



**642-453**

**(Gateway Gatekeeper (GWGK))**

Document version:1 04 11

## Important Note About 642-453 PDF

techeXams' **642-453 PDF** is a comprehensive compilation of questions and answers that have been developed by our team of certified professionals. In order to prepare for the actual exam, all you need is to study the content of this exam questions. An average of approximately 10 to 15 hours should be spent to study these exam questions and you will surely pass your exam. It's our guarantee.

### Copyright

techeXams holds the copyright of this material. techeXams grants you a limited license to view and study this material, either for personal or commercial use. Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this material, or any portion thereof, may result in severe civil and criminal penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under law.

### Disclaimer

Neither this guide nor any material in this guide is sponsored, endorsed or affiliated with any of the respective vendor. All trademarks are properties of their respective owners

## Question: 1

You are adding a gatekeeper to an H.323 network to provide Call Admission Control. You need to be able to support three concurrent G.711 calls from a specified zone to any other zone. How much interzone bandwidth should be configured in the gatekeeper?

- A. 192 Kbps
- B. 240 Kbps
- C. 384 Kbps
- D. 480 Kbps

Answer: C

## Question: 2

Which describes a proper CAC implementation in an H.323 network that uses directory gatekeepers?

- A. The bandwidth commands for each zone that is registered with the directory gatekeeper are included in the directory gatekeeper configuration.
- B. The zone gatekeepers maintain the bandwidth commands and the directory gatekeeper is only responsible for dial plan resolution.
- C. The zone gatekeeper negotiates bandwidth requirements with the target zone gatekeeper by means of an LRQ message forwarded by the directory gatekeeper.
- D. The directory gatekeeper controls call bandwidth usage between the zones.

Answer: B

## Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
4d16h: RecvUDP_IPSockData successfully rcvd message of length 134 from 10.100.100:49579
4d16h: ARQ (seq#8204) rcvdpars_e_arq_nonstd: ARQ Nonstd decode succeeded, remlen =
1640003356
4d16h: IPSOCK_RAS_sendto: msg length 102 from 10.100.100.99:1719 to 10.200.99.99:1719
4d16h: RASLib::RASSendLRQ: LRQ (seq#2058) sent to 10.200.99.99
4d16h: IPSOCK_RAS_sendto: msg length 7 from 10.100.100.99:1719 to 10.100.100.100:49579
4d16h: RASLib::RASSendRIP:RIP (seq#8204 sent to 10.100.100.100
4d16h: RecvUDP_IPSockData successfully rcvd message of length 123 from 10.200.99.99:1719
4d16h: LCF (seq#2058) rcvdpars_e_lcf_nonstd:LCF Nonstd decode succeeded, remlen = 1640003356
4d16h: IPSOCK_RAS_sendto: msg length 69 from 10.100.100.99:1719 to 10.100.100.100:49579
4d16h: RASLib::RASSendACF: ACF (seq# 8204) sent to 10.100.100.100
```

**Which message ID can be used to track this call from the requesting endpoint?**

- A. 8204
- B. 10.100.100.99
- C. 10.200.99.99
- D. 49579
- E. 10.100.100.100
- F. 1640003356

Answer: A

Question: 4

**You have a client who is designing a gateway solution for an IP communications network. The T1 needs to support ANI for both incoming and outgoing calls. How should the gateway be configured?**

- A. Configure an MGCP gateway so that there are two DS-0 groups on the T1 from the PSTN, one to send ANI and one to receive ANI.
- B. Configure an H.323 gateway so that there are two DS-0 groups on the T1 from the PSTN, one to send ANI and one to receive ANI.
- C. Configure an MGCP gateway so that there is a single DS-0 group on the T1 to the PSTN, to both send and receive ANI.
- D. Configure an H.323 gateway so that there is a single DS-0 group on the T1 to the PSTN, to both send and receive ANI.

Answer: B

Question: 5

**Your customer is using BRIs to the PSTN. Inbound calls can be made without error.**

**However, outbound calls only succeed if there has been a recent inbound call. What can be done to correct this issue?**

- A. Disable status checking for POTS dial peers so outbound call setup will activate the BRI.
- B. Configure SPIDs on the BRI so that outbound calls are sent to the correct number.
- C. Change the dial peer hunt logic so the appropriate dial peer is always used.
- D. Configure preferences to always select dial peer 3.

Answer: A

Question: 6

**You are working with a client who is interested in deploying a distributed IP telephony call-processing solution among the three corporate campuses. Each campus will have a Cisco Unified CallManager cluster and a gateway to the PSTN. Which three steps are required for a successful gatekeeper deployment? (Choose three.)**

- A. Determining if each zone will be supported by more than one gatekeeper
- B. Determining the intrasite modem and fax traffic patterns
- C. Ensuring the correct location of voice gateways in the network
- D. Provisioning a common codec for all WAN connections
- E. Implementing the correct WAN topology
- F. Determining if gatekeeper redundancy or high availability is required

Answer: D, E, F

Question: 7

**When a WAN link problem occurs, it takes over three minutes for IP phones to become registered with the SPST gateway. What is the most likely cause of this?**

- A. The WAN link is bouncing.
- B. The keepalive timer in the SRST gateway is set too long.
- C. Each phone has a list of two alternate Cisco Unified CallManager systems, and it tries to register with each before registering with the SRST gateway.
- D. The SRST gateway is an MGCP gateway, and it must stop the MGCP process and switch over to the default H.323 process to initiate the SRST process.

Answer: C

Question: 8

**When a C5510 DSP is configured for conferencing, what other services can it be configured**

