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Huawei H11-861 V4.0

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Collaboration Products and Technologies	23
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QUESTION NO: 1

During an established SIP audio call, endpoint A sends a re-INVITE with SDP that sets its audio stream direction to *sendonly*. Endpoint B accepts the offer. Which SDP direction is appropriate for endpoint B in the answer when the intended result is that endpoint A hears audio from endpoint B but endpoint B does not hear audio from endpoint A?

- A. sendrecv
- B. sendonly
- C. recvonly
- D. inactive

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

recvonly is correct. Endpoint A offers sendonly, meaning that it intends to send media but not receive it. For the stated one-way media arrangement, endpoint B answers recvonly: it receives A's stream and does not send an audio stream toward A. The direction attributes must be interpreted from each endpoint's perspective; sending sendonly in both directions would not create the required media relationship.

QUESTION NO: 2

The main functions of H.245 include capability negotiation, video encoding, and master-slave determination.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

FALSE is correct because H.245 is an H.323 control protocol, not a video codec or video-encoding mechanism. Its control procedures include terminal capability exchange/negotiation, master-slave determination, logical-channel establishment and control, mode requests, flow control, and conference-control functions. Capability negotiation lets endpoints determine a mutually supported media format and associated operating parameters before media is sent. Master-slave determination establishes which endpoint has control precedence when resolving certain simultaneous actions or conflicts. Video encoding itself is performed by a separately negotiated video codec, such as an H.26x-family codec; H.245 communicates the codec capabilities and controls the channels that carry the resulting media, but it does not encode video. This distinction is fundamental to the H.323 architecture: signaling and media-control protocols coordinate communication, whereas codecs transform audio or video into encoded media streams. The ITU-T H.245 recommendation defines the protocol as a control protocol for multimedia communication and identifies capabilities exchange and master-slave determination among its procedures. See the [ITU-T H.245 Recommendation](#) and the H.323 protocol overview in [ITU-T H.323](#).