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Quality of Service Exam (QoS)

Q&A

DEMO Version

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Section B – practice questions

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: B

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: B, D, E

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: E

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: E

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: D

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: C, D

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: D

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: C, D

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: B