

Nokia.4A0-107.by.Zooro.113q

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Exam A

QUESTION 1

The SAP-ingress policy shown below is applied properly to a Nokia 7750 SR. A traffic stream is received from an IP address of 192.168.2.200 with DSCP and dot1p set to EF and 4, respectively. Which forwarding class and priority level is used for this traffic stream?

```
R2>config>qos>sap-ingress# info
-----
--- Output omitted ---
ip-criteria
  entry 10 create
  match
    dscp ef
  exit
  action fc "h1"
exit
entry 20 create
  match
    src-ip 192.168.2.200
  exit
  action fc "af" priority low
exit
exit
dot1p 4 fc l1 priority high
exit
-----
```

- A. FC H1, high
- B. FCH1, low
- C. FCAF, high
- D. FCAF, low

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
*A:R1>config>qos >sap-ingress# info
```

```
—— Output omitted ——  
queue 5 create  
    rate 4000 cir 2000  
exit  
queue 6 create  
    rate 10000 cir 5000  
exit  
fc af create  
    queue 5  
exit  
fc ef create  
    queue 6  
exit
```

Based on the image shown above, and assuming that the default scheduler of the Nokia 7750 SR is on an IOM2 card, in which order will packets be scheduled?

- A. Queue 6 within-CIR packets, then queue 5 within-CIR packets, then queue 5 and queue 6 above-CIR packets in round-robin.
- B. Queue 6 within-CIR packets, then queue 5 within-CIR packets, then queue 5 and queue 6 above-CIR packets in biased round-robin.
- C. Queue 6 within-CIR packets, then queue 5 within-CIR packets, then queue 6 above-CIR packets, and finally queue 5 above-CIR packets.
- D. Queue 6 and queue 5 within-CIR packets in biased round-robin, then queue 5 and queue 6 above-CIR packets in round-robin.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 4

When using an egress port scheduler, which scheduling loop priority are orphaned queues serviced on?

- A. 1st
- B. 8th
- C. 9th
- D. 17th

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 5

Assume all transmitted frames on a SONET port are 1500 bytes and that the average frame overhead has been configured as 10%. If the total bandwidth of all queues, excluding overhead, needs to be guaranteed at 55 Mbps, how much bandwidth should be configured for the egress port scheduler applied on that port?

- A. $55 \text{ Mbps} / 1.1 = 50 \text{ Mbps}$
- B. 55 Mbps
- C. $55 \text{ Mbps} + 55 \text{ Mbps} * 0.1 / 1.1 = 60 \text{ Mbps}$
- D. $55 \text{ Mbps} * 1.1 = 60.5 \text{ Mbps}$

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 6

Which of the following statements about port schedulers is TRUE?

- A. A port scheduler can only be implemented on a network egress port when queue-groups are configured for that port.
- B. A port scheduler can be implemented on an access ingress port.
- C. A port scheduler can be implemented without HQoS on an access egress port.
- D. A port scheduler can be implemented on a network ingress port.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 7

What type of unwanted packet drops can the proper configuration of a queue's burst-limit parameter prevent?

- A. Packet drops in the local queue resulting from traffic congestion.
- B. Packet drops on the downstream nodes resulting from traffic congestion.
- C. Packet drops in the local queue resulting from traffic bursts.
- D. Packet drops on the downstream nodes resulting from traffic bursts.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 8

Which of the following statements about network QoS policies is FALSE?

- A. Classification rules must specify both an FC and a profile for the packets.
- B. A network policy is applied at a physical port.
- C. Classification is performed with behavior-aggregate statements only.
- D. Match criteria can be chosen from dot1p, DSCP, and EXP fields in the packet.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 9

The network QoS policy shown below is applied properly to a Nokia 7750 SR acting as a transit Label Switch Router (LSR) for a given MPLS tunnel. A packet is received inside the MPLS tunnel with EXP=4, dot1p=4, and DSCP=AF. Which forwarding class is assigned to this packet?

```
R2>config>qos>network# info
-----
    ingress
      default action fc 12 profile out
      ler-use-dscp
      dscp af fc h1 profile in
      lsp-exp 4 fc af profile out
      dot1p 4 fc be profile in
    exit
  egress
  exit
-----
```

- A. L2
- B. H1
- C. AF
- D. BE

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 10

Which parameter can be configured in a network ingress QoS policy?

- A. The priority (low/high) to be assigned to the packets.
- B. The profile (in/out) to be assigned to the packets.
- C. The queues to be assigned to the forwarding classes.
- D. The markings to be marked on the packets.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 11

Real-time rate limiting on the service ingress is a feature that performs_____. Traffic above the defined PIR is _____.

- A. Policing, expedited
- B. Metering, marked discard eligible
- C. Marking, marked discard eligible
- D. Policing, discarded
- E. Shaping, discarded

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 12

Which of the following statements regarding scheduling on the Nokia 7750 SR is TRUE? (Choose two)

- A. When using profile-mode queues, traffic that is marked as in-profile on ingress and scheduled in the above-CIR loop will still be considered as in-profile at egress.

- B. When an HQoS strategy using an egress port-scheduler has been deployed, Tier 1 receives its scheduling rates based on the amount of egress bandwidth available for each forwarding class.
- C. The greater the difference between PIR and CIR rates in a queue, the less likely a CIR will be provided.
- D. Packets scheduled out of high-priority queues in the default scheduler will have a lower chance of packet loss at the expense of incurring a higher probability of delay.
- E. When using priority-mode queues, traffic that is marked as in-profile on ingress and scheduled in the above-CIR loop will be considered as in-profile at egress.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 13

Which of the following fields can be marked or remarked for frames belonging to a Layer 2 service?

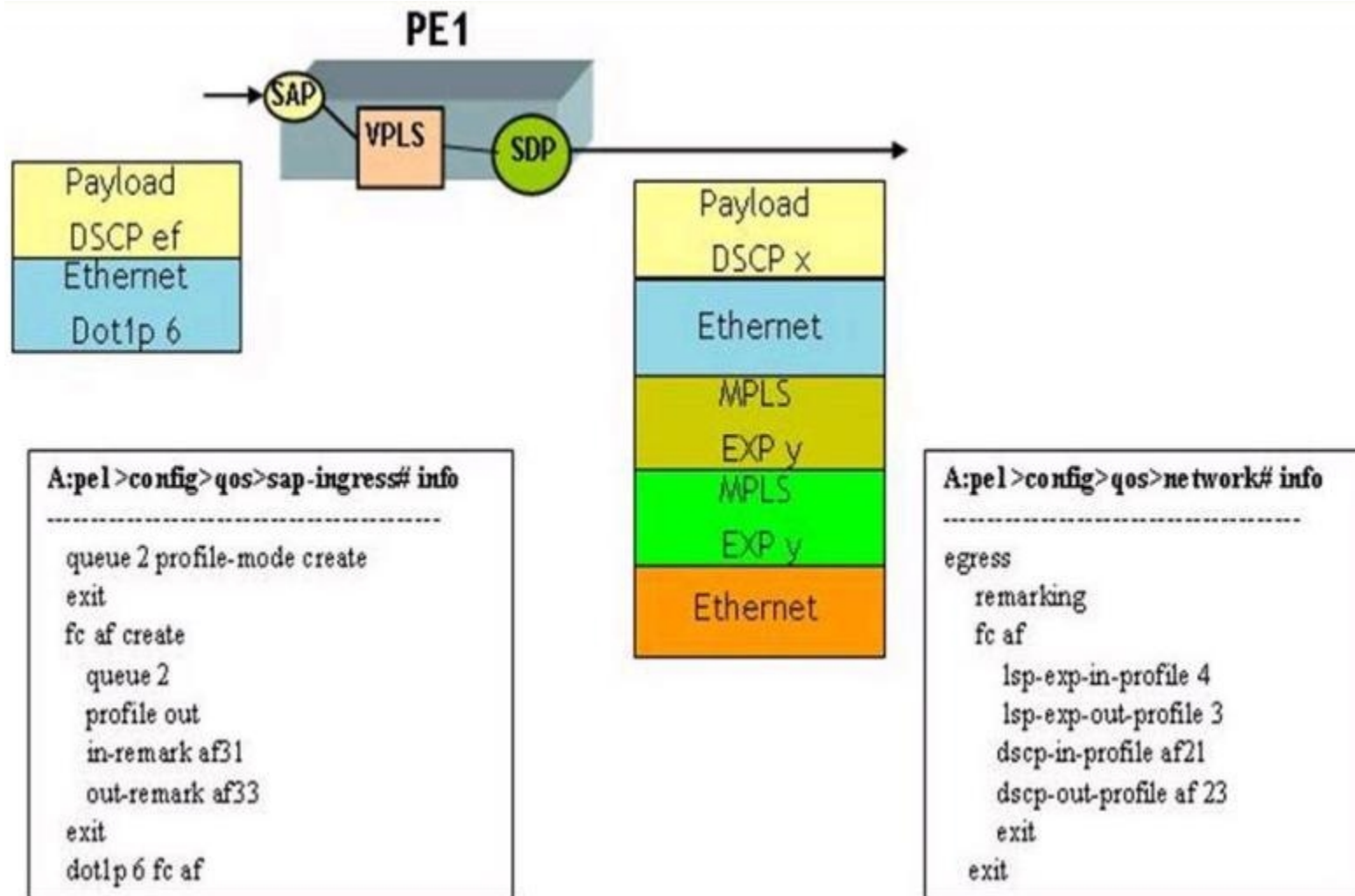
- A. DSCP
- B. PREC
- C. Dot1p
- D. ToS
- E. Q-in-Q

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 14

Click the exhibit button below.



At router PE1, customer packets are arriving tagged with a dot1p value of 6 and marked with a DSCP value of EF.
Based on the configuration shown below for a VPLS service, what will be the DSCP and EXP marking for the packet egressing the network port on this PE router? (Choose two)

- A. The DSCP value will be set to af21.
- B. The DSCP value will be set to af23.
- C. The DSCP value will remain as ef.
- D. The EXP value, in the MPLS headers, will be set to 4.
- E. The EXP value, in the MPLS headers, will be set to 3.

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 15

Which of the following statements is considered best practice when changing a network policy that has been associated with an interface?

- A. The policy should be placed in a 'shutdown' state before changes are made.
- B. A new network policy should be created and applied to the interface, overwriting the previous policy.
- C. The policy must first be removed from the interface, then modified and re-applied to the interface.
- D. Before the policy can be changed, it must be deleted with the no network qos command.
- E. Before any changes are made to the policy, all network interfaces where the policy is applied have to be shut down.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 16

Which of the following statements regarding buffer pool allocation are FALSE? (Choose two)

- A. Each network egress port receives its own buffer pool.
- B. Each SAP-egress port receives its own buffer pool.
- C. All SAP-ingress ports on the same MDA share a buffer pool.
- D. All the network ingress ports on the same MDA share a buffer pool.
- E. Each network ingress port on the same MDA receives its own buffer pool.

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 17

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 18

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 19

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

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

Correct Answer: E

Section:

QUESTION 20

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.

Correct Answer: A, B, D

Section:

QUESTION 21

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

Correct Answer: A, B, D

Section:

QUESTION 22

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.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 23

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.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 24

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 25

Which of the following are major components of QoS functionality on the Nokia 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

Correct Answer: C, E, F

Section:

QUESTION 26

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.

Correct Answer: D, F

Section:

QUESTION 27

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 28

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

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

Correct Answer: F

Section:

QUESTION 29

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

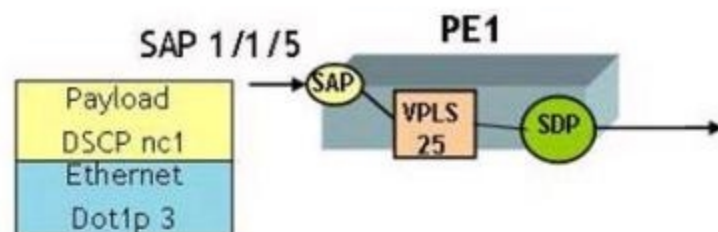
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5
- F. 8

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 30

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 31

Which of the following are possible criteria for classifying packets at the network port ingress on the Nokia 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.

Correct Answer: A, C, D

Section:

QUESTION 32

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 33

Which of the following are NOT ingress matching criteria for a network policy? (Choose two)

- A. TCP port numbers
- B. LSP EXP
- C. DSCP
- D. Source and destination IP addresses
- E. Dot1p priority

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 34

Click the exhibit button below. A partial SAP-ingress policy configuration is shown below. A UDP video stream is sent to a PC with IP address 192.168.1.100. Given the SAP-ingress policy, to which forwarding class is the traffic

matched?

```
A:srl1>config>qos>sap-ingress# info detail
-----
---- output omitted -----
      ip-criteria
        entry 10 create
          match dst-ip 192.168.1.99/32
          exit
          action fc "af"
        exit
        entry 20 create
          match protocol udp
          exit
          action fc "ef"
        exit
        entry 30 create
          match protocol udp
            dst-ip 192.168.1.100/32
          exit
          action fc "h2"
        exit
        entry 40 create
          match protocol icmp
          exit
          action fc "h1"
        exit
      exit
    default-fc "be"
-----
```

- A. AF
- B. EF
- C. H2
- D. H1
- E. BE

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 35

On an Nokia IOM 3, how is buffer memory allocated per forwarding complex?

- A. 512 MB ingress, 512 MB egress
- B. 256 MB ingress, 256 MB egress
- C. 1 GB dynamically allocated between ingress and egress.
- D. 768 MB dynamically allocated between ingress and egress.
- E. 768 MB, with a minimum of 256 MB ingress and egress, and an additional 256 MB dynamically allocated.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 36

WRED can be used to help avoid TCP slow-start synch problems.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 37

What is the maximum number of forwarding subclasses a forwarding class can have?

- A. 3
- B. 64
- C. 72
- D. 16
- E. 56

Correct Answer: E

Section:

QUESTION 38

Click the exhibit button below. Given the slope-policy (below), which of the following statements are TRUE? (Choose two)

```
A:srl1>config>qos>slope-policy# info detail
-----
description "Slope policy"
high-slope
  start-avg 50
  max-avg 70
  max-prob 60
  no shutdown
exit
low-slope
  start-avg 10
  max-avg 60
  max-prob 80
  no shutdown
exit
time-average-factor 1
-----
```

- A. All out-of-profile traffic will be dropped before that of any in-profile traffic.
- B. The discard probability slope of an in-profile traffic is steeper than that of an out-of-profile traffic.
- C. When the shared buffer utilization reaches 55%, both in-profile and out-of-profile packets may be dropped.
- D. The maximum probability with which an out-of-profile packet can be dropped is higher than that of an in-profile packet.
- E. When the shared buffer utilization is at 61%, only in-profile packets are currently in the shared buffer pool.

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 39

Click the exhibit button below. Given the SAP-ingress policy, which of the following statements are FALSE? (Choose three)

```
*A:srcdev3r1>config>qos# info
-----
#-----
echo "QoS Policy Configuration"
#-----
sap-ingress 66 create
  queue 1 create
  exit
  queue 3 profile-mode create
    parent "high" level 5 weight 100 cir-level 5
    rate 50000 cir 10000
  exit
  queue 5 create
    parent "high" level 7 weight 100 cir-level 7
    rate 30000 cir 20000
  exit
  queue 6 create
    parent "high" level 8 weight 100 cir-level 8
    rate 2000 cir 2000
  exit
  queue 11 multipoint create
  exit
  fc "af" create
    queue 3
    profile in
  exit
  fc "ef" create
    queue 6
  exit
  fc "h2" create
    queue 5
  exit
  ip-criteria
    entry 10 create
      match protocol tcp
      dst-port eq 1234
    exit
    action fc "ef" priority high
  exit
  entry 15 create
    match protocol udp
  exit
  action fc "h2"
  exit
  entry 20 create
    match protocol icmp
  exit
  action fc "h2"
  exit
  exit
  default-fc "af"
  exit
-----
```

- A. Queue 5 is using priority mode.
- B. UDP traffic can be serviced at a maximum rate of 20 Mbps.
- C. Ping traffic is place in queue 5.
- D. Queues 5 and 6 will receive equal portions of any remaining available bandwidth to meet their above-CIR bandwidth requirements.
- E. Queue 3 is scheduled before queue 5.

Correct Answer: B, D, E

Section:

QUESTION 40

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 41

Which of the following statements BEST describes an MBS parameter?

- A. It specifies the maximum rate at which a queue can be serviced.
- B. It specifies the maximum depth of a queue beyond which packets will be dropped.
- C. It specifies the portion of a queue that is taken from the reserved buffer pool.
- D. It specifies the threshold beyond which only in-profile packets will be queued.
- E. It specifies the peak bandwidth that can be attained by the incoming traffic.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 42

How many queues are available for use on service egress within a VPLS service?

- A. 1 multipoint and 8 unicast.
- B. 8 queues, regardless of traffic type.
- C. 8 unicast and 24 multipoint.
- D. 8 unicast and 8 multipoint.
- E. 16 queues, distributed as desired.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 43

If traffic is destined to queue 5, which has a high-priority-only value of 0 in the network-queue policy, all out-of-profile packets will be dropped.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 44

On the Nokia 7750 SR, where can network-queue policies be applied? (Choose two)

- A. On the network egress port.
- B. On the SDP.
- C. On the access ingress port.
- D. On the egress MDA.
- E. On the SAP.
- F. On the ingress MDA.

Correct Answer: A, F

Section:

QUESTION 45

Click the exhibit button below. Given the output of the #show pools 1/2/2 network-egress command on a GigE port, what can the service provider deduce? (Choose two)

```

A:srl1>config# show pools 1/2/2 network-egress

=====
Pool Information
=====
Port          : 1/2/2
Application   : Net-Egr      Pool Name      : default
Resv CBS     : Sum
-----

Utilization      State  Start-Avg Max-Avg  Max-Prob
-----
High-Slope      Down   70%    90%    80%
Low-Slope       Up     10%    50%    80%

Time Avg Factor  : 7
Pool Total      : 20480 KB
Pool Shared     : 12288 KB      Pool Resv      : 8192 KB

Pool Total In Use : 704 KB
Pool Shared In Use : 192 KB      Pool Resv In Use :
512 KB
WA Shared In Use  : 1 KB

Hi-Slope Drop Prob : 0      Lo-Slope Drop Prob : 0
-----

FC-Maps      MBS      Depth  A.CIR      A.FIR
              CBS
-----
be 12        192      190    0           1000000
              0           0           Max
af           10240    456    250000     1000000
              1792           250000     Max
l1           5120     0      250000     1000000
              512           250000     Max
h2           10240    0      1000000    1000000
              1792           Max         Max
ef           10240    0      1000000    1000000
              1792           Max         Max
h1           512      0      100000     10000
              512           100000     10000
nc           5120     0      100000     1000000
              512           100000     Max

```

- A. QoS is not configured on the router.
- B. Packets in forwarding classes 'be' and '12' are being queued.
- C. Traffic belonging to forwarding class 'ef' is not experiencing queuing delays.
- D. Traffic belonging to forwarding class '11' will never make use of the shared buffer pool.
- E. Out-of-profile traffic in the shared buffer pool is being dropped.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 46

A queue is configured with the following attributes:

MBS = 10KB

CBS = 5KB

High-Priority-Only = 20%

Assume that there is no CBS overbooking and that the slope-policy is disabled. If the current queue depth is 3KB, what will happen to an out-of-profile packet arriving at an egress queue?

- A. It will be queued in the reserved portion of the buffer pool and remain out-of-profile.
- B. It will be queued in the reserved portion of the buffer pool if there are no in-profile packets already in the queue.
- C. It will be queued in the reserved portion of the buffer pool and be in-profile.
- D. It will be queued in the shared portion of the buffer pool but contend for shared buffer space with packets from other queues.
- E. It will be queued in the shared portion of the buffer pool but may be dropped if the buffer utilization exceeds the start-average value of the low slope.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 47

A physical port has three associated buffer pools. Which of the following buffer pool combinations is associated to a physical port?

- A. Access ingress, access egress, network egress
- B. Access ingress, network ingress, network egress
- C. Port ingress, port egress, shared bi-directional
- D. Port ingress, port egress, network egress
- E. Port ingress, network ingress, network egress

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 48

Which of the following are the minimum requirements needed to classify traffic marked with DSCP AF11, AF12, and AF13 into the AF forwarding class and provide fair treatment to the drop precedence settings? (Choose three)

- A. Profile mode queues
- B. Priority mode queues
- C. 1 queue
- D. 3 queues
- E. 3 forwarding classes
- F. 1 forwarding class, with 2 subclasses
- G. 1 forwarding class, with 3 subclasses

Correct Answer: A, C, F

Section:

QUESTION 49

Forwarding subclasses are only relevant to, and are therefore applied within the context of, a _____ policy.

- A. network
- B. scheduling
- C. slope

- D. SAP-ingress
- E. network-queue

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 50

To manage the shared buffer space at network ports, slope policies are applied on _____ for the ingress direction, and on _____ or _____ for the egress direction.

- A. Interfaces, ports, SAPs
- B. Ports, ports, MDAs
- C. MDAs, MDAs, ports
- D. Interfaces, interfaces, MDAs
- E. MDAs, ports, interfaces

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 51

Click the exhibit button below. A service provider has applied the SAP-ingress policy configuration below on his customer's SAP. The service provider notices that all of the customer's traffic is being dropped at the SAP-ingress. Which of the following actions can resolve the problem, if applied on its own? (Choose three)

```
A:srl1a>config>qos>sap-ingress# info
-----
queue 1 create
exit
queue 3 profile-mode create
    rate 50000 cir 0
    high-prio-only 100
exit
queue 11 multipoint create
exit
fc "af" create
    queue 3
    profile out
exit
default-fc af
-----
```

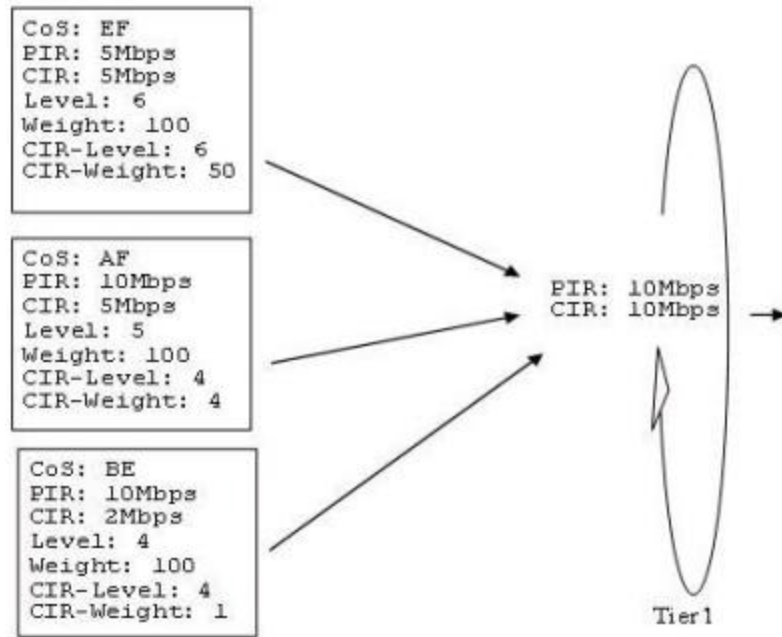
- A. Set the CIR of queue 3 to a non-zero value corresponding to the customer's expected bandwidth requirements.
- B. Set queue 3 to use priority mode.
- C. Set the traffic classification of packets to in-profile.
- D. Set the high-priority-only value to 0.
- E. Map AF traffic to queue 1

Correct Answer: C, D, E

Section:

QUESTION 52

Click the exhibit button below. Given the scheduler-policy (below), how much bandwidth can the best-effort traffic receive (PIR and CIR) when the ingress rate of each queue is 10Mbps?



- A. PIR = 4Mbps. CIR = 1Mbps
- B. PIR = 1Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps
- C. PIR = 10Mbps, CIR = 1Mbps
- D. PIR = 5Mbps, CIR = 1.25Mbps
- E. PIR = 1.25Mbps, CIR = 1.25Mbps

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 53

In the context of hierarchical scheduling, a scheduler is configured with a CIR weight of 0. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The scheduler will be allocated its 'within CIR' bandwidth before all other children at the same level have received their 'within CIR' bandwidth.
- B. The scheduler will be allocated its 'within CIR' bandwidth after all other children at the same level have received their 'within CIR' bandwidth.
- C. The scheduler will be allocated its 'within CIR' bandwidth after all other children at all levels have received their 'within CIR' bandwidth.
- D. The scheduler will not be allocated its 'within CIR' bandwidth.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 54

Which of the following statements describe the primary objectives of the policing of traffic flows on the Nokia 7750 SR? (Choose two)

- A. Ensure that traffic flows conform to their traffic profile.
- B. Log violations of metered traffic flows exceeding the CIR value set on the entity across which the traffic is moving.
- C. Provide fairness between traffic flows, so that conforming (in-profile) traffic flows are not starved of bandwidth and/or buffer space by non-conforming (out-of-profile) flows.
- D. Minimize packet loss and reduce end to end latency.
- E. Ensure that variable latencies do not cluster short bursts of originally conforming packets and render them nonconforming.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 55

Which of the following entities can scheduler policies be applied to? (Choose two)

- A. Network ingress port
- B. Epipe ingress SAP
- C. ES egress SAP
- D. Ingress MDA
- E. VPRN ingress interface
- F. Shared buffer space

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 56

It is necessary for Tier 1 schedulers to obtain bandwidth from a higher tier scheduler.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 57

In which of the following scenarios is the egress port scheduler useful? (Choose two)

- A. A customer is complaining that his VoIP traffic is being dropped even though it is sending the correct DSCP markings. Packets are not being dropped on ingress.
- B. A customer is complaining that his VoIP traffic is being dropped even though it is sending the correct DSCP markings. Packets are being dropped on ingress.
- C. A commercial builder has requested numerous dot1Q epipes, VPRNs, and VPLS services to a business park and is only paying up to a maximum 200Mbps.
- D. An equipment manufacturer has requested a NULL epipe service that will transparently pass dot1Q between the new location and national headquarters.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 58

Which of the following statements about CIR of a queue is TRUE?

- A. It may exceed PIR of the queue.
- B. It may be exceeded by the average servicing rate of the queue.
- C. It varies depending on the traffic characteristics.
- D. It is the rate at which packets are forwarded out of the queue.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 59

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of policing?

- A. It smooths out traffic bursts.
- B. It drops the packets when average peak rate is exceeded.
- C. It may additionally color the packets as they arrive.
- D. It buffers the packets at its output before sending them out.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 60

Which following statements about the four-step QoS process (classification, queuing, scheduling, and marking/remarking) executed for every packet entering a Nokia 7750 SR is TRUE?

- A. The process happens only before the packet goes through the switching fabric.
- B. The process happens only before the packet goes onto the egress port.
- C. Marking/remarking the packets is for future classification.
- D. Marking/remarking the packets will occur right after classification of the packet.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 61

Which of the following policies does NOT exist by default on a network port?

- A. A network policy for every network interface configured on the port.
- B. A slope policy for the port on ingress.
- C. A network queue policy for the corresponding MDA on ingress.
- D. A network queue policy for the port on egress.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 62

Which of the following is a forwarding class type that is intended for network control traffic on a Nokia 7750 SR?

- A. High-1
- B. Assured
- C. Best Effort
- D. Expedited

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 63

Which of the following fields is in the MPLS header?

- A. 802.1p bits

- B. Precedence
- C. DSCP
- D. EXP

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 64

Which of the following statements about Assured Forwarding (AF) Per Hop Behavior (PHB) groups is FALSE?

- A. It defines a premium service that effectively creates a dedicated link between peers.
- B. It defines four different AF traffic classes.
- C. Every AF class in each differentiated services node is allocated a certain amount of forwarding resources.
- D. Within each AF class, IP packets are marked with one of three possible drop precedence values.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 65

Which of the following statements about behavior aggregate and multi-field classification in a Nokia 7750 SR is TRUE?

- A. Multi-field classification can use both MAC criteria and IP criteria in the same SAP-ingress QoS policy.
- B. Behavior aggregate classification can use both lsp-exp and dscp in the same SAP-ingress QoS policy.
- C. Multi-field classification cannot use both IP criteria and IPv6 criteria in the same SAP-ingress QoS policy.
- D. Behavior aggregate classification cannot use both dot1p and lsp-exp in the same SAP-ingress QoS policy.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 66

Which of the following criteria is an IP multi-field classification option?

- A. prec
- B. lsp-exp
- C. src-ip
- D. do1p

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 67

Policing improves bandwidth utilization by using buffering to absorb high bursts of traffic.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 68

On the Nokia 7750 SR, which of the following QoS-related policies can be configured on a SAP? (Choose three)

- A. The slope-policy
- B. The SAP-ingress policy
- C. The SAP-egress policy
- D. The network-queue policy
- E. The scheduler-policy

Correct Answer: B, C, E

Section:

QUESTION 69

Which of the following statements BEST describes where shaping mechanisms should be applied?

- A. On all ports on the Nokia 7750 SR.
- B. At the junction of high-speed to low-speed links or at places of traffic aggregation.
- C. At the junction of low-speed to high-speed links or at places of traffic aggregation.
- D. On low-speed WAN links.
- E. Nowhere. Shaping is only performed in hardware and serviced in a round-robin.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 70

When using an egress port scheduler, on which scheduling loop are orphaned queues serviced?

- A. Level 8 within CIR.
- B. Level 8 between CIR and PIR.
- C. Level 8, once all PIR is serviced.
- D. Level 1 within CIR.
- E. Level 1 between CIR and PIR.
- F. Level 1, once all PIR is serviced.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 71

Which of the following statements regarding the egress port scheduler is TRUE?

- A. The egress port scheduler can have up to 17 children spread across 8 levels.
- B. Multiple egress port schedulers can be assigned to a single port with many HQoS children.
- C. Multiple HQoS policies can be children of a single port scheduler.
- D. Multiple egress port schedulers can be children of a single HQoS scheduler.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 72

Traffic assigned to forwarding classes is placed into queues, while the contents of the queues are serviced in a controlled manner using_____.

- A. WRED
- B. shapers
- C. schedulers
- D. markers
- E. weighted fair queues (WFQ)

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 73

To implement Hierarchical-QoS (Multi-tiered scheduling), which of the following actions must be undertaken? (Choose three)

- A. H-QoS capabilities must be enabled globally on the router
- B. A scheduler-policy must be configured.
- C. The queues in the SAP-ingress and SAP-egress policies do not require additional configuration attributes to make use of the hierarchical schedulers.
- D. The network queue policy must be configured to make use of the scheduler-policy.
- E. The scheduler-policy must be referenced in the SAP-ingress and SAP-egress policies.
- F. The scheduler-policy must be applied on the service SAP.

Correct Answer: B, E, F

Section:

QUESTION 74

Which of the following statements regarding policing and shaping on the Nokia 7750 SR are TRUE? (Choose two)

- A. The larger the configured MBS value, the lower the amount of shaping performed.
- B. When policing is enabled on the SAP-ingress, all traffic is considered as in-profile.
- C. Setting the CIR to 1000 and the PIR to max will enable shapeless policing at 1 Mbps within the SAP-egress policy.
- D. Configuring MBS to equal CBS will disable shaping.
- E. Setting the CIR and PIR to equal values disables soft-policing.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 75

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:srl1>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.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 76

At which points can traffic be marked or remarked on the Nokia 7750? (Choose two)

- A. SAP-ingress only
- B. SAP-egress only
- C. SAP-ingress and SAP-egress
- D. Network ingress
- E. Network egress

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 77

Which of the following statements regarding egress FC and profile over-ride are TRUE? (Choose two)

- A. Packets can be classified into 16 different FCs when using priority mode queuing.
- B. This feature is available on egress SAPs within any service.
- C. MPLS EXP bits can be changed based on multi-field classification.
- D. If a Behavior Aggregate (BA) and Multi-field (MF) match occurs, only the MF override parameters will take effect.

E. If a Behavior Aggregate (BA) and Multi-field (MF) match occurs, the BA classification can override the forwarding class while the MF classification can override the profile.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 78

Which of the following are trusted boundaries, by default? (Choose two)

- A. An IES SAP
- B. A VPLS SAP
- C. A network port
- D. AVPRN SAP
- E. An access port

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 79

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.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 80

In which of the following scenarios is self-generated traffic QoS (sgt-QoS) useful?

- A. EXP markings on transit control traffic are not set correctly.
- B. The priority of all self-generated traffic needs to be lowered to allow all other traffic to take precedence.
- C. The priority of various control packets requires special treatment throughout the network.
- D. The BGP process is consuming too many CPU cycles and is impacting OSPF performance.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 81

Which of the following statements are TRUE when discussing self-generated traffic QoS? (Choose two)

- A. In order to mark Layer 2 traffic, sgt-qos will set various ToS bits.
- B. DSCP bits can be set per application, per routing instance.
- C. The DSCP marking stays nc1 for all applications. Only the internal FC is manipulated across different applications.
- D. In order to mark Layer 2 self-generated traffic, network interfaces must be set to dot1Q.

E. The internal forwarding class for self-generated traffic is set once and applied to the base router and all VPRN instances.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 82

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 83

Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the building of a QoS-enabled network? (Choose two)

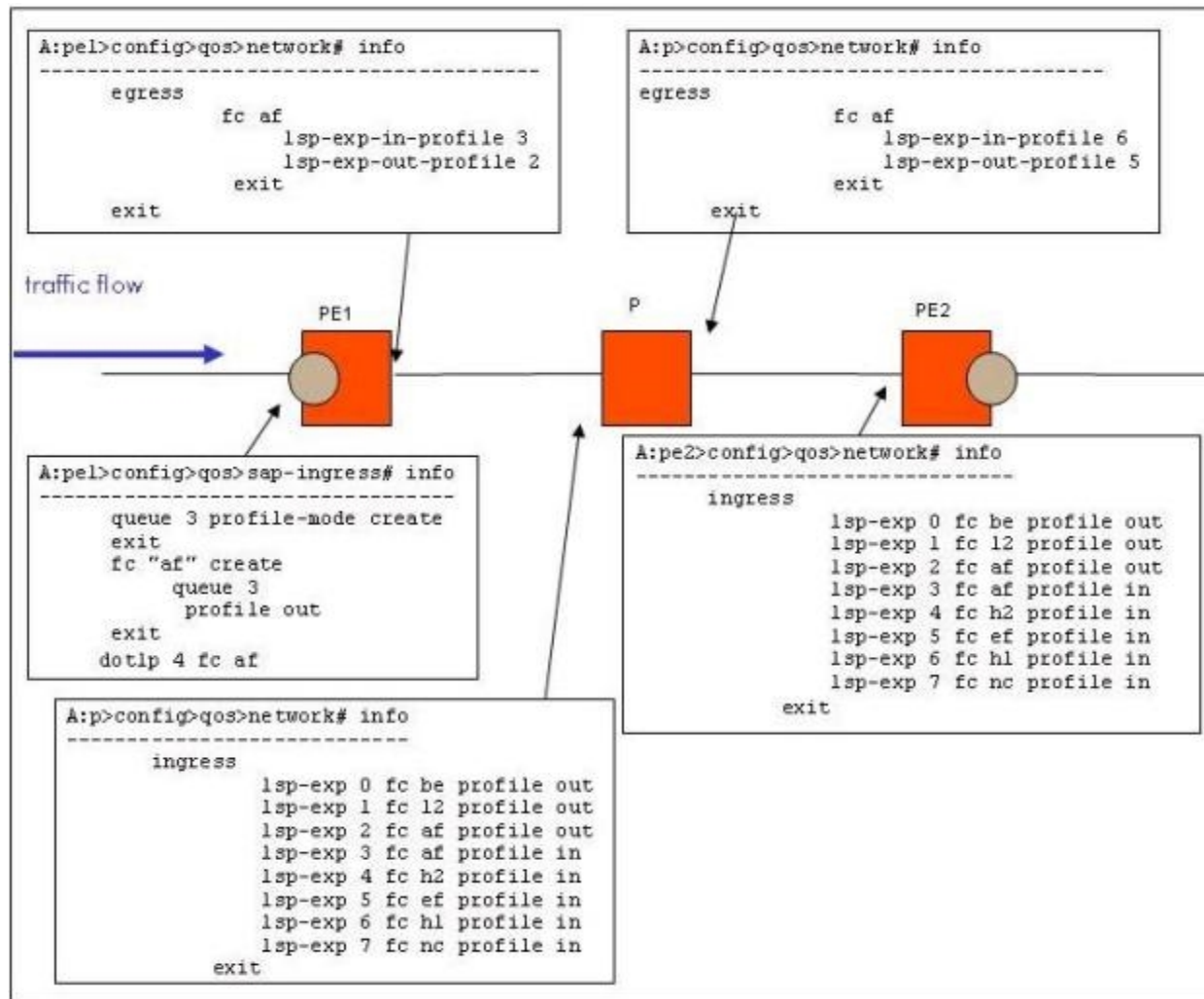
- A. It is important that all packets are classified in the same way at all SAP-ingress points.
- B. Once a packet is classified to a forwarding class, it cannot change across the network.
- C. Packet enters a node will be treated as per the local hop's configured policy.
- D. Native IP packets entering a network port will be marked at the first network egress by default
- E. Native IP packets entering a network port will not be marked at the first network egress by default.
- F. Native IP packets entering a network port will be marked at the first network egress, regardless of the re-marking configuration.

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 84

Click the exhibit button below. Traffic arriving at router PE 1 is marked with a dot1p value of 4. Given the network policies applied on the routers in the diagram below, what is the EXP value of packets arriving at router PE 2?



Note: Only relevant portions of the network policy are shown.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6
- E. None of the above.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 85

Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding the remarking of packets arriving on the network interface whose ToS-marking-state is set to trusted and remarking enabled on network egress? (Choose two)

- A. Native IP Packets will not be remarked.
- B. Native IP Packets will be remarked.
- C. Packets associated with a VPRN service on an upstream node will not be remarked.
- D. Packets associated with an ES service on an upstream node will be remarked.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 86

Which of the following statements BEST defines policing?

- A. The process of delaying packets within a traffic stream to have them conform to a defined traffic profile.
- B. The overall treatment of a defined subset of a customer's traffic within a DiffServ domain.
- C. The process of discarding packets within a traffic stream in accordance with the state of a meter to enforce a defined traffic profile.
- D. The action of setting the DiffServ codepoint of a packet prior to its entry into a downstream DiffServ domain.
- E. A specified algorithm or operation that is implemented in a node in order to realize one or more per-hop behaviors.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 87

Without _____, a customer's high priority traffic can be dropped before its low priority traffic.

- A. packet filtering
- B. prioritization of traffic flows
- C. least cost routing
- D. OAM functionality
- E. separation between the data plane and the control plane

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 88

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

- A. IP Precedence
- B. Dot1p
- C. Forwarding class
- D. EXP

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 89

Which of the following fields in packets belonging to a Layer 3 service can be pre-marked on SAP-ingress?

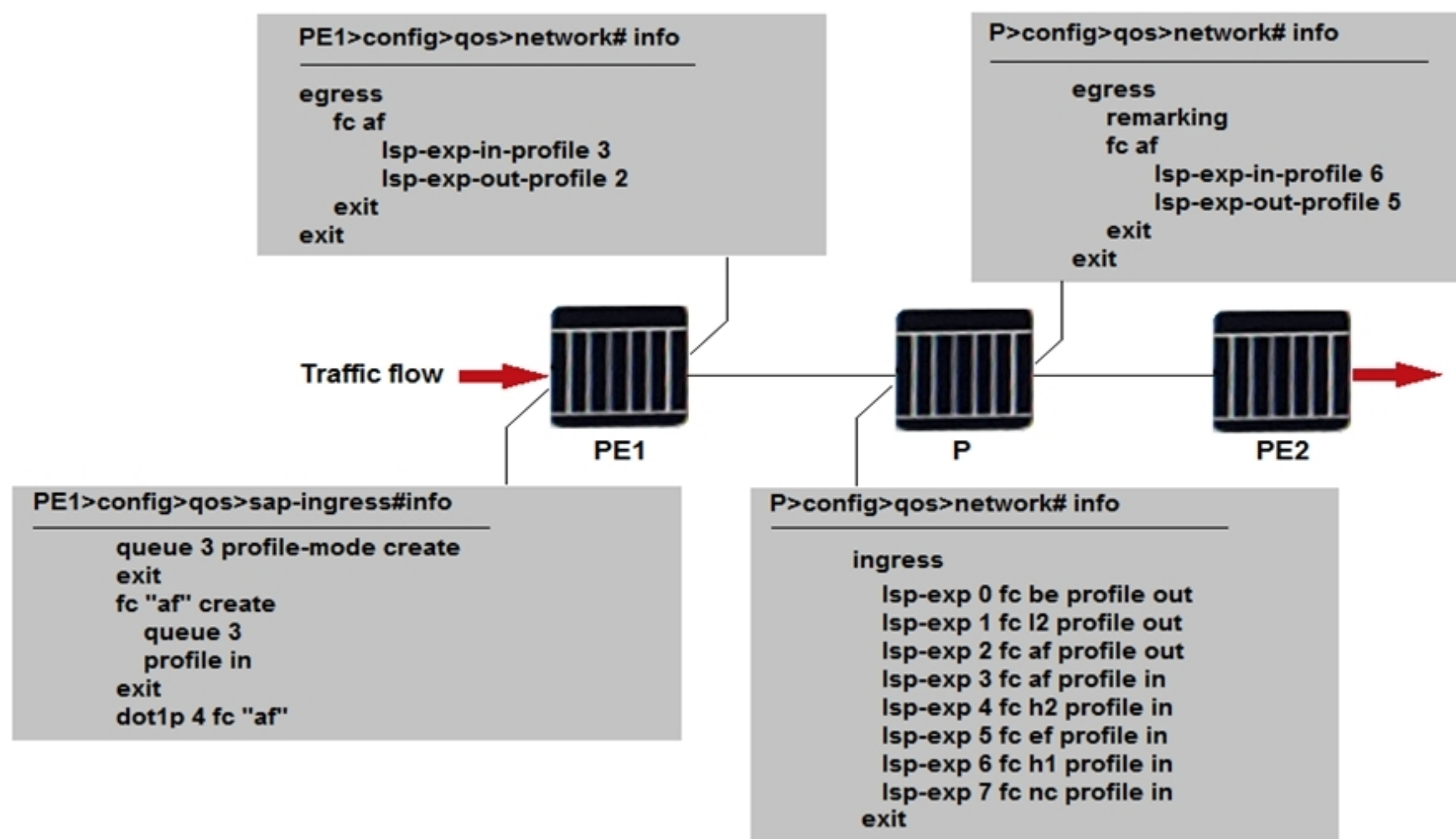
- A. Dot1p
- B. DEI
- C. EXP
- D. DSCP/PREC

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 90

Refer to the exhibit.



Traffic corresponding to a layer-3 VPN arrives at router PE1 marked with a dot1p value of 4. The SDP carrying the traffic uses an MPLS transport tunnel. Given the policies applied on the routers in the diagram, what is the EXP value of packets arriving at router PE2?

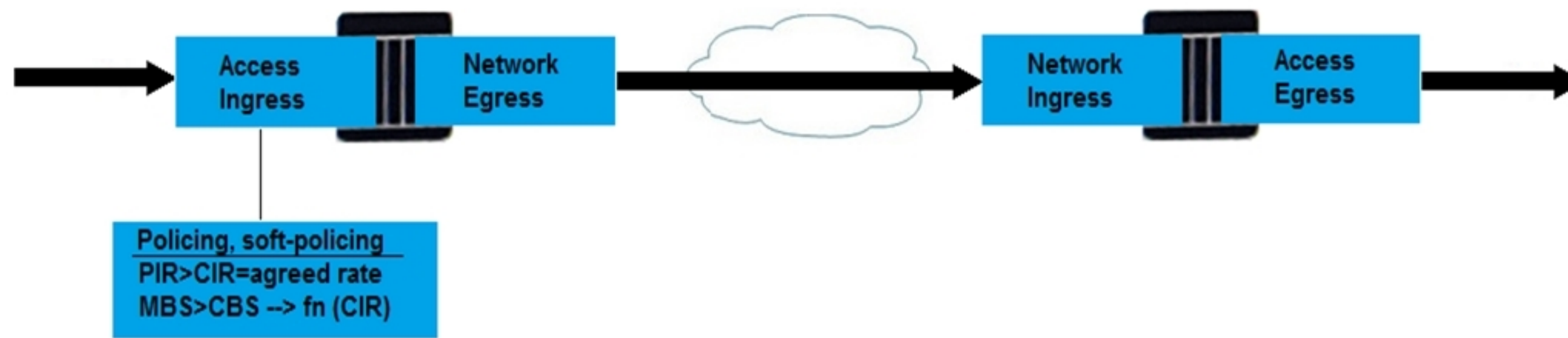
- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 91

Refer to the exhibit.



In the diagram shown above, applying policing and soft-policing on access ingress is typical for which of the following types of traffic?

- A. Real-time
- B. Assured
- C. Best-effort
- D. Self-generated

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 92

Which of the following QoS functions does the slope policy perform?

- A. Classification
- B. Marking
- C. Buffer admission control
- D. Scheduling

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 93

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 94

A queue-group template can only contain policers (no queues) when applied under which conditions?

- A. When applied at the FP (Forwarding Path) level for access egress

- B. When applied at an access port for ingress or egress
- C. When applied at the FP (Forwarding Pass) level for access ingress
- D. When applied at the port level for network egress

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 95

A profile-mode queue is configured with the following attributes: MBS = 10 KB, CBS = 5 KB and High-Priority- Only = 30%. Assume there is no CBS overbooking, and the slope-policy is disabled. If the current queue depth is 8 KB, what will happen to an in-profile packet?

- A. It will be discarded because the high-priority-only threshold is exceeded.
- B. It will be stored in the queue's reserved buffer space and become out-of-profile.
- C. It will be stored in the queue's reserved buffer space and remain in-profile.
- D. It will contend for shared buffer space with packets from other queues.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 96

Refer to the exhibit.

```
*A:R1>config>qos>sap-ingress# info
```

```
—— Output omitted ——  
policer 5 create  
  rate 2500 cir 500  
  mbs 20  
  cbs 10  
  high-prio-only 10  
exit  
policer 6 create  
  rate 7000 cir 7000  
  mbs 40  
  cbs 24  
  high-prio-only 90  
exit  
fc ef create  
  policer 6  
exit  
fc l1 create  
  policer 5  
exit  
fc l2 create  
  policer 5  
exit  
dot1p 1 fc "l2"  
dot1p 5 fc "ef"  
dscp "ef" fc "ef" priority high  
default-fc l1  
default-priority low
```

According to the SAP-ingress QoS policy shown, which of the following statements about packets processed by policer 6 is TRUE?

- A. All forwarded packets will be in-profile
- B. Packets forwarded above CIR will be marked out-of-profile and the rest will be in-profile
- C. Excess packets that arrive within a burst larger than CBS will be forwarded as out-of-profile
- D. All forwarded packets will be out-of-profile

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 97

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 98

Forwarding sub-classes are configured in the context of which QoS policy type?

- A. Network
- B. Scheduler
- C. Slope
- D. SAP-ingress
- E. Network queue

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 99

Which of the following is NOT a factor when deciding if a packet can be accepted into a queue?

- A. Profile/priority state of a packet
- B. Forwarding class
- C. Queue depth
- D. HPO setting

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 100

Which of the following parameters is taken into account FIRST when a CFHP arbiter allocates bandwidth among its children policers?

- A. PIR
- B. CIR
- C. Level
- D. Weight

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 101

Which of the following is an example of something that CAN be done with hierarchical policing (CFHP) but CANNOT be done with standalone policers?

- A. Limiting the maximum forwarding rate of each individual policer and, at the same time, marking, packets as in-profile or out-of-profile.
- B. Putting packets in a buffer as they are received, and marking packets as in-profile or out-of-profile as they are removed from the buffer.
- C. Rate-limiting the collective output of several policers, and to reallocate bandwidth that is not utilized by some policers to other policers that need to use it.
- D. Rate-limiting the collective output of several policers towards each egress FFPC, while maintaining control of the maximum overall forwarding rate.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 102

When we select the adaptation rule "min", how are the operational CIR/PIR rates of a queue calculated?

- A. The administrative PIR values are ignored and both operational rates are set to the minimum residual rate allowed by the hardware.
- B. The administrative PIR value is ignored and both operational rates are set to the administrative CIR value.
- C. They are chosen as the largest multiple of the hardware rate step that is less than or equal to the corresponding CIR/PIR administrative value.
- D. They are chosen as the smallest multiple of the hardware rate step that is greater than or equal to the corresponding CIR/PIR administrative value.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 103

If two queues compete for bandwidth in a hierarchical scheduler environment, which parameter is used by their parent scheduler to determine the priority with which each queue can use bandwidth above its committed rate?

- A. level
- B. cir-level
- C. weight
- D. cir-weight

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 104

How many tiers of schedulers can be supported in hierarchical scheduling on the Nokia 7750 SR?

- A. 8
- B. 3

- C. 5
- D. 6

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 105

Which of the following statements about the default scheduler in the Nokia 7750 SR is TRUE?

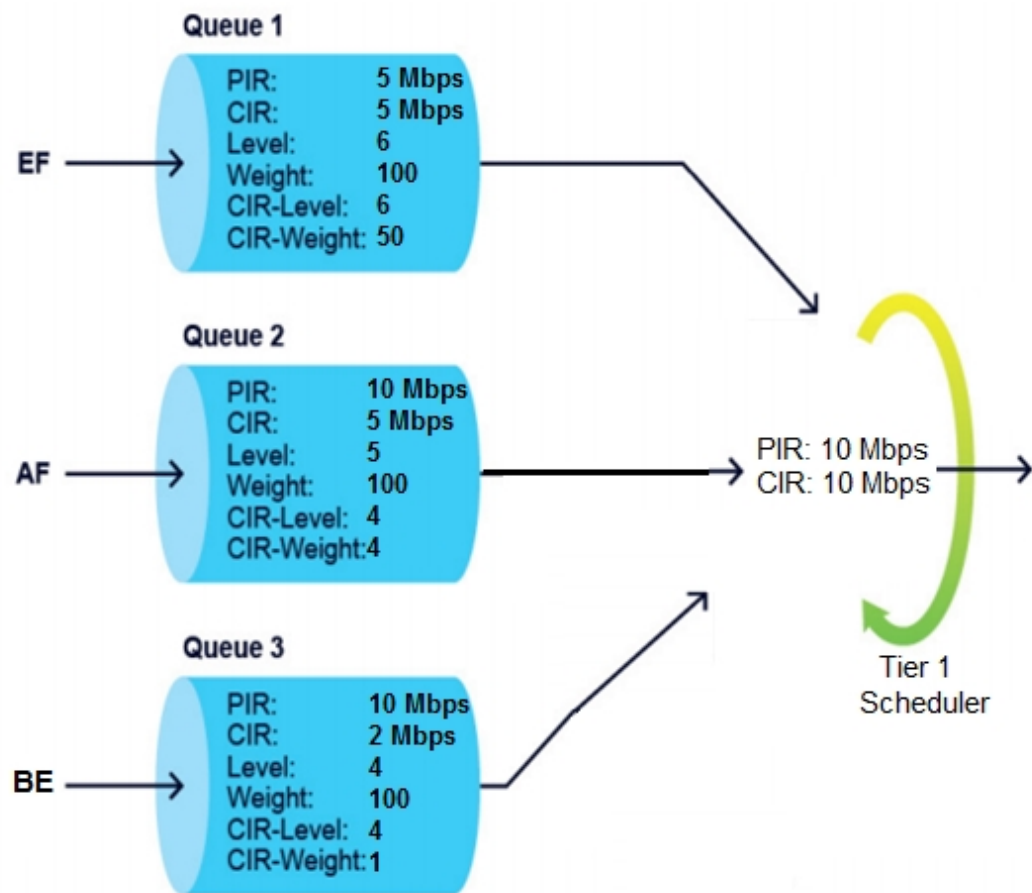
- A. A queue will be serviced as expedited if all of the forwarding classes mapped to it are expedited, regardless of its configured type.
- B. A queue will be serviced as best-effort if all of the forwarding classes mapped to it are best-effort, regardless of its configured type.
- C. A queue will be serviced as expedited if at least one of the forwarding classes mapped to it is expedited, regardless of its configured type.
- D. A queue will be serviced as expedited if its type is configured as expedited, regardless of the forwarding classes mapped to it.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 106

Refer to the exhibit.



Given the scheduler-policy parameters shown, and assuming the offered rate of each queue is 10 Mbps, what are the operational PIR and CIR for queue 3?

- A. PIR = 4 Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps
- B. PIR = 1 Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps
- C. PIR = 10 Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps
- D. PIR = 5 Mbps, CIR = 1.25 Mbps

E. PIR = 1.25 Mbps, CIR = 1.25 Mbps

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 107

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

- A. When a packet arrives, the PIR bucket depth is checked and the packet is discarded if this bucket is full.
- B. The CIR bucket of a policer is the reserved portion of its PIR bucket.
- C. The CIR bucket of a policer has two thresholds: CBS and HPO.
- D. Packets processed by the PIR bucket at an average rate above PIR will be forwarded as out-of-profile.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 108

According to the SAP-egress policy configured and applied, which queue will AF traffic use?

```
"A:R1>config>qos# info
```

```
—— Output omitted ——
```

```
queue-group-templates
  egress
    queue-group "exam" create
      queue 1 best-effort create
      exit
      queue 2 best-effort create
      exit
      queue 3 best-effort create
      exit
      fc af create
        queue 2
      exit
      fc ef create
        queue 3
      exit
    exit
  exit
exit
sap-egress 10 create
  queue 1 create
  exit
  policer 1 create
  exit
  fc af create
    policer 1 group "exam" instance 1 queue 3
  exit
  default-fc af
exit
```

```
"A:R1>config>qos# exit all
```

```
"A:R1#
```

```
"A:R1# configure port 1/1/6 ethernet access egress queue-group "exam" create
```

```
"A:R1# configure service epipe 1 sap 1/1/6 egress qos 10
```

- A. Queue 3, because it is explicitly defined in the SAP-egress policy.
- B. Queue 2, because it is explicitly configured in the queue-group template.
- C. The default, queue 1, because there is a mismatch between the mapping in the SAP-egress policy and in the queue-group template.
- D. AF traffic is dropped because there is a mismatch between the mapping in the SAP-egress policy and in the queue-group template.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 109

Which of the following is NOT a valid configuration value for a queue's CIR parameter within a SAP-ingress policy?

- A. 0
- B. min

- C. max
- D. 50000

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 110

Which of the following about scheduling is TRUE?

- A. HQoS schedulers cannot be children of an egress port-scheduler.
- B. HQoS schedulers provide a dynamic method of allocating scheduling resources to queues.
- C. HQoS scheduler policies can be applied to an MDA to schedule network ingress traffic.
- D. A scheduler policy applied to multiple SAPs within the same service will result in a single hardware scheduler operating across all SAPs within the service.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 111

Which of the following statements about queue modes, and profile marking of packets when leaving a queue is FALSE?

- A. Profile-mode and priority-mode queues can only be configured on SAP ingress.
- B. For network egress, egress re-classification can change the profile marked at ingress.
- C. For SAP egress, the profile marked at ingress may change based on the scheduling loop.
- D. For network ingress, the network policy can classify the packet as either in-profile, or out-of-profile.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 112

What can be learned from the output of the command "show pools 1/2/2 network-egress" on the GigE port?


```
*A:SR# show pools 1/2/2 network-egress
```

Pool Information				
Port	: 1/2/2	Pool Name	: default	
Application	: Net-Egr			
Resv CBS	: Sum			
Utilization	State	Start-Avg	Max-Avg	Max-Prob
High-Slope	Down	70%	90%	80%
Low-Slope	Up	10%	50%	80%
Time Avg Factor	: 7			
Pool Total	: 20480 KB			
Pool Shared	: 12288 KB	Pool Resv	: 8192 KB	
Pool Total In Use	: 704 KB			
Pool Shared In Use	: 192 KB	Pool Resv In Use	: 512 KB	
WA Shared In Use	: 1 KB			
Hi-Slope Drop Prob	: 0	Lo-Slope Drop Prob	: 0	
FC-Maps	MBS	Depth	A. CIR	A. PIR
	CBS		O. CIR	O. PIR
be 12	192	190	0	1000000
	0		0	Max
af	10240	456	250000	1000000
	1792		250000	Max
l1	5120	0	250000	1000000
	0		250000	Max
h2	10240	0	1000000	1000000
	1792		Max	Max
ef	10240	0	1000000	1000000
	1792		Max	Max
h1	512	0	100000	10000
	512		100000	10000
nc	5120	0	100000	1000000
	512		100000	Max

- A. All incoming packets belonging to forwarding class "l2" are stored in the reserved buffer space.
- B. All incoming packets belonging to forwarding class "af" are stored in the reserved buffer space.
- C. All incoming packets belonging to forwarding class "l1" are stored in the reserved buffer space.
- D. In-profile packets in the shared buffer space are being dropped.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 113

According to the SAP-ingress QoS policy shown, which packets have a higher priority to enter queue 2?

```
R2>config>qos>sap-ingress# info
-----
--- Output omitted ---
queue 2 profile-mode create
  mbs 10
  cbs 5
  high-prio-only 30
exit
queue 3 priority-mode create
  mbs 20
  cbs 5
  high-prio-only 50
exit
fc af create
  queue 2
exit
fc "af.out" create
  profile out
exit
dscp af33 fc "af.out" priority high
dot1p 4 fc af
default-fc 11
exit
-----
```

- A. Packets marked with dscp = af33
- B. Packets marked with dot1p = 4
- C. All packets mapped to queue 2 have the same priority to enter this queue.
- D. There are no packets mapped to queue 2.

Correct Answer: A

Section: