KillTest

更に上のクオリティ　更に上のサービス

問題集

Exam   :   **920-209**

Title   :   NCDS-Multiservice Switch
7400/15000/20000

Version   :   DEMO

1. You have determined how each of the customer traffic types map to Multiservice Switch services. You have also calculated the amount of traffic within the network. What is your next step?

A. Choose FP types.

B. Engineer the backbone.

C. Check CP requirements.

D. Verify your performance metrics.
Answer: B

2. Path load balancing is used to increase PNNI network reliability. Which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. Multiservice Switch supports two load balancing techniques.

B. Path load balancing increases network stability in case of link or node failure.

C. Load balancing is intended to produce a balanced utilization of network resources.

D. Requirements include finding multiple diverse acceptable paths and selecting one of those paths.
Answer: BCD

3. You are in the process of designing a new network. You need to determine the backbone bandwidth requirements of the network. One application has network traffic of 2000 Kbps, the network packet consists of a 512 byte payload and 6 bytes of overhead. What are the bandwidth requirements for the backbone for this application?

A. 2023 Kbps

B. 2340 Kbps

C. 2347 Kbps

D. 2006 Kbps
Answer: A

4. The level of service for a customer can be measured in many ways. Which three items are measurements for level of service? (Choose three.)

A. availability

B. throughput

C. link utilization

D. response time

E. rate enforcement
Answer: ABD

5. The design and implementation of any networking product imposes constraints on the ability of the network to support the required level of service. Which statement is true?

A. Nodal engineering involves configuring enough bandwidth in the path between each pair of sites to support the traffic.

B. Backbone engineering has enough ports to support the required number of access lines, that is, hardware engineering.

C. Backbone engineering involves verifying that the backbone has sufficient processor and memory resources to accept the user traffic and switch it to its destination, that is, service engineering.

D. Backbone engineering involves calculating the amount of traffic that will flow between each pair of nodes (based on the application information and COI from the internal inputs/requirements step of the engineering process).
Answer: D

6. A topology that consists of a full mesh core of relatively few nodes with larger numbers of edge nodes that are dual-homed to the core nodes. Why is this a good compromise?

A. low trunk cost

B. support for parallel clusters

C. full redundancy with a maximum of three hops per connection

D. a worldwide carrier network consisting of a number of clusters connected by continental links
Answer: C

7. You are in the process of designing a new network. You are gathering information on the communities of interest profiles and the application requirements. In which stage in the engineering cycle are you currently involved?

A. feedback

B. internal inputs

C. external inputs

D. network design
Answer: B

8. Reliability in a network can be accomplished through network level controls and nodal level controls. Which statement is correct?

A. Network level controls operate in real-time (in cell-times at the frame/cell level).

B. Node level controls operate in near real time, that is, in propagation times across the network and call duration times.

C. Network level controls are implemented with admission controls for new connections, network routing systems and flow control rate adaptation schemes.

D. Network level controls are implemented with queues supporting different priority levels, sophisticated queue management capabilities and rate controls to provide policing of user traffic.
Answer: C

9. During the process of designing a new network you need to estimate the backbone requirements for the network. In which part of the engineering cycle would you be involved if you are estimating the backbone requirements?

A. feedback

B. internal inputs

C. external inputs

D. network design
Answer: D

10. Engineering is a continuous process and requires management of the network topology. Which three reasons are important to gather feedback from the network, applications and users? (Choose three.)

A. To ensure the desired level of service is being met and the assumptions about transactions were valid.

B. This enables the network operator to determine trends in the network and to quantify it's cost over time.

C. All gathered data has to be fed back into the requirements step of the engineering cycle to enable fine-tuning of network performance by repeating the network design step -- completing the engineering cycle.

D. Because of the difficulty that can be encountered in gathering information in the requirements phase (before network design), the design may be incorrect due to the inaccuracy of the assumptions that were made.
Answer: ACD