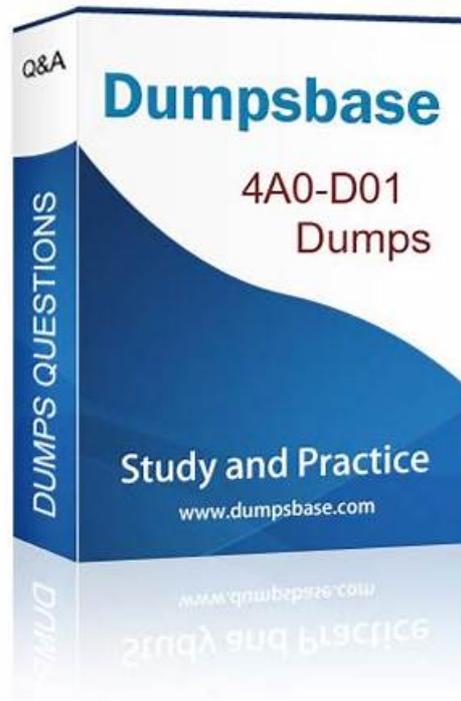


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Nokia 4A0-D01 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Linux Configuration and Routing: This section of the exam measures skills of a Network Automation Specialist and focuses on configuring and managing SR Linux systems. It examines the YANG-driven CLI, JSON output, environment variables, and static and dynamic routing. Learners also explore BGP, ECMP, IP-VRF, MAC-VRF, and the use of VXLAN with EVPN to implement both Layer 2 and Layer 3 overlays, including symmetric and asymmetric models.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SR Linux Logging, Monitoring, and Filtering: This section of the exam measures skills of a Data Center Network Engineer and addresses how to implement logging, monitoring, and traffic filtering in SR Linux. It explains log file usage, ACL types, CPM filtering, and packet capture filters. Configuration tasks involve applying ACLs and monitoring network activity using capture tools.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nokia DC Fabric Solution: This section of the exam measures skills of a Data Center Network Engineer and covers the architecture and benefits of modern Layer 3 data center networks. It includes an overview of BGP-based routing, VXLAN and EVPN overlays for multi-tenant environments, and key features of the SR Linux operating system. The section also explains how APIs are used for external configuration and introduces the Fabric Services System's management capabilities.

Nokia Data Center Fabric Fundamentals Exam Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

NEW QUESTION # 12

Which of the following statements about the IRB subinterface configuration in Nokia SR Linux is FALSE?

- A. An IP address is configured under the IRB's subinterface.
- B. One IRB subinterface is configured in a MAC-VRF network instance.
- C. One IRB subinterface is configured for each interface within a MAC-VRF network instance.
- D. An IRB subinterface is configured in an IP-VRF network instance.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Nokia SR Linux, IRB subinterfaces are configured one per MAC-VRF network instance, not one for each interface within that instance. Multiple IRB subinterfaces per interface are not typical.

NEW QUESTION # 13

Based on the exhibit output, which of the following is NOT the reason the user runs the "baseline diff" command?

user admin

```

A:dc-leaf-1# enter candidate private
--{ + candidate private private-admin }--[ ]--
A:dc-leaf-1# interface lol subinterface 0 ipv4 address 200.1.1.1/32
--{ +* candidate private private-admin }--[ interface lol subinterface 0 ipv4 address
200.1.1.1/32 ]--
A:dc-leaf-1#
--{ +! candidate private private-admin }--[ ]--
A:dc-leaf-1# baseline diff
      interface ethernet-1/1 {
-         admin-state disable
      }

```

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- A. User admin is not able to commit their changes.
- B. User admin wants to check if there are differences between the current running config and their baseline datastore.
- C. User admin notices that "!" appears in the CLI prompt.
- D. Another user has committed changes.

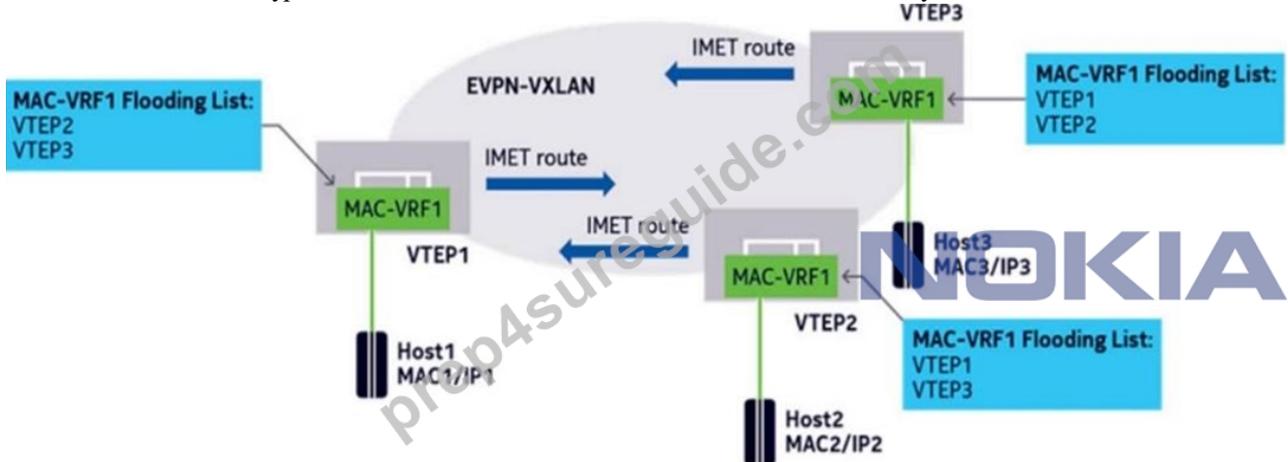
Answer: A

Explanation:

The "baseline diff" command is used to compare the candidate configuration against the baseline datastore to see changes or conflicts, especially when multiple users are involved or to verify differences. It does not indicate that the user is unable to commit changes.

NEW QUESTION # 14

Examine the exhibit. What type of information is NOT included in the IMET route advertised by VTEP1?



- A. Flooding list
- **B. Route distinguisher of VTEP1's MAC-VRF**
- C. IP address of VTEP1
- D. VXLAN network identifier (VNI)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The IMET route includes the VNI, flooding list, and IP address of the originating VTEP, but it does not include the route distinguisher of the VTEP's MAC-VRF.

NEW QUESTION # 15

Which of the following is NOT a function of Nokia's SR Linux application manager?

- A. It manages the SR Linux and customer-defined applications.
- B. It monitors the health of all applications.
- **C. It translates the application's YANG model into protobufs for the IDB.**
- D. It reads the application's configuration information and starts each application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The SR Linux application manager does not perform the function of translating an application's YANG model into protobufs for the Interface DataBase (IDB). Its primary roles are managing applications, reading their configuration, and monitoring their health.

NEW QUESTION # 16

Which of the following statements about a MAC-VRF is FALSE?

- **A. Packets received in a MAC-VRF are forwarded based on destination IP address.**
- B. Multiple devices can be connected to the same IP subnet using a MAC-VRF.
- C. Bridge table entries contain an exit interface for each destination address.
- D. A MAC-VRF is a Layer 2 network instance.

