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Drive:<https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcV0V4N2pvOUpFcUk&usp=sharing> QUESTION 51 To which QoS tool category does compressed RTP belong? A. classification B. marking C. link efficiency D. queuing E. prioritization

Answer: C Explanation: LLQ is a feature that provides a strict PQ to CBWFQ. LLQ enables a single strict PQ within CBWFQ at the class level. With LLQ, delay-sensitive data (in the PQ) is dequeued and sent first. In a VoIP with LLQ implementation, voice traffic is placed in the strict PQ. QUESTION 52 How are queues serviced in Cisco IOS routers with the CBWFQ algorithm? A. first-in, first-out B. weighted round robin based on assigned bandwidth C. strict priority based on assigned priority D. last-in, first-out E. weighted round robin based on assigned priority

Answer: B Explanation: Class Based Weighted Fair queuing is an advanced form of WFQ that supports user defined traffic classes I.e. one can define traffic classes based on match criteria like protocols, access control lists (ACLs), and input interfaces. A flow satisfying the match criteria for a class contributes the traffic for that particular defined class. A queue is allocated for each class, and the traffic belonging to that class is directed to the queue for that class. QUESTION 53

In Cisco IOS routers that use low latency queuing, which algorithm is used to presort traffic going into the default queue? A. first-in, first-out B. last-in, first-out C. weighted round robin D. fair queuing E. random processing

Answer: D Explanation:

WFQ is a flow-based queuing algorithm used in Quality of Service (QoS) that does two things simultaneously: It schedules interactive traffic to the front of the queue to reduce response time, and it fairly shares the remaining bandwidth between high bandwidth flows. A stream of packets within a single session of a single application is known as flow or conversation. WFQ is a flow-based method that sends packets over the network and ensures packet transmission efficiency which is critical to the interactive traffic. This method automatically stabilizes network congestion between individual packet transmission flows. QUESTION 54

Which statement describes the Cisco best practice recommendation about priority queue bandwidth allocation in relationship to the total link bandwidth when multiple strict priority LLQs are configured on the same router interface? A. Each LLQ should be limited to one-third of the link bandwidth capacity. B. The sum of all LLQs should be limited to two-thirds of the link bandwidth capacity. C. The sum of all LLQs should be limited to one-half of the link bandwidth capacity. D. The sum of all LLQs should be limited to one-third of the link bandwidth capacity. E. Cisco does not recommend more than one strict priority LLQ per interface.

Answer: D Explanation: Cisco Technical Marketing testing has shown a significant decrease in data application response times when Real-Time traffic exceeds one-third of a link's bandwidth capacity. Cisco IOS Software allows the abstraction (and, thus, configuration) of multiple LLQs. Extensive testing and production-network customer deployments have shown that limiting the sum of all LLQs to 33 percent is a conservative and safe design ratio for merging real-time applications with data applications. QUESTION 55

To which Cisco enterprise medianet application class does Cisco TelePresence belong? A. VoIP Telephony B. Real-time Interactive C. Multimedia Conferencing D. Broadcast Video E. Low Latency Data

Answer: B Explanation: Telepresence is used for video conferencing which can be done in Real-time so it is Real-time Interactive. QUESTION 56 Refer to the exhibit. Assume that the serial interface link bandwidth is full T1. What is the maximum amount of bandwidth allowed for priority queuing of RTP packets with a DSCP value of EF? A. 33% of 1.544 Mb/s B. 5% of 1.544 Mb/s C. 38% of 1.544 Mb/s D. 62% of 1.544 Mb/s E. 0% of 1.544 Mb/s

Answer: A Explanation: Since the use of the "priority" keyword was not used in this example 0% is the correct answer. QUESTION 57

Which statement describes the key security service that is provided by the TLS Proxy function on a Cisco ASA appliance? A. It provides interworking to ensure that external IP phone traffic is encrypted, even if the rest of the system is unencrypted. B. It only applies to encrypted voice calls where both parties utilize encryption. C. It manipulates the call signaling to ensure that all media is routed via the adaptive security appliance. D. It enables internal phones to communicate with external phones without encryption. E. It protects Cisco Unified Communications Manager from rogue soft clients and attackers on the data VLAN.

Answer: B Explanation: TLS Proxy is typically deployed in front of Cisco Unified Communications Manager and other unified communications application servers that utilize media encryption. TLS Proxy is not designed to provide remote-access encryption services for remote phones or client endpoints. Other solutions such as Cisco ASA Phone Proxy or IP Security/Secure Sockets Layer (IPsec/SSL) VPN services are more appropriate. TLS Proxy is not designed to provide a secure campus soft phone solution where the requirement is to provide secure data to phone VLAN traversal or for proxying connections to Cisco Unified Communications Manager. QUESTION 58

Which two statements describe security services

that are provided by the Phone Proxy function on a Cisco ASA appliance? (Choose two.) A. It is supported only on phones that use SCCP. B. It is supported on an adaptive security appliance that runs in transparent mode. C. It provides interworking to ensure that the external IP phone traffic is encrypted, as long as the Cisco Unified Communications Manager cluster runs in secure mode. D.

It provides a proxy of phone signaling, with optional use of NAT, to hide the Cisco Unified Communications Manager IP address from the public Internet. E. It proxies phone media so that internal phones are not directly exposed to the Internet. F. It supports IP phones that send phone proxy traffic through a VPN tunnel. Answer: DE Explanation: TLS Proxy is typically deployed in front of Cisco Unified Communications Manager and other unified communications application servers that utilize media encryption. TLS Proxy is not designed to provide remote-access encryption services for remote phones or client endpoints. Other solutions such as Cisco ASA Phone Proxy or IPsec/Secure Sockets Layer (IPsec/SSL) VPN services are more appropriate. TLS Proxy is not designed to provide a secure campus soft phone solution where the requirement is to provide secure data to phone VLAN traversal or for proxying connections to Cisco Unified Communications Manager. QUESTION 59 Which entity signs a Cisco IP phone LSC? A. Godaddy.com Enrollment Server B. Manufacturer Certificate Authority C. Registration Authority D. Certificate Authority Proxy Function E. Cisco Certificate Authority Answer: DE Explanation: By default, LSC certificates are not installed on Cisco IP phones. Cisco IP phones that are required to use LSC certificates must be provisioned to allow TLS transactions before deployment in the field. LSC certificates can be provisioned to the Cisco IP phones through the Certificate Authority Proxy Function (CAPF) process. This process is completed using TLS and USB tokens coupled with the CTL client. Moreover, the Cisco ASA Phone Proxy feature can serve LSC certificates to the Cisco IP phones. Cisco IP phones will only work with the Cisco ASA Phone Proxy and will not establish secure connectivity with the Cisco Unified Communications Manager. QUESTION 60 A Cisco Unity Connection administrator receives a name change request from a voice-mail user, whose Cisco Unity Connection user account was imported from Cisco Unified Communications Manager. What should the administrator do to execute this change? A. Change the user data in the Cisco Unity Connection administration page, then use the Synch User page in Cisco Unity Connection administration to push the change to Cisco Unified Communications Manager. B. Change the user data in the Cisco Unified Communications Manager administration page, then use the Synch User page in Cisco Unity Connection administration to pull the changes from Cisco Unified CM. C. Change the user data in the Cisco Unified Communications Manager administration page, then use the Synch User page in Cisco Unified CM administration to push the change to Cisco Unity Connection. D. Change the user profile from Imported to Local on Cisco Unity Connection Administration, then edit the data locally on Cisco Unity Connection. E. Change the user data in Cisco Unity Connection and Cisco Unified Communications Manager separately. Answer: BE Explanation: As we can see user are getting synch from call manager so we first have to change the details of user on call manager so that user will synch the changes from call manager. !!!RECOMMEND!!! 2016 Jul. Braindump2go New 400-051 Exam PDF and VCE Dumps 454Q&As Instant Download: <http://www.braindump2go.com/400-051.html> [100% Exam Pass Promised!] 2016 Jul. Cisco 400-051 New Exam Questions - Google Drive: <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B272WrTALRHcV0V4N2pvOUpFcUk&usp=sharing>