



**Exam** : 642-642

**Title** : Quality of Service (QoS)

**Version** : Demo

1. 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

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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.

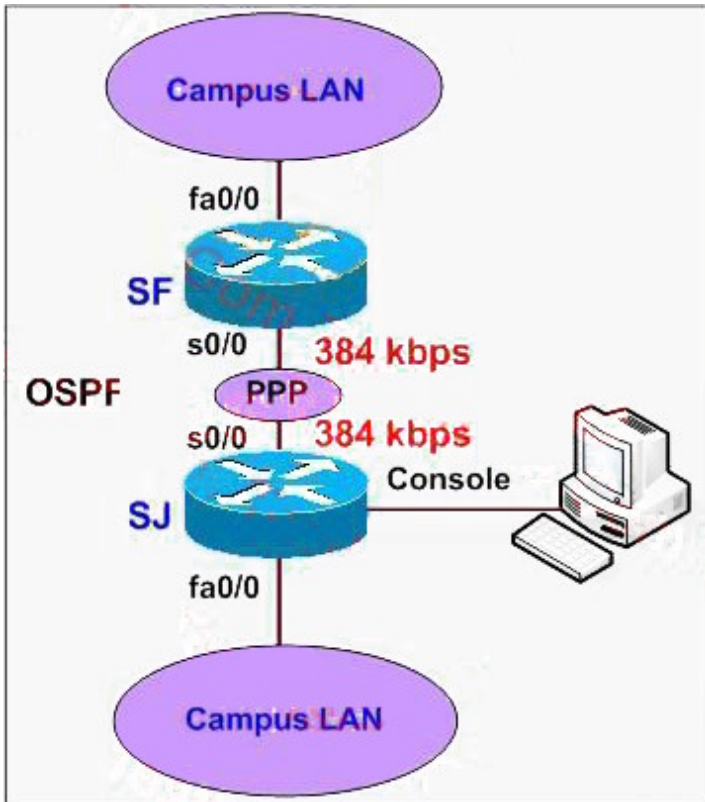
Answer: D

6. 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

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



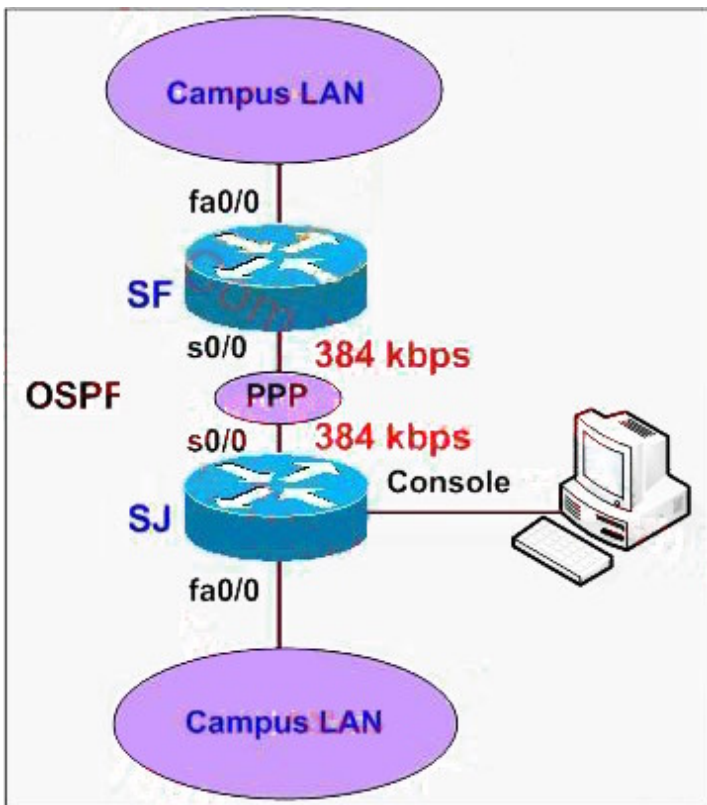
```
SAN_FRAN#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1430
bytes
!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug
datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime
msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname sf
!
logging queue-limit 100
enable secret 5 $1$P0e7$B/
FedTmO5d8MuWcQyy1En/
!
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
!
!
no ip domain lookup
!
class-map match-all ospf
 match ip precedence 6
class-map match-any bulk
 match protocol ftp
 match protocol tftp
class-map match-any cs6
 match dscp cs 6
class-map match-any p2p
 match protocol napster
 match protocol citrix
!
policy-map test
 class interactive
  bandwidth percent 25
 class bulk
  bandwidth percent 35
 class cs6
  bandwidth percent 5
  police cir 8000
   conform-action drop
   exceed-action transmit
policy-map limitp2p
 class p2p
  police cir 8000
policy-map test-in
 class class-default
  police cir 5000000
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 description to campus LAN
 ip address 10.1.8.1 255.255.255.0
 service-policy input test-in
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0
 description to sj
 bandwidth 384
 ip address 10.2.8.1 255.255.255.0
 service-policy output test
 encapsulation ppp
 clockrate 384000
!
interface Serial0/1
 description to internet
 service-policy output test
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 clockrate 384000
!
interface Serial0/1
 description to internet
 bandwidth 768
 ip address 10.4.8.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation ppp
 shutdown
!
router ospf 1
 log-adjacency-changes
 network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 area 0
!
ip http server
ip classless
!
line con0
line aux0
line vtp 0 4
 no login
end
SAN_FRAN#_
```

- 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

8. 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?

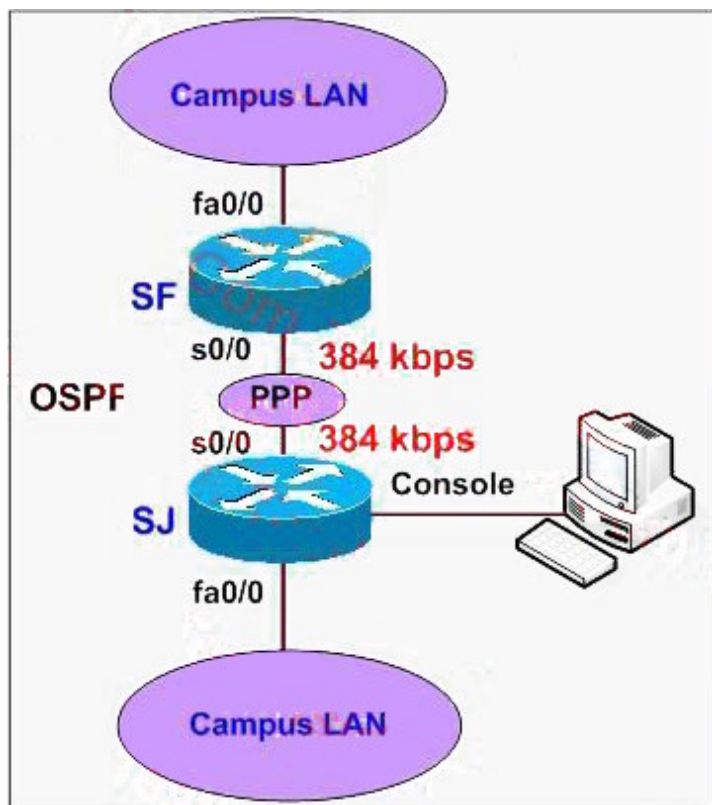


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!
hostname sf
!
logging queue-limit 100
enable secret 5 $1$P0e7$B/
FedTmO5d8MuWcQyy1En/
!
ip subnet-zero
ip cef
!
!
no ip domain lookup
!
class-map match-all ospf
 match ip precedence 6
class-map match-any bulk
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 match dscp cs 6
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!
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 class interactive
  bandwidth percent 25
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  bandwidth percent 35
 class cs6
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  police cir 8000
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 class p2p
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policy-map test-in
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 area 0
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 no login
end
SAN_FRAN#_
```

- A. Provide a bandwidth guarantee to the class-default 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 for 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

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



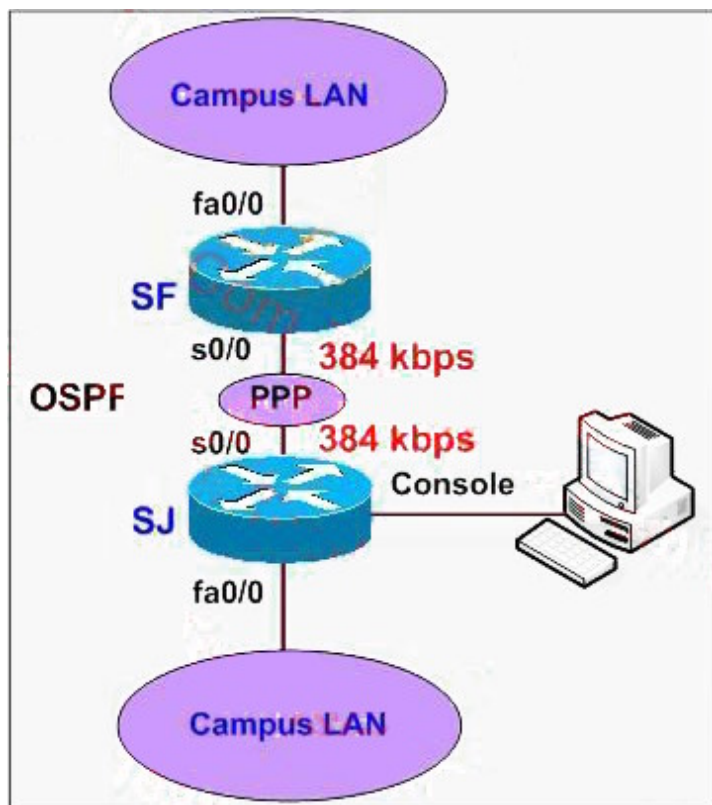
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ip http server
ip classless
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line aux0
line vtp 0 4
 no login
end
SAN_FRAN#_
```

- 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

10. 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?



```
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msec
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 area 0
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ip http server
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end
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```

- 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

11. 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

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

```
no wrt-queue cos-map  
wrt-queue bandwidth 20 10 70 1  
wrt-queue cos-map 4 5  
wrt-queue cos-map 1 0 1 2 3  
wrt-queue cos-map 3 6 7
```

- 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.

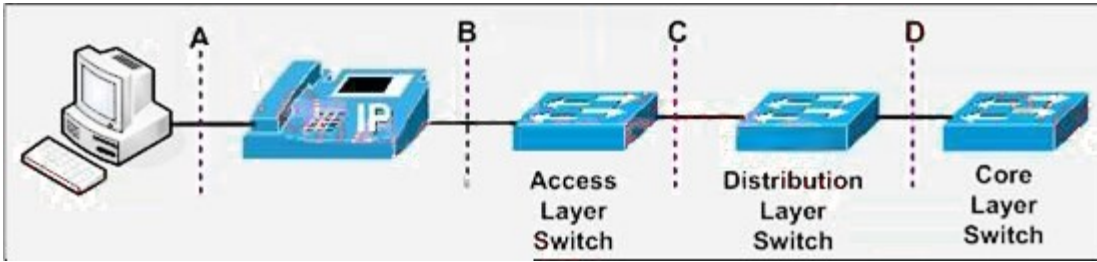
Answer: E

13. 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

14. 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

15. 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

16. 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

17. 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

18. The following commands have been configured under the fa0/1 interface on the 2950

```
wrr-queuc bandwidth 20 1 80 0
mls qos trust cos
mls qos trust device cisco-phone
```

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

19. 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

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

```
Policy-map shape-cbwfq
  class interactive
    shape average 256000
    shape adaptive 128000
    bandwidth 128
```

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

21. Through learning Queue, Which of the following are not Queuing tools?

- A. CBWFQ
- B. CBPQ
- C. CBCQ
- D. LLQ

Answer: B

22. The TestInside network engineer has configure a router with QoS, the following is part of its configuration information:

```
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-group-1-traffic
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which three statements are true about the configuration? (Choose three.)

- 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. 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.
- D. RTP traffic (ports 2024 and 1000) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 will be traffic shaped.
- E. Traffic that is subject to policing will have the DCSP set to 0 if the rate exceeds 1000 bps.
- F. IP traffic (DSCP 0) that is sent on fastethernet 0/0 will be subject to fair queuing.

Answer: ABF

23. Based on the understanding of tools monitors, can you tell me which of the following tools monitors the

rate at which bits are sent out an interface?(choose two)

- A. WRED
- B. CB Shaping
- C. LLQ
- D. CB Policing

Answer: BD

24. Based on the following configuration information, which command is required to correct the following

```
interface Serial0/0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp
no fair-queue
ppp multilink
multilink-group 2001100114
!
interface Multilink2001100114
bandwidth 384
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
service-policy output AutoQoS-Policy-
UnTrust
ppp multilink
ppp multilink fragment-delay 10
ppp multilink interleave
```

configurations in order to enable ppp multilink LFI on the s0/0 interface?

- A. the no ip address command on the s0/0 interface
- B. the ppp multilink load-threshold command on the Multilink2001100114 interface
- C. the multilink-group 2001100114 command on the Multilink2001100114 interface
- D. the ppp multilink load-threshold command on the s0/0 interface

Answer: A

25. You work as a network administrator. Which tool can mark IP packet's DSCP field?

- A. CB Marking
- B. MLP LFI
- C. WRED
- D. CB Policing

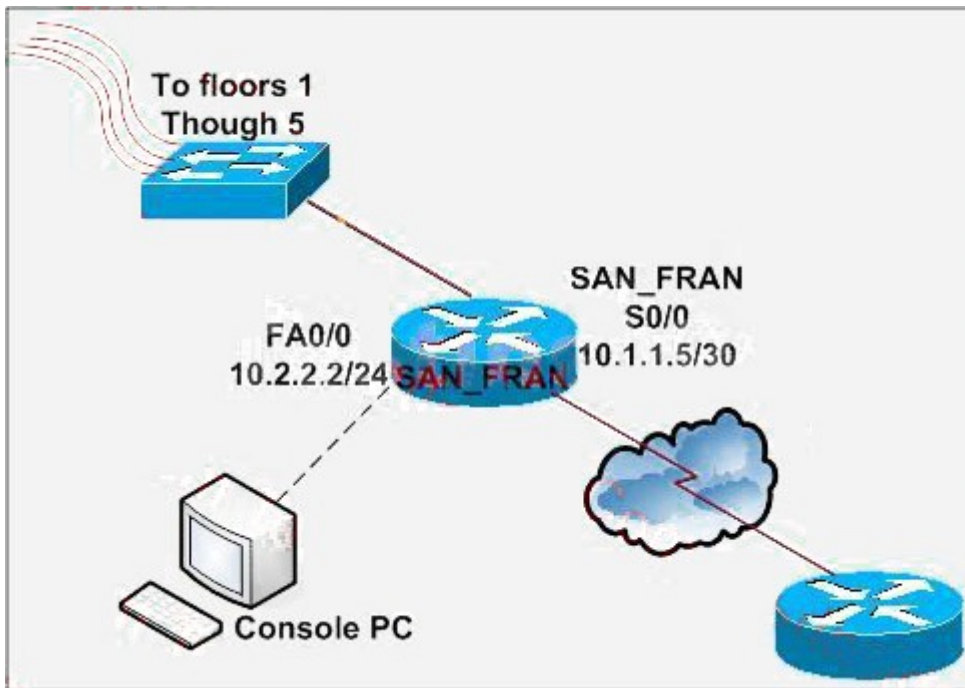
Answer: A

26. After learning CCVP, can you tell me which tools choose to discard packets even though the router either has memory to queue the packets, or available physical bandwidth to send the packets?(choose two)

- A. MLP LFI
- B. WRED
- C. CB Policing
- D. CB Marking

Answer: BC

27. All traffic belonging to the class-default traffic class on the s0/0 interface will be queued by a class queue that uses which type of queuing?



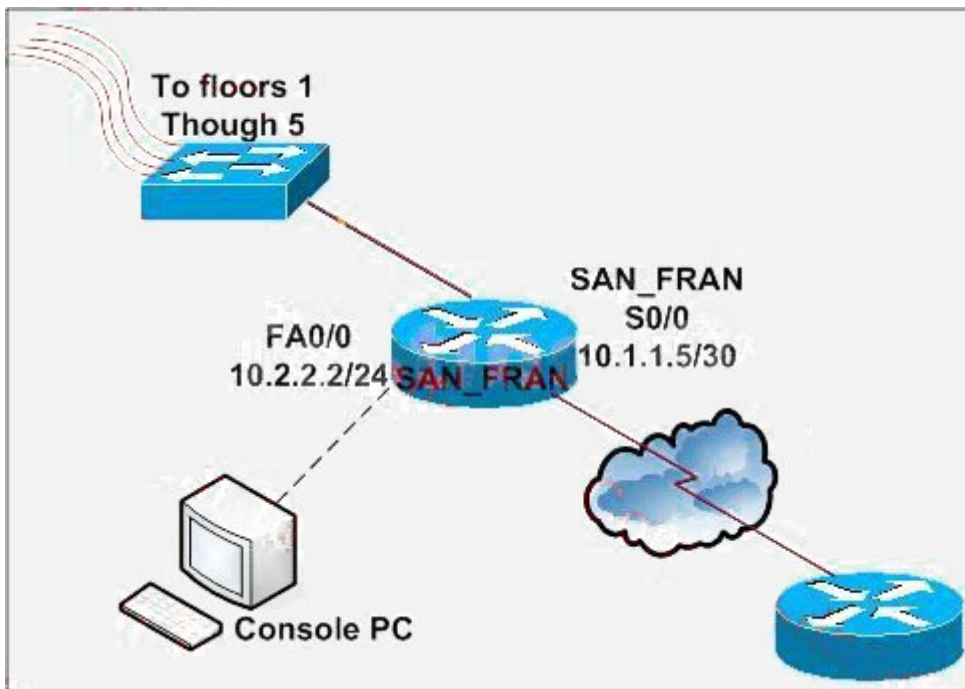
```
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Building configuration. . .

Current configuration : 1636 bytes
!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname SAN_FRAM
!
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
!
ip cef
ip audit notify log
ip audit po max-events 100
!
call rsvp-sync
!
!
!
!
!
class-map match-all bulk
  match protocol ftp
class-map match-any mission-critical
  match protocol citrix
  match protocol sqlent
  match protocol sqlserver
class-map match-any interactive
  match protocol http
  match protocol telnet
!
!
policy-map inethernet
  class bulk
    police 500000 15500 15500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af11 exceed-action drop
  class interactive
    police 1000000 31250 31250 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af21 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af 23 violate-action drop
  class mission-critical
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af31 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af32 violate-action set-dscp-transmit af 33
  class class-default
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit default exceed-action drop
policy-map outqueue
  class mission-critical
    bandwidth percent 40
  class bulk
    bandwidth percent 10
  class interactive
    bandwidth percent 20
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
service-policy input inethernet
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0
bandwidth 1544
ip address 10.1.1.5 255.255.255.252
service-policy output outqueue
!
interface BRI0/0
no ip address
encapsulation hdlc
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
no ip address
shutdown
!
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
!
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
!
--More--
```

- A. FIFO
- B. Round Robin
- C. LLQ
- D. WFQ

Answer: A

28. What will be the result if the incoming mission-critical class traffic rate arriving at the fa0/0 interface is higher than the normal burst rate (CIR) but not exceeding the excess burst rate?



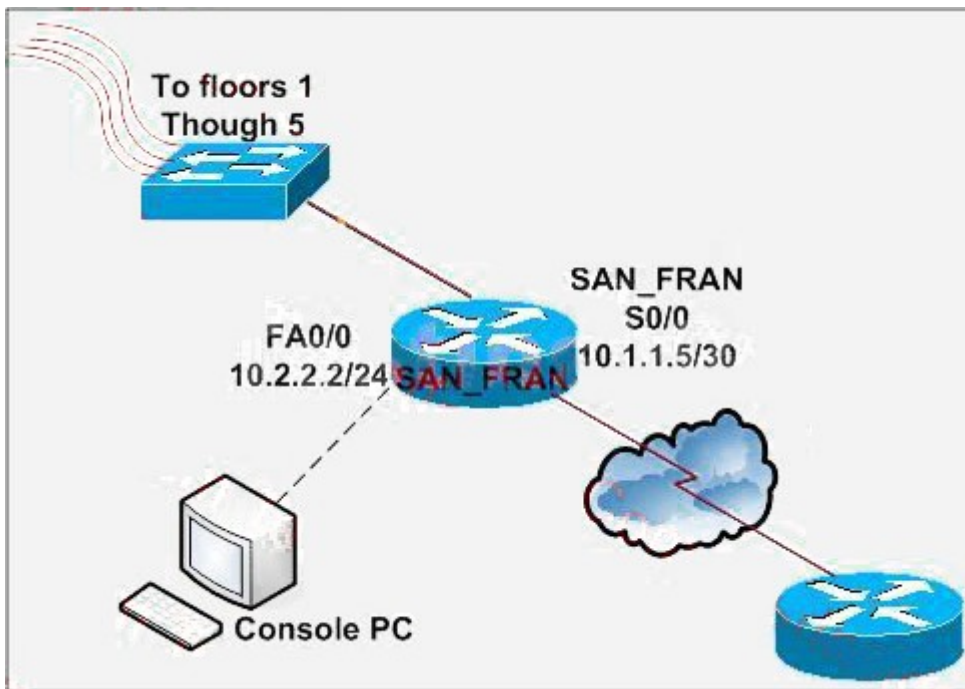
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!
hostname SAN_FRAM
!
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
!
ip cef
ip audit notify log
ip audit po max-events 100
!
call rsvp-sync
!
!
!
!
!
class-map match-all bulk
  match protocol ftp
class-map match-any mission-critical
  match protocol citrix
  match protocol sqlent
  match protocol sqlserver
class-map match-any interactive
  match protocol http
  match protocol telnet
!
!
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  class bulk
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  class interactive
    police 1000000 31250 31250 conform-action
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  class mission-critical
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af31 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af32 violate-action set-dscp-transmit af 33
  class class-default
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit default exceed-action drop
policy-map outqueue
  class mission-critical
    bandwidth percent 40
  class bulk
    bandwidth percent 10
  class interactive
    bandwidth percent 20
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
  service-policy input inethernet
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0
  bandwidth 1544
  ip address 10.1.1.5 255.255.255.252
  service-policy output outqueue
!
interface BRI0/0
  no ip address
  encapsulation hdlc
  shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
!
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
!
--More--
```

- A. Marked as AF31 then transmitted
- B. Marked as AF33 then transmitted
- C. Marked as AF32 then transmitted
- D. Dropped

Answer: C

29. What will be the result if the incoming bulk class traffic arriving at fa0/0 interface is higher than the normal burst rate (CIR)?



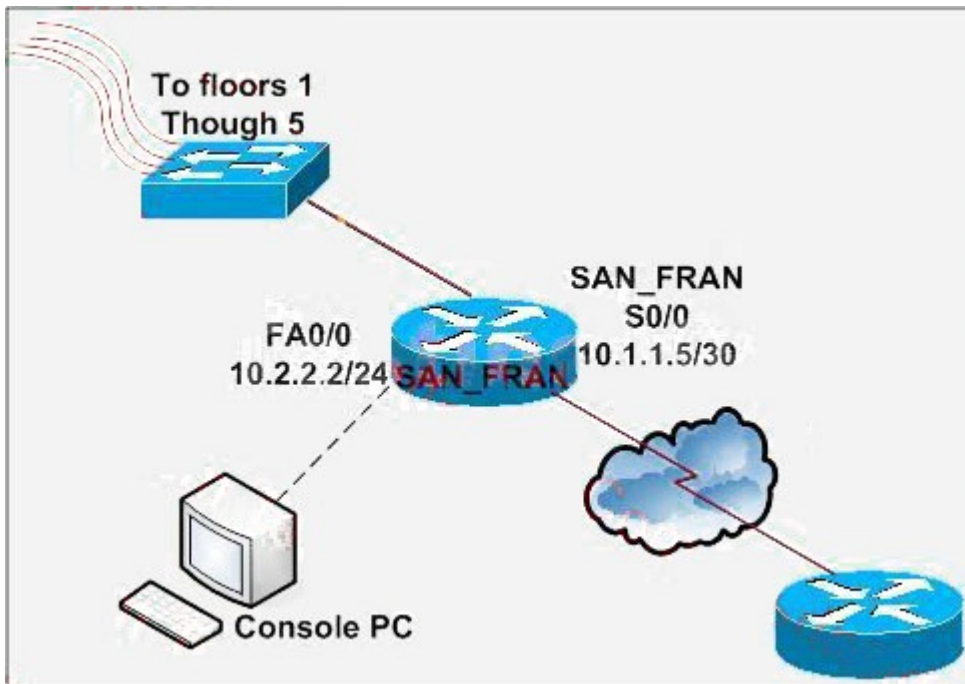
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!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname SAN_FRAM
!
!
ip subnet-zero
!
!
!
ip cef
ip audit notify log
ip audit po max-events 100
!
call rsvp-sync
!
!
!
!
!
class-map match-all bulk
  match protocol ftp
class-map match-any mission-critical
  match protocol citrix
  match protocol sqlent
  match protocol sqlserver
class-map match-any interactive
  match protocol http
  match protocol telnet
!
!
policy-map inethernet
  class bulk
    police 500000 15500 15500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af11 exceed-action drop
  class interactive
    police 1000000 31250 31250 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af21 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af 23 violate-action drop
  class mission-critical
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af31 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af32 violate-action set-dscp-transmit af 33
  class class-default
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit default exceed-action drop
policy-map outqueue
  class mission-critical
    bandwidth percent 40
  class bulk
    bandwidth percent 10
  class interactive
    bandwidth percent 20
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
  service-policy input inethernet
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0
  bandwidth 1544
  ip address 10.1.1.5 255.255.255.252
  service-policy output outqueue
!
interface BRI0/0
  no ip address
  encapsulation hdlc
  shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
!
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
!
--More--
```

- A. Dropped
- B. Queued in the excess token bucket
- C. Marked as AF11 then transmitted
- D. Marked as DSCP 0 then transmitted

Answer: A

30. Which traffic type receives the least amount of guaranteed bandwidth when exiting the S0/0 interface?



```
SAN_FRAN#show run
Building configuration. . .

Current configuration : 1636 bytes
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!
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!
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!
!
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call rsvp-sync
!
!
!
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!
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  class mission-critical
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit af31 exceed-action set-dscp-transmit af32 violate-action set-dscp-transmit af 33
  class class-default
    police 2000000 62500 62500 conform-action
set-dscp-transmit default exceed-action drop
policy-map outqueue
  class mission-critical
    bandwidth percent 40
  class bulk
    bandwidth percent 10
  class interactive
    bandwidth percent 20
!
!
!
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  ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
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  service-policy output outqueue
!
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  no ip address
  encapsulation hdlc
  shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
  no ip address
  shutdown
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
!
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
!
--More--
```

- A. ftp
- B. citrix
- C. http
- D. telnet

Answer: A