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Nokia Quality of Service

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-107

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QUESTION NO: 1

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

A. The default scheduler spends an equal amount of time servicing each queue that has traffic to be sent out.

B. Queue-type can be configured as best-effort, expedite, or auto-expedite.

C. A queue will be serviced as expedited if its type is configured as expedited, regardless of the forwarding classes mapped to it.

D. A queue configured as auto-expedited will be an expedited queue as long as no Best Effort FC is mapped to it.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 2

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

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3

When deploying a Nokia MPLS network with QoS, how are the EXP bits set?

A. The first 3 bits of the DSCP value are copied directly into the EXP field on the first network egress.

B. The EXP bits are set on the first network egress, based on a combination of the SAP-ingress classification and the network policy applied.

C. The 3 priority bits are copied directly from the dot1p header into the EXP field of the first MPLS header.

D. The EXP bits are set based on a default map that translates DSCP codes into internal forwarding classes on SAP-ingress.

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 4

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

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 5

Click the exhibit button below. Given that the slope-policy (below) has been enabled and applied on a network port, which of the following statements are TRUE? (Choose three)

```
A:sr1a>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 20
                max-prob 80
                no shutdown
            exit
            time-average-factor 0
----------------------------------------------
```

A. All out-of-profile traffic will be dropped before any in-profile is dropped.

B. The time average factor of 0 will discard all packets arriving in the shared buffer pool.

C. When the shared buffer utilization reaches 51%, in-profile packets might be dropped.

D. The highest probability with which an out-of-profile packet can be dropped is 20%.

E. When an in-profile packet arrives and the shared buffer utilization is at 69%, the packet will have approximately a 60% likelihood of being discarded.

ANSWER: A C E

QUESTION NO: 6

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

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 7

How many bits in the IP ToS field define the packet's precedence?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 6

D. 8

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

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.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 9

How does a shaper rate-limit a traffic stream?

A. Packets that arrive in a burst are immediately dropped; packets that arrive with the proper in between space are immediately.

B. Packets are buffered on arrival and are forwarded at an average rate conforming with PIR, typically, with a reduced burstiness.

C. Packets with an average arrival rate higher than PIR are immediately dropped; conforming packets are forwarded at the same rate at which they arrive.

D. Packets with an average arrival rate higher than PIR are buffered for future processing; conforming packets are immediately forwarded.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

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.

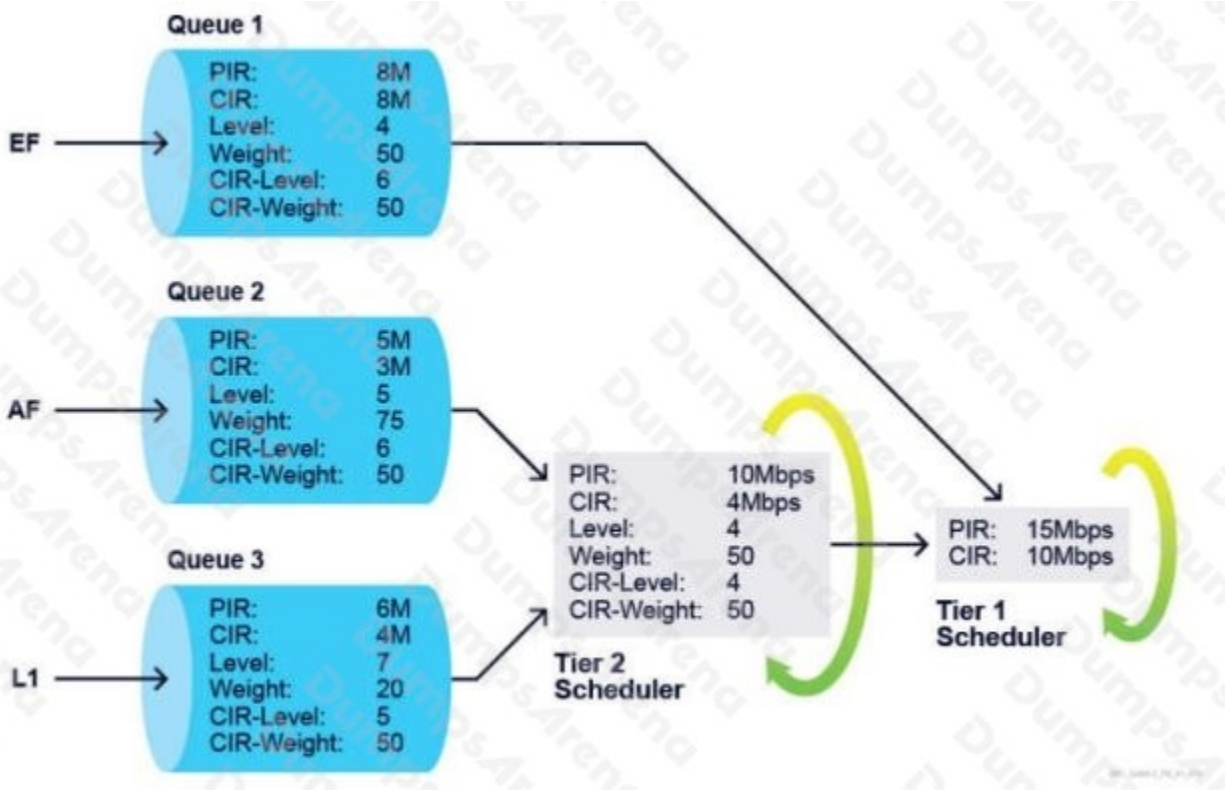
D. It is a child scheduler.

E. It can only have queues as children.

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 11

A hierarchical scheduler policy with the shown parameters is configured at a service ingress. If the offered rate of each queue is 10Mbps, what is the operational PIR and CIR for queue 3?



A. PIR = 5 Mbps, CIR = 0 Mbps

B. PIR= 4 Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps

C. PIR= 6 Mbps, CIR = 4 Mbps

D. PIR= 6 Mbps, CIR = 1 Mbps

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 12

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-ofprofile 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.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 13

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

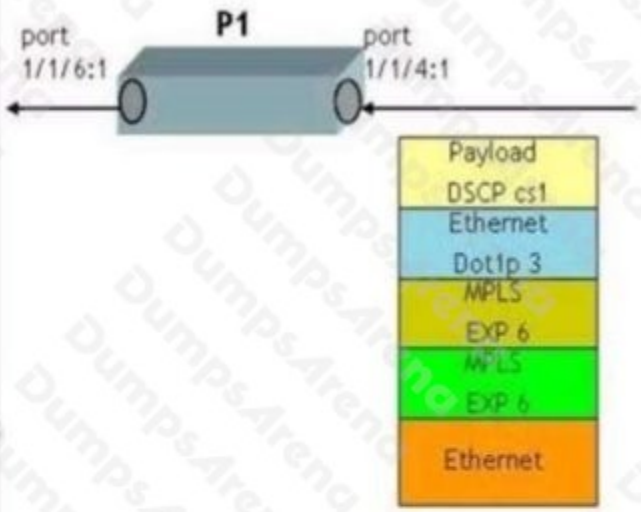
QUESTION NO: 14

Click the exhibit button below.

```
qos
 network 30 create
  ingress
      dot1p 2 fc be profile out
      dot1p 3 fc h2 profile in
      dot1p 4 fc h1 profile out
      dot1p 5 fc ef profile in

      lsp-exp 0 fc be profile out
      lsp-exp 1 fc l2 profile in
      lsp-exp 2 fc af profile out
      lsp-exp 3 fc af profile in
      lsp-exp 4 fc h1 profile in
      lsp-exp 5 fc ef profile in
      lsp-exp 6 fc h1 profile in
      lsp-exp 7 fc nc profile in

      dscp be fc be profile out
      dscp ef fc ef profile in
      dscp cs1 fc l2 profile in
      dscp nc1 fc h1 profile in
      dscp nc2 fc nc profile in
      default-action fc l1 profile out
      exit
```




```
A:P1>config>router# info
#------------------------------------------
echo "IP Configuration"
#------------------------------------------
      interface "toPE2"
            address 10.1.4.1/27
            port 1/1/4
            qos 30
      exit
```

Based on the configuration of the network policy (below), what will be the forwarding class associated with a MPLS encapsulated customer packet that arrives on a dotlQ encapsulated network port 1/1/4:1 on P1 with the following characteristics:

EXP value = 6

DSCP value = cs1 Dot1pvalue = 3

A. EF

B. H1

C. L1

D. H2

E. L2

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 15

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.

ANSWER: A C