71301X Q&As

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QUESTION 1

Which Avaya Aura Platform component does Application Enablement Services (AES) communicate with?

A. Avaya Aura Communication Manager (CM) using SIP

B. Avaya Aura Communication Manager (CM) using H.323

C. Avaya Aura Session Manager (SM) using SIP

D. Avaya Aura Media Server (AAMS) using H.323

Correct Answer: A

Application Enablement Services (AES) communicates with Avaya Aura Communication Manager (CM) using SIP, which is a protocol for initiating and managing multimedia sessions, such as voice, video, or instant messaging. AES is a server that provides APIs and interfaces for developing and integrating CTI applications with CM and other Avaya Aura Platform components. AES supports various APIs and interfaces, such as TSAPI, JTAPI, DMCC, Web Services, and ASAI. AES uses SIP to communicate with CM for various purposes, such as registering endpoints, sending and receiving SIP messages, controlling calls, and capturing media. AES also uses SIP to communicate with other Avaya Aura Platform components, such as Session Manager (SM), System Manager (SMGR), Presence Services (PS), or Breeze Platform.

QUESTION 2

Which two configuration steps must be performed on the Avaya Aura Communication Manager (CM) for integrating it with the Application Enablement Services (AES), and enabling the TSAPI link? (Choose two.)

A. Create a CTI user.

B. Configure IP Services.

C. Create a Signaling Group.

D. Create a CTI link.

E. Configure Switch Connection.

Correct Answer: BD

To integrate Avaya Aura Communication Manager (CM) with Application Enablement Services (AES), and enable the TSAPI link, you need to perform two configuration steps on CM: Configure IP Services and Create a CTI link. These steps

are necessary to establish a connection between CM and AES using ASAI protocol, which is a proprietary protocol that provides access to various CTI features of CM. A TSAPI link is a logical connection between CM and AES that allows

TSAPI applications to use ASAI features through AES. To configure IP Services and Create a CTI link on CM, you need to use these screens:

The "ip-services" screen: This is a screen that allows you to create and manage IP services on CM, such as ASAI-IP or C-LAN. You can access this screen using the System Access Terminal (SAT) interface of CM. On this screen, you need

to specify a service type, node name, local node, local port, remote node, remote port, remote domain name, service state, and service link for each IP service. For integrating with AES, you need to create an ASAI-IP service that points to the

node name of an AES server.

The "cti-link" screen: This is a screen that allows you to create and manage CTI links on CM, which are logical connections between CM and CTI servers, such as AES. You can access this screen using the System Access Terminal (SAT)

interface of CM. On this screen, you need to specify a name, number, type, and password for each CTI link. For integrating with AES, you need to create a CTI link of type ADJ-IP that matches the switch CTI link number on AES.

QUESTION 3

You are obtaining identity certificates and encryption keys from a Certificate Authority (CA) for installation on the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (ASBCE).

Which statement about installing the identity certificate and encryption key files on the ASBCE is true?

A. The filenames of the identity certificate (.pern or .crt file) and the encryption key (.key file) must match.

B. Both the identity certificate and the encryption key files must be provided in a .zip archive for the installation on the ASBCE.

C. It must be rebooted before the identity certificate and the encryption key installation.

D. The filename of the identity certificate (.pern or .crt file) must be different from the filename of the encryption key (.key file).

Correct Answer: D

When installing the identity certificate and encryption key files on the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (ASBCE), you need to follow this rule: The filename of the identity certificate (.pem or .crt file) must be different from the filename of the encryption key (.key file). An identity certificate is a file that contains information about the identity and public key of an entity, such as a server or an endpoint. An encryption key is a file that contains information about the private key of an entity, which is used to encrypt and decrypt data. The identity certificate and encryption key files are obtained from a Certificate Authority (CA) or generated by yourself using tools such as OpenSSL. When installing these files on the ASBCE server, you need to make sure that they have different filenames, otherwise they will overwriteeach other and cause errors. For example, you can name them as sbce-cert.pem and sbce-key.key respectively.

QUESTION 4

Which statement about the Avaya Aura Media Server (AAMS) associated with the Avaya Aura Web Gateway (AAWG) is true?

A. The AAMS is only used for calls to Avaya Spaces Calling from outside the corporate network.

B. When a call is established using Avaya Spaces Calling, the AAMS processes the media until the Avaya Communication Manager shuffles the call.

C. When Avaya Spaces Calling is used by a User to make a call to another User, the media path is always direct, bypassing the AAMS.

D. For a call established to or from Avaya Spaces Calling, the AAMS processes the media for the duration of the call.

Correct Answer: D

The Avaya Aura Media Server (AAMS) associated with the Avaya Aura Web Gateway (AAWG) is used for media processing for calls to or from Avaya Spaces Calling. Avaya Spaces Calling is a softphone that provides calling features to users of Avaya Spaces by leveraging their existing Avaya infrastructure. When a user makes or receives a call using Avaya Spaces Calling, the AAWG handles the WebRTC call signaling and the AAMS handles the media. The AAMS converts the WebRTC media to SIP media and vice versa, and provides services such as announcements, music on hold, conferencing, transcoding, and recording. The AAMS processes the media for the duration of the call, regardless of whether the call is shuffled or not by Communication Manager

QUESTION 5

To trace SIP messages exchanged during a Remote Worker registration in real-time, which Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (ASBCE) CLI tool is used?

A. tracesbc

B. traceRW

C. tracexu

D. traceReg

Correct Answer: A

To trace SIP messages exchanged during a Remote Worker registration in real-time, you can use the tracesbc CLI tool on the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (ASBCE). The tracesbc tool is used to capture and display SIP messages and media statistics for calls that traverse the ASBCE server. You can use various filters and options to specify which calls or messages you want to trace. For example, you can filter by source or destination IP address, port, protocol, or call ID. You can also specify how long you want to run the trace and how many messages you want to display. The tracesbc tool can help you troubleshoot and diagnose issues with Remote Worker registration and call setup