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Exam : 4A0-107

Title : Alcatel-Lucent Quality of

Service

Version: Demo

1.The IP ToS field consists of (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	bits, of which	_are used. The	most significant
2.Which of the following are example A. Signal degradation, attenuation, li B. Latency, FIFO, WRED C. Delay, jitter, packet loss D. SNR, queue depth, latency E. Attenuation, dispersion, latency Answer: C			
3.What is the 6-bit binary representa A. 010011 B. 100010 C. 010001 D. 001100 E. 010010 Answer: E	ation of DSCP value AF211	?	
4. Which of the following statements A. The three most significant (first) b B. The three least significant (last) b C. The full 8 bits of the TOS field are D. To convert DSCP to IP precedence E. DSCP provides for eight drop pro Answer: A,B,D	oits define 8 forwarding cla its of the DSCP specify the e used for DSCP. ce, the three most significa	sses. e drop probability.	ed.
5.Which of the following can be used A. DSCP value B. 802.1p value C. IP DF bit D. TCP/UDP port numbers E. HTML version number Answer: A,B,D	d as classifiers of custome	r traffic? (Choose three)	
6. Which of the following are characted. A. DSCP is part of the Layer 3 headers. B. DSCP is a 6-bit field.	·	e two)	

- 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

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.
- 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

- 8. How many bits does DSCP use to provide QoS marking options?
- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 6
- D. 4
- E. 3

Answer: C

- 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

- 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.

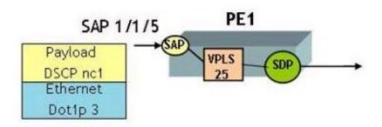
Answer: D,F

- 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
- ıg
- on

C. A point at which the initial classification of customer traine occurs.				
D. A point in the network where QoS parameters are discarded in favor of lower-level hardware queuir	1			
functions, such as LLI (Link Layer Interleave).				
E. A point in the network where traffic flows from multiple different services are queued together, based	ł			
forwarding class.				
Answer: C				
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				
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				

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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 tep
                          dst-port gt 20
             exit
             action fc "12"
          exit
          entry 20 create
             match protocol tep
               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

Answer: C

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