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Q&A

http://www.passtest.de Einjährige kostenlose Aktualisierung Exam : 642-642

Title : Quality of Service (QoS)

Version: Demo

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1.Based on the following 2950 switch configurations, which statement is correct?
no wrr-queue cos-map
wrr-queue bandwidth 20 10 70 1
wrr-queue cos-map 4 5
wrr-queue cos-map 1 0 1 2 3
wrr-queue cos-map 3 6 7
A. Queue 1 is setup as the expedite queue.
B. Queue 2 is setup as the expedite queue.
C. Queue 3 is setup as the expedite queue.
D. Queue 4 is setup as the expedite queue.
E. No queue is setup as the expedite queue.
Answer: E
2.Refer to the exhibit.
Which three statements are true about the configuration.? (Choose three.)
class-map class-1
  match ip rtp 2024 1000
class-map class 2
  match dscp 5 6 7
policy-map access-group-1-traffic
  class class-1
    shape peak 16000
  class class-2
    police 8000 1000
       conform-action set-dscp-transmit 1
       exceed-action set-dscp-transmit 0
      violate-action drop
  class class-default
    fair-queue 16
    queue-limit 20
interface fastethernet 0/0
  service-policy output access-group1-traffic
A. Traffic that is subject to shaping can burst up to 32,000 bps.
B. IP traffic (DSCPs 5, 6, and 7) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 will be traffic policed.
C. RTP traffic (ports 2024 and 1000) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 will be traffic shaped.
D. Traffic that is subject to policing will have the DCSP set to 0 if the rate exceeds 1000 bps.
E. IP traffic (DSCPs 1, 2, 3, and 4) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 are considered to have a violate status
and are dropped.
F. IP traffic (DSCP 0) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 will be subject to fair queuing.
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Answer: ABF

3. Which two commands are typically applied to the voice traffic class within a policy-map? (Choose two.)

A. shape peak {bps}

B. priority {kbps}

C. bandwidth {kbps}

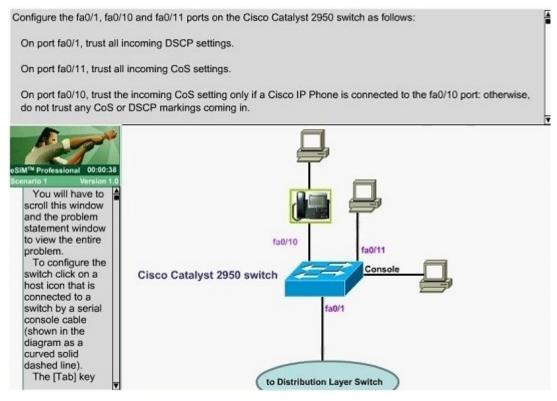
D. compress header ip rtp

E. random-detect ecn

F. random-detect dscp-based

Answer: BD

4.LAB



A. Please click console

Answer:

2950-SWITCH>en

2950-SWITCH#config terminal

2950-SWITCH(config)#int fa0/1

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#mls qos trust dscp

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#exit

2950-SWITCH(config)#int fa0/11

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#mls qos trust cos

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#exit

2950-SWITCH(config)#int fa0/10

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#mls qos trust cos

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#mls gos trust device cisco-phone

2950-SWITCH(config-if)#exit

2950-SWITCH(config)#exit

2950-SWITCH#copy run start

5.In which two locations is the qos pre-classify command applied to support QoS preclassification over an IPSec/GRE tunnel? (Choose two.)

- A. the tunnel interface
- B. the physical interface
- C. the crypto map
- D. the policy-map
- E. the class-map

Answer: AC

6. What is the purpose of using multiactions traffic policing?

- A. so that exceed traffic can be shaped and violate traffic can be policed
- B. so that conform, exceed, and violate traffic can be marked with different CLPs
- C. so that conform traffic from different flows can be marked with different DSCPs
- D. so that class-based policing can mark at Layer 2 and Layer 3 at the same time
- E. so that traffic can be policed using two separate rates

Answer: D

7. What is the purpose of the gos pre-classify command?

- A. to enable the IOS to copy the ToS field from the original IP header to the outer tunnel IP header
- B. to enable the IOS to copy the ToS field from the outer tunnel IP header back into the original IP header
- C. to enable the IOS to classify the packet based on the original IP header instead of the tunnel IP header
- D. to enable the IOS to classify the packet based on the outer tunnel IP header instead of the original IP header
- E. to enable class-based marking on tunnel interface
- F. to enable class-based marking on IPSec crypto maps

Answer: C

- 8. Which QoS mechanism calculates the mean queue depth to determine its operation?
- A. WRED
- B. LLQ/CBWFQ
- C. WFQ
- D. class-based shaping
- E. class-based policing

Answer: A

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

wrr-queue bandwidth 20 1 80 0

mls qos trust cos

mls qos trust device cisco-phone

Voice traffic from the IP phone that is directly connected to the fa0/1 interface is experiencing excessive delays.

What could be the cause of this problem?

- A. The wrr-queue bandwidth weightings are not correct.
- B. The default wrr-queue cos-map is being used.
- C. The default cos-to-dscp map is being used.
- D. The default dscp-to-cos map is being used.
- E. The trust boundary configuration is not correct.

Answer: B

10.Switch port fa0/2 has been configured to connect an IP phone with an attached PC. Given the set of commands shown below, where does the trust boundary lie?

interface fa0/2

mls gos trust cos

mls qos trust device cisco-phone

switchport voice vlan 112

- A. between the IP phone and the switch
- B. between the IP phone and the PC
- C. between the access layer switch and the distribution layer switch
- D. between the PC port and the LAN port on the IP phone

Answer: A

Answer:

11.

I.	
Click and drag each statement on the left to the pro	per traffic policing method on the right.
Bc is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.	Single Rate - Single Bucket
Bc + Be is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.	
Traffic is policed using two separate rates.	
Tokens exceeding Bc are discarded.	Single Rate - Dual Bucket
Traffic exceeding the normal burst rate is marked.	
Tp bucket is checked to determine if the traffic rate is in violation.	
	Dual Rate

Click and drag each statement on the left to the proper traffic policing method on the right.

Single Rate - Single Bucket

Bc is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.

Tokens exceeding Bc are discarded.

Single Rate - Dual Bucket

Traffic exceeding the normal burst rate is marked.

Bc + Be is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.

Dual Rate

Traffic is policed using two separate rates.

Tp bucket is checked to determine if the traffic rate is in violation.

12.

Match the Qos mechanisms to the associated definition or characteristic?

classification

shaping

congestion avoidance

congestion management

link efficiency mechanisms

marking

policing

identifies and splits traffic into different classes

is performed as close to the network esge as possible

uses the marking on each packet to determine which queue to place packets in

monitors network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion

drops or marks packets when pre-defined limts are reached

is typically used on output interfaces to limit flows from high-speed links to lower speed links

compression, fragmentation and interleaving

Answer:

Match the Qos mechanisms to the associated definition or characteristic?

classification

marking

congestion management

congestion avoidance

policing

shaping

link efficiency mechanisms

13. What does the following command accomplish? router(config-pmap-c)# shape fecn-adapt

- A. enables the router to lower the shaping rate when BECN bits are received
- B. enables the router to lower the shaping rate when FECN bits are received
- C. enables the router to respond to FECN bits by creating test frames in the opposite direction with the BECN bit set
- D. enables the router to respond to BECN bits by creating test frames in the opposite direction with the FECN bit set
- E. enables the router to increase the shaping rate when BECN bits are received
- F. enables the router to increase the shaping rate when FECN bits are received

Answer: C

14.In a managed CE scenario, the customer's network is supporting VoIP and bulk file transfers. According to the best practices, which QoS mechanisms should be applied on the WAN edge CE-PE 56-kbps Frame Relay link on the CE outbound direction?

- A. WRR, FRTS, FRF.12, and CB-RTP header compression
- B. WRR, CB-WRED, CB-Marking, FRF.12, and CB-RTP header compression
- C. CBWFQ, CB-WRED, CB-Marking, CB-Policing, and FRTS
- D. CBWFQ, FRTS, FRF.12, and CB-RTP header compression
- E. LLQ, CB-WRED, CB-Marking, FRTS, FRF.12, and CB-RTP header compression
- F. LLQ, CB-WRED, CB-Policing, and CB-TCP and CB-RTP header compressions

Answer: E

15.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 marking on the CE to PE link and using CBWFQ and CB-WRED on the PE to P link
- C. by marking on the CE to PE link and using class-based policing on the PE to P link
- D. by using class-based random discard on the CE to PE link to limit the customer's input rate

Answer: A