ISLEVER

4A0-107

Nokia Quality of Service

DEMO

https://www.islever.com/4a0-107.html

https://www.islever.com/nokia.html

For the most up-to-date exam questions and materials, we recommend visiting our website, where you can access the latest content and resources.

QUESTION NO: 1			
The IP ToS field consists ofsignificant (first) bits define precede		are used. The	most
A. 8, 6, 3 B. 8, 8, 6 C. 16, 8, 4 D. 8, 6, 4 E. 24, 16, 8			
Answer: A Explanation:			
QUESTION NO: 2			
Which of the following are example	es of metrics for QoS?		
J I			
 A. Signal degradation, attenuation, B. Latency, FIFO, WRED C. Delay, jitter, packet loss D. SNR, queue depth, latency E. Attenuation, dispersion, latency 	, line loss		
Answer: C			
Explanation:			
QUESTION NO: 3			
What is the 6-bit binary representa	tion of DSCP value AF	21?	
A. 010011 B. 100010 C. 010001 D. 001100 E. 010010			
Answer: E Explanation:			

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the following statements regarding DSCP bits are TRUE? (Choose three)

- **A.** The three most significant (first) bits define 8 forwarding classes.
- B. The three least significant (last) bits of the DSCP specify the drop probability.
- C. The full 8 bits of the TOS field are used for DSCP.
- **D.** To convert DSCP to IP precedence, the three most significant (first) bits are matched.
- **E.** DSCP provides for eight drop probabilities.

Answer: A,B,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following can be used as classifiers of customer traffic? (Choose three)

- A. DSCP value
- **B.** 802.1p value
- C. IP DF bit
- D. TCP/UDP port numbers
- E. HTML version number

Answer: A,B,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

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

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 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 Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

How many bits does DSCP use to provide QoS marking options?

- **A.** 8
- **B.** 16
- **C**. 6
- **D**. 4
- **E.** 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following are major components of QoS functionality on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR? (Choose three)