

## Avaya 7130X Exam

### Volume: 65 Questions

Question No: 1

Before SIP Trunking configuration can begin, which state must the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) be in?

- A. Registered
- B. Provisioned
- C. Commissioned
- D. Ready

Answer: C

Explanation:

Prerequisite Conditions for SIP Trunking

Starting point for SIP-trunking administration:

System Management> Installed tab shows SBC(s) Commissioned indicates a successful initial console configuration.

References:

Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 302

Question No: 2

After the initial provisioning script has been run you see your Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) displaying a Registered state in the Web GUI. You click on the install link in the EMS System Management> Devices menu to continue the installation.

After displaying a status of Provisioning for a short while, which status does the SBCE display?

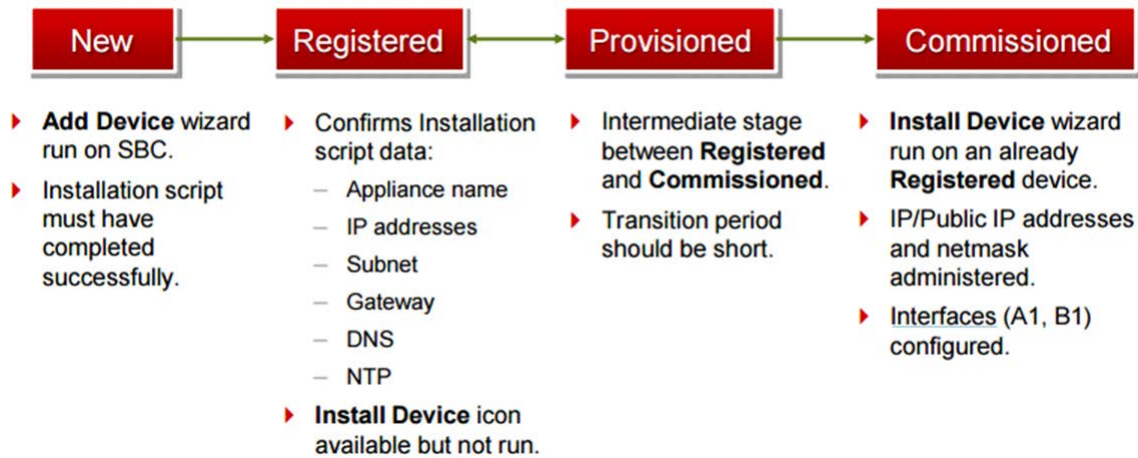
- A. Commissioned
- B. Up
- C. Busy out
- D. Maintenance-Busy

Answer: A

Explanation:

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SBC states:



References:

Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 201

Question No: 3

From a remote worker's SIP Endpoint connected via Mobile Workspace, which tool is used to trace the successful way through Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) of an Invite message?

- A. traceRT
- B. traceSM
- C. traceMW
- D. traceSBC

Answer: B

Explanation:

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.

Question No: 4

The provisioning script automatically runs as part of the first boot-up of the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE). During this process you assign the Management IP address to the SBCE. You browse to the Element Management System (EMS) to continue to install the SBCE.

On the System Management > Devices web page, which status does the SBCE display before the Install

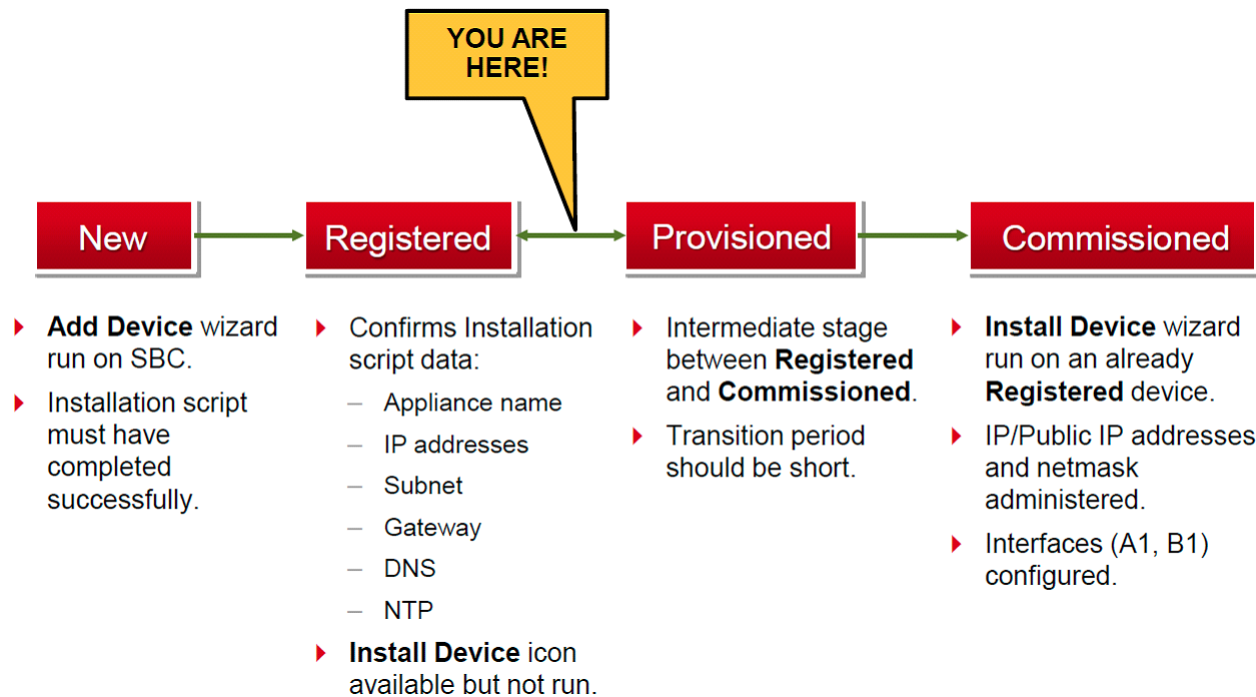
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link is clicked?

- A. Ready
- B. Provisioned
- C. Registered
- D. Commissioned

Answer: C

Explanation:  
Below



References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise (2012), page 201

Question No: 5

To watch Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) messages in real time as they pass through the SBCE, which tool on the SIP command line do you use?

- A. traceSBC
- B. traceSM -m
- C. traceTOOL

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D. trace

Answer: A

Explanation:

The tcpdump tool is the main troubleshooting tool of Avaya SBCE, which can capture network traffic. Using tcpdump is a reliable way to analyze the information arriving to and sent from the SBC. However, tcpdump has its own limitations, which can make troubleshooting difficult and time consuming. This traditional tool is not useful in handling encrypted traffic and real-time troubleshooting.

The traceSBC tool offers solutions for both issues.

In Real-time mode, traceSBC must be on active Avaya SBCE. traceSBC is started without specifying a file in the command line parameters. The tool automatically starts processing the log files. The live capture can be started and stopped anytime without affecting service.

Example:

```
# traceSBC
```

References: Troubleshooting and Maintaining Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (December 2015), page 27

<https://downloads.avaya.com/css/PS/documents/101014063>

Question No: 6

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

- A. from CU execute `cat> var> log > Avaya > syslog`
- B. from System Manager web GUI> Alarms and Events
- C. from CU execute `cat archive> syslog > ipcs.log`
- D. from EMS web GUI SBCE Dashboard access Logs> System Logs

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

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 tool bar, 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

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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 No: 7

In the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE), before a traffic carrying Network Interface (AI or BI) can be pinged, to which state do you have to toggle the status on Device Specific Settings> Network Management/ Interfaces?

- A. Enabled
- B. In-Service
- C. Accept Service
- D. Active

Answer: A

Explanation:

Commission the SBC-SBC Configuration

1. The AI and BI interfaces display on the Network Configuration tab:

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Alarms', 'Incidents', 'Statistics', 'Logs', 'Diagnostics', 'Users', 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Log Out'. The main header displays 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' and the 'AVAYA' logo. A left sidebar contains a menu with 'Network Management' circled in red. The main content area is titled 'Network Management: SBC-13' and has two tabs: 'Network Configuration' (circled in red) and 'Interface Configuration'. A warning message states: 'Modifications or deletions of an IP address or its associated data require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.' Below this, there are input fields for 'A1 Netmask' (255.255.0.0), 'A2 Netmask', 'B1 Netmask' (255.255.0.0), and 'B2 Netmask'. An 'Add' button is present. Below the netmask fields is a table with columns: IP Address, Public IP, Gateway, and Interface. The table contains two rows of data:

IP Address	Public IP	Gateway	Interface	
172.16.13.50		172.16.255.254	A1	Delete
10.10.13.1		10.10.255.254	B1	Delete

2. Click on the Interface Configuration tab:

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Alarms Incidents Statistics Logs Diagnostics Users Settings Help Log Out

### Session Border Controller for Enterprise

AVAYA

Dashboard Administration Backup/Restore System Management

- Global Parameters
- Global Profiles
- SIP Cluster
- Domain Policies
- TLS Management
- Device Specific Settings

**Network Management**

Network Management: SBC-13

Devices: SBC-13

Network Configuration: Interface Configuration

Name	Administrative Status	
A1	Disabled	Toggle
A2	Disabled	Toggle
B1	Disabled	Toggle
B2	Disabled	Toggle

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

Network Management: SBC-13

Devices: SBC-13

Network Configuration: Interface Configuration

Name	Administrative Status	
A1	Enabled	Toggle
A2	Disabled	Toggle
B1	Enabled	Toggle
B2	Disabled	Toggle

References:

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

Question No: 8

How many Server Flows and/or Subscriber Flows are required for SIP Trunking?

- A. one Subscriber Flow and two Server Flows
- B. a minimum of two Subscriber Flows
- C. one Subscriber Flow and one Server Flow
- D. a minimum of two Server Flows

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Answer: A

Explanation:

Two types of flows need to be defined for the proper routing of SIP messages from and to the endpoints and the SIP server.

Example, Server Flows:

The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) configuration interface. The title bar reads "Session Border Controller for Enterprise" with the AVAYA logo on the right. The left sidebar shows a navigation menu with "End Point Flows" highlighted in red. The main content area is titled "End Point Flows: SBC13a" and contains two tabs: "Subscriber Flows" and "Server Flows", with "Server Flows" selected and circled in red. Below the tabs is a "Server Configuration: SM" section with an "Update" button. A table lists the configured flows:

Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile			
1	SMtoRU	*	sig-ru-external	sig-ru-internal	SM	default	View	Clone	Edit
2	SM	*	sig-external	sig-internal	SM	toSIPTrunk	View	Clone	Edit

References: Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 540, 546

Question No: 9

In Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) 7.x, you need to download the 46xxsettings.txt file to a Remote Worker device.

What needs to be configured under DMZ Services> Relay Services?

- A. Application Relay and File Transfer
- B. Reverse Proxy
- C. Application Relay
- D. Application Relay and Reverse Proxy

Answer: C

Explanation:



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Relay Services are used to define how file transfers (e.g., for phone firmware upgrades and configuration), are routed to the Remote Worker endpoints.

Example: 2 For accessing the file server using HTTPS protocol

The following screenshot shows the newly created Relay Services

The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Alarms', 'Incidents', 'Statistics', 'Logs', 'Diagnostics', 'Users', 'Settings', 'Help', and 'Log Out'. The main header reads 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' with the AVAYA logo on the right. A left-hand navigation menu lists various management options, with 'Relay Services' highlighted in red. The main content area is titled 'Relay Services: Avaya SBCE' and features two tabs: 'Application Relay' and 'File Transfer'. Below the tabs is a table of configured relay services. The table has columns for Remote Domain, Remote IP:Port, Remote Transport, Published Domain, Listen IP:Port, Listen Transport, and Connect IP. Two entries are listed, both for 'avaya.lab.com' with different Remote IP:Port values (172.16.5.250:80 and 172.16.5.250:443) and Listen IP:Port values (192.168.157.181:80 and 192.168.157.181:443). Each entry includes 'View', 'Edit', and 'Delete' actions. An 'Add' button is located in the top right corner of the table area.

Remote Domain	Remote IP:Port	Remote Transport	Published Domain	Listen IP:Port	Listen Transport	Connect IP			
avaya.lab.com	172.16.5.250:80	TCP	avaya.lab.com	192.168.157.181:80	TCP	172.16.5.72	View	Edit	Delete
avaya.lab.com	172.16.5.250:443	TCP	avaya.lab.com	192.168.157.181:443	TCP	172.16.5.72	View	Edit	Delete

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 73  
<https://downloads.avaya.com/css/PS/documents/100183254>

Question No: 10

When planning the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE) for SIP Trunking, what is a good practice to adopt?

- A. Name Interfaces consistently, for example, AI for Internal network to Call Server and BI for external to Trunk Server.
- B. Name all internal and external interfaces exactly the same.
- C. Use the same IP address on both, internal and external sides of the network.
- D. Use one Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise on the internal and external sides of the network.



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Answer: A

Explanation:

Use the same interface mapping throughout! Examples in this section use:



References:

Avaya Aura Session Border Controller Enterprise Implementation and Maintenance (2012), page 304

Question No: 11

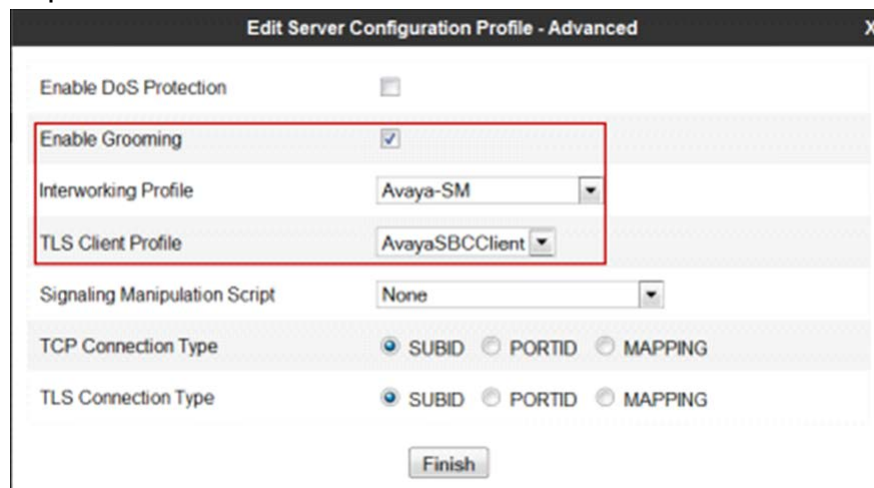
You want to multiplex all remote workers SIP messages to Avaya Aura® Session Manager (SM) over the same TCP connection, rather than open a dedicated TCP connection for each user.

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

Answer: A

Explanation:



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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/PS/documents/100183254>

Question No: 12

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

Question No: 13

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.

Answer: B