

# DUMPSBOSS.COM

## Alcatel-Lucent Quality of Service

Alcatel-Lucent 4A0-107

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 212

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.com>

[support@dumpsboss.com](mailto:support@dumpsboss.com)

dumpsboss.com



**QUESTION NO: 1**

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: 2**

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**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

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

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 4

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.

**ANSWER: C**

#### QUESTION NO: 5

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.

**ANSWER: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 6

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.

**ANSWER: B**

#### QUESTION NO: 7

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.

**ANSWER: A B**

#### QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following self-generated traffic applications is considered "protocol" traffic, as opposed to "management" traffic?

- A. BGP
- B. Telnet
- C. ICMP
- D. SNMP

**ANSWER: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 9

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.

**ANSWER: A B**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

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

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

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 11**

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

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 12**

Based on queue usage, which of the following QoS-policies when combined will allow queue rates to be dynamically allocated? (Choose two)

- A. The slope-policy
- B. The SAP-ingress policy

- C. The network-queue policy
- D. The scheduler-policy
- E. The network-policy
- F. The WRED-policy
- G. The arbitrator-policy

**ANSWER: B D**

### QUESTION NO: 13

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:srl1a>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: 14

Which of the following statements regarding scheduling are TRUE? (Choose two)

- A. Scheduler policies cannot be children of an egress port-scheduler.
- B. HQoS provides a static method of allocating scheduling resources to each queue and/or child.
- C. Scheduler policies can be applied to the MDA to schedule network ingress traffic.
- D. Every time a scheduler-policy is assigned to a SAP, a new hardware scheduler is created to service the SAP.
- E. A scheduler applied to multiple SAPs within the same service will result in a single hardware scheduler operating across all SAPs within the service.

**ANSWER: C D**

#### QUESTION NO: 15

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

- A. The CIR has no influence on the forwarding rate of the policer traffic.
- B. The CIR influences whether a packet is considered high-profile or low-profile.
- C. The policer discards all incoming packets when PIR bucket reaches the MBS level.
- D. PIR bucket forwards packets that arrive with rates above PIR as out-of-profile.

**ANSWER: A**