Exam Number/Code: EE0-425

Exam Name:Packeteer PacketShaper 6

Version: Demo

http://cert24.com/

QUESTION 1 Which CLI command displays a list of non-compressible traffic types?

A.traffic flow B.compression show C.class compression show D.compression show services

Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Network performance is show. You suspect a denial-of-service attack. Which command allows you to check the number of connections a device is generating? A.hostdbshow B.hostdbinfo C.traffic active D.hostdbtopusers E.host accountingretrivednsall

Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Why is the Round trip Time (RTT) significant when reviewing Network Delay?

A. The RTT indicates the amount of the time it tasks for one packet to make the full round trip between two hosts. If this value increases, it is indicative of congestion on the network. B. The RTT indicates the amount of the time it tasks for one packet to make the full round trip between two hosts. If this value increases, it is in indicative network card issues on the server.

C. The RTT indicates the amount of the time it tasks for one packet to make the full round trip between two hosts. If this value increases, it is indicative of an increase in the size of the transaction, not necessarily indicative of congestion on the network.

D. The RTT indicates the amount of the time it tasks for one packet to make the full round trip between two hosts. If this value increases, it is indicative of an increase in the size of the transaction, not necessarily indicative of congestion on the network

Answer: A

QUESTION 4

QUESTION 6 You want to guarantee an amount of bandwidth for each session for a particular business critical application. Which two graphs are important to review? (Choose two)

- A. TCP Health
- B. Class Utilization
- C. Network Efficiency
- D. Packet Size Distribution

Answer: A,B

QUESTION 5

What are two default non-compressible services in PacketShaperXpress? (Choose two.)

A.RTP-1

- B. Oracle
- C. SMTP-Clear
- D. PPPoE-Data
- E. Telnet-Secure

Answer: A,E

QUESTION 6

Which command limits the number of flows allowed simultaneously in a given class?

- A. class licenses
- B. policy licenses
- C. policyflowlimit
- D. traffic licenses

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

cert24.com has a PacketShaper deployed on its WAN with the Outside interface directly connected to the WAN router. Remote locations access a PeopleSoft application server located on the inside of the PacketShaper. Recently, users have complained about performance for this application.

You decide to run some Response Time Monitoring (RTM) reports on Outbound/PeopleSoft traffic class for the previous day. However, when you try to run the reports, you get a message that Response Timestatistics have been cleared and no new transactions have occurred. What is a possible cause for this?

A. You have not enabled RTM on your PacketShaper.

B. PacketShaper only holds on to RTM data for 1 hour.

C. PacketShaper only reports RTM statistics in the client-to-server direction.

D. You have not configured a delay threshold, therefore, no RTM statistics are being kept.

Answer: C

QUESTION 8

What are two ignore Policy characteristics? (Choose two.)

- A. The CLI must be used to review RTM.
- B. It exempts a class from bandwidth allocation.
- C. Only class and policy hits are recorded on the monitor page.
- D. Traffic will be ignored but still counted as part of the link traffic under management.

Answer: B,C

QUESTION 9

Which policy and/or partition will get bandwidth allocated first, based on initial connection?

A. Priority (7)

B. Priority (6) with partition size (0)burstableto the full link

C. Rate (5) 10 Kbps minimum guaranteed rate with partition size (0)burstableto the full link

D. Rate (3) 10 Kbps minimum guaranteed rate with partition size 10 kbpsburstableto 50 Kbps.

Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which policy option can be used to determine what happens when there is not enough bandwidth to satisfy guaranteed rate allocation?

- A. Failover
- B. Rate Scaling
- C. Admission Control
- D. Guaranteed Partition Minimum

Answer: C