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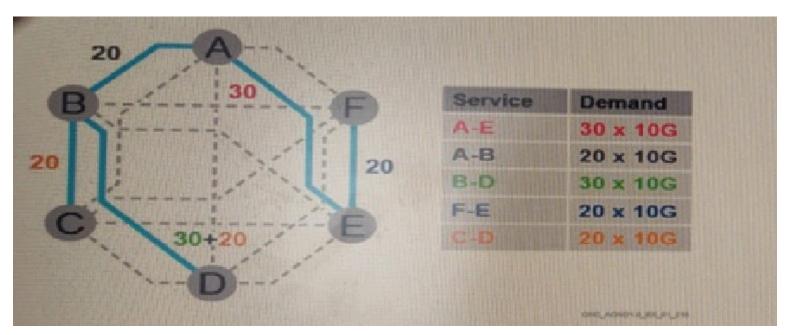
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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit that shows a demand matrix, a network topology with candidate links (in thick blue lines and dashed lines), the defined network in thick blue lines and the demand routing (colored numbers in the figure). Every link is 80 km long. Which of the following requirements is supported by this network design with the displayed demand routing?



Options:

- A- 1+1 protection
- B- Minimum cost design
- **C-** Minimum latency
- D- Resilience against two link faults

Answer:

Α

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider two EDFA amplifiers in cascade. Each EDFA has an average input signal power of 10 mW and an average noise power of 1 mW. What is the OSNR of the system at the receiver.

Options:

A- 20 dB

B- 10 dB

C- 7 dB

D- 5 bB

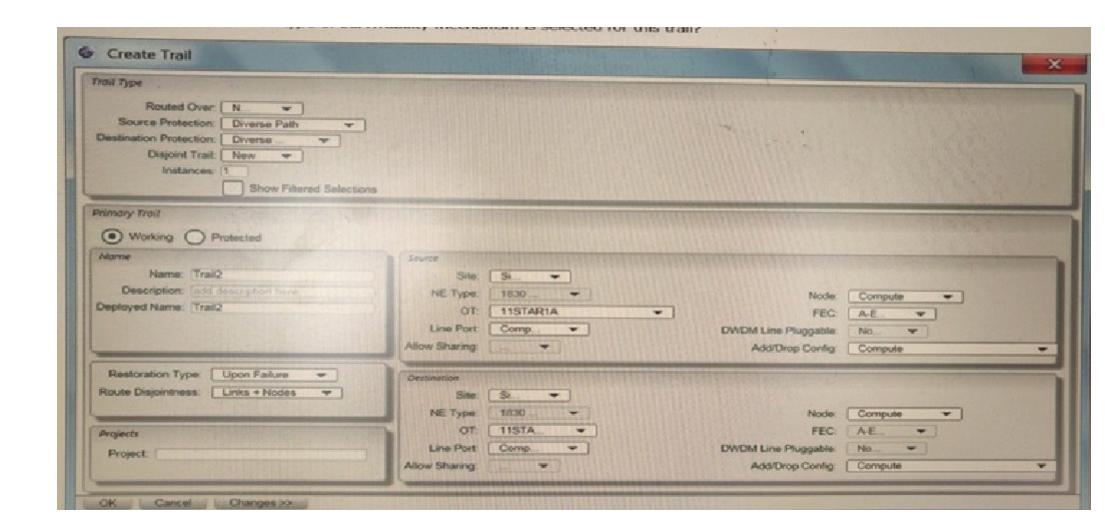
Answer:

Α

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Consider the exhibit. Which type of survivability mechanism is selected for this trail?



Options:

A- Source-based restoration.

- **B-** Guaranteed restoration
- C- Optical sub-network connection protection
- D- Protection and restoration combined

Answer:

Α

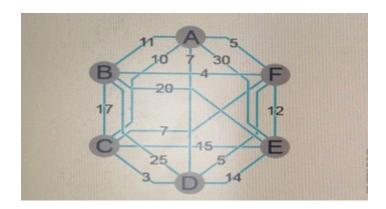
Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

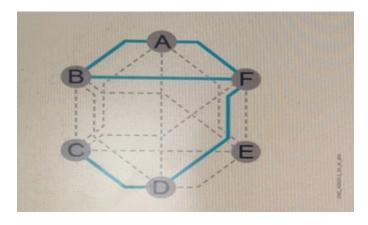
Consider the exhibit that shows a network with a full mesh fiber structure. Link weights indicate the cost. Future services can be requested between any node pair.

Which of the following topology represents a minimum cost design (minimum overall fiber cost) where link failure survivability is ensured?

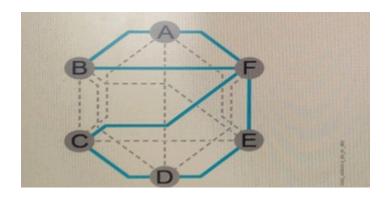
A)



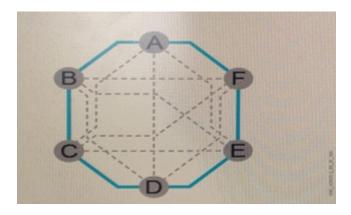
B)



C)



D)



Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

- C- Option C
- D- Option D

Answer:

В

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Suppose that for a given number of buffer credits and for an given average FC frame size, the maximum FC link length is 50 km.

If the average FC frame size is doubled, which of the following is correct?

Options:

- A- The throughput is halved.
- **B-** Throughput is doubled.
- **C-** The Throughput is the same,.

D Question 6 Lestion Type: MultipleChoice Which of the following about the Optical channel Transport Unit (OUT0 in ONT network is correct? Options: A- OUT refer to the section between two multiplexers passing through one or more amplifiers. B- OUT refers to the section between two amplifiers. C- OUT enables the multiplexing of OCH connections. D- OUT enables FEC processing.	D- The buffer credits need to be adjusted to achieve the maximum throughput.
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	C- OUT enables the multiplexing of OCH connections.
Answer:	D- OUT enables FEC processing.
Answer:	
	Answer:

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What does region coloring in GMPLS enable?

Options:

- A- Efficient spectral utilization
- **B-** Multi-layer network support
- C- Government level certification
- **D-** Administrative segregation

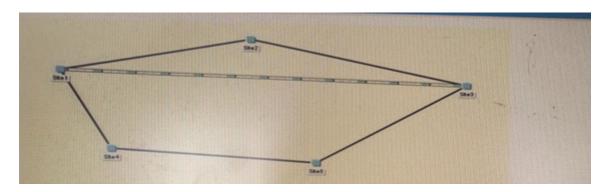
Answer:

Α

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



Consider the above exhibit, which shows a WDM network map from EPT. A new trail at 10G needs to be created from Site1 to Site3. The design tool routes the trail through Site1 but the trail is evaluated as invalid due to insufficient OSNR margin. Among the following option, which is NOT effective for making the 10G trail valid?

Options:

A- Use a FEC with a lower code rate

B- Use 3R regeneration at Site2

C- Use a DCM at Site 2

D, Use a Raman amplifier at Site2

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