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★ Modified few questions, fixed few spelling mistakes and typos.
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★ Thank so much for this guide, pass 790/800.
★ 100% valid, I didn't fail any question, all of them are in this VCE.

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1. Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000
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11. Optical Network Management and Design
12. GMPLS
Exam A

QUESTION 1
Which three characteristics define a touchless ROADM? (Choose three.)

A. colorless
B. fixed grid
C. omnidirectional or directionless
D. contentionless
E. multidegree
F. two-degree

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: nLight ROADM Introduction
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
What is the most important benefit of EDRA amplifiers?

A. ultra low noise
B. compact form factor
C. chassis integration
D. low cost

Correct Answer: A
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3
Which two technologies are combined for erbium-doped Raman amplification? (Choose two.)

A. erbium-doped fiber amplification
B. dispersion amplification
C. Raman amplification
D. coherent amplification

Correct Answer: AC
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4
Which wavelength characteristic eliminates physical port dependency for colorless add/drop?

A. bit rate
B. direction
C. protocol
D. frequency

Correct Answer: D
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
QUESTION 5
Which two options describe two benefits of Flex Spectrum? (Choose two.)

A. more efficient spectrum usage
B. longer supported distances
C. support for transport of superchannels
D. eliminate dispersion compensation

Correct Answer: AC
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 6
Which type of architecture does nLight ROADM employ?

A. broadcast and select
B. drop and continue
C. route and select
D. pass through and drop

Correct Answer: C
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 7
Which two options are characteristics of the NCS 2000 add/drop/express patch panels? (Choose two.)

A. passive
B. coherent
C. modular
D. high power

Correct Answer: AC
Section: nLight ROADM Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 8
How many 50 GHz channels does the 16-WXC-FS support on each port?
QUESTION 9
Which three types of interface are on the Multi-Rate 10G/40G Aggregation Line Card? (Choose three.)

A. XFP
B. SFP+
C. QSFP
D. GBIC
E. CPAK
F. CFP

Correct Answer: BCE

QUESTION 10
Which two options are modes of operation for the 10-port SFP+ line card? (Choose two.)

A. 10 x 10G muxponder client for 100G line card
B. wire speed encryption
C. 5 x 10G transponder
D. dispersion compensation

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 11
In addition to encryption, which other operation does the 10G Wire Speed Encryption line card perform?

A. OTN switching
B. DWDM transponding
C. SONET/SDH switching
D. dispersion compensation

Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 12
The 10G Wire Speed Encryption line card encrypts the payload of which protocol?

A. Ethernet  
B. OTN  
C. IP  
D. SONET/SDH

Correct Answer: B
Section: Fixed Grid ROADMs and 10G Service Cards
Explanation

QUESTION 13
Which combination and quantity of ports does the AnyRate Xponder card have?

A. 8 SFP and 2 XFP  
B. 10 SFP and 2 SFP+  
C. 8 SFP and 4 QSFP  
D. 6 SFP and 2 CPAK

Correct Answer: A
Section: Fixed Grid ROADMs and 10G Service Cards
Explanation

QUESTION 14
Which feature of nLight Silicon enables the creation of spectrally efficient super-channels?

A. soft-decision FEC  
B. transmit wave shaping  
C. digital-to-analog conversion  
D. coherent reception

Correct Answer: B
Section: nLight Silicon and 100G Line Cards
Explanation

QUESTION 15
In which three modes of operation can NCS 2000 100G+ coherent line cards operate? (Choose three.)

A. transponder  
B. amplifier  
C. trunk using a separate client card  
D. regenerator  
E. encryptor  
F. dispersion compensator

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: nLight Silicon and 100G Line Cards
Explanation
QUESTION 16
Which modulation format does the NCS 2000 200G WDM line card use for 200G transmission?

A. QPSK  
B. BPSK  
C. 16QAM  
D. OFDM

Correct Answer: C
Section: nLight Silicon and 100G Line Cards
Explanation

QUESTION 17
Which two options are modes of operation of the 2-port CFP line card? (Choose two.)

A. 2 x 100G muxponder into 200G line card  
B. two 40G transponders  
C. 2 x 40G muxponder client into one 100G line card  
D. two 100G clients into two 100G WDM line cards

Correct Answer: CD
Section: nLight Silicon and 100G Line Cards
Explanation

QUESTION 18
Which type of protocol encapsulation do IP-over-DWDM interfaces feature?

A. G.853  
B. G.709  
C. SONET/SDH  
D. ATM

Correct Answer: B
Section: nLight Flex Spectrum Architecture and IP over DWDM
Explanation

QUESTION 19
Which two technologies are examples of Cisco IP+Optical innovation? (Choose two.)

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

Correct Answer: B
Section: nLight Flex Spectrum Architecture and IP over DWDM
Explanation
A. hybrid Raman amplification  
B. proactive protection  
C. segment routing  
D. IP-over-DWDM  
E. dispersion compensation

Correct Answer: BD  
Section: nLight Flex Spectrum Architecture and IP over DWDM  
Explanation

QUESTION 20  
Which two types of 100G router interface does pre-FEC proactive protection work on? (Choose two.)

A. IP-over-DWDM  
B. gray plus transponder  
C. Packet-over-SONET  
D. WAN PHY

Correct Answer: AB  
Section: nLight Flex Spectrum Architecture and IP over DWDM  
Explanation

QUESTION 21  
Which type of forward error correction does the 200G WDM line card for the NCS 2000 use to achieve maximum distance?

A. hard-decision FEC  
B. generic FEC  
C. quadrature amplitude FEC  
D. soft-decision FEC

Correct Answer: D  
Section: nLight Flex Spectrum Architecture and IP over DWDM  
Explanation

QUESTION 22  
Which three options are chassis variations of the NCS 4000 family? (Choose three.)

A. NCS 4016  
B. NCS 4006  
C. NCS 4009  
D. NCS 4001  
E. NCS 4022  
F. NCS 5016

Correct Answer: ACD  
Section: NCS 4000 Introduction  
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 23
In which environment does Cisco Transport Controller run?

A. client / server
B. PC-based application
C. mainframe
D. on-demand browser-based Java application

Correct Answer: D
Section: NCS 4000 Introduction
Explanation

QUESTION 24
How many slots does the NCS 4016 have?

A. 22
B. 12
C. 18
D. 17

Correct Answer: A
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 25
Which technology allows the NCS 4000 to switch OTN and packet traffic simultaneously?

A. hypervisor
B. agnostic fabric
C. multichassis
D. CPAK

Correct Answer: B
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 26
Which type of redundancy configuration can fabric cards be configured in on the NCS 4016 and 4009 platforms?

A. 2+2
B. 3+1
C. no redundancy
D. multichassis

Correct Answer: B
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation
QUESTION 27
What are 12 CXP ports used for on the NCS 4016 fabric card?

A. 100 Gigabit Ethernet clients  
B. multichassis configurations  
C. DWDM wavelengths  
D. chassis management

Correct Answer: B  
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 28
Which three options are types of OTN line cards for the NCS 4000? (Choose three.)

A. 2-port 100G  
B. 5-port 40G  
C. 20-port 10G  
D. 24-port low speed  
E. 40-port 10G  
F. 4-port 100G

Correct Answer: ACD  
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 29
Which NCS 4016 line card cannot be shared with the NCS 4009?

A. DWDM line card  
B. route processor  
C. OTN line card  
D. fabric card

Correct Answer: D  
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware
Explanation

QUESTION 30
Where does line card software run on the NCS 4016 and 4009 platforms?

A. on the line card  
B. on the route processor  
C. on the fabric  
D. on an external server
Correct Answer: B  
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware  
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31  
Which technology does the Cisco CPAK use to achieve its low power and small size?

A. indium phosphide  
B. CMOS photonics  
C. gallium arsenide  
D. erbium-doped fiber  

Correct Answer: B  
Section: NCS 4016 Architecture and Hardware  
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32  
Wavelength Switched Optical Network brings knowledge of which two features to GMPLS? (Choose two.)

A. channel impairments  
B. packet interface utilization  
C. interface requirements  
D. power consumption  

Correct Answer: AC  
Section: nLight Control Plane  
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33  
nV Optical Satellite allows the DWDM transponder to be managed by which method?

A. IOS-XR command line of the connected router  
B. Cisco Transport Controller  
C. virtual transponder  
D. nLight Control Plane  

Correct Answer: A  
Section: nLight Control Plane  
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34  
Which two options are the two primary features of nLight Control Plane? (Choose two.)

A. constraint-based routing  


B. segment routing  
C. DWDM troubleshooting  
D. multilayer restoration  

Correct Answer: AD  
Section: nLight Control Plane  
Explanation  

QUESTION 35  
Which technology allows optical transport management to gain visibility into an IP-over-DWDM interface residing in a router?  
A. GMPLS-UNI  
B. TL1  
C. virtual transponder  
D. network functions virtualization  

Correct Answer: C  
Section: nLight Control Plane  
Explanation  

QUESTION 36  
Which technology can different network layers use to communicate with one another while maintaining organizational segmentation?  
A. WSON  
B. MPLS-TP  
C. GMPLS-UNI  
D. segment routing  

Correct Answer: C  
Section: GMPLS  
Explanation  

QUESTION 37  
Into which three areas can network convergence be categorized? (Choose three.)  
A. operational convergence  
B. packet convergence  
C. functional convergence  
D. logical convergence  
E. system convergence
F. optical convergence

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000
Explanation

QUESTION 38
Which three nLight technologies does the NCS 2000 employ? (Choose three.)

A. nLight Routing
B. nLight Silicon
C. nLight Control Plane
D. nLight ROADM
E. nLight Switching
F. nLight Convergence

Correct Answer: BCD
Section: Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000
Explanation

QUESTION 39
Around which three DWDM technologies is the Cisco NCS 2000 Series optimized? (Choose three.)

A. Flex Spectrum
B. SONET/SDH switching
C. dispersion compensation
D. coherent wavelengths
E. touchless ROADM
F. arrayed waveguide gratings

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000
Explanation

QUESTION 40
Which three factors make optical a critical component of service provider networking? (Choose three.)

A. Optical hardware has a long 10-15 year life span.
B. Optical local area networks are gaining in popularity.
C. Packet networking and optical hardware are converging.
D. Optical hardware churns frequently and needs frequent replacement.
E. Optical networking is the foundation of all WANs.
F. Many models of optical hardware have reached end-of-life.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
QUESTION 41
Into which category of packet networking does the Cisco NCS 4000 Series fit?

A. aggregation  
B. edge  
C. access  
D. core

Correct Answer: A

Section: Introduction to the Network Convergence System and NCS 2000

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42
Which three options are chassis variations of the NCS 2000? (Choose three.)

A. NCS 2015  
B. NCS 2002  
C. NCS 2012  
D. NCS 2006  
E. NCS 2010  
F. NCS 2001

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43
How many slots does the Cisco NCS 2006 chassis have?

A. 6  
B. 8  
C. 10  
D. 7

Correct Answer: B

Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44
Which three options are categories of components within an NCS 2000 system? (Choose three.)

A. ROADM  
B. Layer 1+ transport  
C. amplification  
D. Layer 0 transport  
E. dispersion compensation  
F. commons
Correct Answer: BDF
Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability
Explanation

QUESTION 45
How many 100G transponders does the NCS 2006 chassis support?

A. 3  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 8  

Correct Answer: C
Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability
Explanation

QUESTION 46
Which option describes the purpose of the USB ports on the external connection unit of the NCS 2006?

A. to charge a USB powered device  
B. to load software via a thumb drive  
C. inventory and monitoring of passive optical devices  
D. multishelf management  

Correct Answer: C
Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability
Explanation

QUESTION 47
How many shelves can be combined into a single network element with Cisco NCS 2000 multishelf management?

A. 50  
B. 30  
C. 25  
D. 10  

Correct Answer: A
Section: NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability
Explanation

QUESTION 48
Which feature enables the output Cisco Transport Planner to directly provision an NCS 2000 network element?

A. easy setup  
B. automatic node setup  
C. software defined networking
D. autoprovisioning

**Correct Answer:** B  
**Section:** NCS 2000 Commons and ONS 15454 MSTP Interoperability  
**Explanation**

**QUESTION 49**  
Which three components does the single module ROADM combine into a single slot line card? (Choose three.)

A. reconfigurable optical add/drop multiplexer  
B. optical spectrum analyzer  
C. coherent transceiver  
D. erbium-doped fiber amplifier  
E. Raman amplifier  
F. dispersion compensation

**Correct Answer:** ABD  
**Section:** nLight ROADM Introduction  
**Explanation**

**QUESTION 50**  
Which family of components for wavelength add/drop does the single module ROADM and 80-channel wavelength cross connect use?

A. NCS 4000  
B. NCS 2002  
C. 15216 passive multiplexers  
D. 15600 passive multiplexers

**Correct Answer:** C  
**Section:** nLight ROADM Introduction  
**Explanation**

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