Question 1

Which mode can be used to display data flow in the Script?

Options:

A- Edit Mode

B- Monitor Mode

C- Quick Edit Mode

D- Browse Mode

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Monitor Mode is a feature of the Packaged CCE Script Editor that allows you to view the flow of data through the script. This can be used to troubleshoot any issues with the script and ensure that it is functioning properly. Edit Mode is used to edit the Script, Quick Edit Mode is used to quickly edit basic script elements, and Browse Mode is used to view the data elements available in the Script.

Question 2

Which telephony deployment is between a TDM trunk and a VOIP?

Options:

A- CUCM

B- CUBE

C- Voice gateway (VGW)

D- CUSP

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The telephony deployment between a TDM trunk and a VOIP is a voice gateway (VGW). A voice gateway is a hardware or software device that acts as a bridge between a TDM trunk and a VOIP network. It allows TDM and VOIP calls to be connected and terminated, and can also provide additional features such as call routing, call forwarding, call waiting, and call recording. CUCM, CUBE, and CUSP are not involved in this type of deployment.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which signed certificate is less administration in environments with many servers, such as CCE?

Options:

A- Self-signed

B- Certificate Authority (CA)

C- 3rd party signed

D- Security Authority (SA)

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The signed certificate that is less administration in environments with many servers, such as CCE, is the Certificate Authority (CA) signed certificate. This type of certificate is signed by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA), which eliminates the need to manually manage each server's certificate. The CA signed certificate is also more secure than a self-signed or third-party signed certificate, as the CA has verified the identity of the certificate's owner and can revoke it if necessary. Security Authority (SA) signed certificates are not commonly used in CCE environments.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What are two considerations for Active Directory (AD)? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- user interface available

B- Remote Access Control is available for software

C- Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODC) are supported

D- global catalogs are required at each AD site

E- supports multi-domain, single AD Forest topology

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

Two considerations for Active Directory (AD) are that Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODC) are supported and that it supports multi-domain, single AD Forest topology. RODC are used to provide secure access to AD data in remote locations, and the multi-domain, single AD Forest topology allows multiple domains to be managed from a single AD forest. Additionally, global catalogs are required at each AD site to enable efficient searches across the entire AD forest. AD does not provide a user interface, but Remote Access Control is available for software that is used to manage and administer the AD environment.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which sync job runs every 10 minutes to bring back the OUT_OF_SYNC machine to the IN_SYNC state?

Options:

A- OnDemand

B- Automated differential

C- Push

D- Manual differential

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The sync job that runs every 10 minutes to bring back the OUTOFSYNC machine to the IN_SYNC state is the Automated Differential sync job. This job compares the configuration files on the primary and secondary servers, copies the changes from the primary to the secondary, and then executes the configuration commands to bring the secondary server into the same state as the primary. The Manual Differential sync job is a similar process, but it requires user intervention to manually select the changes that need to be synchronized from the primary to the secondary server. The OnDemand sync job is a one-way process that pushes the configuration from the primary server to the secondary server, and the Push sync job is a one-way process that pushes the configuration from the secondary server to the primary server.

Question 6

How are remote sites added?

Options:

A- PG Setup

B- Initialization Wizard

C- SPOG interface

D- Websetup

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Remote sites can be added by using the Initialization Wizard. The Initialization Wizard is a utility that is used to configure the Packaged CCE system, including adding remote sites and configuring the call routing scripts[1]. It is launched by running the pg_setup.exe program and then selecting the Add Remote Sites option. This will initiate a setup wizard that will guide you through the process of adding remote sites.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/voice_ip_comm/cust_contact/contact_center/pcce/pcce_11_5_1/maintenance/Guide/PCCE_BK_P5FE2CBD_features-guide-11-5.pdf

1.Cisco Packaged Contact Center Enterprise Features Guide Release ...

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Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which service is used to provide authorization between the Identity Provider (IdP) and application?

Options:

A- SAML

B- OAuthv2

C- Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS)

D- Identity Service (IdS)

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The service used to provide authorization between the Identity Provider (IdP) and application is OAuthv2. OAuthv2 is an open standard for authorization that enables applications to securely access resources from an IdP without having to manage the user credentials. OAuthv2 provides the IdP with the ability to grant limited access to its resources without having to share the user's credentials. Active Directory Federation Services (ADFS) and SAML are also commonly used for authorization, but OAuthv2 is the most widely used protocol for providing authorization between an IdP and an application.

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