

T estpassport Q&A



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Exam : **642-642**

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

Version : **Demo**

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.

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

Configure the fa0/1, fa0/10 and fa0/11 ports on the Cisco Catalyst 2950 switch as follows:

On port fa0/1, trust all incoming DSCP settings.

On port fa0/11, trust all incoming CoS settings.

On port fa0/10, trust the incoming CoS setting only if a Cisco IP Phone is connected to the fa0/10 port: otherwise, do not trust any CoS or DSCP markings coming in.

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Scenario 1 Version 1.0

You will have to scroll this window and the problem statement window to view the entire problem.

To configure the switch click on a host icon that is connected to a switch by a serial console cable (shown in the diagram as a curved solid dashed line).

The [Tab] key

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 qos 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 qos 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 qos 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

11.

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

- Bc is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.
- Bc + Be is the maximum number of tokens accumulated.
- Traffic is policed using two separate rates.
- Tokens exceeding Bc are discarded.
- Traffic exceeding the normal burst rate is marked.
- Tp bucket is checked to determine if the traffic rate is in violation.

| Single Rate - Single Bucket |
|-----------------------------|
| |
| |

| Single Rate - Dual Bucket |
|---------------------------|
| |
| |

| Dual Rate |
|-----------|
| |
| |

Answer:

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 | identifies and splits traffic into different classes |
| shaping | is performed as close to the network edge as possible |
| congestion avoidance | uses the marking on each packet to determine which queue to place packets in |
| congestion management | monitors network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion |
| link efficiency mechanisms | drops or marks packets when pre-defined limits are reached |
| marking | is typically used on output interfaces to limit flows from high-speed links to lower speed links |
| policing | 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