

EXAMGOOD

QUESTION & ANSWER

Exam Good provides update free of charge in one year!

Accurate study guides
High passing rate!

<http://www.examgood.com>

Exam : 920-442

**Title : nncde-succession
1000/1000m 3.0**

Version : DEMO

1. A customer has two Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 systems installed at separate sites. They have installed Optivity Telephony Manager (OTM) 2.1 and Optivity Network Management System (NMS) 10.1. They want to deploy a Branch Office at a third site. As part of the deployment, they have to configure separate steering codes for new users in the Coordinated Dialing Plan (CDP) of the Branch Office. Which two network management tools provide this functionality? (Choose two.)

- A. Optivity NMS
- B. Element Management
- C. Command Line Interface
- D. OTM accessed via OTM Web Navigator
- E. OTM accessed via OTM Windows Navigator

Answer: BC

2. A customer has two Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 systems installed at two sites. They have installed Optivity Telephony Manager (OTM) 2.1 and Optivity Network Management System (NMS) 10.1 and want to deploy two Symposium Call Center Servers 4.2 networked together. Call center agents on each Symposium system will be in a separate zone. The Gatekeepers have to be configured with the IP addresses of other Gatekeepers. Which network management tool should you recommend to make the required IP configuration changes on these systems?

- A. Command Line Interface
- B. Gatekeeper Element Management
- C. Optivity Telephony Manager (OTM)
- D. Optivity Network Management System (NMS)

Answer: B

3. A customer has two Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 systems installed with a third site using Succession Branch Office. They have installed Optivity Telephony Manager (OTM) 2.1 and Optivity Network Management System (NMS)

10.1. They want to be notified when network failures (such as a lost link between a Signaling Server and a Call Server) generate SNMP alarms. The notification is to generate a page for a technician. Which network management tool provides this alarm notification functionality?

- A. Optivity NMS
- B. Optivity Fault Manager
- C. OTM General Package

- D. Optivity Policy Services
 - E. OTM Premium Package
 - F. OTM Enhanced Package
 - G. Gatekeeper Element Management
- Answer: E

4. A customer has a multi-site Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 system consisting of three locations each supporting approximately 300 users with i2002 and i2004 Internet Telephones and two locations with Meridian 1 Option 11C RIs. 25.40 systems. They are setting up a centralized Network Operations Center (NOC) to support the system. They need to perform the following functions: ? Configure H.323 endpoints that support Registration, Admission and Status (RAS) signaling registration ? Configure H.323 endpoints that do NOT support RAS registration ? Create and modify numbering plan entries between the various endpoints and their associated system ? View all registered endpoints Which network management tool should you recommend?

- A. Signaling Server CLI
- B. Succession Element Management
- C. Optivity Telephony Management (OTM)
- D. Call Server Command Line Interface (CLI)
- E. Optivity Network Management System (NMS)

Answer: B

5. A customer has a two-site Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 system with 720 i2002/i2004 Internet Telephones at site A and 660 i2002/i2004 Internet Telephones at site B. Traffic characteristics are as follows: ? Six Centum Call Seconds (CCS) for each user. ? 50% of the calls are between sites. Assume P.01 blocking for all traffic. How many virtual trunks are required to support inter-site traffic load?

- A. 64
- B. 69
- C. 74
- D. 79

Answer: B

6. A company has a Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 system with 900 users at the Main Office. They have acquired another company with 850 users and will deploy another Succession 1000/1000M RIs. 3.0 system at that site. They want users to keep their existing telephone extensions, although there are some

extension numbers that are identical on both sites. Which solution will accommodate the customer's requirements?

- A. Virtual Office Feature (VO)
- B. Uniform Dialing Plan (UDP)
- C. Vacant Number Routing (VNR)
- D. Coordinated Dialing Plan (CDP)
- E. Transferable Directory Numbers (TNDNs)

Answer: B

7. A growing company wants to converge its voice and data network. Their plans include a Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 system deployment. There are 125 users on the Customer LAN (CLAN), but that number is expected to double within one year and triple within three years. The CLAN uses private IP addressing and has been assigned the subnet 10.1.0.0 with subnet mask 255.255.0.0. The company has reserved the subnet 10.1.100.0 with subnet mask 255.255.254.0 to be used specifically for the Telephony LAN (TLAN) and the Embedded LAN (ELAN). All IP addresses have been entered statically, but the company will be implementing a Windows 2000 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server along with the planned deployment of a Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 system. They plan to provide new users with i2004 Internet Telephones. Which IP address management solution should you recommend?

- A. Dual subnet configuration for the ELAN and TLAN with static IP addressing to be used for the TLAN
- B. Dual subnet configuration for the ELAN and TLAN with full DHCP IP addressing to be used for the TLAN
- C. Single subnet configuration for the ELAN and TLAN with full DHCP IP addressing to be used for the TLAN
- D. Single subnet configuration for the ELAN and TLAN with partial DHCP IP addressing to be used for the TLAN

Answer: B

8. A customer plans to deploy Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 with the following configuration: ? Embedded LAN (ELAN): 192.168.1.0 / 255.255.255.128 and VLAN ID 1 ? Telephony LAN (TLAN): 192.168.2.0 / 255.255.255.0 and VLAN ID 2 ? Voice Media Gateway Card (VGMC): 192.168.1.13 and 192.168.2.13 ? Succession System Controller (SSC): 192.168.1.14 and 192.168.2.14 (for direct Call Server connection) ? Call Server: 192.168.1.11 and 192.168.2.15 (for direct SSC connection) ? Signaling Server: 192.168.1.12 ? TLAN Node IP 192.168.2.10 The configuration has been assessed as invalid. Which change should you recommend in the network configuration?

- A. SSC should be connected to the ELAN only.

- B. TLAN and ELAN should have the same VLAN ID.
- C. ELAN and TLAN must have the same subnet mask.
- D. The Signaling Server needs an IP address for the TLAN.

Answer: D

9. Click the exhibit button. A customer's multi-site Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 system has the following characteristics: ? 340 i2002/i2004 Internet Telephones. ? 60 Internet Telephones are used by call center agents telecommuting from homes. ? 280 Internet Telephones are used by employees stationed at the main office and several remote branch offices ? 6 analog line ports are used by fax machines Traffic characteristics are as follows: ? 33 Centum Call Seconds (CCS) are needed for each call center agent. ? Six CCS are needed for each office user. ? Nine CCS are needed for each analog ports. ? There are NO CCS between call center agents and outgoing calls to PSTN from agents. ? 50% of Internet Telephone to Internet Telephone calls are internal. ? 40% of non-agent Internet Telephone calls use Succession 1000 RIs. 3.0 as a Gateway to reach a PSTN. ? Assume P.01 for all voice traffic. How many PRI cards to PSTN are needed to support this system?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. 8

Answer: D

10. Click the exhibit button. A company with 85 employees has converged their data and telephony networks to implement VoIP services. The new telephony solution is a Sucession 1000 RI.s 3.0 system equipped with i2002 and i2004 Internet Telephones. The Sucession 1000 RIs. 3.0 system is using dual subnet configuration and partial Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) IP addressing. The DHCP IP address pool for the i2002 and i2004 Internet Telephones is 172.16.5.129 to 172.16.5.254. The Telephony LAN (TLAN) and Embedded LAN (ELAN) are configured on the same Virtual LAN (VLAN). Which two IP address management changes should you recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Change from partial to static IP addressing.
- B. Configure the TLAN and ELAN to be on separate VLANs.
- C. Change the ELAN IP address subnet to 172.16.5.16 with subnet mask 255.255.255.240.
- D. Implement a Class B subnet mask keeping the TLAN and the ELAN on the same subnet

E. Exclude the IP addresses of the TLAN node, the ITG line card, and the Gateway from the DHCP IP address pool.

Answer: BE