DUMPSBOSS.

Nokia Optical Networking Fundamentals

Nokia 4A0-205

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 5

Total Premium Questions: 40

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

QUESTION NO: 1

Which statement is correct about the NFM-T network map?

A. It automatically represents all nodes grouped by the location string assigned during the NE creation.

B. It represents all supervised nodes grouped by alarm status (with a different color).

C. It allows context sensitive navigation and represents nodes and related physical connections with different colors. depending on the active alarms.

D. It allows the graphical visualization of the services deployed in the network with the details of the boards involved in the service.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The NFM-T network map provides a graphical view of the network with different colors used to represent each node, physical connection, and active alarm. It allows the user to quickly identify any issues in the network and provides context sensitive navigation.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following statements is true?

A. Logs report both active and historical events.

B. Alarms and conditions report a real time status of the node.

C. Alarms and conditions report only historical status of the node.

D. Logs report a real time status of the node.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

A log is a record of events that have occurred within a system, such as a network device or an application. Logs can include information about system activity, configuration changes, and error messages. They can be used for troubleshooting, auditing, and compliance purposes. Logs can report both active (real-time) and historical events that have occurred within a system.

Alarms and conditions, on the other hand, are used to notify operators of real-time status of the node, such as when a threshold is breached or when a specific event occurs. Alarms and conditions are typically used to provide real-time notifications of potential problems or issues, while logs are used to provide a historical record of what has occurred.

Reference: -https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/System_log - https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/ciscoworks_common_services_software/3-1/user/guide/logs/logs.html - https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/3-4/user/guide/alarms/alarms.html

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements is true about chromatic dispersion (CD)?

A. Different channels have different bandwidth and this causes different CD performances.

B. The fiber attenuation changes along the fiber, and when the light crosses these differences the CD takes place.

C. Different wavelengths propagate at different speeds within the same media and therefore different colors travel in the fiber with different speed.

D. The fiber attenuation introduces inter-channel interference.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Different wavelengths propagate at different speeds within the same media and therefore different colors travel in the fiber with different speed. This phenomenon is known as chromatic dispersion and causes light to spread out as it travels through the fiber over distance, leading to signal attenuation and distortion. The fiber attenuation does not introduce inter-channel interference, but it can cause attenuation of the signal. Different channels have different bandwidths, but this does not affect CD performance.

QUESTION NO: 4

How is it possible to check the activation status of GMRE on a node?

A. The GMRE reachability can be tested via ping request from NFM-T

B. The ControlPlane status column on the node list displays the GMRE status for the selected node

C. The GMRE activation status is reported in the supervision state column on the node list

D. The GMRE activation status is reflected on the color of the icon representing the node

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The GMRE activation status is reported in the supervision state column on the node list. The supervision state column displays the GMRE status of the node, which is either "Activated" or "Not Activated". This allows the user to quickly check the GMRE activation status of a node without having to ping the node from the NFM-T platform.

QUESTION NO: 5

WDM allows transmission systems to:

A. Transport multiple signals transparently, onto several wavelengths, all together over one single fiber

B. Increase the bit rate of each client signal by spreading it over multiple wavelengths

C. Share a single signal among multiple fibers doing load balancing, and thus increasing the reliability of the optical transmission

D. Allocate different signals to different time slots

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

WDM (Wavelength Division Multiplexing) allows transmission systems to transport multiple signals transparently, onto several wavelengths, all together over one single fiber. This allows for increased capacity, as many different signals can be transmitted at the same time and along the same fiber. Other advantages include improved signal integrity and reduced signal attenuation.