Exam Number :   642-642

Exam Name :   Quality of Service (QoS)

Version :   Demo

1. As a candidate for CCVP exam, can you tell me what does a router base its opinion of how much bandwidth is available to a queuing tool on a serial interface?

A. The bandwidth command is required before a queuing tool knows how much bandwidth is available.

B. The automatically-sensed physical transmission rate on the serial interface.

C. The clock rate command is required before a queuing tool knows how much bandwidth is available.

D. Defaults to T1 speed, unless the bandwidth command has been configured.

Answer: D

2. The "show ip nbar protocol-discovery" command is entered on the SF router but no NBMR traffic statistics outputs are being displayed. What can solve this problem?

A. Configure the "ip nbar protocol-discovery" command within the fa0/0 interface configuration mode.

B. Configure the "ip nbar pdlm" command within the global configuration mode.

C. Configure the "ip nbar protocol-discovery" command within the test-in policy-map configuration mode.

D. Configure the "ip nbar protocol-discovery" command within the global configuration mode.

Answer: A

3. For the following options, which of the following components of delay varies based on the varying sizes of packets sent through the network?

A. Codec delay

B. Serialization delay

C. Queuing delay

D. Propagation delay

Answer: B

4. Based on the understanding of QoS Policy, Which of the following are not one of the major planning steps when implementing QoS Policies?

A. Define QoS policies for each class

B. Identify traffic and its requirements

C. Mark traffic as close to the source as possible

D. Divide traffic into classes

Answer: C

5. Part of the configuration information on a router displays as follows:

On the basis of the configuration, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. If the interactive traffic class exceeds an average rate of 256 kbps, the traffic rate will be throttled down to 128 kbps.

B. The interactive traffic class will have a minimum bandwidth guarantee of 256 kbps.

C. The interactive traffic class will have a maximum bandwidth guarantee of 256 kbps.

D. This configuration allows class-based traffic shaping to lower the traffic rate in response to the BECN bit.

E. The interactive traffic class will have a min-rate (min-cir) of 128 kbps.

Answer: DE

6. After learning QoS, for the following options, Which of the following characterize problems that could occur with voice traffic when QoS is not applied in a network?(choose two)

A. Voice sounds choppy.

B. Calls are disconnected.

C. VoIP broadcasts increase as Queuing delay increases, causing

delay and caller interaction problems.

D. Voice call requires more bandwidth as lost packets are retransmitted.

Answer: AB

7. What traffic type will be policed to 5-Mbps ingress to the SF router fa0/0 interface?

A. All traffic not matched by the bulk, cs6, p2p, or interactive class-maps.

B. All traffic not matched by the ospf, bulk, cs6, p2p, or interactive class-maps.

C. All traffic matched by the bulk, cs6, or interactive class-maps.

D. All traffic matched by the ospf, bulk, cs6, p2p, or interactive class-maps.

E. All traffic.

Answer: E

8. Refer to the following 2950 switch configurations, which description is true?

A. Queue 2 is setup as the expedite queue.

B. Queue 3 is setup as the expedite queue.

C. Queue 4 is setup as the expedite queue.

D. Queue 1 is setup as the expedite queue.

E. No queue is setup as the expedite queue.

Answer: E

9. Based on the judgement of voice traffic, which two components are of delay for a VoIP call, but not for a data application?(choose two)

A. Packetization delay

B. Serialization delay

C. Queuing delay

D. Filling the De-jitter buffer

Answer: AD

10. The SF and SJ routes are running OSPF as the routing protocol. Since a policy-map applied to the SF router s0/0 interface, the SF and SJ routers are no longer able to establish full OSPF adjacency between them. On the basis of the SF router configuration and various show outputs from the SF router. Which change to the policy-map in the SF router configuration could solve the OSPF problem?

A. Provide a bandwidth guarantee to the class-defalut traffic class using bandwidth percent 25.

B. Change bandwidth percent 5 for the cs6 traffic class to bandwidth percent 25.

C. Change bandwidth percent 5 fot the cs6 traffic class to priority 8.

D. Use the no police 8000 conform-action drop exceed-action transmit command for the cs6 traffic class.

Answer: D

11. By learning voice ,Ignoring Layer 2 overhead, how much bandwidth is required for a VoIP call using a G.729 coded? (Link: Voice Bandwidth Considerations)

A. 16 kbps

B. 32 kbps

C. 24 kbps

D. 8 kbps

Answer: C

12. The FRF.12 specification describes the method of fragmenting Frame Relay frames into smaller frames. Refer to the following technologies, which one is required when configuring FRF.12 on a Cisco device?

A. FRF.8

B. VoFR

C. MLP with interleaving

D. FRF11.c

E. FRTS

Answer: E

13. The following commands have been configured under the fa0/1 interface on the 2950 switch:

Voice traffic from the IP phone that is directly connected to the fa0/1 interface is experiencing excessive delays. On the basis of the configuration, what would most likely cause this problem?

A. The default cos-to-dscp map is being used.

B. The default wrr-queue cos-map is being used.

C. The default dscp-to-cos map is being used.

D. The wrr-queue bandwidth weightings are not correct.

Answer: B

14. For the following statements about packet loss, which of the following is the most likely reason for packet loss in a typical network?

A. Jitter thresholds being exceeded

B. TCP flush messages as a result of Round-Trip Times varying wildly

C. Tail drops when queues fill

D. Bit errors during transmission

Answer: C

15. On the basis of the deep understanding of voice and video traffic .Which of the following are true statements of both Voice and Video conferencing traffic?(choose two)

A. All packets in a single call or conference are a of single size

B. Traffic is isochronous

C. Sensitive to delay

D. Sensitive to jitter

Answer: CD

16. The following is part of VoIP network topology of TestInside. Study the exhibit carefully. A typical configuration involving an IP phone with an attached PC is shown. According to QoS recommendations, at which demarcation line (shown as dotted lines) would the trust boundary normally exist?

A. C

B. B

C. D

D. A

Answer: B

17. SLA(Service-Level Agreement) is a contract between a network service provider and a customer, which usually defines such terms as the type of service, the quality of service and the customer's payment. In an unmanaged CE router implementation, how does the service provider enforce the SLA?

A. by using class-based policing on the CE to PE link to limit the customer's input rate

B. by using class-based random discard on the CE to PE link to limit the customer's input rate

C. by marking on the CE to PE link and using CBWFQ and CB-WRED on the PE to P link

D. by marking on the CE to PE link and using class-based policing on the PE to P link

Answer: A

18. Which statement best describes the peer-to-peer traffic (Napster and Kazaa2) going out on the interface s0/0 on the SF router?

A. The peer-to-peer traffic is not classified by the policy-map test , therefore all peer-to-peer traffic will be dropped.

B. The peer-to-peer traffic will be classified into the class-default traffic class.

C. The peer-to-peer traffic will have a maximum bandwidth guarantee of 25 percent of the s0/0 link bandwidth.

D. The peer-to-peer traffic will be classified into p2p traffic class.

Answer: B

19. Refer to the following parameters, which of the following are not traffic characteristics that can be affected by QoS tools?

A. Delay

B. MTU

C. Reliability

D. Bandwidth

Answer: C

20. WFQ(Weighted Fair Queuing) is a data packet scheduling technique allowing different scheduling priorities to statistically multiplexed data flows. For the following statements, what are two benefits of WFQ? (Choose two.)

A. WFQ is very easy to configure, and no manual traffic classification is necessary.

B. WFQ can provide fixed-delay guarantees.

C. WFQ can provide fixed-bandwidth and fixed-delay guarantees.

D. WFQ can provide fixed-bandwidth guarantees.

E. WFQ prevents the large-volume flows with large packet size from starving out the low-volume flows with small packet size.

Answer: AE