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7130X

Avaya Aura® Communication Applications Integration Exam

Exam A

QUESTION 1
On Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), which two ways can be used to view System Logs? (Choose two.)

A. from CLI execute cat > var > log > Avaya > syslog
B. from System Manager web GUI > Alarms and Events
C. from CLI execute cat archive > syslog > ipcs.log

D. from EMS web GUI SBCE Dashboard access Logs > System Logs

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
C: Call Trace data are written to this location:
– /archive/syslog/ipcs/octeon.log
D: Viewing system logs
Procedure
1. Log on to the EMS web interface with administrator credentials.
2. Select the Logs option from the toolbar, and click the System Logs menu.
The system displays the Syslog Viewer screen. On this screen, you can specify criteria in the Query Options section to filter the results displayed.
3. In the Start Date and End Date fields, filter the results displayed in a search report to fall within starting and ending dates and times. In previous Avaya SBCE Syslog Viewer windows, there were four separate fields: Start Date, Start Time, End Date, and End Time.

References: Troubleshooting and Maintaining Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (December 2015), page 21
Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 478

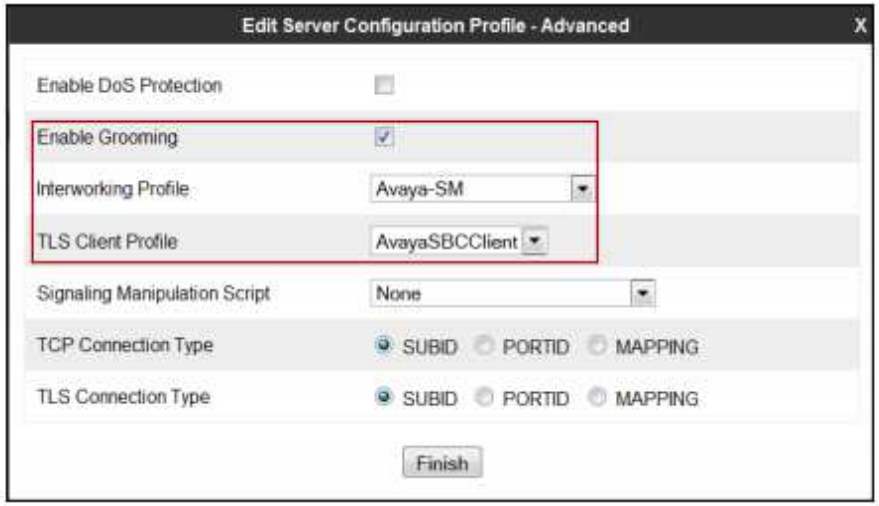
QUESTION 2
You want to multiplex all remote workers SIP messages to Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) over the same TCP connection, rather than open a dedicated TCP connection for each user.

Which feature needs to be enabled for Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE)?

A. the Enable Grooming feature in the Advanced tab of the Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) Server Profile
B. the Enable Shared Control feature in the Signaling Interface.
C. the Stream Users Over Transport Link feature in the Signaling Interface
D. the Share Transport Link feature in the Advanced tab of the Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) Server Profile

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Example:



References: Configuring Remote Workers with Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Rel. 6.2, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Rel. 6.3 and Avaya Aura® Session Managers Rel. 6.3 - Issue 1.0, page 36
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100183254

QUESTION 3
A field engineer runs the Installation Wizard to install the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE).

Which statement about the Domain Name Service (DNS) configuration is true?

A. A DNS address always needs to be configured for both the Primary and Secondary DNS, even if only the DNS is available.

B. A DNS address does not need to be configured.
C. A DNS address needs to be configured, even if it is unused and/or unreachable.
D. A DNS address should not be configured here.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The system requires the DNS server to resolve the host names for alarming and remote access name associated with the Avaya Service Center. You must supply a DNS address entry, even if it is unused and/or unreachable.

Incorrect Answers:
A: The Secondary DNS address is optional.

References: Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Border Controller (November 2010), page 121
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100134970

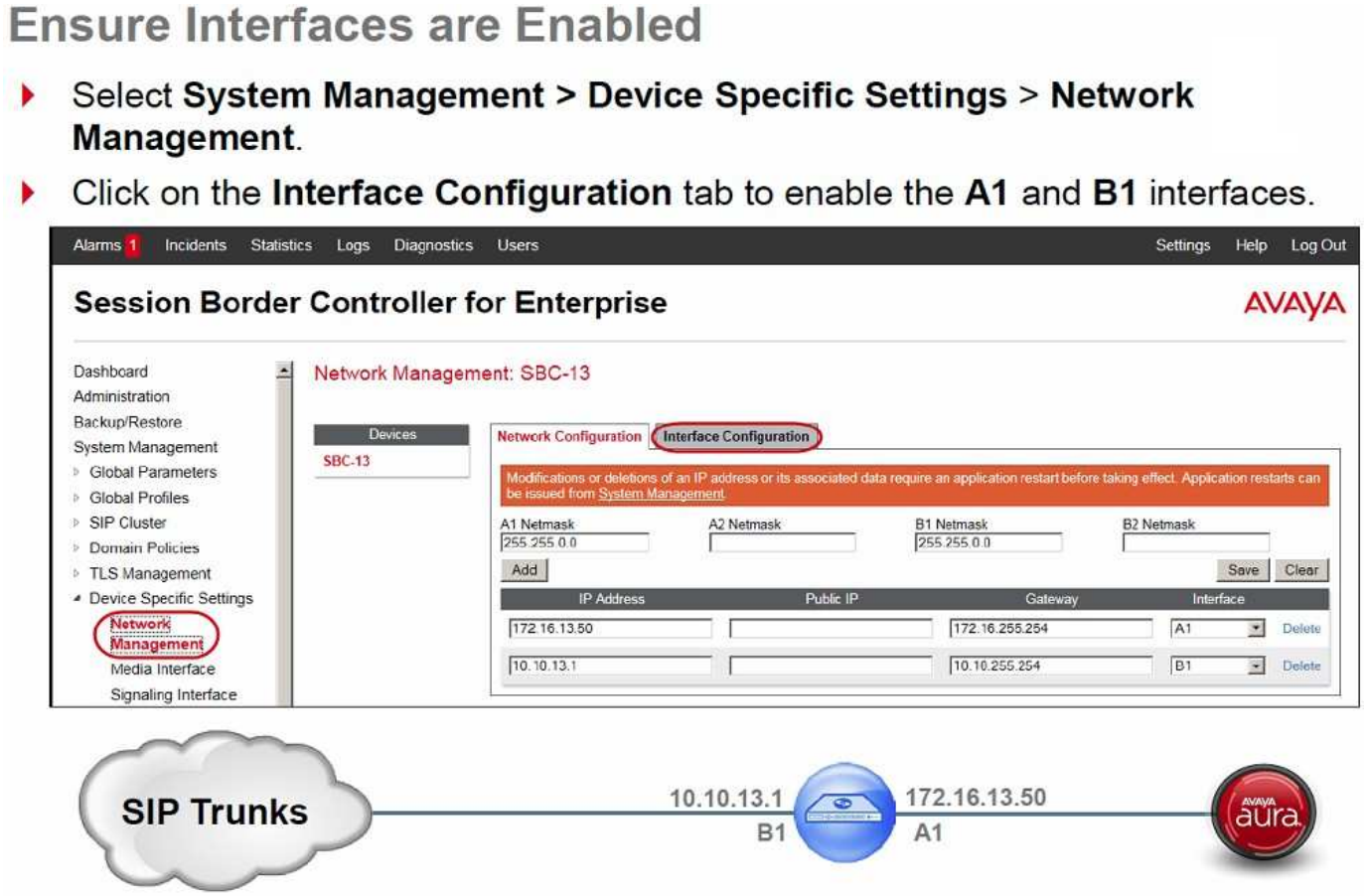
QUESTION 4
A company is deploying Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) to support SIP trunking.

What is the minimum number of IP-addresses they need to assign to the private and public Network Interface Cards (NICs)?

A. Two addresses are assigned to the private NIC and two addresses are assigned to the public NIC.
B. One address is assigned to the private NIC and one address is assigned to the public NIC.
C. Two addresses are assigned to the private NIC and one address is assigned to the public NIC.
D. One address is assigned to the private NIC and two addresses are assigned to the public NIC.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Example configuration:



References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 305

QUESTION 5
In Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), what is the default state of an Interface?

A. Deployed
B. Enabled
C. Disabled
D. Active

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Example:
Commission the SBC—SBC Configuration
1. The A1 and B1 interfaces display on the Network Configuration tab.

2. Click on the Interface Configuration tab:

3. Click the Toggle link for both the A1 and the B1 interfaces.
The Administrative Status for both A1 and B1 changes to Enabled:

References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 203

QUESTION 6
To set Timers, URI Manipulation, and Header Manipulation that the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) will use when signaling to the far-end server; a profile like “avaya-ru” is provided by default.

When configuring the Server Configuration, you must link to which type of Global profile?

A. Signaling
B. Routing
C. Topology Hiding
D. Server Interworking

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The standard Avaya profile “avaya-ru” is cloned for the Call Server Interworking Profile.
The Interworking function of the Global Profiles feature enables the SBCE to function in an enterprise VoIP network using different SIP protocols.

References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 339

QUESTION 7
On Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), where do you access the tool that displays SIP messages, in real time, as they pass through the SBCE?

A. from Avaya Aura® System Manager, navigate to “Session Border Controller for Enterprise > SBCE Administration” menu
B. from the SBCE EMS Web Console
C. from the SBCE Server command line via SSH session, using PuTTY
D. from the traceSIP client installed on a local PC

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Stat the tue Tracing Tools, TraceSM, SSH to Session Manager
1. Launch PuTTY (or similar client application) for a SSH session to Session Manager (port 22). Use the Session Manager IP Address (172.16.255.107).
2. Log in.

3. At the Session Manager command line type traceSM –x and press Enter.

Note: The traceSM tool shows the SIP call flow in Session Manager.
It gives insight into Session Manager's decisions.
Benefit: can filter certain types of SIP messages
- Shows the state of the dialog
- Displays changes in real time

References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 485

QUESTION 8
For an Avaya SIP telephone, working as a Remote Worker via the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), which IP address should be configured in the Server List of the one-X® Communicator?

A. the SBCE Internal Interface allocated for Mobile Workspace Endpoint
B. the SBCE External Interface allocated for Mobile Workspace Endpoint
C. the Internal Avaya Aura® Session Manager SM100 IP Address
D. the Avaya Aura® Session Manager External Interface allocated for Mobile Workspace Endpoints.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Remote Worker Avaya one-X Communicator Configuration
The following screens illustrate Avaya one-X Communicator administration settings for the Remote Worker used in the reference configuration.

Example:
1. On the Avaya one-X Communicator application running on the PC, click on the Settings icon on the top right to display the Settings window.
2. Click on Telephony, the General Settings window will appear. The following values were used in the reference configuration:
Under Using: select SIP (SIP must be selected; H.323 is not supported for Remote
Workers).
* Under Server List, click Add (the Add Server window to the right will appear).
* Under Proxy Server enter 192.168.157.180 (This is one of the two "public" IP addresses for interface B1 on the Avaya SBCE used for Remote Worker access to Session Manager (public IP not used for relay services).

Etc.

References: Configuring Remote Workers with Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Rel. 6.2, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Rel. 6.3 and Avaya Aura® Session Managers Rel. 6.3 - Issue 1.0, page 81
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100183254

QUESTION 9
In Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) 7.x, which two configuration screens must be configured for Personal Profile Management (PPM) to be successfully downloaded to an Avaya SIP Telephone (AST)? (Choose two.)

A. PPM Services Mapping Profile
B. Application Relay
C. File Transfer
D. Reverse Proxy

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
B: Application relays function as port forwards. Different clients require different application relays.

A: An Avaya SIP phone downloads and processes a configuration file, sends out a slew of SUBSCRIBE messages, and uses something called Personal Profile Manager (PPM).

Note: The PPM is a software module that runs as part of an Avaya Session Manager. It consists of a series of web services that phones use to retrieve and manage SIP related user data.

References: https://andrewjprokop.wordpress.com/2014/03/28/understanding-avayas-personal-profile-manager-ppm/
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101028355

QUESTION 10
On Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), which statement about how to examine messages with Wireshark is true?

A. You have to start and stop the .pcap file using command line.
B. You can start and stop a Packet Capture in the EMS web GUI and then you can open the .pcap file with Wireshark.
C. Wireshark runs directly on Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE).
D. They cannot be examined on this version.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Viewing the Packet Capture with Wireshark.

0. Start a Packet Capture in the EMS web GUi.
1. After the capture completes, click the Capture tab.
2. Double-click on the capture file name.
3. The File Download window opens.
4. Click Open.
The Wireshark application opens the trace.

Note: The Wireshark call tracing tool can be used on virtual desktop for vLabs.

References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 468

QUESTION 11
After running the Install wizard on Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), you added a Public Outside IP address to the B1 interface. You try to ping this IP address from a PC in the same subnet but it falls.

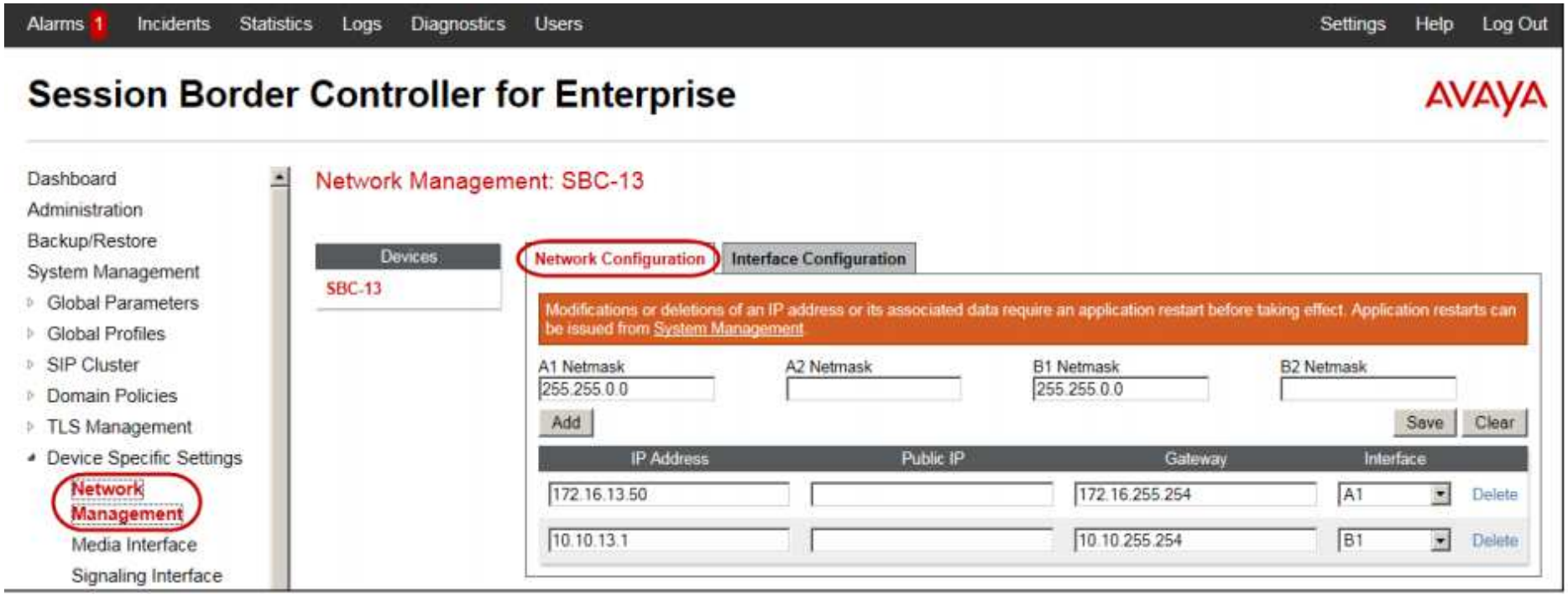
What would you do first to resolve the issue?

A. Restart Applications.
B. Set the Default Gateway router IP address, navigate to the Interfaces and Enable the B1 Interface.
C. Reboot SBCE.
D. Navigate to Device Specific Settings > Network Management > Interfaces and Enable the B1 interface.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The interface might need to be enabled.

1. The A1 and B1 interfaces display on the Network Configuration tab.



2. Click on the Interface Configuration tab.

3. Click the Toggle link for both the A1 and the B1 interfaces.

The Administrative Status for both A1 and B1 changes to Enabled

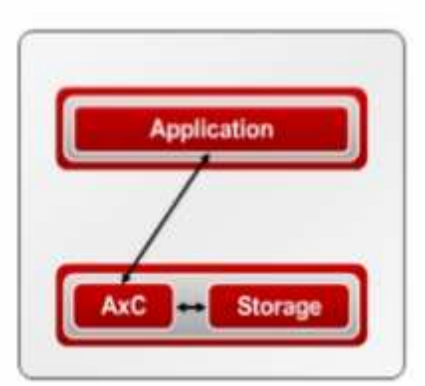
References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 204

QUESTION 12
What are the three components of Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM)? (Choose three.)

A. Messaging Distributor
B. Application Server
C. Messaging Store
D. AxC/Directory
E. SM100 Module

Correct Answer: BCD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The AXC connector is always co-resident with the Avaya message store.



References: Administering Avaya Aura® Messaging Release 6.2, Issue 2.2 (December 2013)
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100172127

QUESTION 13
In Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.3, which statement is true about Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) capacities of a system utilizing the Standard Capacity (non-High Capacity) Message Store template?

A. One Message Store Server supports up to 60000 user mailboxes and you can have 5 active + 1 Redundant Application Servers in a cluster.
B. One Message Store Server supports up to 6000 user mailboxes and you can have 3 active + 1 Redundant Application Servers in a cluster.
C. One Message Store Server supports up to 600 user mailboxes and you can have 5 active + 1 Redundant Application Servers in a cluster.
D. One Message Store Server supports up to 1000 user mailboxes and you can have 3 active + 1 Redundant Application Servers in a cluster.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Dedicated AxC/Directory server: A physical server that manages notification capabilities and the LDAP database and provides communications between application

servers and the thirdparty storage server. This server also stores user properties and name and greeting recordings.
Not all configurations require a dedicated AxC/Directory server because the AxC/Directory role runs on the Avaya-provided message store. You only need a dedicated AxC/Directory server for:

- Release 6.2 and earlier Messaging systems with a third-party storage server.
- Release 6.3 or later systems with more than one application server, or more than 6000 users using a third-party storage server, such as Microsoft Exchange.

References: Avaya Aura® Messaging Overview and Specification, Release 6.3.2 (January 2015) , page 20
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101004642

QUESTION 14
To route calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM), which routing strategy is used by Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM)?

A. Automatic Route Selection (ARS)
B. Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR)
C. Network Routing Policies (NRP)
D. Registry Routing

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Routing policies describe the conditions under which Session Manager will route calls between Communication Manager and Avaya Aura Messaging.

References: Application Notes for Configuring Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.1 as a Voice Messaging Solution for Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1 Feature & Evolution Server Using SIP Trunks and Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1 –Issue 1.0, page 25
https://www.devconnectprogram.com/fileMedia/download/08ad7375-7c2e-4767-929f-15f4e8130a0d

QUESTION 15
When configuring a SIP Entity for Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) in Avaya Aura® System Manager, which Type of SIP entity needs to be selected?

A. Messaging
B. Avaya Aura® Messaging
C. Communication Manager Messaging
D. Other

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Define SIP Entity
Expand Elements, Routing and select SIP Entities from the left navigation menu.
Click New (not shown). In the General section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.
* Name: Enter an identifier for the SIP Entity
* FQDN or IP Address: Enter IP address of Avaya Aura® Messaging.
* Type: Select “Other”

Etc.

References: Application Notes for Configuring Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.1 as a Voice Messaging Solution for Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1 Feature & Evolution Server Using SIP Trunks and Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1 – Issue 1.0 , page 22
https://www.devconnectprogram.com/fileMedia/download/08ad7375-7c2e-4767-929f-15f4e8130a0d

QUESTION 16
To allow trust between Avaya Aura® System Manager (SMGR) and Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM), there is a password set when you add the Trusted Server on AAM. This password must match with the password also configured in SMGR.

Which statement about the password in SMGR is true?

A. It needs to match the Enrollment Password.
B. It needs to match the admin password used to login to SMGR using a web browser.
C. It needs to match the Attributes of the Messaging Managed Element in the Inventory.
D. It needs to match the root password used to login to SMGR command line.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Configuring Messaging in the normal operational mode
Before you begin
* Add both the primary and secondary servers as Trusted Servers in the Messaging system.
* Update the Login, Password, and Confirm Password fields with the appropriate trusted server defined on the Messaging system.

Procedure
1. Log on to the Messaging system that System Manager manages.
2. Add the secondary System Manager server as Trusted Servers in the Messaging system.
3. Log on to the secondary System Manager server.
4. On the System Manager web console, click Services > Inventory.

5. In the left navigation pane, click Manage Elements.
6. On the Manage Elements page, select the Messaging system that you want to change to the secondary System Manager server.
7. Click Edit.
8. On the Attributes tab, fill the Login, Password, and Confirm Password fields with the corresponding name and password of the Messaging trusted server.
9. Click Commit.
10. Click Inventory > Synchronization > Messaging System, and select the required Messaging element.
11. Click Now.
The secondary System Manager server retrieves all data from Messaging and is now ready to administer and manage Messaging.

References: Administering Avaya Aura System Manager for Release 6.3.11 and later, Release 6.3, Issue 8 (November 2016), page 104
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101008185

QUESTION 17
In Avaya Aura® System Manager, how is Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) added to the list of Managed Elements?

A. It is added when you configure the AAM SIP Entity in SMGR.
B. It is automatically added during the enrollment process.
C. It can only be manually added.
D. It is automatically added using `initTM -f` command on the Command Line Interface of AAM.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
In System Manager, element installation sets up the trust between System Manager and its managed elements. . Similarly, UCM has a trust management process to set up the trust between UCM and its managed elements. To enable managed elements of UCM to be in the same trust domain as the System Manager managed elements, you must import the UCM Certificate Authority (CA) certificate to the System Manager managed element's trusted certificate list.

Note: To force a re-initialization of trust management
1. Ensure the enrollment password in the System Manager Security -> Enrollment Password screen is valid and set. Make note of this password as it will be needed when running the trust management initialization command.
2. Log into the Session Manager virtual machine IP address with an ssh client as the craft or customer account login
3. Execute the following shell command once at the shell prompt:

$ initTM –f
This will prompt you for the enrollment password and then initialize trust management and the database replication service of the Session Manager.

References: Administering Avaya Aura System Manager for Release 6.3.11 and later, Release 6.3, Issue 8, November 2016, page 1073
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101008185
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100161692

QUESTION 18
In Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) 6.3, how many Call Answering Ports can one Application Server support?

A. up to 100 Ports
B. up to 10 Ports
C. up to 1000 Ports
D. up to 10000 Ports

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The Call Answer Ports range is 2–100.

References: Administering Avaya Aura Messaging, page 34
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100112131

QUESTION 19
An Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) server intended to store Voice Messages in Avaya Message Store Mode, and you are configuring that server for integration with an Avaya Aura® Core.

In Messaging Administration > Server Settings > Server Role/AxC Address, which Server Role must be chosen at the “Roles for this server” field?

A. Application Only
B. Storage Only
C. Storage & Application
D. AMSM

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Incorrect Answers:
B: When you select a storage-only role for the server, SMI does not display the following pages, which are specific to the application role:
* Server Information: Voice Channels (Application), and Cache Statistics (Application)
Etc.

References: Administering Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.3.3, Release 6.3.3 (February 2017), page 44
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013158

QUESTION 20
By default, which Codec does Avaya Aura® Messaging (AAM) support?

A. G.726
B. G.722
C. G.711
D. G.729

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
You must configure the Messaging system to use the G.711 encoding format.

Note: The G.711 format provides the highest audio quality especially when voice networks use multiple encodings and decodings. Avaya requires that you use the G.711 encoding format in Messaging systems that support TTY devices.
The G.711 encoding format uses a higher encoding rate than GSM. The G.711 encoding format therefore produces larger files and requires more storage space for messages. Messaging provides customers with adequate storage space for message playback and networking.

References: Administering Avaya Aura® Messaging, Release 6.2 Issue 2.2 (December 2013) , page 201
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100172127

QUESTION 21
Which access control method is used by the Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES) server for administrators?

A. Single Administrator simple password login
B. Challenge-Response shared-key method only
C. System Manager AES Management Menu
D. Role-Based Access Control

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Role Based Access Control (RBAC)
Access to AE Services Management Console Web pages can be restricted by user authorization level. The operations that users are allowed to perform such as read, edit and delete can also be restricted.

References: Avaya Aura Application Enablement Services Overview and Specification, Release 7.0.1, Issue 2 (June 2016), page 20
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101014052

QUESTION 22
What is the process for Web browsing to the AES Management Console, and logging in with the default account and default password?

A. https://<AES Management IP Addr>:8443, then enter login=craft password=crftpw
B. https://<AES Management IP Addr> then enter login=admin password=admin01
C. http://<AES Management IP Addr> then enter login=admin password=admin
D. https://<AES Management IP Addr> then enter login=cust password-custpw

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Log in to the AE Server as the default administrator (cust).
Make sure that the URL begins with “https://” and the host name or IP address of the AE Services Server is correct.

References: Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance Guide, Release 6.3 (June 2014), page 56
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100171737

QUESTION 23

In Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) for TSAPI, which type of CTI-link needs to be configured?

A. ASAI-IP
B. TSAPI-IP
C. ADJ-IP
D. DMCC-IP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The Avaya AES server forwards CTI requests, responses, and events between Invision CTI Server and Communication Manager. The Avaya AES server communicates with Communication Manager over an AES link. Within the AES link, CTI links may be configured to provide CTI services to CTI applications such as Invision CTI.

Step 1: Enter the display system-parameters customer-options command. On Page 3, verify that Computer Telephony Adjunct Links is set to y.

Step 2: Enter the add cti-link m command, where m is a number between 1 and 64, inclusive.
Enter a valid Extension under the provisioned dial plan in Avaya Communication Manager, set the Type field to ADJ-IP, and assign a descriptive Name to the CTI link.

Etc.

References: Application Notes for Invision CTI with Avaya Aura® Communication Manager and Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services – Issue 1.0, page 6
https://www.devconnectprogram.com/fileMedia/download/edd26666-ae98-4f15-9a2a-a156d0807160

QUESTION 24
Which four kinds of services does the TSAPI standard provide for third-party call control over Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM)? (Choose four.)

A. receiving notifications of events
B. controlling specific calls or stations
C. invoking CM features
D. performing a remote reboot to the CM server
E. completing the routing of incoming calls
F. adding new feature buttons to agent sets

Correct Answer: ABCE
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
A: The services in the Event Report group provide a client application with the reports of events that cause a change in the state of a call, a connection, or a device.

B: The services in the call control group enable a telephony client application to control a call or connection on Communication Manager. Typical uses of these services are:
- placing calls from a device
- controlling a connection for a single call.

C: The services in the query group allow a client to query device features and static attributes of a Communication Manager device.

E: The services in the routing group allow Communication Manager to request and receive routing instructions for a call from a client application.

References: Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services TSAPI for Avaya Communication Manager Programmer's Reference Release 6.1, page 128
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100141354

QUESTION 25
Which configuration must be completed before configuring a TSAPI link on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES)?

A. A CTI link must be configured on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) first.
B. A Switch Connection must be configured on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES) first.
C. A signaling-group must be configured on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) first.
D. A CTI-user must be configured on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES) first.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
If you are administering the AE Server for TSAPI, JTAPI, DMCC with Call Control, Telephony Web Service, or an AE Services integration (Microsoft or IBM Sametime), you must administer a CTI link from Communication Manager to AE Services.

Follow these steps from a Communication Manager SAT to administer a CTI link type ADJ-IP.
Procedure
1. Type add cti-link <link number>, for example add cti-link 5.
2. Complete the CTI LINK form as follows:
a. In the Extension field, type <station extension>, for example 70001.
b. In the Type field, type ADJ-IP.
c. In the Name field, type <name of AE Server>, for example aeserver1.

References: Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance, page 30
Guide
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100171737

QUESTION 26
What are three ways of accessing Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES) to perform administration? (Choose three.)

A. with an Open X.11 terminal window
B. with web access
C. with remote access using Rlogin
D. with local access using a system console
E. with remote access using SSH

Correct Answer: BDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
B: You can use a Web browser to access the Application Enablement Services Management Console (AE Services Management Console).
DE: Administrators can access the AE Services Linux shell (command prompt) either locally using a system console or remotely using a secure shell (ssh) client. This access method applies primarily to AE Services Technicians (craft users) who perform specific tasks, such as viewing trace logs, installing patches, and so forth.

References: Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance Guide , page 52
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100171737

QUESTION 27
To which other component does the Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES) Switch Connections connect?

A. Avaya Aura® Media Server (AAMS) using H.323
B. Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) using SIP
C. Avaya Aura® Communications Manager (CM) using H.323
D. Avaya Aura® Communications Manager (CM) using SIP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Adding a switch connection
The procedure include the following steps:
1.From theAE Services Management Console main menu, select Communication Manager Interface > Switch Connections.
2. On the Switch Connections page, in the Add Connection field, type a switch connection name (for example Switch1)

For the Secure H323 Connection check box, do one of the following:
* For Communication Manager6.3.6 or later and TLS for the H.323 Signaling Channel (normally associated with FIPS Mode), select the Secure H323 Connection check box.
* For any previous release of Communication Managerwithout TLS for the H.323 Signaling Channel, uncheck the Secure H323 Connection check box.

Etc.

References: Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance Guide, page 73
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100171737

QUESTION 28
What is the process for establishing a command line session to the AES Management IP Address, and logging in with the default account and default password?

A. Use PuTTY to Rlogin to > AES Management IP Addr > using port 21, then enter login=admin password=admin.
B. Use PuTTY to SSH to > AES Management IP Addr > using port 22, then enter login=craft password=crftpw.
C. Use PuTTY to SSH to > AES Management IP Addr > using port 22, then enter login=cust password=custpw.
D. Use PuTTY to SSH to > AES Management IP Addr > using port 222, then enter login=admin password=admin01.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Use port 22, not port 21 or port 222.
Log in as craft and use the default password.

References: Application Enablement Services Installation and Upgrade Guide for a Bundled Server Release 4.0, page 29
https://downloads.avaya.com/elmodocs2/AES/4.0/02_300356_4.pdf

QUESTION 29
In which two locations is the Switch Password configured?

A. In 'ip-services' form on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) and in 'TSAPI link' on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES)
B. In 'ip-services' form on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) and in 'Switch Connection' on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES)
C. In 'cti-link' form on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) and in 'Switch Connection' on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES)

D. In ‘cti-link’ form on Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM) and in ‘TSAPI link’ on Avaya Aura® Application Enablement Services (AES)

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Enabling AE Services refers to administering the transport link between Communication Manager and AE Services.

Procedure
1. Type change ip-services.
Communication Manager displays the IP SERVICES form
2. Complete Page 1 of the IP SERVICES form
3. Complete Page 3 of the IP SERVICES form as follows.
a. In the AE Services Server field, type the name of the AE Services server
b. In the Password field, create a password.

This is the password that the AE Services administrator must set on the AE Server (Communication Manager Interface > Switch Connections > Edit Connection > Switch Password). The passwords must exactly match on both Communication Manager and the AE Services server.

References: Avaya Aura Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance Guide, Release 6.3 (June 2014) , page 26
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100171737

QUESTION 30
The WebRTC snap-in needs to be loaded on which of Avaya Breeze™ cluster?

A. Context Store EDP Cluster
B. Core Platform EDP Cluster
C. General Purpose EDP Cluster
D. Work Assignment EDP Cluster

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
A cluster profile is a pre-loaded template that contains cluster attributes.
The Core Platform cluster profile: A closed cluster that supports up to 10 Avaya Breeze servers.

Incorrect Answers:
Other cluster profiles

* General Purpose cluster profile: A General Purpose cluster is an open type cluster where you can install any type of snap-in or service.

* General Purpose Large cluster profile: An open cluster that mainly supports the Engagement Call Control solution

* Product specific cluster profiles: Cluster profiles like Context Store profile or a Work Assignment profile are product specific. These cluster profiles have a specified list of required and optional snapins that you can install. If you attempt to install an unlisted snap-in for this cluster profile, the installation fails, and the system displays an error message.

References: Avaya Breeze Platform Overview and Specification, Release 3.1 (May 2016), page 21
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101014184

QUESTION 31
The media stream in WebRTC is anchored on which Avaya Aura® component?.

A. Avaya Aura® Media Gateway G430/G450
B. Avaya Aura® Media Server (AAMS)
C. No DSP Resources are required
D. G650 Medpro

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The Avaya WebRTC Snap-in enables users inside or outside the Enterprise to make a secure call from their web browser to any endpoint to which Avaya Aura® can deliver calls.

The WebRTC Snap-in supports 1800 simultaneous calls at a rate of 28,000 BHCC in the following deployment model:
1 Avaya Breeze server
1 Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) server
8 Avaya Aura Media Servers

References: Avaya WebRTC Snap-in Reference, Release 3.1 (May 2016), page 26
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013939

QUESTION 32
Which three statements about Avaya Breeze™ are true? (Choose three.)

A. It allows application developers to quickly add new capabilities to their Avaya solutions.
B. It is used by Avaya, Partner, and Enterprise Developers.
C. It does not require a license.
D. It was formerly called Collaboration POD but has been renamed to Avaya Breeze™.
E. It is a development platform that enables rapid development for applications that are targeted to meet a customer's communications needs.

Correct Answer: ABE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Avaya Breeze provides a virtualized and secure application platform where Java programmers can develop and dynamically deploy advanced collaboration capabilities that extend the power of Avaya Aura.
Customers, partners, and Avaya organizations can rapidly develop snap-ins and applications that are deployed on Avaya Breeze.

Incorrect Answers:
C: Use of the Avaya Breeze software requires a valid Avaya Breeze license file.

References: Avaya Breeze Platform Overview and Specification, Release 3.1 (May 2016), page 11
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101014184

QUESTION 33
Which statement about WebRTC and Media Resources is true?

A. WebRTC does not use any Media Resources since it only handles Text-Chat sessions.
B. WebRTC relies on the Avaya Aura® Media Server (AAMS) to convert the WebRTC media stream to a SIP media stream.
C. WebRTC uses its own embedded proprietary technology to handle and process Media Packets.
D. WebRTC uses Media Resources from a Hard-Based Media Gateway controlled by Avaya Aura® Communication Manager (CM).

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The Avaya Media Server can translate WebRTC media into a SIP media stream.

References: http://www.avaya.com/blogs/archives/2014/10/an-introduction-to-the-avaya-webrtc-snap-in.html

QUESTION 34
WebRTC is used for which type of calls?

A. video calls only
B. calls originated from internal web browsers only
C. calls originated from external web browsers only
D. calls originated from internal and external web browsers

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The Avaya WebRTC Snap-in enables users inside or outside the Enterprise to make a secure call from their web browser to any endpoint to which Avaya Aura can deliver calls.

References: Avaya WebRTC Snap-in Reference, Release 3.1 (May 2016), page 6
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013939

QUESTION 35
What identifies that the Avaya Breeze™ server is using Identity Certificates that have been signed by Avaya Aura® System Manager (SMGR)?

A. if the Issuer Name states “O=AVAYA, OU=MGMT, CN= System Manager CA” for the Security Module SIP Identity Certificate
B. if the replication status is showing ‘Synchronized’ with a green background color
C. if a successfully installed WebRTC snap-in is used
D. if the Entity Link between Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) and Avaya Breeze™ server is up

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
Which statement describes Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)?

A. It allows for signaling-groups to be used by more than one trunk-group.
B. It is a W3C specification that allows cross-domain communication from the browser.
C. It is making DSP resources available regardless of the originating location of a call.
D. It is a network setup by which an Avaya Aura® Media Server (AAMS) can be used by more than one Avaya Aura® Communications Manager (CM).

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows restricted resources (e.g. fonts) on a web page to be requested from another domain outside the domain from which the first resource was served. A web page may freely embed cross-origin images, stylesheets, scripts, iframes, and videos.

Note on the History of CORS:
Cross-origin support was originally proposed by Matt Oshry, Brad Porter, and Michael Bodell of Tellme Networks in March 2004 for inclusion in VoiceXML 2.1 to allow safe cross-origin data requests by VoiceXML browsers.
In May 2006 the first W3C Working Draft was submitted. In March 2009 the draft was renamed to "Cross-Origin Resource Sharing" and in January 2014 it was accepted as a W3C Recommendation.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-origin_resource_sharing

QUESTION 37
The Avaya WebRTC solution uses the web intensively to make media calls from a standard web browser in the internet, into internal and secure communication premises in the enterprise.

Which statement about security between the Enterprise-edge and those standard Web browsers in the internet is true?

A. A trust relationship based on certificates must be built to make WebRTC work.
B. No trust relationship exists between enterprise edge security and web browsers; therefore, the security strategy is based on an Authorization Token instead.
C. There must be a VPN connection between the Web Browser and the Enterprise-edge to build a WebRTC link.
D. WebRTC only works within the Enterprise network. External Web Browsers must connect through an Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) via a SIP trunk.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Validation of the authorization token.
The WebRTC Snap-in will validate the authorization token created and encrypted by the web server. If the snap-in can decrypt the token and ensure that the time

stamp is valid, it knows that the incoming HTTP request is valid. The time stamp will usually be short lived; on the order of 5-10seconds to protect against reply attacks.

References: Avaya WebRTC Snap-in Reference, Release 3.1 (May 2016), page 27
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013939

QUESTION 38
Which two options describe the purpose of TraceSM in the Avaya Aura® Presence Services? (Choose two.)

A. It captures Packet-Size statistics from every telephone call in Avaya Aura® 7.
B. It captures real-time XMPP traffic.
C. It captures Voice and Video Calls media packets in real-time.
D. It captures live traces for both SIP and H323/XMPP clients.
E. It captures Contact details from every user connected to Avaya Aura® Presence Services.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
It's important to know that traceSM is a real-time capture tool.

traceSM is an interactive perl script that allows an administrator to capture, view, and save call processing activity on a Session Manager. While not as powerful or versatile as wireshark, traceSM is absolutely essential when it comes to working with Avaya SIP. First off, it allows you to view SIP messages even if they have been encrypted with TLS.

References: https://andrewjprokop.wordpress.com/2014/06/02/a-necessary-guide-to-the-avaya-tracesm-utility/

QUESTION 39
When Avaya Aura® Presence Services is implemented, which statement is true about Port Management?

A. It allows multi-media services over a standard Web-Browser.
B. It allows independent management capabilities to filter out undesired message to every Avaya Aura® Presence Services user.
C. It collects statistics about Port-Usage from each Presence-compatible endpoint across the network.
D. Port 5222 is used for one-X® Endpoints, while Port 5269 is open for connecting with other XMPP 3rd-Party Servers.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Port 5222: XMPP connection configuration
The Connection Manager runs by default when you install the XCP server. It is configured with a JSM Command Processor and two XMPP directors. The XMPP directors handle communication with IM clients. One of the directors is configured to use port 5222 and the other is configured to use port 5223 for secure communications.

Port 5269:Example Obtaining the Server-to-Server Port from an Openfire server
Procedure
1. Log in to the Openfire Web console.
2. Click Server > Server Settings > Server to Server.
3. In the Service Enabled section, the Enabled check box should be checked, and the port value is contained in the box to the right of Remote servers can exchange packets with this server on port.
By default the value is 5269, and it is recommended that this default value be maintained.

References: Administering Avaya Aura Presence Services, Release 6.2.4, (June 2014), pages 110, 154
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100180467

QUESTION 40
Which Avaya Breeze™ Cluster type is the Avaya Aura® Presence Services snap-in installed on?

A. Presence Services
B. Core Platform
C. General Purpose
D. IM_Presence

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Verifying that Presence Services snap-in is ready to support Presence and IM
Procedure
1. On the System Manager web console, navigate to Elements > Avaya Breeze> Cluster Administration.
2. Locate the row for the cluster, and verify that:
* The Cluster Profile field shows Core Platform.
etc.

References: Avaya Aura® Presence Services Snap-in Reference. Release 7.0.1 (December 2016), page 224
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013646

QUESTION 41
Which statement about Avaya Aura® Presence Services 7.x snap-in licensing is true?

A. It requires an instance-license.
B. It requires a per-user license.
C. It does not require a license to work.
D. It requires a license file for each snap-in installed.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Presence Services snap-in does not require a license to work.

References: Avaya Aura® Presence Services Snap-in Reference. Release 7.0.1 (December 2016), page 17
https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/101013646