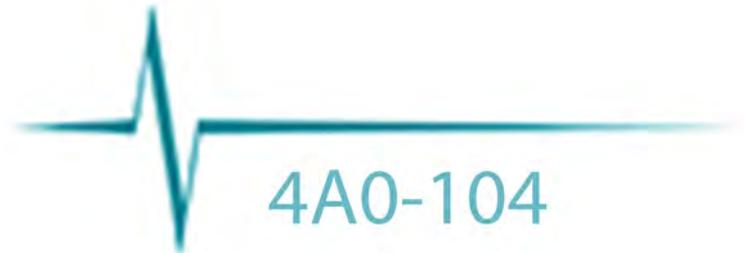


NOKIA



Nokia Services Architecture



EXAMKILLER

Help Pass Your Exam At First Try

Total Question: 288 QAs

Question No: 1

3 Epipe services and 2 VPLS services have been configured between two PE routers. How many service labels will be signaled in total?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. 6
- F. 10

Answer: F

Question No: 2

Which of the following statements are TRUE about configuring a SDP between an IES and a VPLS? (Choose 2)

- A. The SDP must be a mesh
- B. The SDP must be a spoke.
- C. Once the SDP is configured on both PE routers, both the services will be operationally up without further configuration changes.
- D. The Layer 2 MTUs must match between the IES and the VPLS
- E. The Layer 2 MTU must be 14 bytes smaller on the VPLS than it is on the IES.

Answer: BD

Question No: 3

Port 1/1/1 has been configured as an access port with encapsulation dot1q on an Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR. Which of the following statements are TRUE? (Choose 2)

- A. The SAP 1/1/1 will forward all traffic transparently.
- B. The SAP 1/1/1:0.* will forward all untagged traffic and traffic tagged with VLAN 0.
- C. The SAP 1/1/1:* will forward untagged traffic but not tagged traffic.
- D. TheSAP1/1/1:400 will forward customer traffic tagged with VLAN 400
- E. The SAP 1/1/1:0 will forward untagged traffic and traffic tagged with VLAN 0

Answer: DE

Question No: 4

Which VPWS service would be used to create a point-to-point Frame Relay service?

- A. Epipe
- B. Apipe
- C. Fpipe
- D. lpipe
- E. Cpipe

Answer: C

Question No: 5

Which routing protocol cannot be run over an lpipe?

- A. OSPF
- B. RIP
- C. BGP
- D. IS-IS

Answer: D

Question No: 6

Which service is needed to bridge an ATM service to an Ethernet service?

- A. Apipe
- B. Fpipe
- C. Cpipe
- D. Epipe
- E. Bridge service

Answer: D

Question No: 7

How many service labels must be signaled to bring up a fully meshed VPLS service among four PE routers?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 12
- F. 24

Answer: E

Question No: 8

Which of the following most accurately describes the default behavior of a VPLS regarding the handling of a tagged frame at the ingress of SAP 1/1/1:100?

- A. The FCS is verified and the customer frame is transported intact over the service provider network.
- B. The FCS is verified and kept in the customer frame. The VLAN tag is removed for transport over the network.
- C. The FCS is verified and removed from the frame. The VLAN tag is kept for transport over the network.
- D. The FCS is verified and removed from the frame. The VLAN tag is removed for transport over the network.

Answer: D

Question No: 9

What happens when a packet without a VLAN tag is received on a SAP provisioned with null encapsulation while an SDP vc-type is provisioned as vlan?

- A. The frame is dropped.
- B. The service ID is added as the VLAN tag.
- C. A VLAN tag of 0 is added as the provider VLAN tag
- D. The frame is forwarded with no VLAN tag

Answer: C

Question No: 10

What distinguishes a VPLS service from a VPWS service?

- A. VPLS supports point-to-point connections.
- B. VPLS supports multipoint-to-multipoint connections
- C. VPLS supports a distributed service
- D. VPLS supports a local service on a single node.

Answer: B

Question No: 11

Which of the following statements best describes the flooding of traffic on a PE when traffic is received on a SAP?

- A. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs in the service.
- B. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs and spoke SDPs in the service.
- C. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs and mesh SDPs in the service.
- D. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs, spoke SDPs, and mesh SDPs in the service.

E. The traffic is not flooded.

Answer: D

Question No: 12

Which of the following represents a SAP on a physical port configured with Q-in-Q encapsulation?

A. sap 1/1/1

B. sap 1/1/1:5

C. sap 1/1/1:5:5

D. sap 1/1/1:10.100

Answer: D

Question No: 13

In a VPLS service, the mesh-sdp vc-id is identical to the service id by default.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer: A

Question No: 14

How many SAPs can be configured on a port configured with NULL encapsulation?

A. 1

B. 4096

C. None. This encapsulation is not supported.

D. The number is limited only by the capacity of the router

Answer: A

Question No: 15

Customer 'A' has sites on 3 different Alcatel-Lucent PE routers. The routers are connected to each other through an IP/MPLS network in a full mesh fashion. Customer 'A' requires a VPLS service. Which of the following statements are TRUE? (Choose2)

- A. Each router requires 1 VPLS service.
- B. Each router requires 2 VPLS services.
- C. Each router requires 1 SDP with 2 LSPs, one to each of the other 2 routers.
- D. Each router requires 2 SDPs.
- E. Each router requires 3 SDPs

Answer: AD

Question No: 16

Which of the following statements best describes the flooding of traffic on a PE when traffic is received on a spoke SDP?

- A. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs in the service.
- B. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs and spoke SDPs in the service.
- C. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs and mesh SDPs in the service.
- D. Traffic is flooded to all SAPs, spoke SDPs, and mesh SDPs in the service
- E. The traffic is not flooded.

Answer: D

Question No: 17

What does a PE do when a frame is received in a VPLS service with an unknown destination address by default?

- A. Drop the frame.
- B. Flood the frame to all PEs participating in the service.
- C. Send a destination unreachable message back to the originating host.
- D. Store the frame until the destination is known

Answer: B

Question No: 18

What is the default vc-type for an SDP on the Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR?

- A. vc-type null
- B. vc-type ether
- C. vc-type vlan
- D. vc-type none

Answer: B

Question No: 19

Which of the following best completes the sentence: "An Internet Enhanced Service is a _____ service where the CE communicates with a _____ interface to send and receive traffic.

- A. distributed/virtual
- B. local/sub
- C. routed/Layer 3
- D. distributed/routed
- E. Layer 2/loopback

Answer: C

Question No: 20

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. An OSPF adjacency can be established on an IES interface.
- B. IES allows provider MP-BGP sessions to be extended to customers.
- C. An IES service must use static routes in order to communicate with customer networks.

D. An IES interface supports OSPF and IS-IS in passive mode only.

Answer: A

Question No: 21

What are the two major differences between configuring an IES service and configuring VPWS or VPLS services? (Choose 2)

A. IES does not support QoS.

B. IES has a configurable IP-MTU

C. A virtual route table must be configured for an IES service.

D. An IES interface has an IP address assigned to it.

Answer: BD

Question No: 22

An ES service can have both MAC and IP filters applied to it.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Answer: B

Question No: 23

What can the sdp-ping command be used for? (Choose 2)

A. To test the ability of reaching the far-end IP address of an SDP within the SDP encapsulation

B. To determine the path MTU to the far-end IP address over an SDP.

C. To determine the service MTU of the service using an SDP.

D. To determine the presence of hosts using the service

Answer: AB

Question No: 24

Which of the following statements are TRUE regarding sdp-ping? (Choose 3)

- A. Provides a mechanism to determine the hops an SDP traverses.
- B. Provides in-band uni-directional connectivity tests.
- C. Provides in-band round-trip connectivity tests.
- D. Tests ability of reaching the far-end IP address of an SDP ID within the SDP encapsulation.
- E. Provides information regarding the exact MTU supported between service ingress and service termination.

Answer: BCD

Question No: 25

Which OAM command can be used to verify the correct and consistent provisioning of a service between two service end points?

- A. sdp-ping
- B. lsp-ping
- C. sap-ping
- D. svc-ping

Answer: D

Question No: 26

Which of the following items can NOT be used as a mirror source?

- A. A physical port.
- B. ASAP.
- C. Ingress MPLS frames with a specific label.
- D. Entries that match an IP filter.
- E. Entries that match a MAC filter.
- F. All of the above can be used as a mirror source.

Answer: F

Question No: 27

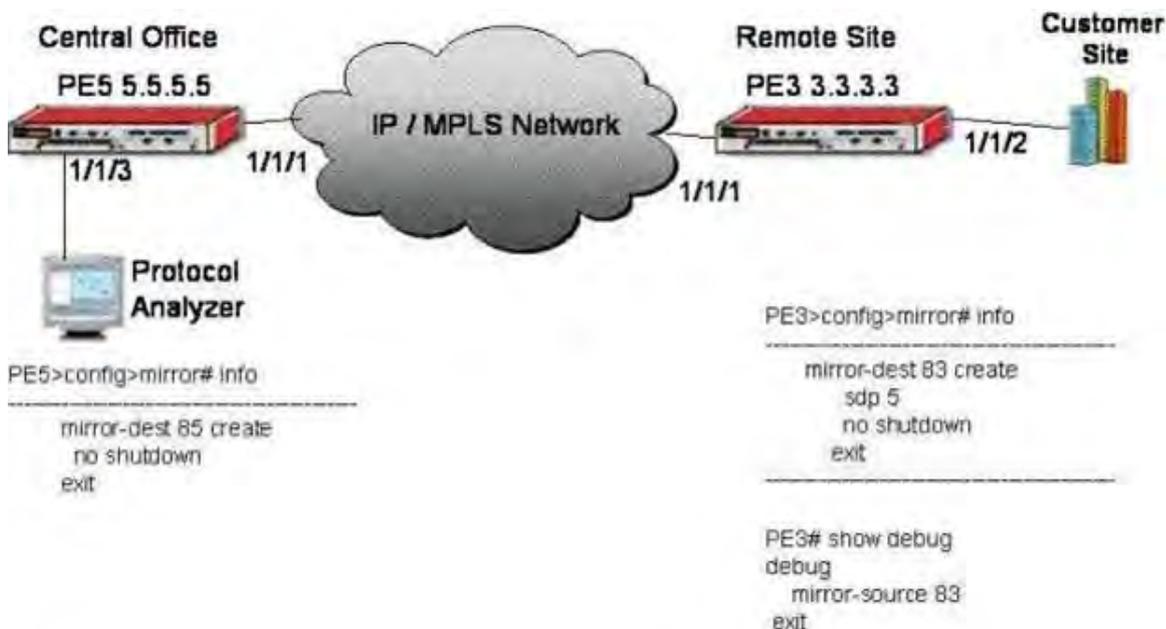
A technician sitting in a Network Operations Center would like to set up a remote mirror on an Alcatel-Lucent 7750 Service Router to examine some data traffic ingressing a port at a remote site. Which of the following are required? (Choose 2)

- A. A mirror destination on the local and remote Alcatel-Lucent Service Router,
- B. A mirror source on the local and remote Alcatel-Lucent Service Router.
- C. A mirror source with the remote source specified on the remote Alcatel-Lucent Service Router.
- D. A mirror source with the remote source specified on the local Alcatel-Lucent Service Router.
- E. An SDP between the local and remote Alcatel-Lucent Service Routers.

Answer: AE

Question No: 28

Click on the exhibit button below.



Assuming the customer only needs to monitor traffic from PE3 to the customer site, what three items are missing from PE3's configuration? (Assume that the IP/MPLS network structure between the local and remote PEsis in place.)

- A. The mirror destination configuration on PE5 is missing the "remote-source" command,
- B. The mirror destination on PE3 needs a "remote-source" command.
- C. The mirror service IDs on the local and remote destinations must match.
- D. The mirror source on PE3 needs a "remote-source" command.
- E. The mirror source command on the remote PE3 needs a command that tells it to monitor port 1/1/2.

Answer: ACE

Question No: 29

On Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR OS, routing information between the CE and PE can be exchanged using the following methods.

- A. ISIS, RIP, OSPF, static routes
- B. BGP, ISIS, RIP, OSPF, static routes
- C. BGP, RIP, OSPF, static routes, OSPF3
- D. ISIS, RIP, OSPF, static routes, OSPF3

Answer: C

Question No: 30

Which of the following statements is TRUE about the VRF?

- A. The VRF is a virtual router on the PE router that contains the customer's routes for the VPRN
- B. Each PE maintains multiple VRFs based on the number of PE peers it connects to.
- C. Each PE has a VRF for each VPRN service provisioned on the router.
- D. All of the above.
- E. Only A and C.
- F. Only A and B

Answer: E

Question No: 31

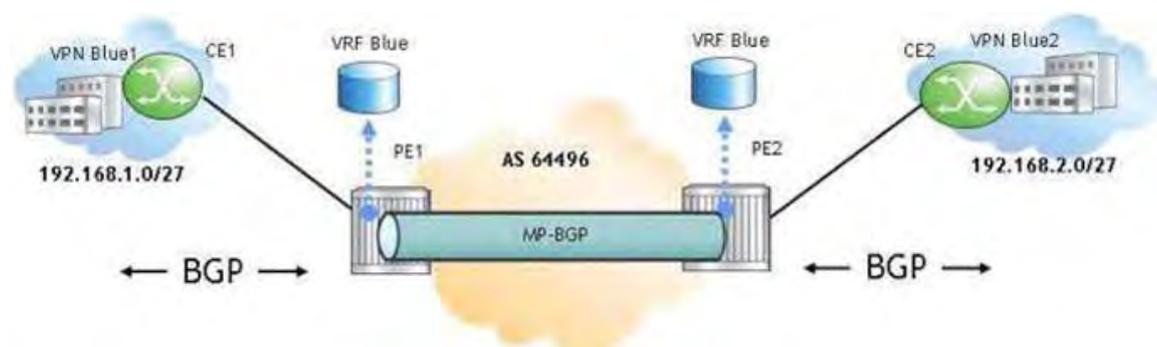
Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of an MP-BGP in a VPRN?

- A. Routes from different customers with the same IPv4 address prefix are treated as equivalents by MP-BGP.
- B. Alcatel-Lucent 7750 SR routers support MP-BGP for VPN label signaling in a VPRN service only if LDP is used for LSP signaling.
- C. The multi-protocol nature of MP-BGP allows VPRN routes to be distributed within the provider core network as IPv4 routes.
- D. MP-BGP is an enhanced version of BGP that can carry a service label, a transport label, and customer route prefixes.
- E. None of the above statements describe the use of an MP-BGP in a VPRN.
- F. All of the above statements describe the use of an MP-BGP in a VPRN.

Answer: E

Question No: 32

Click on the exhibit button below.



Is a routing policy required on PE1 to advertise a CE1's system interface to PE2?

- A. Yes. A routing policy is required to advertise routes between PE routers in a VPRN
- B. No. A routing policy is not required; the default behavior on the 7750 SR is to advertise all VPRN routes between PE routers.
- C. A routing policy is required only when BGP is used as the PE-CE routing protocol, as shown in the exhibit.
- D. A CE1 system interface can not be advertised to PE2 since the CE routers are not aware of the VPRN.

Answer: B

Question No: 33

Which of the following statements is NOT a valid reason to use MP-BGP as a routing protocol to transport VPRN routes?

- A. The number of VPRN routes can become very large. MP-BGP can support a very large number of routes.
- B. MP-BGP can carry routing information for a number of different address families.
- C. MP-BGP is designed to exchange information between routers that are not directly connected. This feature keeps VPRN routing information out of P-routers.
- D. MP-BGP can carry additional information attached to a route as an optional BGP attribute.
- E. All of the above statements are valid reasons for using MP-BGP as a VPRN routing protocol.

Answer: E

Question No: 34

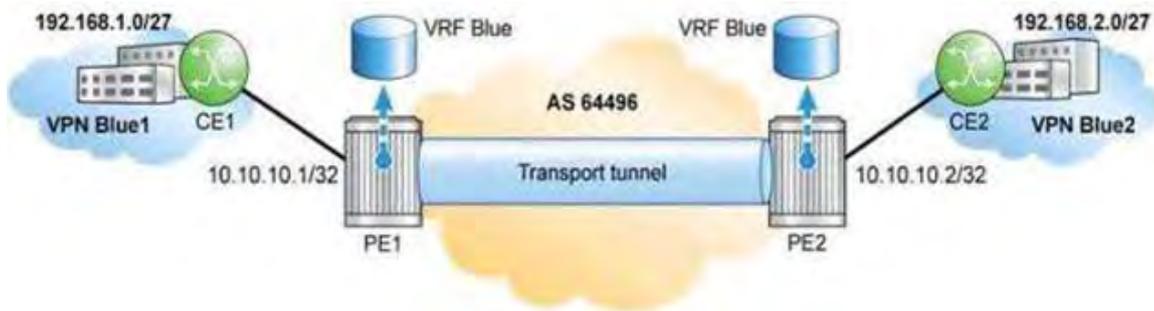
Which of the following statements best describes a route target?

- A. A route target is a BGP extended community used to identify the VRF table for a prefix at the receiving PE
- B. A route target is a mechanism from which VPRN controls the distribution of VPN routing information.
- C. Route target attributes are earned in a MP-BGP as attributes of the route.
- D. A route target is used by the PE router to identify the VRF that a VPN-IPv4 prefix is associated with.
- E. All of the above statements describe a route target
- F. None of the above statements describe a route target

Answer: E

Question No: 35

Click on the exhibit button below.



If CE1 and PE1 use BGP to exchange routing information and CE2 and PE2 use static routing to forward traffic to and from the VPRN, which of the following statements is considered TRUE?

- A. An export policy is required on PE1 to advertise routes to CE1.
- B. An export policy is not required on PE2 to advertise routes to CE2.
- C. An export policy is not required to advertise routes between PE routers
- D. All of the above statements are true
- E. All of the above statements are false

Answer: D

Question No: 36

Which of the following statements is TRUE concerning a VPRN data plane flow?

- A. A data packet will receive a service label at the CE and a transport label at the ingress PE.
- B. A data packet intended for a remote CE will have its service label swapped at each P router along the path towards the egress PE.
- C. At the egress PE, the transport label will be popped and the data packet forwarded with the service label.
- D. The service label is popped by the remote CE. The unlabeled packet is forwarded based on the longest match lookup algorithm in the VRF.
- E. All of the above statements are false.
- F. All of the above statements are true.

Answer: E

Question No: 37

Which of the following steps is mandatory when enabling an MP-BGP session between PE routers in a