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Section A contains 70 questions

Section B contains 186 questions.

The total number of questions is 256.

Section A

QUESTION NO: 1

Compressed Real-time Transport Protocol compresses the 40 byte IP/UDP/RTP header down to what size?

- A. Usually 1 or 2 bytes
- B. Usually 2 or 4 bytes
- C. Usually 4 or 8 bytes
- D. Usually 8 or 16 bytes
- E. It varies based on the information contained in the header.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three must be present for PIM-Sparse mode to establish a multicast route through a network? (Choose three)

- A. Source
- B. Receiver
- C. BGP path
- D. Rendezvous point
- E. IGMP entry in the first hop router

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 3

In the PIM-Spare model (PIM-SM), how does a receiver notify the RP that it wants to receive multicast traffic?

- A. It sends a Join message to the RP.
- B. It sends a PIM Register message to the RP.

- C. It sends a PIM Register message to the source.
- D. It sends a Join message to the multicast source.
- E. It sends an IGMP Membership Report to the last hop router.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 4

What is a key difference between PIM-Sparse mode (PIM-SM) and PIM-Dense mode (PIM-DM)?

- A. PIM-SM uses CGMP to identify active source while PIM-DM uses IGMP.
- B. PIM-SM uses IGMP to identify active sources while PIM-DM uses CGMP.
- C. PIM-SM supports additional unicast routing protocols not supported by PIM-DM for RPF checks.
- D. PIM-SM uses a push model to act as a clearinghouse of information about active sources while PIM-DM used a pull model.
- E. PIM-SM uses a bootstrap method to act as a clearinghouse of information about active sources and groups which is not present in PIM-DM.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 5

What is a potential problem that can arise from configuring the rendezvous point in PIM-Sparse mode (PIM-SM) with the `ip pim rp-address` command without using the optional `group access-list` clause?

- A. Sources and receivers are unable to register with the RP until the default RP is configured.
- B. By default, manually configured RPs prevail over automatically learned RPs resulting in a failure in the automatic distribution of RP information.
- C. No problems arise from configuring the RP using the `ip pim rp-address` command without the optional `group access-list` parameter.
- D. In a mixed static RP and Auto-RP environment, Auto-RP is broken until reconfigured because its multicast groups are automatically included to operate in sparse-mode.
- E. The default group range for this command is the entire multicast group range (which includes the SPT threshold groups), forcing the interface to operate on the shared path.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 6

Assuming Auto_RP is in use, which two steps must be configured on a Cisco IOS router to enable multicast routing using PIM-Sparse mode (PIM-SM)? (Choose two)

- A. Enable IP PIM globally on the router.
- B. Enable Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF).
- C. Enable IP multicast routing globally on the router.
- D. Enable IP PIM on each interface that is to participate in multicast routing.
- E. Configure when the PIM leaf router should join the shortest path source tree.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 7

Why is it recommended that `ip pim sparse-dense-mode` be used to enable PIM instead of `ip pim sparse-mode`?

- A. This permits sparse mode to override dense mode configuration.
- B. This permits the IOS to convert dense mode configurations to sparse mode.
- C. This permits the source to dynamically select either sparse or dense mode operations.
- D. This permits the router to automatically determine which mode (sparse or dense) is used based upon the availability of an RP.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 8

What are the two responsibilities of the Designated Forwarder (DF) in Bi-directional PIM? (Choose two)

- A. It acts as a backup RP on the multicast group.
- B. It performs the RPF check for the multicast group.
- C. It is the only router that forwards packets traveling downstream (toward receiver segments) onto the link.
- D. It is the only router that picks up upstream traveling packets (away from the source) off the link and forwards them toward the RP.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 9

Which command allows you to check the path towards the multicast source?

- A. `mrinfo`
- B. `show ip rpf`

- C. show ip pim rp
- D. show ip pim neighbor

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 10

What information is contained in the Holdtime field of the PIM Join/Prune packet?

- A. The amount of time the SPT threshold is maintained.
- B. The amount of time the group list holds the senders information.
- C. The amount of time the group list holds the receivers information.
- D. The amount of time a source must keep the Join/Prune state alive.
- E. The amount of time a multicast router must keep the Join/Prune state alive.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 11

Which three statements are true about PIM Assert messages? (Choose three)

- A. PIM Assert messages are sent reliably.
- B. PIM Assert messages are used to form and maintain neighbor adjacencies.
- C. In case of an equal distance/metric value, the router with the highest IP address wins the Assert.
- D. A Pim Assert message is sent if there are two or more routers forwarding the same multicast packets on the same LAN.
- E. The Administrative Distance along with the actual routing metric is compared to determine the router with the best path back to the source.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 12

Which two features are needed when configuring FRP .12? (Choose two)

- A. Voice over Frame Relay must be enabled.
- B. Voice bandwidth must be reserved on the PVC.
- C. FRF .11 Annex C must be configured on the interface.
- D. Frame Relay traffic shaping must be enabled on the interface.
- E. Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) or Low Latency Queuing (LLQ) must be configured on the PVC.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 13

Which three statements are true about PIM-Dense mode (PIM-DM)? (Choose three)

- A. PIM-DM assumes that members are densely populated in the network.
- B. PIM-DM is the most often used representative of “Pull” model protocols.
- C. PIM-DM is the most often used representative of “Push” model protocols.
- D. PIM-DM utilizes shared distribution trees, which are built from the RP down to receiver segments.
- E. Multicast traffic is initially flooded to all router interfaces connected to other PIM-DM routers and group members.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 14

How can TTL be used to limit the propagation of a multicast stream?

- A. Use a threshold setting of zero.
- B. Use a scoping with broadcast and prune multicast protocols.
- C. Use a threshold to limit the forwarding of multicast traffic to outgoing packets with TTLs equal to the TTL threshold.
- D. Use a threshold to limit the forwarding of multicast traffic to outgoing packets with TTLs less than the TTL threshold.
- E. Use a threshold to limit the forwarding of multicast traffic to outgoing packets with TTLs greater than the TTL threshold.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 15

Which is a disadvantage of PIM-Dense mode (PIM-DM)?

- A. PIM dense mode does not support NBMA networks.
- B. PIM dense mode only supports shared distribution trees.
- C. The interface pruned state times-out every three minutes causing periodic reflooding and pruning.
- D. (S,G) entries time-out and are deleted after three minutes if no packets are received via the SPT.
ONCE deleted, multicast packets no longer flow on the link until an explicit join request is sent.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 16

What is a disadvantage of the prune delay on multi-access networks in PIM-Dense mode (PIM-DM)?

- A. A join request overrides the prune request for the leaf node of the distribution tree.
- B. PIM-DM uses a single timer for all interfaces contained in the outgoing interface list.
- C. The three second delay is cumulative over many hops causing unwanted traffic to flow through the network.
- D. If the pruned delay timer expires, all multicast traffic is disabled on that network until a join request is sent to the router.
- E. The pruning mechanism is only successful if all routers on the multi-access network send a prune request within the three second prune delay.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 17

What are the three basic Cisco IOS commands used to examine a router's PIM configuration? (Choose three)

- A. mrimfo
- B. show ip pim mrouting
- C. show ip pim interface
- D. show ip pim neighbors
- E. show ip pim configuration

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 18

Which three applications are appropriate implementations of multicast? (Choose three)

- A. Remote terminal
- B. Video conferencing
- C. Financial data delivery
- D. Network management
- E. Whiteboard / collaboration

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 19

Which protocol is used by multicast receivers to dynamically join and leave multicast groups?

- A. PIM
- B. CBT
- C. IGMP
- D. MOSPF
- E. DVMRP

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 20

How does a multicast source identify its receivers?

- A. There are currently no mechanism for this purpose.
- B. The Mbone uses Session Directory (SD) to identify receivers.
- C. The RCTP control component provides sources with information about the receiver's identification.
- D. The TCP control component provides sources with information about the receiver's identification.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 21

Which two protocols are used to determine how multicast traffic is forwarded to the receiver ports of a switch in a switched LAN environment? (Choose two)

- A. CDP
- B. CGMP
- C. MGBP
- D. MOSPF
- E. IGMP Snooping

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 22

Which multicast routing protocol is used between domains?

- A. PIM

- B. CBT
- C. IGMP
- D. MBGP
- E. MOSPF

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 23

When Link Fragmentation and Interleaving (LFI) is used, which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. If a fragment is lost, only the fragment is retransmitted.
- B. Fragments are reassembled at the final destination device.
- C. A special transmit queue for delay sensitive packets is specified.
- D. Each fragment from an individual packet always travels across the same link.
- E. Only packets larger than the serialization time receive fragmentation headers.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 24

Which two are required to support IGMP Snooping with Fast-Leave processing? (Choose two)

- A. CGMP must be disabled.
- B. Multicast hosts must send IGMP Leave messages.
- C. Multicast receivers must implement the IGMPv3 protocol.
- D. Multicast hosts must be connected to dedicated switch ports.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 25

RGMP is configured on your core routers but does not appear to be working. To troubleshoot, you enter the following command on the core switch:

```
Switch> (enable) show multicast protocols status
CGMP enabled
IGMP disabled
IGMP fastleave disabled
RGMP disabled
GMRP disabled
```

To correct the problem, what should you do first?

- A. set igmp enable
- B. set rgmp enable
- C. set pim sparse-mode
- D. set multicast router (for each of the RGMP-Enabled routers)

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 26

What is a prerequisite to support RGMP on a switch?

- A. Multicast hosts must support IGMPv2.
- B. The switch must be configured for IGMP Snooping.
- C. All routers connected to the switch must support RGMP.
- D. At least one multicast source must be attached to the switch.
- E. All neighbor switches in the same VLAN(s) must support RGMP.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 27

The primary purpose for including the broadcast parameter on NBMA interfaces is to _____.

- A. Replicate Layer 3 broadcasts/multicasts to Layer 3 addresses.
- B. Limit the forwarding of all multicast packets to active receivers.
- C. Provide efficient handling of broadcasts only (has no effect on multicasts).
- D. Permit Layer 3 broadcasts/multicasts to flow between remote sites in a partial mesh network.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 28

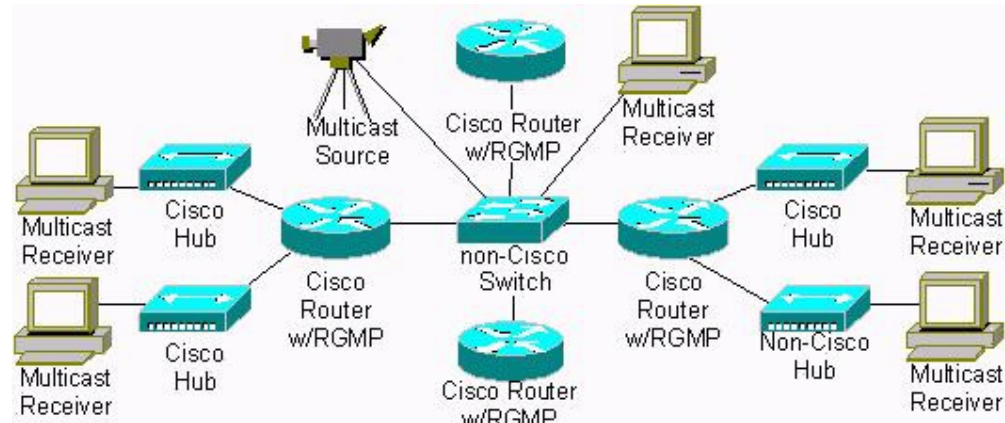
The purpose of the show multicast router igmp command on a switch running IGMP Snooping is to display_____.

- A. A list of local routers configured with IGMP Snooping.
- B. A list of multicast groups assigned to a multicast router.
- C. Information about dynamically learned multicast router ports.
- D. Information about manually configured multicast router ports.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 29

Exhibit:



While upgrading their backbone network, your customer decides to replace their Cisco Fast Ethernet hub with a non-Cisco Ethernet switch. After a few weeks, the customer's network experiences outages that have been linked to a new multicast application. What is most likely causing the outage?

- A. The new switch does not support RGMP.
- B. The new switch does not support IGMP Snooping.
- C. Cisco's OSPF implementation requires Cisco LAN switches.
- D. The new switch does not flood 224.0.0.x multicast addresses.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 30

To optimize multicasting in an ATM NBMA environment, the command `atm multipoint signaling` is used to dynamically_____.

- A. Signal a remote router to enable or disable a multicast group.
- B. Create P2MP VC connecting all routers with a broadcast keyword.
- C. Signal a remote router to enable or disable the ATM LANE connection.
- D. Create a full mesh of P2P VC connecting all routers with a broadcast keyword.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 31

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What are two purposes of the RSVP patch message? (Choose two)

- A. Transports the path state to each node.
- B. Sets up an alternate path in case of network failure.
- C. Distributes the path table to each RSVP node in the network.
- D. Discovers all paths to the destination so that the best path can be chosen.
- E. Identifies the routers used for reservation-request messages in the reverse direction.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 32

The show ip rsvp installed command displays what information?

- A. RSVP-related interface information.
- B. Current peak rate limit set for an interface.
- C. RSVP neighbors installed in the adjacency table.
- D. RSVP-related receiver information currently in the database.
- E. RSVP-related installed filters and corresponding bandwidth information.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 33

When configuring Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP), how much of the available RSVP bandwidth is available to a single flow if you do not explicitly specify an amount?

- A. 25%
- B. 50%
- C. 75%
- D. 100%

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 34

Which two are important benefits of applying QoS to IP networks? (Choose two)

- A. QoS manages packet loss during periods of bursty congestion.
- B. QoS allows network managers to control usage patterns of network applications.
- C. QoS can solve traffic problems on low bandwidth, high-latency, high-loss WAN links.
- D. QoS facilitates the integration of differing traffic types such as voice, video, and data into a single infrastructure.

- E. QoS can provide performance enhancements for commercial application issues such as server sizing and tuning.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 35

How is congestion managed through the use of Generic Traffic Shaping (GTS)?

- A. Strict priority is maintained for classified traffic and is policed through packet discard.
- B. Random Early Detection is used to selectively drop packets and avoid congestion.
- C. Outbound traffic is constrained to a particular bit rate using a token bucket mechanism.
- D. Call Admission Control is performed on classified traffic to ensure allocated bandwidth is not exceeded.
- E. Using multiple traffic queues that are services in a round robin fashion promotes fairness and reduces congestion.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 36

Exhibit:

```
interface Hssi0/0/0
description 45Mbps to R2
rate-limit output access-group 101 20000000 24000 32000
    conform-action set-prec-transmit 5
    exceed-action set-prec-transmit 0
rate-limit output access-group 102 10000000 24000 32000
    conform-action set-prec-transmit 5
    exceed-action drop
rate-limit output 8000000 16000 24000
    conform-action set-prec-transmit 5 exceed-action drop
ip address 10.1.0.9 255.255.255.0
!
access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq www
access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq ftp
```

What happens to WWW traffic sent out to the HSSI interface?

- A. WWW traffic rate limited to 80 MB.
Traffic exceeding the rate policy is dropped.
- B. WWW traffic is limited to 10 MB.
Conforming traffic is sent as IP Precedence 5.
Traffic exceeding the rate policy is dropped.
- C. WWW traffic is limited to 20 MB.

- Conforming traffic is sent as IP Precedence 5.
 Traffic exceeding the rate policy is sent with best effort priority,
 D. WWW traffic is limited to 20 MB.
 Conforming traffic is marked as IP Precedence 5 and the next rare limit statement is executed.
 Traffic exceeding the rate policy is sent with best effort priority.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 37

When configuring Frame Relay Traffic Shaping (FRTS) on Cisco routers, how are traffic rates and shaping parameters defined?

- A. FRTS parameters are configured using a policy map.
- B. A Frame Relay map class is used to define these parameters.
- C. These parameters are configured on the Frame Relay interface.
- D. All FRTS parameters should be configured using the Modular QoS Command Line Interface (MQC).
- E. The traffic rate is defined on the interface and the remaining QoS parameters are defined using either a QoS Group or a policy map.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 38

Exhibit:

```
interface Fddi2/1/0
  rate-limit input access-group rate-limit 100 8000000 80000 conform-action
  transmit exceed-action drop
  ip address 200.200.6.1 255.255.255.0
!
access-list rate-limit 100 00e0.34b0.7777
```

What is the result of the configuration shown in the exhibit on input traffic to the FDDI interface?

- A. All input traffic on the FDDI interface is rate limited to 80 Mbps.
- B. Traffic from MAC address 00e0.34b0.7777 is rate limited to 80 Mbps.
- C. Traffic sent to the FDDI interface is dropped if it exceeds a rate of 512,000 bps.
- D. Traffic sent from the MAC address 00e0.34.b0.7777 is dropped if it exceeds a rate of 512,000 bps
- E. All traffic sent to the FDDI interface is accepted at 100 Mbps as long as it conforms to the excessive burst parameter.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 39

Which command is used on Cisco IOS routers to enable Flow based WRED (FRED)?

- A. router#(config)flow enable
- B. router#(config)random detect
- C. router#(config-if)flow enable
- D. router#(config)random detect flow
- E. router#(config-if)random detect flow

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 40

When configuring Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED), what is a potential problem that could arise if the difference between the maximum threshold and the minimum threshold is too small?

- A. Too many packets could be dropped resulting in global synchronization.
- B. The network could become overly congested because not enough packets are dropped as traffic levels increase.
- C. The only effect of these settings is that traffic utilization peaks are greatly reduced as smaller amounts of traffic are offered to the network.
- D. This condition could never occur as the Cisco IOS forces users to configure a minimum distance setting between both the minimum and maximum threshold.
- E. The WRED mechanism might not recognize the maximum threshold has been hit if it is configured too close to the minimum threshold.
The result would be unmanaged congestion.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 41

What is the function of Modular QoS CLI classification?

- A. To classify traffic independently of QoS policies.
- B. To classify traffic based on the Class Latency Index (CLI).
- C. To group QoS configuration commands into modules to ease configuration.
- D. To aggregate traffic into one QoS classification for operational efficiency (CPU and memory).

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 42

Within Modular QoS CLI, which three elements does a service policy contain? (Choose three)

- A. Name
- B. Policy type
- C. Traffic class
- D. QoS policies
- E. Wildcard mask for matching policy criteria.
- F. Instruction on how to evaluate the policy type.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 43

You are using Modular QoS CLI to classify all packets except those that came in from a specific interface.

Which command should you use?

- A. Match not interface
- B. Match none interface
- C. Match inverse interface
- D. Match not input-interface
- E. Match none input-interface
- F. Match inverse input-interface

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 44

Under Modular QoS CLI's policies, the set command can be used to set _____.(Choose four)

- A. ip dscp
- B. atm-clp
- C. qos-group
- D. max-thresh
- E. ip precedence

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 45

In the Differentiated Services model, what is the purpose of the Expedited Forwarding service class as defined in RFC 2598?

- A. Provides a traffic engineered path for packets to transit.
- B. Ensures guaranteed bandwidth to a specific traffic class.
- C. Provides for packet delivery with a specific reliable deliver guarantee.
- D. Provides guaranteed packet forwarding with the lowest possible delay.
- E. Ensures that packets traverse the network using the least loaded paths.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 46

When using Modular QoS CLI to classify packets arriving from a specific MAC address, which command should you use?

- A. Match mac
- B. Match source
- C. Match source-mac
- D. Match source-address
- E. Match source-address mac

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 47

What are Packet Description Language Modules (PDLMs)

- A. Modules containing the rules used by NBAR to recognize an application.
- B. A client-server application NBAR queries for network application information.
- C. Modules containing a scripting language used to list applications to be recognized by NBAR.
- D. An application that searched network servers to list the applications to be recognized by NBAR.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 48

With Modular QoS CLI, which command should you use to display the configuration for the specified class of the specified policy map?

- A. Show policy

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- B. Show policy-map class
- C. Show policy-map service
- D. Show policy-map interface

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 49

Which statement is true about policing traffic conditioners in IP QoS?

- A. Policing records transmit queue to offer priority service to specific traffic flows.
- B. Policing utilities buffers to delay excessive traffic when the flow is higher than expected.
- C. Policing techniques monitor network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion.
- D. Policing allows network administrators to traffic engineer paths through the network for application flows.
- E. Policing is the ability to control bursts and conform traffic to ensure certain traffic types receive specified amounts of bandwidth.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 50

What are the two main functions of Committed Access Rate on Cisco IOS routers? (Choose two)

- A. Packet classification using IP Precedence or QoS Group.
- B. Bandwidth management by policing to control the maximum traffic rate.
- C. Integrated services compatibility provided by an embedded RSVP signalling mechanism.
- D. Integrated packet deliver de-jitter buffering mechanism to ensure real-time packet delivery.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 51

What is the purpose of shaping traffic conditioners in IP QoS?

- A. Shaping reorders transmit queues to offer priority service to specific traffic flows.
- B. Shaping is a non-buffer based solution that drops packets above a specified burst rate.
- C. Shaping techniques monitor network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion.

- D. Shaping uses packet re-write capabilities to sort traffic and maintain specific data rates for classified traffic.
- E. Shaping avoids delays by smoothing out speed mismatches in the network and by limiting transmission rates.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 52

What is a key benefit of using the Cisco Modular QoS Command Line Interface (MQC)?

- A. Provides performance metrics for QoS configurations.
- B. Eliminates the need for map classes to perform traffic classification.
- C. Allows users to specify traffic classes independently from QoS polices.
- D. Allows QoS policy information to be automatically distributed throughout the network.
- E. Provides an integrated testing mechanism for traffic classification and QoS policy configurations.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 53

What is the effect of enabling Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) on low-speed router interface?

- A. Delay is guaranteed for high-priority traffic types.
- B. Bandwidth is guaranteed for different traffic queues.
- C. Fixed-size queues are pre-allocated for different traffic flows.
- D. Low-bandwidth traffic receives priority over high-bandwidth traffic.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 54

What are three key differences between Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) and distributed Weighted Fair Queuing (dWFQ)? (Choose three)

- A. dWFQ distributes its queuing policy to its neighbor.
- B. dWFQ requires a Versatile interface Processor (VIP) to operate.
- C. dWFQ adds WFQ support on ATM, Fast EtherChannel, and tunnel interfaces.
- D. dWFQ supports classed-based weighting based on TOS field and QoS Group settings.
- E. In order to use dWFQ, distributed Cisco Express Forwarding (dCEF) must be enabled on the interface.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 55

When configuring Priority Queuing on Cisco IOS routers, which three steps are required? (Choose three)

- A. Define the priority list.
- B. Configure an ACL for traffic identification.
- C. Assign packets to specific priority queues.
- D. Specify the maximum size of the priority queues.
- E. Assign the priority list to be a designated router interface.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 56

What is the concept behind the operation of the Integrated Services model?

- A. Application of network policies is only performed at the edges of the network.
- B. Applications send as much data, with no predefined frequency, into the network.
- C. Applications request a specific kind of service from the network and receive confirmation about reserved bandwidth and delay requirements before sending any data.
- D. Applications are provided with a minimum amount of guaranteed bandwidth during periods of network congestion.
In periods of non-congestion, application can utilize all available bandwidth.
- E. Network administrators predefine traffic classes for each application.
As application data traverse the network, packets are inspected and the network attempts to deliver the QoS level specified within the packet.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 57

Which mechanism is used by IP RTP Priority to classify packets?

- A. QoS Group
- B. IP Precedence
- C. Access Control List (ACL)
- D. Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP)
- E. Dynamically Negotiated UDP ports within a specified range.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 58

What differentiates Modified Deficit Round Robin (MDRR) from Deficit Round Robin (DDR)?

- A. In DDR, users can define multiple weights per queue.
- B. MDRR designated one of its queues as a low-latency queue.
- C. MDRR extends the number of queues supported from 8 to 32 queues.
- D. DRR can facilitate guaranteed packet deliver through the use of Tx queue buffer and congestion feedback mechanisms.
- E. Servicing of DDR queues is performed using a round robin weighted strategy, but in MDRR servicing is done using a FIFO strategy.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 59

How is flow-based WFQ applied at the Virtual Circuit (VC) level?

- A. Configure fair-queuing in the ATM VC.
- B. Configure fair-queuing in the policy map.
- C. Configure fair-queuing in the default class.
- D. Configure fair-queuing in the service policy.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 60

Exhibit:

```
class-map ixia
  match input-interface FastEthernet3/0
class-map loopbacks
  match access-group 102
!
policy-map mypol
  class ixia
    bandwidth 40000
    queue-limit 40
  class loopbacks
    bandwidth 10000
  class class-default
    fair-queue
```

```

!
interface ATM2/0.130 point-to-point
 ip address 14.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
 no ip directed-broadcast
 pvc 1/130
  service-policy output mypol
  vbr-nrt 100000 75000
  broadcast
  encapsulation aal5mux ip
!
access-list 102 permit ip host 10.0.0.1 host 11.0.0.1

```

Which four statements are true about the configuration in the exhibit? (Choose four)

- A. CBWFQ is applied to PVC 1/130.
- B. One class is applied to all the incoming traffic on Fast Ethernet 3/0.
- C. Class loopbacks have been assigned a minimum of 10 kbps bandwidth
- D. Class ixia has been allocated 40 Mbps bandwidth and a queue depth of 40 packets.
- E. Flow-based WFQ is applied to all packets that do not belong to either class ixia or loopbacks.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 61

How does RSVP-AT, QoS Interworking provide L3 QoS over ATM (L2)?

- A. It builds an SVC with the desired parameters for each L3 flow.
- B. It maps each L3 flow to a separate soft PVC that is configured with the appropriate parameters.
- C. It dynamically builds a sub-interface for each flow and uses WFQ to achieve its bandwidth and latency requirements.
- D. It dynamically allocates the L2 flow to an existing VC that can guarantee the bandwidth and latency requirements.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 62

You are using IP to ATM CoS. Which action can be configured to be automatically taken should a VC in a VC bundle fail?

- A. The VC can be remapped to a different bundle.
- B. The VC can be declared down and an alternate route requested.
- C. The circuit data can be transferred or “bumped” to a lower priority VC.
- D. The circuit data can be divided equally between the remaining VCs in the bundle.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 63

How is IP to ATM CoS supported in a single VC?

- A. The IP Precedence bits are mapped into the unused upper bits of the VPI field. They are treated accordingly as they are switched through the ATM network.
- B. The router at the edge of the ATM network sets the ATM CLP based on the IP Precedence bits. Lower priority packets are transported in lower priority cells. They are treated accordingly as they are switched through the ATM network.
- C. WRED/DWRED is used in the routers at the edge of the ATM network. Based on the IP Precedence bits, IP traffic is subjected to different drop probabilities (and therefore priorities) as IP traffic coming into a router competes for bandwidth on the ATM VC.
- D. PQ-WFQ is used in the routers at the edge of the ATM network. Based on the IP Precedence bits, IP traffic is then properly queued and de-queued as IP traffic competes for bandwidth on the ATM VC.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 64

Per-Virtual Circuit (VC) congestion avoidance discard at Layer 2 has what consequence when the ingress ATM interface discards a fragment?

- A. Incomplete data packets are sent and the entire data packet must be resent.
- B. The entire data packet is discarded at the ingress interface and must be resent.
- C. Incomplete data packets are sent and discarded packet fragments must be resent.
- D. Data packets may be sent in cells that are out of order, causing the entire packet to be resent.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 65

What are three capabilities of the route map used in policy-based routing? (Choose three)

- A. Rate limiting
- B. Packet marking
- C. Packet classification

- D. Intelligent packet discard
- E. Defining customized routing paths

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 66

What are two services provided through Committed Access Rate (CAR)? (Choose two)

- A. Policing
- B. Classification
- C. Link efficiency
- D. Traffic shaping
- E. Congestion avoidance

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 67

How do you enable PGM on Cisco routers?

- A. Router#(config) ip pgm
- B. Router#(config) set pgm
- C. Router#(config) ip pgm router
- D. Router#(config-if) ip pgm router
- E. Router#(config-if) ip pgm enable

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 68

What is the main purpose of the Cisco IOS QPPB feature?

- A. It provides flow-based WRED support to External BGP peers.
- B. QPPB enables traffic shaping on BGP enabled WAN interfaces.
- C. It conveys IP Precedence or QoS Group to destinations using BGP communities.
- D. It allows non-CEF enabled routers to support QoS and BGP by tagging routes in the BGP table.
- E. It provides QoS policy in BGP networks by allowing centralized QoS configuration confederations.

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 69

What is the reason basic multicasting is problematic and unreliable?

- A. IP transport
- B. TCP transport
- C. UDP transport
- D. ICMP transport
- E. RTMP transport

Answer:

QUESTION NO: 70

Which Designated Forwarder (DF) election mechanism is used to advertise a router's unicast metric to reach the rendezvous point?

- A. Pass
- B. Offer
- C. Notify
- D. Winner
- E. Backoff

Answer:

Section B – practise questions

QUESTION NO: 1

Examine the following configuration, you may have to scroll to view the complete configuration. If this router stopped receiving RP- Discovery messages, causing its Group- to- RP information to expire, what would it do next?

```
ip multicast- routing
!
interface Ethernet0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip pim sparse- dense- mode
!
interface Serial0
ip address 10.2.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip pim sparse- dense- mode
```

- A. Switch to PIM- DM
- B. Disable multicast routing
- C. Send RP- Announce messages advertising itself as the RP
- D. Send Assert messages
- E. Reload

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 2

What types of messages are sent by candidate RPs to advertise their availability?

- A. RP- Assert
- B. RP- Announce
- C. RP- Mapping
- D. RP- Discovery
- E. RP- Advertise

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

Which IOS command allows you to identify voice traffic by its UDP port numbers and assign it to a priority queue?

- A. queue- list
- B. ip rtp priority
- C. ip udp range
- D. ip priority voice

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 4

When CBWFQ is used, the sum of the priority queue and CBWFQ queues is not allowed to exceed what percentage of interface bandwidth?

- A. 75
- B. 50
- C. 25
- D. 100

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 5

Which of the following signifies that NBAR is being used to classify traffic?

- A. class- map
- B. service- policy
- C. match protocol
- D. match nbar

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 6

What does RGMP base traffic constraint on?

- A. IP address of the RP
- B. Sender's IP address
- C. Multicast group address
- D. Switch sc0 interface address

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

What is the term for using TTL thresholds to prevent multicast traffic from being forwarded beyond certain boundaries?

- A. Site scoping
- B. Pruning
- C. TTL scoping
- D. Administrative scoping

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 8

When using PIM- DM, once a branch is pruned from the tree, how long must it wait before it will be able to graft the interface back into the tree?

- A. 3 minutes
- B. 10 seconds
- C. Immediately
- D. 30 seconds
- E. 60 seconds

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 9

Which command is used on a Catalyst 5000 switch used to remove a specific multicast group from the switch?

- A. clear cam
- B. set cgmp disable
- C. clear ip igmp groups
- D. clear group

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 10

Which IP Precedence level does WRED assign to non- IP flows?

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. 7
- E. 5
- F. 6

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 11

Which IP Precedence level do routing updates normally use?

- A. 0
- B. 5
- C. 1
- D. 6

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 12

When MDRR is used, what happens when a packet is larger than the quantum value of the queue?

- A. The packet is transferred to a lower priority queue
- B. The packet is dropped
- C. The packet is sent
- D. The queue is permanently disabled

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 13

When more than one router has a packet to forward to a common interface, what type of packet will each router send?

- A. Hello
- B. Join
- C. Leave
- D. Offer
- E. Assert

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 14

Which of the following MAC addresses are present in the CAM table of a switch as a result of CGMP Fast Leave being enabled?

- A. 01- 00- 5e- 00- 00- 02
- B. 01- 00- 5e- ff- ff-ff
- C. 01- 00- 5e- 00- 00- ee
- D. 01- 00- 5e- 00- 00- 00
- E. 01- 00- 5e- 00- 00- 01

Answer: A, E

QUESTION NO: 15

Which of the following provides the most scalable solution for inter- domain multicasting?

- A. PIM- DM
- B. MBGP
- C. MOSPF
- D. NBMA mode

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 16

To which multicast address are PIMv1 Hello messages sent?

- A. 224.0.0.10
- B. 224.0.0.1
- C. 224.0.0.2
- D. 224.0.0.13

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 17

In which direction does traffic shaping operate?

- A. Outbound
- B. Inbound
- C. Both inbound and outbound

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 18

Which of the following QoS mechanisms require CEF?

- A. RSVP
- B. NBAR
- C. Flow- based WFQ
- D. QPPB
- E. Class- based packet marking

Answer: B, D, E

QUESTION NO: 19

Which multicast address range is allocated for use on the Mbone?

- A. 224.0.0.1- 224.0.0.255
- B. 224.0.1.0- 238.255.255.255
- C. 224.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255
- D. 239.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 20

Which of the following would be considered Differentiated Services or "soft QoS"

- A. FR CIR >0
- B. CAR
- C. ATM CBR
- D. WRED
- E. RSVP
- F. WFQ

Answer: B, D, F

QUESTION NO: 21

Which of the following describes the use of "explicit bumping" using VC bundles?

- A. When a VC in the bundle fails, the precedence level assigned to that VC is automatically dropped by WRED
- B. When a VC in the bundle fails, you force the precedence level to which the traffic will be bumped
- C. When a VC in the bundle fails, the entire bundle is declared "down"

- D. When a VC in the bundle fails, its traffic is automatically diverted to a VC assigned to a lower precedence level

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 22

Which of the following configurations configures a router to use 1.1.1.1 as the RP for the multicast group 224.2.2.2?

- A. ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 224.2.2.2 4
!
access- list 4 permit 1.1.1.1
- B. ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim auto- rp 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2
- C. ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
- D. ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 23

How many copies of a multicast packet are sent by a multicast source?

- A. 1
B. 4
C. One for each receiver
D. One for each segment that contains a receiver

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24

Which command is used to display the multicast routing table as well as (, G. and (S, G. entries?

- A. show ip mrouting
- B. show ip pim mrouting
- C. show ip mroute
- D. show ip mroute- cache

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 25

Which command is used to enable per- VC CBWFQ on an ATM VC?

- A. service- policy
- B. policy cbwfq
- C. cbwfq group
- D. random- detect

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 26

What types of flows does flow- based WRED recognize?

- A. Nonadaptive
- B. Non- IP
- C. Fragile
- D. Adaptive
- E. Robust

Answer: A, C, E

QUESTION NO: 27

In which direction does traffic shaping operate?

- A. Inbound
- B. Both inbound and outbound
- C. Outbound

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 28

When using PIM- DM, once a branch is pruned from the tree, how long must it wait before it will be able to graft the interface back into the tree?

- A. Immediately
- B. 3 minutes
- C. 60 seconds
- D. 10 seconds
- E. 30 seconds

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 29

Which IOS command allows you to identify voice traffic by its UDP port numbers and assign it to a priority queue?

- A. ip rtp priority
- B. ip udp range
- C. ip priority voice
- D. queue- list

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 30

Fragmenting large data frames into smaller frames and interleaving small, delay-sensitive packets between the fragments of large packets before transmission is described as _.

- A. CQ
- B. CBWFQ
- C. WFQ
- D. LFI

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 31

Which of the following describes an EF PHB?

- A. Assured, end- to- end service with minimal or no loss
- B. Provides different service levels for different precedence levels
- C. WRED
- D. Best effort delivery

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 32

How does a PIMv2 router handle a PIMv1 packet received on an interface?

- A. Sends it as a broadcast
- B. Transmits the packet as a PIMv1 packet
- C. Converts the packet to PIMv2
- D. Drops the packet

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 33

Which of the following are valid commands used in policy- based routing?

- A. Reset
- B. Match
- C. Clear
- D. Set

Answer: B, D

QUESTION NO: 34

Which range of multicast addresses has been reserved by IANA for use with SSM protocols and applications?

- A. 224.0.0.0- 224.0.0.255
- B. 239.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255
- C. 232.0.0.0- 232.255.255.255
- D. 224.0.0.0- 224.255.255.255

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 35

How many copies of a multicast packet are sent by a multicast source?

- A. One for each segment that contains a receiver
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. One for each receiver

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 36

Which of the following describes the function of a BSR?

- A. Transfers mrouting information to newly initialized multicast routers
- B. Controls flooding and pruning in a PIM- DM network
- C. Used as a way for non- Cisco routers to participate in Auto- RP
- D. Automates the election of a DR on a multi- access segment

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 37

When using SBM, what is the name of the entity which is responsible for admission control on the LAN?

- A. DSBM
- B. Master SBM
- C. RSVP
- D. SBM server

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 38

Before making a resource reservation, an RSVP router refers to which two modules?

- A. Policy control
- B. Reservation control
- C. Queue control
- D. Path control

E. Admission control

Answer: A, E

QUESTION NO: 39

What would be the result of the following configuration?

```
rate-limit input access-group 111 24000000 24000 24000
conform-action
transmit exceed-action drop
rate-limit input access-group 112 21000000 20000 20000
conform-action
transmit exceed-action drop
!
access-list 111 permit tcp any any eq www
access-list 112 permit tcp any any eq telnet
```

- A. Incoming www traffic will be rate limited to 24Mbps with a normal and max burst of 24Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted, exceeding traffic will be dropped
- B. Outgoing www traffic will be rate limited to 24Mbps with a normal and max burst of 24Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted, exceeding traffic will be dropped
- C. Outgoing FTP traffic will be rate limited to 21Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted, exceeding traffic will be dropped
- D. Incoming FTP traffic will be rate limited to 21Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted, exceeding traffic will be dropped

Answer: A, D

QUESTION NO: 40

What types of flows does flow-based WRED recognize?

- A. Fragile
- B. Adaptive
- C. Robust
- D. Nonadaptive
- E. Non-IP

Answer: A, C, D

QUESTION NO: 41

Which of the following flags identifies a multicast group that has directly connected receivers?

- A. C
- B. I
- C. J
- D. D

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 42

Identifying a packet based on one or more fields is known as:

- A. Metering
- B. Policing
- C. Classification
- D. Shaping
- E. Marking

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 43

GTS can match outbound traffic based on:

- A. Frame Relay DLCI number
- B. All traffic
- C. CAR
- D. Extended access list
- E. Standard access list

Answer: B, D, E

QUESTION NO: 44

Which of the following are not associated with the MQoS CLI?

- A. Policing
- B. CBWFQ
- C. Policy- map
- D. CAR
- E. Class- map

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 45

Which command is used to configure Predictor compression on an interface?

- A. compress predictor
- B. predictor compress
- C. predictor
- D. predictor- compression

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 46

If a policy is applied to both an interface and a subinterface using the police command, which policy would be in effect for matching traffic?

- A. Both
- B. Subinterface policy
- C. Interface policy

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 47

Which of the following commands enables per- VC WRED on a VC with non- default settings?

- A. random- detect group
- B. random- detect
- C. random- detect attach
- D. wred vc map

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 48

Which of the following commands is used to verify Group- to- RP mapping information?

- A. show ip pim mrouting
- B. show ip pim rp mapping
- C. show ip pim auto- rp
- D. show ip pim neighbor

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Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 49

What must be done in order for MWRR and MDRR to support voice traffic?

- A. A strict priority queue must be specified
- B. They must be configured on both the TX and RX side
- C. A minimum of eight queues must be used
- D. A special line card should be installed in the 12000 series

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 50

Which command can be used to change the amount of bandwidth which can be reserved for CBWFQ or LLQ?

- A. bandwidth
- B. fair- queue
- C. qos bandwidth
- D. max- reserved- bandwidth
- E. max- reservable- bandwidth

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 51

Which of the following describes the operation of RGMP?

- A. A multicast protocol that works with IGMP snooping to constrain multicast traffic to where it is needed
- B. A protocol that controls multicast traffic where switches send traffic to routers in order to forward multicast traffic more efficiently
- C. A Cisco proprietary multicast protocol that works with CGMP to constrain multicast traffic to where it is needed
- D. Used as an alternative to IGMP snooping or CGMP for controlling multicast traffic within a switch

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 52

Which of the following commands is used to enable Cisco proprietary fragmentation on a Frame Relay PVC?

- A. vofr lfi cisco
- B. vofr frf12
- C. vofr cisco
- D. fragmentation cisco
- E. vofr data

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 53

What is the fundamental problem with multicasting on "hub and spoke" Frame Relay networks that PIM NBMA mode addresses?

- A. When a spoke router sends a Prune to the hub router, the hub router is unable to Prune the spoke
- B. When a spoke router sends a Prune to the hub router, the Prune message is dropped by the Frame Relay switch
- C. When a spoke router sends a Prune to the hub router, the other spokes receive the Prune instead of the hub router
- D. When a spoke router sends a Prune to the hub router, other spokes cannot override the Prune and get pruned themselves

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 54

Which IOS command is used to remove a single multicast group or reset the multicast routing table?

- A. clear mrouting
- B. clear ip mroute
- C. clear ip route- cache
- D. reset mroute

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 55

Which of the following IP Precedence values signifies critical traffic?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 5
- D. 0
- E. 4

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 56

Which of the following are true of GTS?

- A. Uses WFQ as its scheduling mechanism
- B. Supports IP only
- C. Supports all protocols
- D. Uses FIFO as its scheduling mechanism
- E. Can match traffic defined by QPPB or CAR
- F. Available on all router platforms

Answer: A, C, F

QUESTION NO: 57

By default, what percentage of bandwidth is available to RSVP on an interface?

- A. 75
- B. 50
- C. 25
- D. 100
- E. 66
- F. 33

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 58

Which of the following multicast ranges are link scoped?

- A. 224.0.1.0- 238.255.255.255
- B. 224.0.0.0- 224.0.0.255
- C. 239.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255
- D. 224.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 59

Which of the following commands enables CGMP on a Catalyst switch?

- A. set cgmp enable
- B. set cgmp on
- C. clear ip cgmp
- D. ip cgmp
- E. ip cgmp switching

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 60

When IGMPv2 is used and a host wishes to leave a group, to which address is the "Leave Group" message sent?

- A. The multicast group address
- B. 224.255.255.255
- C. 224.0.0.5
- D. 224.0.0.1
- E. 224.0.0.2

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 61

Which of the following describes an EF PHB?

- A. Best effort delivery
- B. Provides different service levels for different precedence levels
- C. WRED
- D. Assured, end- to- end service with minimal or no loss

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 62

Which of the following is responsible for checking compliance to a traffic profile to trigger a specific action?

- A. Shaping
- B. Metering
- C. Marking
- D. Classification

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 63

Which of the following commands would you use to specifically view PGM NAKs, NAK confirmations, and null NAKs?

- A. debug pim nak
- B. debug ip router nak
- C. debug ip pgm router nak
- D. debug ip pgm nak
- E. show nak

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 64

Which of the following commands enables the router to act as both a PGM source and receiver?

- A. ip pgm hybrid
- B. ip pgm router
- C. ip pgm host
- D. ip pgm

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 65

Which of the following describes the default configuration of RGMP on a Catalyst switch?

- A. Permanently enabled on Layer 3 ports
- B. Permanently disabled on Layer 2 ports
- C. Permanently enabled on Layer 2 ports
- D. Disabled on Layer 3 ports

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Answer: C, D

QUESTION NO: 66

Which of the following describes a difference between FRF. 11 and FRF. 12?

- A. FRF. 11 only includes fragmentation headers on packets that are greater than the configured fragment size, FRF. 12 includes fragmentation headers on all packets
- B. FRF. 12 requires the MTU to be set to a small value in order for voice and data packets to be properly interleaved
- C. FRF. 11 can be configured with any LMI type, FRF. 12 requires ELMI to be configured with the qos- autosense command
- D. FRF. 12 only includes fragmentation headers on packets that are greater than the configured fragment size, FRF. 11 includes fragmentation headers on all packets

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 67

Which of the following configurations configures a router to use 1.1.1.1 as the RP for the multicast group 224.2.2.2?

- A.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 224.2.2.2 4
!
access- list 4 permit 1.1.1.1
```
- B.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim auto- rp 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2
```
- C.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
```
- D.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2
```

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 68

In a multicast network, where does RGMP operate?

- A. Between switches running IGMP snooping
- B. Between PIM- SM routers and switches running CGMP
- C. Between PIM- SM routers
- D. Between switches running CGMP
- E. Between PIM- SM routers and switches running IGMP snooping

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 69

Which of the following commands enables CGMP on a Catalyst switch?

- A. clear ip cgmp
- B. set cgmp enable
- C. set cgmp on
- D. ip cgmp switching
- E. ip cgmp

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 70

When IGMPv2 is used and a host wishes to leave a group, to which address is the "Leave Group" message sent?

- A. The multicast group address
- B. 224.0.0.1
- C. 224.0.0.2
- D. 224.255.255.255
- E. 224.0.0.5

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 71

Assuming that you are using WFQ with IOS version 12.0(5)T or higher, which IP Precedence level would correspond to a packet weight of 5461?

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- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2
- E. 3

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 72

What will be the result of the following command if it were attached to an interface with the priority- group 1 command?

Priority- list 1 interface FastEthernet0/0 medium

- A. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be transmitted before the high priority queue is emptied
- B. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be placed in the medium priority queue for transmission
- C. Traffic exiting the router through interface FastEthernet0/0 will be given the highest quality of service
- D. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be transmitted after the low priority queue is emptied

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 73

How many packets can FIFO queuing store in a single queue?

- A. 20
- B. 128
- C. 100
- D. 64
- E. 40

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 74

Assume you are using the ip pim send- rp- announce command to configure groups for which the router will act as an RP. If the group- list parameter is not used to specify an access list, what group range is advertised by default?

- A. 224.0.0.0/8
- B. 224.0.0.0/4
- C. 224.0.0.0/ 16
- D. 224.0.0.0/ 12
- E. 224.0.0.0/ 24

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 75

When using the MQoS CLI to configure Policy Based Routing, put the following steps in order.

- 1 Use the service- policy command to attach the traffic policy to an interface.**
- 2 Use the class- map command to define a traffic class.**
- 3 Use the show policy- map and show class- map commands to verify configuration.**
- 4 Use the policy- map command to apply actions to traffic based on defined criteria.**

- A. 1,2,3,4
- B. 3,2,1,4
- C. 2,4,1,3
- D. 4,3,2,1
- E. 3,2,4,1

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 76

What will be the outcome of the following interface configuration commands?

```
rate- limit input 25000000 20000 20000 conform- action transmit
exceed- acti
n drop
rate- limit output 20000000 20000 20000 conform- action set-
prec- transmit
5 exceed- action drop
```

- A. Input traffic will be limited to a maximum of 25Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted, exceeding traffic will be dropped
- B. Output traffic will be limited to 20Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted with an IP Precedenc of 5, exceeding traffic will be dropped
- C. Input traffic will be limited to a maximum of 25Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be dropped, exceeding traffic will be transmitted
- D. Output traffic will be limited to 20Mbps with a normal and max burst of 20Kb, conforming traffic will be transmitted with an IP Precedenc of 5, exceeding traffic will be transmitted normally

Answer: A, B

QUESTION NO: 77

How is hardware compression enabled as opposed to software compression?

- A. You must add the hardware keyword to the compression commands
- B. Hardware compression is not possible on Cisco platforms
- C. It is enabled automatically if it is available
- D. By using the "compress hardware" global configuration command

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 78

Which of the following configurations configures a router to use 1.1.1.1 as the RP for the multicast group 224.2.2.2?

- A.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim auto- rp 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2
```
- B.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
```
- C.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 224.2.2.2 4
!
access- list 4 permit 1.1.1.1
```
- D.

```
ip multicast- routing
!
ip pim rp- address 1.1.1.1 4
!
access- list 4 permit 224.2.2.2
```

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 79

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Which command is used within a policy map to specify LLQ for a traffic class?

- A. ip rtp priority
- B. low- latency
- C. llq- priority
- D. llq
- E. priority

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 80

What function does the bandwidth command specify within a polic map?

- A. Maximum bandwidth guarantee
- B. Parameter used by routing protocols to determine the cost of the interface
- C. The traffic policing rate
- D. Minimum bandwidth guarantee

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 81

Which of the following describes a difference between FRF. 11 and FRF. 12?

- A. FRF. 12 only includes fragmentation headers on packets that are greater than the configured fragment size, FRF. 11 includes fragmentation headers on all packets
- B. FRF. 12 requires the MTU to be set to a small value in order for voice and data packets to be properly interleaved
- C. FRF. 11 only includes fragmentation headers on packets that are greater than the configured fragment size, FRF. 12 includes fragmentation headers on all packets
- D. FRF. 11 can be configured with any LMI type, FRF. 12 requires ELMI to be configured with the qos- autosense command

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 82

QPPB is an example of which of the following QoS features?

- A. Classification
- B. Policing
- C. Marking
- D. Metering

E. Shaping

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 83

Which of the following commands displays Frame Relay traffic shaping information for a specific DLCI value?

- A. show frame- relay
- B. show frame- relay lmi
- C. show frame- relay qos- autosense
- D. show frame- relay pvc
- E. show traffic- shaping

Answer: C, D, E

QUESTION NO: 84

How is CBWFQ configured?

- A. By using the bandwidth command in interface configuration mode
- B. By using a bandwidth statement within a policy map
- C. By using the random- detect command in interface configuration mode
- D. By using the fair- queue command in interface configuration mode
- E. It is the default queuing mechanism on interfaces slower than 2Mbps

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 85

In a multicast network, where does RGMP operate?

- A. Between PIM- SM routers and switches running IGMP snooping
- B. Between switches running IGMP snooping
- C. Between PIM- SM routers and switches running CGMP
- D. Between switches running CGMP
- E. Between PIM- SM routers

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 86

Which command is used to display the reverse path forwarding information for a given source address?

- A. show ip pim rpf
- B. show ip reverse- path
- C. show ip rpf
- D. show ip pim neighbor
- E. verify reverse- path

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 87

Which Catalyst 5000 switch command specifies a port which connects to a multicast router when CGMP nor IGMP Snooping is enabled?

- A. set mrouter enable
- B. set port mroute enable
- C. set multicast router
- D. set router

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 88

Which of the following are characteristics of PIM- DM?

- A. Multicast traffic is "pushed" to every corner of the network
- B. "Flood and prune" process every 3 minutes
- C. Explicit Join model
- D. (S, G. notation
- E. Most effective when bandwidth is limited and there are a large number of receivers
- F. (
- G. notation

Answer: A, B, D

QUESTION NO: 89

Adaptive FRTS is normally activated by which type of frame?

- A. FECN
- B. DE

- C. CIR
- D. BECN
- E. PVC
- F. SNAP

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 90

Which command enables ELMI to dynamically learn QoS information for each VC on an interface?

- A. frame- relay traffic- shaping
- B. frame- relay qos- autosense
- C. encapsulation frame- relay
- D. frame- relay lmi- type cisco

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 91

Which of the following are true of PIMv2 Hello messages?

- A. They are sent every 10 seconds to 224.0.0.2
- B. They are sent every 10 seconds to 224.0.0.13
- C. They are sent every 30 seconds to 224.0.0.2
- D. They are sent every 30 seconds to 224.0.0.13

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 92

Which of the following compression types should be used with HDLC encapsulation?

- A. ZIP
- B. MPPC
- C. Predictor
- D. Stacker

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 93

Fragmenting large data frames into smaller frames and interleaving small, delay-sensitive packets between the fragments of large packets before transmission is described as _.

- A. WFQ
- B. CQ
- C. LFI
- D. CBWFQ

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 94

Which type of distribution tree is also known as an SPT?

- A. Shared tree
- B. Source tree
- C. Shade tree
- D. Spanning tree

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 95

What will be the result of the following command if it were attached to an interface with the priority- group 1 command?

```
Priority- list 1 interface FastEthernet0/0 medium
```

- A. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be transmitted before the high priority queue is emptied
- B. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be transmitted after the low priority queue is emptied
- C. Traffic entering the router from interface FastEthernet0/0 will be placed in the medium priority queue for transmission
- D. Traffic exiting the router through interface FastEthernet0/0 will be given the highest quality of service

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 96

Which of the following commands displays Frame Relay traffic shaping information for a specific DLCI value?

- A. show frame- relay qos- autosense
- B. show traffic- shaping
- C. show frame- relay pvc
- D. show frame- relay
- E. show frame- relay lmi

Answer: A, B, C

QUESTION NO: 97

When viewing the output of a show ip mroute command, which flag will only appear on (, G. entries?

- A. R
- B. X
- C. S
- D. T

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 98

Which of the following best describes a PDLM?

- A. A module that depends on a suite of protocols to communicate
- B. A loadable module used to distinguish packets of different classifications
- C. Used by EIGRP to route IPX and Appletalk
- D. A set of rules used by NBAR to recognize an application

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 99

Which of the following commands would you use to specifically view PGM NAKs, NAK confirmations, and null NAKs?

- A. debug ip pgm nak
- B. show nak
- C. debug pim nak
- D. debug ip router nak
- E. debug ip pgm router nak

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 100

What protocol number is used for PIMv2?

- A. 104
- B. 103
- C. 301
- D. 89

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 101

When using Diffserv, what is the name of the field which determines the PHB for a packet?

- A. EF
- B. EOF
- C. DSCP
- D. AF
- E. QPPB

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 102

When using PIM- DM, how are forwarding decisions made?

- A. Longest match on a (S, G. or (, G. entry
- B. The first router to respond to a NAK is forwarded the packet
- C. Shortest match on a (S, G. or (, G. entry

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 103

What type of message is used by SBM to elect a DSBM?

- A. DSBM_ WILLING
- B. DSBM_ ELECT
- C. Assert

D. RSVP_PRIORITY

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 104

When the "frame-relay adaptive-shaping" command is used within a class map, which options can be configured?

- A. CIR
- B. Foresight
- C. DE
- D. FECN
- E. PVC
- F. BECN

Answer: B, F

QUESTION NO: 105

Which of the following actions exists in class-based policing but not in CAR?

- A. Violate
- B. Conform
- C. Exceed

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 106

Class maps default to ___ mode.

- A. match all
- B. match any
- C. match type
- D. match address

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 107

Communication of QoS information among QoS- supported network devices is also known as:

- A. Signaling
- B. Marking
- C. Metering
- D. Classification
- E. Shaping

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 108

Which of the following commands is used to view a specific class within a policy map?

- A. show policy- map class
- B. show class
- C. show policy
- D. show policy- map

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 109

Which of the following keywords is used with the "ip pim rp- address" command to take precedence over Auto- RP messages?

- A. override
- B. assert
- C. precedence
- D. permanent

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 110

What determines the amount of processor resources consumed by CAR on a router?

- A. Whether traffic is TCP or UDP- based
- B. Type of traffic being rate limited
- C. Match condition
- D. Number of rate limiting statements
- E. Amount of bandwidth allowed

Answer: C, D

QUESTION NO: 111

How is class- based policing configured?

- A. By using the police command in interface configuration mode
- B. By using the class- police command within a policy map
- C. By using the class- police command in interface configuration mode
- D. By using the police command within a policy map

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 112

How often does PIM- DM perform the "pruning" process?

- A. Every 60 seconds
- B. Every 30 seconds
- C. Every 10 seconds
- D. Every 90 seconds
- E. Every 180 seconds

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 113

Which of the following commands enables flow- based WRED with a scaling factor of 4 and a flow count of 256 on an interface once WRED has been enabled?

- A. wred flow count 256 scale 4
- B. random- detect flow
- C. random- detect weighted flow
- D. flow 256 random- detect scale 4

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 114

Which of the following best describes Adaptive FRTS?

- A. Uses BECN frames received to permit input throttling on FR VCs

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- B. Uses end to end communication between both routers to throttle bandwidth on a per-VC basis
- C. Uses BECN frames received to permit output throttling on FR VCs
- D. Uses FECN frames received to permit output throttling on FR VCs

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 115

Which command enables CGMP Fast Leave processing?

- A. set cgmp fast-leave enable
- B. set cgmp leave enable
- C. None. It is enabled automatically.
- D. set cgmp enable

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 116

When an IGMPv2 router receives a Leave Group message, what will it do next?

- A. Send a Group-Specific Query to the group address
- B. Send a Group-Specific Query to 224.0.0.4
- C. Send a Group-Specific Query to 224.0.0.2
- D. Send an ACK to the host that sent the Leave Group message
- E. Send a Group-Specific Query to 224.0.0.1

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 117

Which of the following describes the time that it takes for a bit to travel from the transmitter to the receiver?

- A. Serialization delay
- B. Propagation delay
- C. Link delay
- D. Switching delay

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 118

What type of message is used by SBM to elect a DSBM?

- A. DSBM_ WILLING
- B. Assert
- C. RSVP_ PRIORITY
- D. DSBM_ ELECT

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 119

When Auto- RP is used, what is the default RP- Discovery interval?

- A. 60 seconds
- B. 10 seconds
- C. 180 seconds
- D. 30 seconds

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 120

When more than one router has a packet to forward to a common interface, what type of packet will each router send?

- A. Join
- B. Assert
- C. Hello
- D. Offer
- E. Leave

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 121

Which of the following signifies that NBAR is being used to classify traffic?

- A. service- policy
- B. match nbar
- C. match protocol
- D. class- map

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 122

To which multicast address are PIMv1 Hello messages sent?

- A. 224.0.0.13
- B. 224.0.0.10
- C. 224.0.0.1
- D. 224.0.0.2

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 123

Which of the following commands is used to enable WFQ?

- A. fair- queue
- B. wfq
- C. weigted- fair- queue
- D. queueing weighted

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 124

Which of the following commands is used to view the PIM DR?

- A. show ip pim dr
- B. show ip pim mrouting
- C. show ip pim neighbor
- D. show ip pim rp

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 125

Which of the following commands enables the router to act as both a PGM source and receiver?

- A. ip pgm
- B. ip pgm host

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- C. ip pgm router
- D. ip pgm hybrid

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 126

How many bits from the multicast IP address are used to determine the multicast Ethernet MAC address?

- A. 28
- B. 12
- C. 16
- D. 23

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 127

Which of the following is true of DTS?

- A. Supported on all router platforms
- B. Supports IP only
- C. Supported on VIP- based 7500 series only
- D. Does not support per- VC shaping
- E. Supports all protocols
- F. Supports per- VC shaping

Answer: B, C, F

QUESTION NO: 128

Which FRF type should be used when a PVC is not carrying voice, but is sharing the link with other PVCs that are carrying voice?

- A. FRF. 11 Annex C
- B. FRF. 11
- C. FRF. 12
- D. Cisco Proprietary
- E. FRF.9

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 129

When Auto- RP is used, what is the default RP- Discovery interval?

- A. 60 seconds
- B. 30 seconds
- C. 180 seconds
- D. 10 seconds

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 130

Which of the following can be used by CAR to match traffic?

- A. MPLS experimental bits
- B. Access list
- C. Class maps
- D. Input or output interface
- E. IP precedence
- F. MAC address

Answer: B, D, E, F

QUESTION NO: 131

Which command is used to enable RGMP on a Layer 3 interface?

- A. ip pim rgmp router
- B. rgmp
- C. ip pim rgmp
- D. ip rgmp

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 132

What is the maximum number of outgoing interfaces that a router can have for an entry in its multicast routing table?

- A. 0
- B. 4
- C. 2

- D. 1
- E. 3

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 133

What is the primary function of SPD?

- A. Ensures that low bandwidth links are not flooded by keepalives and routing updates
- B. Acts as a proxy for keepalive packets and prevents them from traversing the link
- C. Drops periodic routing updates which do not reflect any changes to the routing table
- D. Differentiates important traffic such as control packets and routing updates and prevents them from being dropped during congestion

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 134

In which direction do PQ and CQ operate?

- A. Outbound
- B. Inbound
- C. Inbound and Outbound

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 135

How is the PIM DR elected?

- A. Lowest IP address
- B. Highest IP address
- C. Lowest MAC address
- D. Lowest priority
- E. Highest MAC address

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 136

Which of the following describes the operation of ATM Multipoint Signaling?

- A. Creates a partial mesh environment by instructing the ATM fabric to tear down any virtual circuit whose static map statement contains the broadcast keyword
- B. Creates a point- to- multipoint virtual circuit connecting all routers in the network that have the broadcast keyword in their ATM static map statements.
- C. Creates a point- to- point virtual circuit connecting all routers in the network that have the broadcast keyword in their ATM static map statements.
- D. Greatly increases the efficiency of multicast traffic through an ATM NBMA network by using pseudobroadcasts to replicate packets

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 137

Of the following commands, which are required to configure PQ?

- A. access- group
- B. priority- list
- C. priority- group
- D. priority- queue
- E. access- list

Answer: B, C

QUESTION NO: 138

Which of the following commands is used to enable WFQ?

- A. weigted- fair- queue
- B. queueing weighted
- C. wfq
- D. fair- queue

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 139

Which command is used within a policy map to specify LLQ for a traffic class?

- A. priority
- B. llq- priority
- C. llq

- D. low- latency
- E. ip rtp priority

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 140

Which command can be used on a switch to display the MAC addresses of the multicast groups present on the switch?

- A. show groups
- B. show cgmp leave
- C. show ip igmp groups
- D. show cam system

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 141

What is the function of the ip pim sparse- dense- mode command?

- A. Enables PIM- SM if an RP is detected, if no RP is detected, PIM- DM is used
- B. Enables bidirectional multicast routing
- C. Enables PIM- DM if an RP is detected, if no RP is detected, PIM- SM is used
- D. Allows the router to perform RPF checks

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 142

What types of queues does PQ utilize?

- A. FIFO
- B. MDRR
- C. WRED
- D. WFQ

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 143

How is FIFO queuing enabled on a serial interface with a bandwidth of less than 2Mbps?

- A. queueing fifo
- B. fifo- queue
- C. fair- queue
- D. no fair- queue

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 144

Which of the following support RSVP- based admission control on IEEE 802. x- based networks?

- A. PNNI
- B. VLANs
- C. SBM
- D. CLP
- E. RSVP- LAN

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 145

What does WRED use to determine the drop probability of a packet?

- A. DSCP
- B. Destination address
- C. IP Precedence
- D. Length
- E. rate- limit parameters

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 146

Which command is used to enable per- VC CBWFQ on an ATM VC?

- A. policy cbwfg
- B. cbwfg group
- C. random- detect
- D. service- policy

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 147

On which router platforms can "distributed" QoS functions be enabled?

- A. 12000 series
- B. All platforms
- C. 2600 and 3600 series
- D. 2600 series and above
- E. VIP- based 7500 series

Answer: A, E

QUESTION NO: 148

Which of the following commands is used to view CAR statistics for an interface?

- A. show interface rate- limit
- B. show interface car- policing
- C. show car
- D. show interface car
- E. show queueing car

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 149

Which of the following commands is used to configure a static multicast route?

- A. ip mroute
- B. ip route
- C. ip mrouting
- D. ip pim route

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 150

How many classes does CBWFQ support?

- A. 128

- B. 16
- C. 64
- D. 4
- E. 32

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 151

IP unicast routers make forwarding decisions based on the ___ address, IP multicast routers make decisions based on the ___ address?

- A. Destination, destination
- B. Source, source
- C. Destination, source
- D. Source, destination

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 152

On which router platform(s) is MDRR available?

- A. 12000
- B. VIP- based 7500 series
- C. 2600 and up
- D. All router platforms

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 153

To which multicast address are PIMv2 Hello messages sent?

- A. 224.0.0.2
- B. 224.0.0.13
- C. 224.0.0.10
- D. 224.0.0.1

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 154

Which multicast address range is comparable to RFC 1918 addresses?

- A. 239.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255
- B. 224.0.1.0- 238.255.255.255
- C. 224.0.0. 0- 239.255.255.255
- D. 224.0.0.0- 224.0.0.255

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 155

Assume you are using the ip pim send- rp- announce command to configure groups for which the router will act as an RP. If the group- list parameter is not used to specify an access list, what group range is advertised by default?

- A. 224.0.0.0/4
- B. 224.0.0.0/ 12
- C. 224.0.0.0/ 24
- D. 224.0.0.0/8
- E. 224.0.0.0/ 16

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 156

Which of the following describe features of PIM nbma- mode?

- A. Requires PIM- DM
- B. Improves performance by only sending routers traffic for groups to which they are joined
- C. Uses pseudobroadcasts to efficiently forward multicast traffic to NBMA neighbors
- D. Prevents all routers in an NBMA network from being pruned when a single router sends a prune
- E. Requires PIM- SM
- F. Configures point- to- point subinterfaces for each multicast receiver connected to the NBMA network

Answer: B, D, E

QUESTION NO: 157

What is the function of the ip pim sparse- dense- mode command?

- A. Allows the router to perform RPF checks
- B. Enables PIM- SM if an RP is detected, if no RP is detected, PIM- DM is used
- C. Enables bidirectional multicast routing
- D. Enables PIM- DM if an RP is detected, if no RP is detected, PIM- SM is used

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 158

How many classifications can a policy map contain?

- A. 128
- B. 1024
- C. 256
- D. 64
- E. 32

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 159

What type of message is used by PIM- DM when a new receiver joins a group on a previously pruned branch of a distribution tree?

- A. Join
- B. Reestablish
- C. Prune- override
- D. Rebuild
- E. Graft
- F. Prune- cancel

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 160

Which of the following QoS functions operate on outbound traffic only?

- A. Marking
- B. CQ
- C. Policing
- D. Shaping

Answer: B, D

QUESTION NO: 161

Which of the following commands is used in interface configuration mode to enable RSVP?

- A. ip rsvp sender
- B. ip rsvp reservation
- C. ip rsvp bandwidth
- D. ip rsvp mode

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 162

Which of the following commands enables a router to dynamically learn QoS information from the Frame Relay switch?

- A. frame- relay traffic shaping
- B. frame- relay qos- autosense
- C. frame- relay adaptive- traffic- shaping
- D. frame- relay elmi

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 163

How often does a multicast router perform RPF checks?

- A. Never
- B. Every 30 seconds
- C. Every 60 seconds
- D. Each time a multicast packet arrives at the router
- E. When the prune delay timer expires

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 164

When PQ is used, in which queue is unassigned traffic placed?

- A. Medium
- B. System

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- C. High
- D. Normal
- E. Low

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 165

Which of the following would be considered integrated services or "hard QoS"

- A. CAR
- B. ATM CBR
- C. FR CIR >0
- D. FRTS
- E. RSVP

Answer: B, C, E

QUESTION NO: 166

Which of the following is not a valid policing action?

- A. Clear
- B. Violate
- C. Conform
- D. Exceed

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 167

Which of the following commands configures CAR on an interface?

- A. rate- limit
- B. access- rate
- C. police
- D. ip car

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 168

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What will be the outcome of the following interface configuration command?

```
rate-limit input 24000000 20000 20000 conform- action transmit  
exceed- acti  
n drop
```

- A. Output traffic on the interface will be limited to 24Mbps with normal burst and max burst of 20K, conforming packets will be transmitted, exceeding packets will be dropped
- B. Input traffic on the interface will be limited to 24Mbps with normal burst and max burst of 20K, conforming packets will be dropped, exceeding packets will be transmitted
- C. Input traffic on the interface will be limited to 24Mbps with normal burst and max burst of 20K, conforming packets will be transmitted, exceeding packets will be dropped
- D. Input traffic on the interface will be limited to 24Mbps with normal burst and max burst of 20K, packets with an IP Precedence of 5 or higher will be transmitted, packets with an IP Precedence lower than 5 will be dropped

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 169

Setting attributes of a packet based on their traffic class is also known as:

- A. Classification
- B. Metering
- C. Signaling
- D. Marking
- E. Shaping

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 170

Which of the following queuing mechanisms services queues in a round robin fashion according to byte count in order to guarantee a percentage of traffic to each queue.

- A. PQ
- B. WFQ
- C. CQ
- D. CBWF

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 171

Which of the following describe flow- based WRED?

- A. Only available on VIP- based 7500 series and 12000 GSRs
- B. Cannot be enabled on an interface which is already running WFQ, PQ, or CQ
- C. Distinguishes adaptable flows from non- adaptable flows
- D. Prevents a single flow from monopolizing an interface
- E. Can work on an interface along with WFQ, PQ, or CQ

Answer: B, C, D

QUESTION NO: 172

Which command can be used on a switch to display the MAC addresses of the multicast groups present on the switch?

- A. show ip igmp groups
- B. show cam system
- C. show groups
- D. show cgmp leave

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 173

Which of the following describes the use of "implicit bumping" using VC bundles?

- A. When a VC in the bundle fails, the entire bundle is declared "down"
- B. When a VC in the bundle fails, the precedence level assigned to that VC is automatically dropped
- C. When a VC in the bundle fails, its traffic is automatically diverted to a VC assigned to a lower precedence level
- D. When a VC in the bundle fails, you specify the precedence level to which the traffic will be bumped

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 174

Assuming multicast routing has already been enabled, which of the following commands is used to enable bidirectional PIM?

- A. Bidirectional mode is enabled by default

- B. ip pim bidir- enable
- C. ip pim sparse- mode bidir
- D. ip pim birectional

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 175

Which of the following commands is used to enable Cisco proprietary fragmentation on a Frame Relay PVC?

- A. fragmentation cisco
- B. vofr cisco
- C. vofr lfi cisco
- D. vofr frf12
- E. vofr data

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 176

Which of the following are characteristics of PIM- SM?

- A. Presence of an RP
- B. Push model
- C. Join messages
- D. Grafting
- E. (
- F. notation

Answer: A, C, E

QUESTION NO: 177

Which of the following could be considered the ATM equivalent of the Frame Relay DE indicator?

- A. VPI/ VCI
- B. PTI
- C. CBR
- D. CLP

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 178

Multicast routing protocols build which of the following?

- A. Maple trees
- B. Distribution trees
- C. Spanning trees
- D. Routing trees

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 179

According to G. 114 specifications, what is the maximum end- to- end delay that a voice packet can handle?

- A. 125ms
- B. 200ms
- C. 150ms
- D. 10ms
- E. 100ms

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 180

Which of the following is true of WFQ?

- A. Can be used with Frame Relay, X. 25, SDLC, or LAPB
- B. Uses IP Precedence to determine weight
- C. Cannot be used with SDLC, LAPB, or X. 25
- D. Allows flows consisting of larger packets precedence over smaller packets

Answer: B, C

QUESTION NO: 181

Which command allows you to verify the elected PIM DRs?

- A. show ip pim dr
- B. show ip pim designated- router
- C. show ip pim rp

- D. show ip pim neighbor
- E. show ip pim interface

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 182

Which of the following is not a valid multicast application?

- A. Video conferencing
- B. Audio streams
- C. Gaming
- D. Stock ticker
- E. SMTP
- F. Software distribution

Answer: E

QUESTION NO: 183

Which of the following commands enables flow- based WRED with a scaling factor of 4 and a flow count of 256 on an interface once WRED has been enabled?

- A. random- detect flow
- B. flow 256 random- detect scale 4
- C. wred flow count 256 scale 4
- D. random- detect weighted flow

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 184

Which of the following multicast ranges are link scoped?

- A. 224.0.0.0- 224.0.0.255
- B. 239.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255
- C. 224.0.1.0- 238.255.255.255
- D. 224.0.0.0- 239.255.255.255

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 185

Which protocol is used to transmit PIMv1 packets?

- A. IGMP
- B. It uses its own protocol number.
- C. DVMRP
- D. ICMP
- E. CGMP

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 186

Assuming multicast routing has already been enabled, which of the following commands is used to enable bidirectional PIM?

- A. ip pim sparse- mode bidir
- B. ip pim birectional
- C. Bidirectional mode is enabled by default
- D. ip pim bidir- enable

Answer: D

Note:

Section A contains 70 questions

Section B contains 186 questions.

The total number of questions is 256.