

# Oracle

## Exam 1z0-400

### Oracle Communications Session Border Controller Implementation Essentials

Version: Demo

[ Total Questions: 10 ]

**Question No : 1**

Which statement about configuration versioning is TRUE?

- A. The saved configuration version may be higher than the running configuration version.
- B. The running configuration version is always HIGHER than the saved configuration version.
- C. The running configuration version is always EQUAL to the saved configuration version.
- D. The running configuration version may be higher than the saved configuration version.
- E. The running configuration version is reset to 1 when a Net-Net SD is rebooted.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 2**

Given the output from the network interface configuration. When the Session Border Controller does not get an ARP response from the device configured as its gateway in the configured retry time period, it will\_\_\_\_\_.

```
training1(network-interface)# show
network-interface
  name                m10
  sub-port-id         0
  hostname
  ip-address          164.16.0.9
  pri-utility-addr    164.16.0.10
  sec-utility-addr    164.16.0.11
  netmask             255.255.255.0
  gateway             164.16.0.100
  sec-gateway         164.16.0.101
  gw-heartbeat
    state             enabled
    heartbeat         10
    retry-count       15
    retry-timeout     1
    health-score      50
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  hip-ip-list
  ftp-address
  icmp-address
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
```

- A. Send traffic to the device configured in the sec-gateway field.
- B. Decrement its health score to 50 which may result in a failover to the standby.
- C. Use the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) to determine a new default gateway.
- D. Use the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) to the host(s) instead of the primary gateway.
- E. Decrement its health score to 85 which may result in a failover to the standby.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 3

Which two statements about the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) are TRUE?

- A. SIP messages are formatted in MIME/64 hex format.

- B. SIP messages are encoded in binary.
- C. A SIP ACK is used to acknowledge receipt of each message sent during call setup.
- D. Every SIP request has a method.
- E. SIP INVITE method may be used to initiate a call.

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 4**

To return the Session Border Controller configuration to a known, factory default state you must\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Issue the delete-config command and reboot.
- B. Issue the set-system-state offline command.
- C. Issue the delete-config command.
- D. Issue the set-system-state offline command and reboot.
- E. Press the reset button on the front panel.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 5**

Which SIP header does the Session Border Controller check when looking for a match to the "to-address" in the local-policy?

- A. Request-URI
- B. Top most Via header
- C. Route header
- D. To header
- E. Call-ID header

**Answer: A**

Reference:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E52356\\_01/doc/sbc\\_sc610\\_releasenotes.pdf](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E52356_01/doc/sbc_sc610_releasenotes.pdf)

**Question No : 6**

What two options are available to enable access control in a SIP configuration and how would they be configured?

- A. Configure the allow-anonymous parameter to source-realm.
- B. Configure the allow-anonymous parameter under the sip-port to realm-prefix and configure an ingress realm addr-prefix to an address that is not 0.0.0.0.
- C. Configure the allow-anonymous parameter under the sip-port to agents-only, then configure your SIP peers as session agents.
- D. Configure a steering-pool with a smaller subnet than the realm-prefix.
- E. Configure the access-control parameter to realm-prefix.

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 7**

In a high availability (HA) pair, a network administrator could trigger a system switchover manually from the \_\_\_\_\_ Session Border Controller by issuing the notify berpd force command.

- A. Standby or Active
- B. Active only
- C. Standby only
- D. Active node that no longer has a heartbeat
- E. Secondary only

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 8**

The h245-stage parameter in the h323-stack element determines\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The stage at which the Net-Net 4500 will start tunneling H.245 messages
- B. The point in the call where H.245 messages are allowed after the call has been connected
- C. The stage at which the Net-Net 4500 will indicate that a separate H.245 connection must be opened
- D. The point at which H.245 will appear on the TCP/IP stack

E. That two associated h323-stacks have a gatekeeper field defined

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 9**

What are two differences between the SIP NAT Bridge (SNB) and the Single SIP NAT Homed in a Trusted Network (SSNHTN) models on the Session Border Controller?

- A. In a SIP-NAT Bridge (SNB), multiple access and backbone realms are allowed. In the SSNHTN model, only one backbone realm is allowed.
- B. In the SSNHTN model, the home proxy address (HPA) is set to 1.1.1.1, as the HPA is only needed in SNB architectures.
- C. In the SSNHTN model, the home proxy address (HPA) is set to point to sipd.
- D. In the SSNHTN model, the home address and home proxy address (HPA) are addressed from a range that is in the backbone realm.
- E. Where is no distinguishable difference between the two models.

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 10**

On a Net-Net 4500, a hardware-based timer will reset the system in the event of a catastrophic software or operating system failure.

This hardware timer is reset (preventing it from triggering) by the\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Acme Control Protocol Daemon
- B. Border Element Redundancy Protocol Daemon (BERPD)
- C. Console-timeout/telnet-timeout configuration in system-config
- D. System clock
- E. Watchdog process

**Answer: E**