
Question: 1

The IP ToS field consists of _____ bits, of which _____ are used. The _____ most significant (first) bits define precedence.

- A. 8, 6, 3
- B. 8, 8, 6
- C. 16, 8, 4
- D. 8, 6, 4
- E. 24, 16, 8

Answer: A

Question: 2

Which of the following are examples of metrics for QoS?

- A. Signal degradation, attenuation, line loss
- B. Latency, FIFO, WRED
- C. Delay, jitter, packet loss
- D. SNR, queue depth, latency
- E. Attenuation, dispersion, latency

Answer: C

Question: 3

What is the 6-bit binary representation of DSCP value AF21?

- A. 010011
- B. 100010
- C. 010001
- D. 001100
- E. 010010

Answer: E

Question: 4

Which of the following statements regarding DSCP bits are TRUE? (Choose three)

- A. The three most significant (first) bits define 8 forwarding classes.
- B. The three least significant (last) bits of the DSCP specify the drop probability.
- C. The full 8 bits of the TOS field are used for DSCP.
- D. To convert DSCP to IP precedence, the three most significant (first) bits are matched.
- E. DSCP provides for eight drop probabilities.

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 5

Which of the following can be used as classifiers of customer traffic? (Choose three)

- A. DSCP value
- B. 802.1p value
- C. IP DF bit
- D. TCP/UDP port numbers
- E. HTML version number

Answer: A,B,D

Question: 6

Which of the following are characteristics of DSCP? (Choose two)

- A. DSCP is part of the Layer 3 header.
- B. DSCP is a 6-bit field.
- C. DSCP specifies eight different priorities.
- D. DSCP specifies four precedence levels.
- E. DSCP is part of the Layer 2 header
- F. DSCP specifies 128 different per-hop behaviors.

Answer: A,B

Question: 7

What is an SLA? (Choose two)

- A. An SLA is used to provide automated, real-time testing and alarming for throughput, latency, and jitter across a provider's network.
- B. An SLA is an agreement between a customer and a provider that dictates the treatment of customer traffic across the provider's network.

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- C. An SLA allows customers to control all traffic within the service provider's network by prioritizing their traffic over others as desired.
 - D. An SLA allows a customer to pre-mark traffic and ensure that traffic is treated as per the agreement within the provider's network.
 - E. An SLA is a standard set of network QoS policies that a provider shares to all its customers, allowing them to better understand the treatment of traffic within the provider's network.

Answer: B,D

Question: 8

How many bits does DSCP use to provide QoS marking options?

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 6
- D. 4
- E. 3

Answer: C

Question: 9

Which of the following are major components of QoS functionality on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR? (Choose three)

- A. Microflow reservations using RSVP
- B. DSCP to EXP translation
- C. Traffic classification
- D. Automatic profiling and policy configuration
- E. Buffer memory management
- F. Traffic scheduling

Answer: C,E,F

Question: 10

Which of the following are characteristics of 802.1p? (Choose two)

- A. 802.1p adds 16 bits to the Layer 2 header,
- B. 802.1p adds 16 bits to the Layer 3 header.
- C. 802.1p specifies 64 different priority levels.

- D. 802.1p uses a field in the 802.1Q header.
- E. 802.1p uses a field in the Layer 3 IP header
- F. 802.1p defines a 3-bit Class of Service field.

Answer: D,F

Question: 11

Which of the following BEST describes a SAP when regarding QoS?

- A. A point in the network where EXP bits can be mapped to one of eight predefined FCs, each one with its own queue.
- B. A logical point in a service tunnel where all of customer traffic is aggregated.
- C. A point at which the initial classification of customer traffic occurs.
- D. A point in the network where QoS parameters are discarded in favor of lower-level hardware queuing functions, such as LLI (Link Layer Interleave).
- E. A point in the network where traffic flows from multiple different services are queued together, based on forwarding class.

Answer: C

Question: 12

Individual application streams are considered microflows, whereas _____ are considered macroflows.

- A. SAPs
- B. SDPs
- C. Services
- D. Queues
- E. Schedulers
- F. Forwarding classes

Answer: F

Question: 13

What is the maximum number of SAP-ingress policies that can be applied on a SAP?

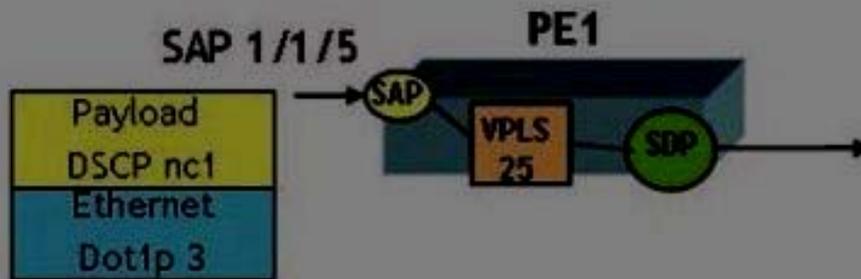
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

D. 4
E. 5
F. 8

Answer: A

Question: 14

Click the exhibit button below.



```

qos sap-ingress 5 create
    dot1p 3 fc "ef"
    dscp nc1 fc "nc"
ip-criteria
    entry 10 create
        match protocol tcp
                               dst-port gt 20
    exit
    action fc "l2"
    exit
    entry 20 create
        match protocol tcp
            dst-ip
                120.110.1.1/32
            dst-port eq 23
    exit
    action fc "h1"
    exit
    exit
    default-fc "h2"

```

```

vpls 25 customer 1 create
    stp
        shutdown
    exit
    sap 1/1/5 create
        ingress
            qos 5
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
    exit

```

Based on the configuration shown below, name the forwarding class to be associated with a TCP packet encapsulated inside an Ethernet frame that arrives on SAP 1/1/5 with the following characteristics:

- Destination IP address = 120.110.1.1
- TCP port number = 23
- DSCP value = nc1
- Dot1pvalue = 3

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- A. H2
 - B. NC
 - C. L2
 - D. EF
 - E. H1
 - F. BE

Answer: C

Question: 15

Which of the following are possible criteria for classifying packets at the network port ingress on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR? (Choose three)

- A. The EXP bits in the MPLS header.
- B. The packet's source and destination IP addresses.
- C. The packet's DSCP bits.
- D. The dot1p bits in the frame header.
- E. The ID of an SDP that is transporting the packet.

Answer: A,C,D

Question: 16

A default network policy is applied to all router interfaces associated with network ports.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A