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Oracle Communications Session Border Controller 7 Basic Implementation Essentials

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QUESTION 1

How does the Session Border Controller ensure that a pinhole is kept open for persistent communication to a SIP endpoint behind a NAT device?

- A. by changing the expires= parameter to a defined value in 200 OK responses to REGISTERs
- B. by changing the expires= parameter to a defined value in 200 OK responses to INVITEs
- C. by issuing PINGs to the endpoint's NAT address
- D. by sending Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests at a defined frequency
- E. by sending messages at a defined frequency

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What is used by the standby Session Border Controller to send ARP requests via the media interface in a High Availability (HA) architecture?

- A. the IP utility address and its virtual MAC address
- B. the virtual IP address and its hardcoded MAC address
- C. the IP utility address and its hardcoded MAC address
- D. the virtual IP address and its virtual MAC address
- E. the IP utility address and the MAC utility address

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which two statements describe the functions of Session Border Controllers? (Choose two.)

- A. they replace typical edge routers and firewalls in order to provide a unified network border for signaling and media control
- B. they are session-aware devices that enable control of end-to-end interactive communications across IP network borders
- C. they are based on the Windows operating system
- D. they provide routing functions for IP, TCP, and SMTP using application parameters
- E. they provide signaling proxy functions for SIP, H.323, and MGCP, which includes access control, signaling constraints, and topology hiding



Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 4

What is the drawback of configuring Policy-Based Realm Bridging (PBRB) without the assistance of Header Manipulation Rules (HMRs)?

- A. Topology hiding is incomplete.
- B. The configuration requires a home realm to be defined, which can make privacy harder to achieve.
- C. The configuration requires you to enable SIP-NAT bridging, which is complex.
- D. The architecture is simple, and really designed for lab environments.
- E. The performance is poor relative to other models.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

How does the SIP registrar server maintain the registered user's information in its database?

- A. by querying a DNS server
- B. by querying an ENUM server
- C. by creating a registration cache entry, which is an association between a layer 3 IP address and the User Agent (UA) Via address
- D. by creating a location record, which is an association between the Call-ID and the User Agent (UA) Contact address
- E. by creating a binding, which is an association between a globally unique SIP URI and the User Agent (UA) Contact address

Correct Answer: D

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