

# *KillTest*

質量更高 服務更好



## 學習資料

<http://www.killtest.net>

一年免費更新服務

**Exam** : **920-180**

**Title** : ncts real time Networking

**Version** : DEMO

1. Which three components are H.323 endpoints? (Choose three.)

- A. Gatekeeper
- B. Terminal
- C. Gateway
- D. Multipoint Control Unit (MCU)
- E. Security Relay

**Answer:** BCD

2. Which statement is true concerning SIP protocol?

- A. SIP is based on H.323
- B. SIP is an extension of HTTP/1.1
- C. SIP is a component of HTTP/1.1
- D. SIP is based on a request/response transaction model

**Answer:** D

3. In an H.248 connection model, which is the definition of a context?

- A. Contexts represent the different phases of call setup.
- B. Contexts represent the segregation of call server domains.
- C. Contexts represent associations between collections of terminations.
- D. Contexts represent the difference between signaling traffic, bearer traffic and administration traffic for a device.

**Answer:** C

4. H.248 is which type of protocol?

- A. a QoS Protocol
- B. a Media Gateway control protocol
- C. a Peer-to-Peer call control protocol
- D. a Real-Time packet encoding protocol

**Answer:** B

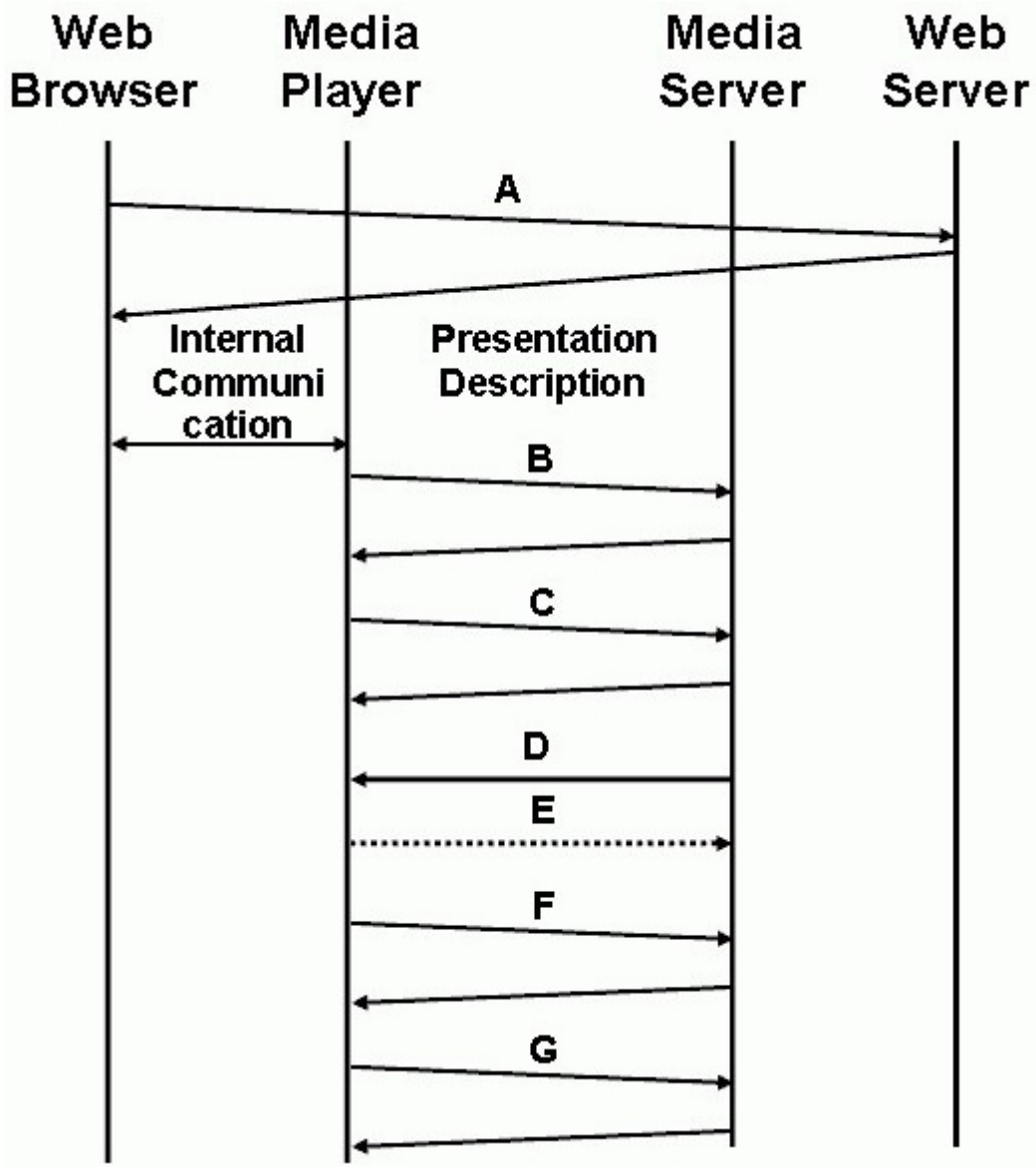
5. Which protocol is used for establishing media streams in H.323?

- A. G.711
- B. H.225.0
- C. H.245
- D. H.450

**Answer:** C

6. Click on the Exhibit button.

In a typical RTSP operation what type of protocol will be used with transaction A?

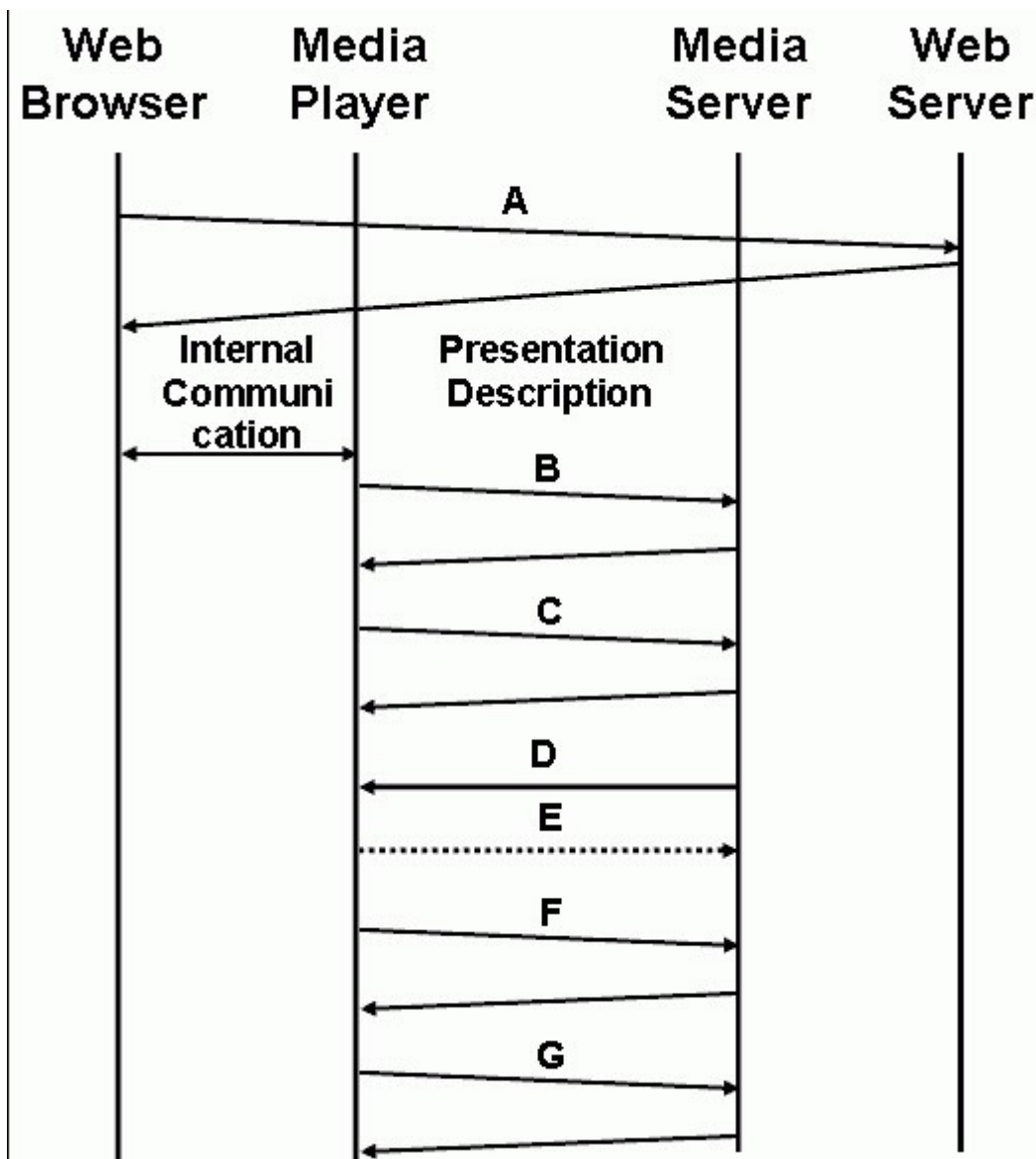


- A. RTP
- B. RTCP
- C. HTTP
- D. RTSP

**Answer: C**

7. Click on the Exhibit button.

In a typical RTSP operation what type of protocol will be used with transaction C?



- A. RTP
- B. RTCP
- C. HTTP
- D. RTSP

**Answer: D**

8. Which feature is common to both TCP and RTP?

- A. multicast
- B. error recovery
- C. session protocol
- D. reliable connection
- E. flow/congestion control

**Answer: C**

9. Several RTP streams can be combined into a single stream. There are two sessions with SSRC=6 and SSRC=23. Which are possible new session numbers? (Choose two.)

- A. 6
- B. 17
- C. 23
- D. 53

**Answer: BD**

10. Which application can NOT be implemented using SUBSCRIBE/NOTIFY when using SIP protocol?

- A. Codec Re-negotiation
- B. Keypad Press Reporting
- C. Message Waiting Indication
- D. Presence (i.e., "Friends list")

**Answer: A**

11. How do end users connect to an Optical Ethernet network?

- A. through a DS1 interface
- B. through a DS3 interface
- C. through an optical SONET interface
- D. through a variety of Ethernet interfaces

**Answer: D**

12. What is a 3G cellular technology?

- A. Advanced Mobile Phone Service (AMPS)
- B. Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM)
- C. General Packet Radio Service (GPRS)
- D. Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA)
- E. Universal Mobile Telecommunications Service (UMTS)

**Answer: E**

13. When is Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) local recovery chosen over MPLS global recovery?

- A. When faster recovery is sought.
- B. When too few Label Switch Paths (LSPs) are setup.
- C. When insufficient bandwidth is available in the network.
- D. When the network is NOT very meshed (small degree of connectivity).

**Answer: A**

14. What technology allows a SONET ring to act like the backplane of an Ethernet switch?

- A. TDI

- B. STS
- C. RPR
- D. VLAN

**Answer: C**

15. Which tasks must be performed by NAT devices to support H.323 over UDP? (Choose two.)

- A. recalculation of the H.323 Security code
- B. recalculation of the transport layer checksum
- C. alteration of IP addresses embedded in the H.323 packet
- D. H.323 Gatekeeper tasks (i.e. NAT must also be H.323 Gatekeeper)

**Answer: BC**

16. Which is a difference between basic NAT and NATP?

- A. NATP creates dynamic bindings but basic NAT does NOT.
- B. NATP supports full cone operation but basic NAT does NOT.
- C. Basic NAT does stateful packet inspection and NATP does NOT.
- D. Basic NAT has a one-to-one mapping of IP addresses and NATP supports a many-to-one mapping.

**Answer: D**

17. Which protocols are used to detect the failures that impact Label Switch Path (LSP) traffic?

- A. RSVP-TE Hello and ITU-T Y1711
- B. OSPF-TE keep-alive and ATM PNNI
- C. RSVP-TE Hello and OSPF keep-alive
- D. ITU-T Y1711 and OSPF-TE keep-alive

**Answer: A**

18. The FRF.11 specification is associated with which aspect of real-time networking?

- A. Frame Relay QoS
- B. Frame Fragmentation
- C. Frame Relay Voice
- D. Frame Relay Service Category

**Answer: C**

19. A customer currently is running a SONET UPSR network and would like to upgrade to RPR. How does RPR improve bandwidth efficiency over SONET UPSR?

- A. RPR uses VLANS
- B. RPR has Spatial reuse
- C. RPR is connectionless
- D. RPR uses Ethernet Headers

**Answer: B**

20. Which is the correct definition of STP as applied to an Ethernet switch?

- A. Signal Transfer Point
- B. Simple Timing Protocol
- C. Spanning Tree Protocol
- D. Switch Transaction Protocol

**Answer: C**