Alcatel-Lucent Quality of Service

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-107

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Click the exhibit button below. Given this scheduler-policy configuration, which of the following can be said about the scheduler called "high"? (Choose two)

```
A:sr1a>config>qos>scheduler-policy# info
----------------------------------------------
            tier 1
                scheduler "Root" create
                    description "This is the root scheduler"
                    rate 50000 cir 50000
                exit
            exit
            tier 2
                scheduler "high" create
                    description "High priority traffic"
                    parent "Root" level 5 cir-level 5
                    rate 30000 cir 25000
                exit
           tier 3
                scheduler "low" create
                    description "Low priority traffic"
                    parent "high" level 2 cir-level 2
                    rate 50000 cir 10000
                exit
            exit
----------------------------------------------
```

A. It is a parent scheduler.

B. It is the top-level scheduler.

C. It can allocate up to 50 Mbps of bandwidth to scheduler "low" since the bandwidth is not used by another Tier 3 scheduler.

D. It is a child scheduler.

E. It can only have queues as children.

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following self-generated traffic applications is considered “protocol” traffic, as opposed to “management” traffic?

A. BGP

B. Telnet

C. ICMP

D. SNMP

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following CANNOT be used as external marking bits?

A. IP Precedence

B. Dot1p

C. Forwarding class

D. EXP

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the PE device in a QoS enabled network?

(Choose two)

A. A device that provides no differentiation between customer traffic flows.

B. A device that classifies and marks customer traffic.

C. A device that uses MPLS EXP bits to differentiate between traffic flows.

D. A device that creates macroflows towards the core from multiple customer sites.

E. A device that passes macroflows while optionally changing QoS markings.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following should be performed if a service provider does not want packets to make use of the shared buffer space when queued?

A. Set the CBS to 0.

B. Set the MBS equal to the CBS.

C. Set the high-priority-only equal to the MBS.

D. Set the MBS to 0.

E. Set the high-priority-only to 0.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following statements regarding scheduling are TRUE? (Choose two)

A. Scheduler policies cannot be children of an egress port-scheduler.

B. HQoS provides a static method of allocating scheduling resources to each queue and/or child.

C. Scheduler policies can be applied to the MDA to schedule network ingress traffic.

D. Every time a scheduler-policy is assigned to a SAP, a new hardware scheduler is created to service the SAP.

E. A scheduler applied to multiple SAPs within the same service will result in a single hardware scheduler operating across all SAPs within the service.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 7

How is buffer memory allocated per forwarding complex on a Nokia FP3-based IMM?

A. 512 MB ingress, 512 MB egress

B. 512 MB for network ports, 512 MB for access ports

C. 3.84 GB dynamically allocated between ingress and egress

D. 2 GB, with a minimum of 512 MB ingress and egress, and an additional 1 GB dynamically allocated

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 8

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 NO: 9

Which of the following statements about the token buckets of a policer is FALSE?

A. The CIR has no influence on the forwarding rate of the policer traffic.

B. The CIR influences whether a packet is considered high-profile or low-profile.

C. The policer discards all incoming packets when PIR bucket reaches the MBS level.

D. PIR bucket forwards packets that arrive with rates above PIR as out-of-profile.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of the following features of the Nokia 7750 SR prevents Head of Line blocking in the default queuing model?

A. Every forwarding class can be associated with its own queue without sharing with other forwarding classes.

B. A 3-tier scheduling policy can be applied at SAP-ingress/SAP-egress.

C. For each unicast queue in a SAP-ingress or network-queue policy, there is a separate hardware queue for each destination FFPC.

D. Policing can be deployed instead of queuing at ingress.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 11

Based on queue usage, which of the following QoS-policies when combined will allow queue rates to be dynamically allocated? (Choose two)

A. The slope-policy

B. The SAP-ingress policy

C. The network-queue policy

D. The scheduler-policy

E. The network-policy

F. The WRED-policy

G. The arbitrator-policy

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 12

Which of the following statements about a SAP-ingress policy is FALSE?

A. It maps customer traffic to forwarding classes on ingress.

B. It can use customer QoS markings to do the mapping.

C. The default SAP-ingress policy classifies all traffic into FC “be” with low priority.

D. It serves the classification, queuing, and marking functions of QoS but does not serve scheduling

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 13

A service provider is using GRE for his transport tunnel on the Nokia 7750 SR. How can traffic be marked as it traverses the service provider's network? (Choose two)

A. Using dot1p bits of the 802.1q Ethernet frame header

B. Using DSCP bits within the ToS field of the IP packet header.

C. Using the IP precedence bits within the ToS field of the IP packet header.

D. Using the CLP bit of the ATM cell header.

E. Using the EXP bits of the MPLS transport label header.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 14

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.

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 NO: 15

A packet is to be encapsulated inside an MPLS tunnel which consists of two MPLS headers at the first network egress. Which of the MPLS EXP fields will be marked?

A. The EXP field in the bottom MPLS header will be marked.

B. The EXP field in both the top and bottom MPLS headers will be marked.

C. For Layer 2 services, the top MPLS header will be marked; for Layer 3 services, the bottom MPLS header will be marked.

D. The EXP field in the top MPLS header will be marked.

E. Neither the top nor the bottom EXP field will be marked since EXP remarking can only be done on the network ingress.

ANSWER: B