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QUESTION 86Which two traffic types are recognized by NBAR default configuration settings? (Choose two.) A.   HTTP URLB.   Sun RPCC.   TCPD.   UDPE.   HTTPS URL Answer: AB QUESTION 87Which statement describes the QoS behavior between P and PE routers of an MPLS provider network for an L3VPN service? A.   The PE function honors DSCP markings set by the CE.B.   The customer and provider must agree on DSCP classification and traffic priorities.C.   Classification of customer traffic is handled by the P router.D.   The PE function cannot map DSCP markings to MPLS EXP bits. Answer: B QUESTION 88Which method is used to mark traffic matched by class-map MY_CLASS as Expedited Forwarding? A.   set ip dscp cs7B.   set dscp cs7C.   set dscp 46D.   set dscp 45 Answer: C QUESTION 89Which method maps MPLS EXP bit 5 to COS 5 on Cisco IOS XE? A.   configure terminalclass-map match expmatch mpls experimental topmost 5exitpolicy-map EXP2Cosclass expset cos 5exitclass class-defaultrandom-detecinterface fastethernet 0/0service-policy output EXP2CosB.   configure terminalclass-map match exp match mpls experimental topmost 5exitpolicy-map EXP2Cosclass expset cos 5exitclass class-defaultrandom-detecinterface fastethernet 0/0service-policy input EXP2CosC.   configure terminalclass-map match expmatch mpls cos 5exitpolicy-map EXP2Cosclass expset mpls experimental topmost 5exitclass class-defaultrandom-detecinterface fastethernet 0/0service-policy output EXP2CosD.   configure terminalclass-map match expmatch mpls cos 5exitpolicy-map EXP2Cosclass expset mpls experimental topmost 5exitclass class-defaultrandom-detecinterface fastethernet 0/0service-policy output EXP2CosexitcommitE.   configure terminalip access-list 101 permit ip any any mpls experimental 5 class-map match expmatch access-group 101exitpolicy-map EXP2Cosclass expset cos 5exitclass class-defaultrandom-detecinterface fastethernet 0/0service-policy output EXP2Cosexit Answer: A QUESTION 90The Cisco IOS and IOS XE qos pre-classify command allows which kind of packet classification on IP packets that are encapsulated with GRE and IPsec? A.   allows for packets to be classified based on the ToS byte values before packet encryptionB.   allows for packets to be classified based on the ToS byte values after packet encryptionC.   allows for packets to be classified based on the packet payload before packet encryptionD.   allows for packets to be classified based on the packet payload after packet encryptionE.   allows for packets to be classified based on the packet header parameters other than the ToS byte values after packet encryption Answer: E QUESTION 91An engineer has been tasked to configure a guaranteed 2 Mbps of bandwidth for outgoing FTP traffic on interface FastEthernet 1/1/1 on Cisco IOS XR. Which method accomplishes this configuration? A.   configure terminalclass-map FTP_CLASSmatch protocol ftpexitpolicy-map POLICY_1class FTP_CLASSbandwidth 2000exitexit interface FastEthernet 1/1/1service-policy output POLICY_1endcommitB.   configure terminalclass-map FTP_CLASSmatch protocol ftpexitpolicy-map POLICY_1class FTP_CLASSbandwidth 2000000exitexitinterface FastEthernet 1/1/1service-policy input POLICY_1endcommitC.   configure terminalaccess-list 100 permit ip any any eq 21policy-map POLICY_1match ip access-list 100 bandwidth 2000exitexitinterface FastEthernet 1/1/1service-policy output POLICY_1endcommitD.   configure terminalpolicy-map POLICY_1class FTP_CLASSmatch protocol ftpbandwidth 2000000exitexitinterface FastEthernet 1/1/1service-policy input POLICY_1endcommit Answer: A QUESTION 92An engineer has been tasked to configure a guaranteed 10 Mbps priority queue for traffic matched by class-map VOICE_CLASS on Cisco IOS XR. Which policy must be applied for outgoing traffic on interface FastEthernet 0/0/1? A.   configurepolicy-map VOICE_POLICYclass VOICE_CLASSpolice rate 10000exceed-action dropexit priority level 1exitexitinterface FastEthernet 0/0/1service-policy output VOICE_POLICYcommitB.   configurepolicy-map VOICE_POLICYclass VOICE_CLASSpriority percent 10exitexitinterface FastEthernet 0/0/1service-policy output

VOICE_POLICYcommitC.   configurepolicy-map VOICE_POLICYclass VOICE_CLASSpolice rate 1000exceed-action dropexit priority level 1exitexitinterface FastEthernet 0/0/1service-policy output VOICE_POLICYcommitD.   configurepolicy-map VOICE_POLICYclass VOICE_CLASSpolice rate 10 Mbpsexceed-action shapeexitpriority level 1exitexitinterface FastEthernet 0/0/1service-policy output VOICE_POLICYcommit Answer: A QUESTION 93When implementing CBWFQ, where should Weighted Random Early Detection configuration be applied? A.   route-mapB.   policy-mapC.   class-mapD.   service-policy Answer: B QUESTION 94Which QoS technique can be used to protect customer traffic from being dropped by traffic rate limiting performed by the service provider? A.   LLQB.   policingC.   fair-queueD.   shaping Answer: D QUESTION 95Refer to the exhibit. Based on the raw format of an MPLS header captured by a traffic analyzer, what is the value of the MPLS EXP field?
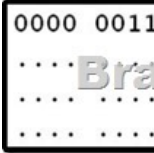
A.   1B.   255C.   5D.   29 Answer: C QUESTION 96Which two characteristics describe the difference between MPLS QoS pipe and short-pipe models? (Choose two) A.   Short-pipe mode does not need MPLS usage, but pipe mode does.B.   In short-pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the tunneled PHB marking, but in pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the LSP PHB marking.C.   Pipe mode does guarantee that the tunneled packet marking remains unchanged, but short- pipe does not.D.   In short-pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the LSP PHB marking, but in pipe mode, the egress LSR uses the tunneled PHB marking.E.   Short-pipe mode can be implemented on MPLS networks regardless of the MPLS PHP mechanism usage. Answer: BE   Braindump2go New Released 642-887 Dump PDF Free Download, 137 Questions in all, Passing Your Exam 100% Easily!

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