



NOKIA



BL0-100

Nokia Bell Labs 5G Foundation



EXAMKILLER

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Nokia

Exam BL0-100

Nokia Bell Labs 5G Foundation

Version: 4.0

[Total Questions: 65]

Question No : 1

Which of the following is not a part of an E2E Network Slice?

- A. Cloud Slice
- B. Core Slice
- C. Access Slice
- D. Transport Slice

Answer: A

Question No : 2

Which of the following is not a 5G Transport challenge?

- A. Dynamic & elastic traffic patterns
- B. High Density and Flexible X-haul
- C. Explosive traffic growth
- D. End-to-End TDM Synchronization

Answer: D

Question No : 3

In terms of universal access requirements, which of the following would overcome 4G limitations?

- A. Unified access across 3GPP and non-3GPP technologies, Multi-Access and Wireline-Wireless convergence.
- B. Universal database with unstructured data repository and Wireline-Wireless convergence.
- C. Multi-Access and Point-to-point APIs.
- D. Universal database with unstructured data repository and Wireline-Wireless convergence.

Answer: D

Question No : 4

Which of the following is not a benefit of Network Slicing?

- A. Priority between different flows
- B. Privacy and segmentation between flows
- C. Recovery of network flows when they fail
- D. Differentiated QoS flows, for different services

Answer: C

Question No : 5

Which of the following is not a component of a 5G Transport Network?

- A. Fronthaul Core
- B. Access Backhaul
- C. Metropolitan or Regional Core
- D. Backbone Core

Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.nokia.com/about-us/news/releases/2017/11/13/nokia-unveils-cloud-packet-core-to-enable-5g-services/>

Question No : 6

What is the Unstructured Data Storage Function (UDSF)?

- A. This network function exposes 5G Core Network functionalities available to 3rd parties, so that 3rd party capabilities and events may be securely exposed by the Network Exposure Function (NEF).
- B. This network function is part of data repositories in the Common Data Layer. It stores 3GPP standardized data.
- C. This network function is part of data repositories in the Common Data Layer and in opposition to the UDR, it stores non-standardized – Unstructured – data.
- D. This network function stores or retrieves subscriptions, profiles, and authentication data to or from the data repositories. It offers services to the AMF, SMF, NEF and AUSF using the Service Based Interface.

Answer: A

Reference: <https://webthesis.biblio.polito.it/12557/1/tesi.pdf>

Question No : 7

Which function best helps reduce Edge Cloud management costs?

- A. Smart Metering
- B. Containers
- C. Orchestration
- D. Hardware acceleration

Answer: C

Question No : 8

What is the primary benefit of Edge Cloud?

- A. Lower latency
- B. Higher Availability
- C. Larger Bandwidth
- D. Lower Cost

Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.nokia.com/networks/portfolio/edge-cloud/>

Question No : 9

A rental car company wants to offer a service to their clients where the renter can leave a self-driving car wherever they want when the rental period is up. A company operator will then remotely drive the left vehicles back to the rental location. Where should the application for remote car control and driving reside and why?

- A. It should run in the central cloud as latency is not very important here. Reliability is guaranteed by the central cloud.
- B. The application should run in the central cloud, with very high access throughput to support low latency.
- C. It should be installed locally on the car computer and the company operator should remotely connect to it. This approach is more secure.

D. It should be running in the edge cloud because latency is very important for the remote control of vehicles in motion and also for reliability purposes.

Answer: D

Question No : 10

Which one of the following requires a network service package defined in a catalog?

- A.** Cloud software platform
- B.** Cloud infrastructure software
- C.** Cloud orchestration
- D.** Software defined network

Answer: C

Question No : 11

Which of the following are 4G limitations that justify a roll-out to 5G? (Choose three.)

- A.** Low peak and end-user-experience throughput
- B.** Low reliability
- C.** High latency
- D.** Beamforming is not supported

Answer: A,B,C

Reference: <https://www.raconteur.net/technology/5g/4g-vs-5g-mobile-technology/>

Question No : 12

What will 5G bring in terms of supporting requirements of industry automation? (Choose three.)

- A.** Low latency characteristics in the range of 5 to 10 ms for High Speed Discrete Automation Applications.
- B.** Low latency characteristics in the range of 0.1 to 1 ms for Video Monitoring and AR.

- C. Low latency characteristics in the range of 100 to 200 ms for Remote Control Tele-operation Applications.
- D. Low latency characteristics in the range of 50 to 100 ms for Discrete and Process Automation Applications.

Answer: A,C,D

Reference: <https://www.symmetryelectronics.com/blog/how-will-5g-transform-industrial-iot/#:~:text=5G%20Technology%20Enables%20Industry%204.0%20Integration&text=For%20applications%20in%20industrial%20automation,power%20necessary%20for%20industrial%20control>

Question No : 13

What is the best way to ensure robust slicing isolation?

- A. By implementing resource isolation and security isolation on the network slice
- B. By implementing virtual firewall on the network slice
- C. By implementing traffic isolation on the network slice
- D. By implementing user and control planes separation on the network slice

Answer: D

Question No : 14

Which of the following are the elements that drive Access capacity growth? (Choose three.)

- A. Support of wireless backhauling
- B. Integration of 4G and Wi-Fi radio in 5G access
- C. More micro, small and ultra-small cells
- D. 5G Home box can provide 5G wireless access

Answer: A,C,D

Question No : 15

Which of the following are characteristics of a Slice Service Request? (Choose three.)

- A. Mobility

- B. Latency
- C. Uplink and downlink throughput per User Equipment
- D. Cost of the User Equipment

Answer: A,B,C

Question No : 16

What is Unified Data Management (UDM)?

- A. This network function stores or retrieves subscriptions, profiles and authentication data to or from the data repositories. It offers services to the AMF, SMF, NEF and AUSF using the Service Based Interface.
- B. This network function supports authentication for 3GPP and non-3GPP accesses.
- C. This network function is part of data repositories in the Common Data Layer and in opposition to the UDR, it stores non-standardized unstructured data.
- D. This network function provides registration and discovery functionality to enable other network functions/ services to discover and communicate with each other.

Answer: B

Reference:

https://docs.oracle.com/communications/F25434_01/docs.10/UDM%20User%27s%20Guide/GUID-F0678B8F-501C-4BE5-A0D7-141CED2DFE70.htm

Question No : 17

When considering Cloud and Transport orchestration, evaluate whether the following statement is true or false: NFVO is to Cloud what SDN is to Transport.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: A

Question No : 18

Which of the following statements about Network Slicing are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. Multiple slices create multiple virtual network instances.
- B. Unique Quality of Service can be allocated to a given slice.
- C. Specific resources can be allocated to a given slice.
- D. Network Slicing is a way to physically partition the common network infrastructure.

Answer: A,B,C

Question No : 19

What 5G Core function must be in an Edge Cloud to assure very low latency in data transmission?

- A. Network Slice Selection Function
- B. User Plane Function
- C. Network Repository Function
- D. Network Exposure Function

Answer: B

Question No : 20

In a 5G Transport network, the encryption protection of the user and control plane are provided by which of the following?

- A. IPSec
- B. Access Control List
- C. SSH
- D. X25

Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.ericsson.com/en/security/a-guide-to-5g-network-security>

Question No : 21

Which of the following defines a vertical Network Slice?

- A.** When it serves a given customer for a specific purpose, such as a national energy network.
- B.** When it cross all the network layers from the radio up to the core.
- C.** When it serves a given common purpose, for a use case with a defined QoS (eg a use case in transportation, in energy).
- D.** When it operates on the same layer of the ISO/OSI model.

Answer: A

Reference: [https://www.gsma.com/futurenetworks/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Network-Slicing-Use-Case- Requirements-_-Flnal-.pdf](https://www.gsma.com/futurenetworks/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/Network-Slicing-Use-Case-Requirements-_-Final-.pdf)

Question No : 22

Which of the following technologies drive 5G increased throughput capacity? (Choose three.)

- A.** MU-MIMO and beamforming
- B.** Higher spectral efficiency
- C.** Network Slicing
- D.** Multi-connectivity per User Equipment

Answer: A,B,C

Question No : 23

How many slices can a User Equipment be connected simultaneously with 4G Core based network?

- A.** 1
- B.** 8
- C.** unlimited
- D.** 4

Answer: B