

## Exam : HP0-791

## Title : HP Procurve Convergence

## Version : DEMO

## 1.A converged network \_

A.can transmit voice, video, and data over a single infrastructure

B.deploys circuit-switching instead of packet-switching

C.can serve more users than a conventional IP network

D.features an edge-oriented architecture

### Correct:A

2.Ethernet and IP are the fundamental technologies for converged networks because they \_\_\_\_\_. Select TWO.

A.offer mature standards

B.tolerate high packet loss

C.are widely deployed

D.offer high levels of security

E.aren't disrupted by power outages

## Correct:A C

## 3. How does the ProCurve Adaptive EDGE Architecture support convergence?

A.by enhancing edge compression of video streams

B.by ensuring that traffic is prioritized at the edge of the network

C.by translating analog signals to digital signals at the edge of the network

D.by supporting a variety of Layer 3 protocols at the edge and in the core of the network

### Correct:B

## 4.In a converged network, what does video traffic require in comparison to voice traffic?

A.less delay

B.higher priority

C.more bandwidth

D.more expensive cabling

## Correct:C

# 5.What is the measurable degree to which an IT staff can successfully guarantee the predictable behavior of network services?

- A.Type of Service (ToS)
- B.Class of Service (CoS)
- C.Quality of Service (QoS)

D.Guarantee of Service (GoS)

## Correct:C

6.Click the Task button. Match the type of traffic (voice, video, or data) with the appropriate description.

Traffic type	Characteristics Low tolerance for delay and jitter. Can tolerate some packet loss.		
(place here)			
(place here)	High tolerance for delay and jitter. Requires retransmission of lost packets.		
(place here)	High tolerance for delay. Low tolerance for jitter. Can tolerate some packet loss		
data traffic	video traffic	voice traffic	Done

#### **Correct:**

#### Green choice3---->Yellow Choice1

Green choice1---->Yellow Choice2

#### Green choice2---->Yellow Choice3

7.In comparison to streaming video traffic, voice traffic is typically more \_\_\_\_\_

- A.difficult to route
- B.insensitive to jitter
- C.sensitive to delay

D.bandwidth-intensive

#### Correct:C

#### 8.What is IP Type of Service (ToS) an example of?

A.hard QoS B.soft QoS C.continual QoS D.virtual QoS

## Correct:B

9.A user of a new VoIP infrastructure reports that she unintentionally speaks at the same time as the person on the other end of the line. This condition could be caused by excessive

A.jitter B.delay C.echo D.packet collisions

#### Correct:B

#### 10.Why does network congestion often cause more network congestion?

A.QoS settings require switches to retransmit all real-time traffic.

B.TCP applications request retransmission of dropped packets.

C.802.1p priorities are ignored after congestion reaches a user-defined threshold.

D.RSVP routers allocate more bandwidth to UDP applications.

#### Correct:B