

# Nokia Optical Network Automation Composite Exam (exam number: 4A0- 270)

The following questions will test your knowledge and help prepare you for the Nokia Optical Network Automation Composite written exam. Compare your responses with the Answer Key at the end of the document.

1. Which of the following is NOT a WaveSuite Application?
  - A. The WaveSuite Optimizer (WS-O)
  - B. The WaveSuite Equalizer (WS-E)
  - C. The WaveSuite Service Enablement (WS-SE)
  - D. The WaveSuite Health and Analytics (WS-HA)
2. Which Licence Plan do you need to subscribe to use the full-featured WS-SE application?
  - A. The Operate - Premium License Subscription Plan
  - B. The Manage - Premium License Subscription Plan
  - C. The Optimize - Premium License Subscription Plan
  - D. The Monetize - Premium License Subscription Plan
3. Which of the following KPIs CANNOT be visualized through the Power Dashboard?
  - A. The power consumption per NE
  - B. The power consumption per Shelf
  - C. The throughput per power indicator
  - D. The power consumption per Card

4. Which of the following statements about the "Power/Throughput" KPI in the Power Dashboard is TRUE?
  - A. The "Power/Throughput" KPI is expressed in "W/Gbps".
  - B. The "Power/Throughput" KPI is expressed in "mW/Gbps".
  - C. The "Power/Throughput" KPI is expressed in "W/Mbps".
  - D. The "Power/Throughput" KPI is expressed in "mW/bps".
  
5. How can the list of boards candidates for power-disabled mode be verified from the Power Dashboard?
  - A. By clicking the "CARDS - Candidates for Power Disable" tile on the Power Dashboard.
  - B. By clicking the "CARDS - In Standby (Power Admin State)" tile on the Power Dashboard.
  - C. By clicking the "CARDS - Power" tile on the Power Dashboard.
  - D. By clicking the "CARDS - Temperature" tile on the Power Dashboard.
  
6. How can you access the "Network Power" view from the WS-NOC Map?
  - A. In the "Topology" panel, click the "Surveillance" icon, and select the "Network Power" option from the "Type" drop-down list.
  - B. In the "Topology" panel, click the "Cloud" icon, and select the "Network Power" option from the "Type" drop-down list.
  - C. In the "Topology" panel, click the "Map View" icon, and select the "Network Power" option from the "Type" drop-down list.
  - D. In the "Topology" panel, click the "Map Navigation" icon, and select the "Network Power" option from the "Type" drop-down list.
  
7. Which of the following statements about the views available through the "Network Power Map" is TRUE?
  - A. The NE's color coding for the "Power/Throughput" view is determined by the thresholds set in the "Power Management" section of the "Power Management" tab of the WS-NOC "System Settings".
  - B. The NE's color coding for the "Power/Bandwidth" view is determined by the thresholds set in the "Power Management" section of the "Power Management" tab of the WS-NOC "System Settings".
  - C. The NE's color coding for the "Power Consumption" view is determined by the thresholds set in the "Power KPI" section of the "Power Management" tab of the WS-NOC "System Settings".
  - D. The NE's color coding for the "Power Consumption" view is determined by the thresholds set in the "Power Management" section of the "Power Management" tab of the WS-NOC "System Settings".

8. When creating a "Power Consumption (Inventory Breakdown) Report" report definition, which of the following options is available to the operator?
  - A. Include OLS
  - B. Include Shelves
  - C. Include Cards
  - D. Include Line Drivers
  
9. Which of the following is NOT a column included in the "Power Consumption (Inventory Breakdown) Report" in CSV format?
  - A. Input Current
  - B. Hourly Power Consumption
  - C. Daily Power Consumption
  - D. Total Power Consumption
  
10. What is the meaning of an OMS link in orange color on the "Link Capacity" Map view?
  - A. It means that the OMS link has at least one Major alarm.
  - B. It means that the OMS link's utilization category is Low.
  - C. It means that the OMS link's utilization category is High.
  - D. It means that the OMS link's utilization category is Medium (between the High threshold and the Low threshold).
  
11. Which of the following statements about the Link Utilization Dashboard is TRUE?
  - A. The Link Utilization Dashboard displays bar charts representing the current utilization status of physical links and infrastructure connections in the optical network.
  - B. The Link Utilization Dashboard only displays the bandwidth available on the physical links of the optical network.
  - C. The Link Utilization Dashboard only displays the bandwidth available on the OMSs of the optical network.
  - D. The Link Utilization Dashboard only displays the bandwidth available on the Network Infrastructures of the optical network.
  
12. When performing a spectrum defragmentation analysis, which of the following statements about channels with constraints in the "Constraints Preview" panel is TRUE?
  - A. Channels with constraints have a red square icon at the bottom.
  - B. Channels with constraints have a black triangular icon at the bottom.
  - C. Channels with constraints have a black cross icon at the bottom.
  - D. Channels with constraints have a black cross icon at the top.

13. Which of the following statements about the "Comparison View" in the "SPECTRUM STREAMLINE" function of WS-O is TRUE?
- A. The "Comparison View" shows the current non-defragmented spectrum (white records) and the recommended defragmented spectrum (grey records) on the same page.
  - B. In the "Comparison View", in the recommended spectrum records, a channel bar with a darker shade indicates the channel's frequency does not need to be reallocated.
  - C. In the "Comparison View", in the recommended spectrum records, a channel bar with a double line at the top indicates that the channel's frequency is system-locked because it is protected.
  - D. In the "Comparison View", in the recommended spectrum records, a channel bar with a lighter shade indicates the channel's frequency needs to be reallocated.
14. Which of the following is NOT a service order workflow state in WS-SE?
- A. Manual intervention skipped
  - B. In progress
  - C. Completed
  - D. Manual Intervention Required
15. Which of the following is NOT a Service Order Workflow Policy Setting in WS-SE?
- A. Order Review
  - B. Provisioning Method
  - C. Service Integration
  - D. Service Protection

16. Which of the following Service Order Workflow Policy settings configuration will generate a fully-automated service order fulfillment?
- A. Order Review: Manually review;  
Provision Method: Automated;  
Service Integration: Disabled;  
Service Name: Default.
  - B. Order Review: Automatically accept;  
Provision Method: Automated;  
Service Integration: Enabled;  
Service Name: Default.
  - C. Order Review: Automatically accept;  
Provision Method: Automated;  
Service Integration: Disabled;  
Service Name: Default.
  - D. Order Review: Automatically accept;  
Provision Method: Automated;  
Service Integration: Disabled;  
Service Name: Manual/External.
17. Consider a scenario where a service provider offers a limited capacity to its subscribers, but occasionally some subscribers exceed this limit. Which of the following best describes the Burstable Billing capability in WS-SE in this context?
- A. A method to reduce oversubscriptions of a service.
  - B. A way to visualize and track oversubscriptions of a service.
  - C. A way to block oversubscriptions of a service.
  - D. A method to reduce revenue from a service.
18. What is the purpose of the "Swap Service Specifications" procedure in WS-SE?
- A. To swap the service specification of a service for a different service specification
  - B. To create a new service specification
  - C. To delete an existing service specification
  - D. To view the list of advertised/provided service specifications
19. Which of the following statements best describes optical spectrum sharing?
- A. Optical spectrum sharing provides operators with access to a dedicated fiber pair.
  - B. Optical spectrum sharing provides operators with access to a dark fiber.
  - C. Optical spectrum sharing provides operators with access to a Layer 1 private line.
  - D. Optical spectrum sharing provides operators with access to a "virtual fiber pair" with the flexibility to rearrange wavelengths, as needed.

20. Which of the following is NOT a step of the optical channel consumption lifecycle?
- A. The OCH restoration phase
  - B. The order fulfillment phase
  - C. The OCH provisioning phase
  - D. The subscriber assurance reporting phase
21. Which External Interface Type is automatically set when selecting "Layer 0" as Endpoint Capabilities, while creating a Capability Profile in WS-SE?
- A. Internal Network to Network Interface (INNI)
  - B. Network to Network Interface (NNI)
  - C. User to Network Interface (UNI)
  - D. External Network to Network Interface (ENNI)
22. How can the Equipment Explorer feature be accessed from the Equipment Manager (EQM) in the WS-NOC GUI?
- A. Navigate to OPERATE > Network Equipment > Equipment Manager, select a card, and click "Edit Card Info".
  - B. Navigate to OPERATE > Network Equipment > Equipment Explorer directly.
  - C. Navigate to ADMINISTER > Other > Equipment Explorer.
  - D. Navigate to OPERATE > Network Equipment > Equipment Manager, select a card, click the three-dot icon, and choose "View Card Info".
23. What is the primary purpose of the Interactive Equipment Explorer feature?
- A. To initiate flow-through commissioning tasks
  - B. To manage network licenses for equipment
  - C. To explore and interact with equipment details in a visual and intuitive manner
  - D. To monitor real-time network health indices
24. What is the main purpose of the Network Health Index (NHI) feature?
- A. To monitor network traffic in real-time
  - B. To provide a detailed analysis of network elements
  - C. To give a quick overview of the network's overall health
  - D. To configure network settings
25. What type of information does the NHI summarize and consolidate?
- A. Only network traffic and errors.
  - B. Network objects, including Network Elements, Physical Links, Services, Infrastructure and Capacity Utilization.
  - C. Only network configuration and settings.
  - D. Only network security threats.

26. What is required for the Administrator user to utilize the ImportFromPlanningTool feature?
- A. The Administrator user must have the WS-NOC role assigned.
  - B. The Administrator user must have the WS-P role assigned.
  - C. The Administrator user must have the Operate - Premium license.
  - D. The Administrator user must have the User Profile Association.
27. What happens when you click on metrics within the Service Panels?
- A. It opens a new dashboard.
  - B. It navigates you to detailed service lists filtered by your selection.
  - C. It displays a summary of all services.
  - D. It does nothing.
28. What is the main purpose of a Reference Design in Network Synchronization?
- A. To provide physical implementation details from the field
  - B. To generate Network Data Files (NDFs)
  - C. To provide additional planning-specific data not available in NDFs
  - D. To make manual changes in the field
29. After carefully planning and configuring your network design using the Design Wizard, you have finally reached the end of the process. To allow you to review and share your design with others, what must happen next?
- A. The design is automatically updated in the existing plan.
  - B. The design is saved as a draft and requires manual completion.
  - C. Users can easily generate and download comprehensive reports.
  - D. The design is deleted and a new one must be created.
30. What is the primary scope of using an Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) in optical network management?
- A. To amplify optical signals for long-distance transmission
  - B. To locate faults and measure the quality of optical fibers
  - C. To convert optical signals into electrical signals
  - D. To measure the speed of data transmission in optical fibers
31. What type of information can be obtained from the OTDR dashboard?
- A. Fiber link performance metrics such as loss and reflectance
  - B. Network device configuration settings
  - C. User access logs and security events
  - D. Real-time traffic flow and bandwidth usage

32. What is the primary purpose of the Fast Scan mode in OTDR?
- A. To compare fiber length with the Baseline scan value
  - B. To evaluate the End of Fiber (EOF) quickly
  - C. To document fiber cut details in the OTDR Summary column
  - D. To assess for high span loss or optical intrusion
33. In which scenario does WS-NOC generate a PDF comparison report between the troubleshoot scan and the baseline scan?
- A. Optical intrusion
  - B. Fiber Cut or Loss of Signal (LOS)
  - C. Span Loss degradation
  - D. Loss of Signal (LOS) alarm cleared after a fiber cut restoration
34. What is one of the key improvements introduced in the OTDR closed-loop system?
- A. Enhanced automation for fault detection and correction
  - B. Limited scalability for large optical networks
  - C. Manual intervention required for fault resolution
  - D. Increased reliance on human operators for network monitoring
35. What is one key benefit of closed-loop automation in network management?
- A. It eliminates the need for any human oversight.
  - B. It ensures immediate awareness of potential network issues through automated alerts.
  - C. It replaces traditional network monitoring tools entirely.
  - D. It guarantees that no network disruptions will occur.
36. What is one key advantage of the OTDR Advanced Analyzer compared to the onboard event detector?
- A. It eliminates the need for bidirectional analysis.
  - B. It reduces the number of OTDR scans required.
  - C. It reduces the size of OTDR \*.sor files.
  - D. It improves event location accuracy for non-reflective events.
37. What is the "Backscatter" in OTDR fiber-related terms?
- A. The duration of the light burst emitted by the OTDR into the optical fiber as a probe signal.
  - B. The reflected light signal used by the OTDR to analyze fiber properties.
  - C. The difference between the Rayleigh Backscatter level near the beginning of the trace and the level of the noise floor in the trace after the End-Of-Fiber event.
  - D. A region in the fiber where events cannot be detected due to signal interference.

38. What is the "dead zone" in OTDR fiber-related terms?
- A. The total length of the optical fiber being scanned.
  - B. The distance between the OTDR case and the network endpoint.
  - C. The length of the lead-in fiber within the OTDR case.
  - D. A region in the fiber where events cannot be detected due to signal interference.
39. What is the purpose of excluding fiber spool lengths from the fiber length calculation for the geo-localization feature?
- A. To remove unnecessary data from the OTDR trace viewer
  - B. To simplify the annotation process for users
  - C. To ensure a more accurate representation of the fiber length
  - D. To integrate fiber spool information into the OTDR algorithm
40. What is the primary method used by the OTDR Fiber Type Detection feature to classify the type of optical fiber?
- A. Analyzing fiber length
  - B. Identifying vendor-specific markings
  - C. Detecting signal attenuation
  - D. Measuring Rayleigh backscatter

## Answer Key

1. B	11. A	21. D	31. A
2. D	12. B	22. D	32. B
3. C	13. A	23. C	33. D
4. A	14. A	24. C	34. A
5. A	15. D	25. B	35. B
6. A	16. C	26. B	36. D
7. D	17. B	27. B	37. B
8. C	18. A	28. C	38. D
9. D	19. D	29. C	39. C
10. D	20. A	30. B	40. D

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