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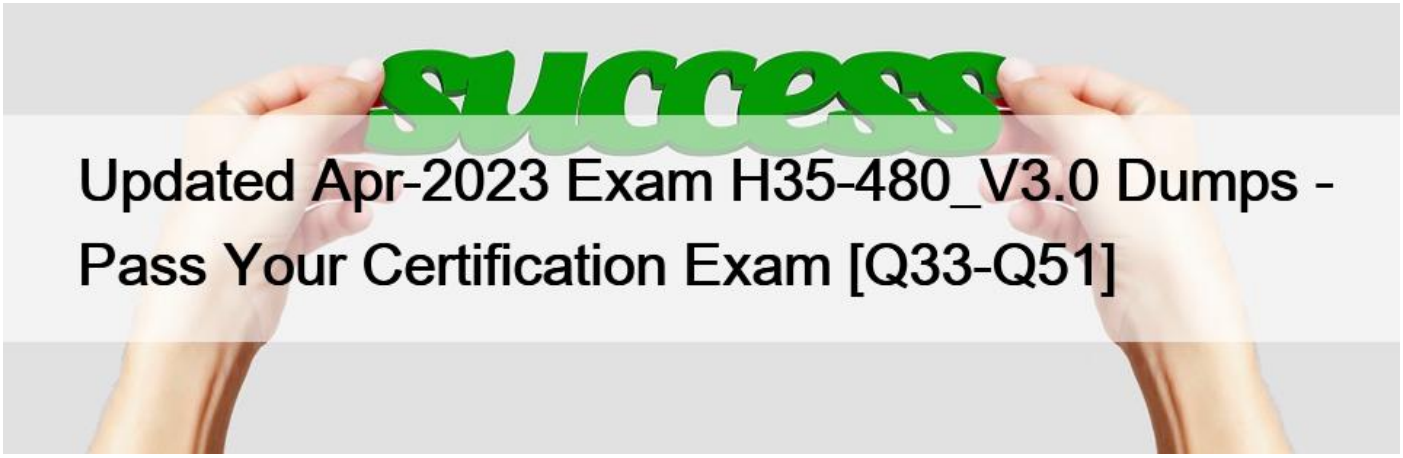

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Latest Real Huawei H35-480_V3.0 Exam Dumps Questions

Q33. Which of the following statements about the NR slot structure are correct? (Choose All that Apply)
* Downlink slots can only be used to transmit downlink data.
* Downlink self-contained slots can be used to transmit uplink data and SRSs.
* The number of symbols in one slot is fixed to 14 regardless of the subcarrier spacing configuration.
* The symbols in a slot can be classified as downlink, uplink, or flexible.

1. NR downlink slots are used to transmit downlink data and control information, such as channel state information (CSI) and downlink control information (DCI). B. Downlink self-contained slots are also called as “Downlink Shared Channels (DL-SCH) slots”, they can be used to transmit downlink data, but also can be used to transmit uplink control information (UCI) and sounding reference signals (SRS) in the downlink direction.

2. The symbols in a slot can be classified as downlink, uplink, or flexible, meaning that the symbols can be used to transmit data in either direction, or to transmit control information.

It’s worth noting that the NR slot structure is designed to be flexible and efficient, it allows for a variable slot duration and a variable number of symbols, depending on the subcarrier spacing and the number of resource blocks used. This flexibility is intended to support a wide range of services and traffic types.

Q34. At which layer is downlink data split implemented over the NR air interface in the NSA Option 3x architecture?
* RLC layer
* MAC layer
* PDCP layer
* Physical layer

Q35. What is the maximum number of PCIs supported by a 5G network?
* 1008
* 512
* 768

* 384

Explanation

https://www.5gworldpro.com/blog/2020/11/11/what-is-difference-between-pci-in-4g-lte-and-pci-in-5g-nr/

Q36. What is the maximum MIMO mode supported by Huawei 5G indoor CPE?
* 4T8R
* 2T2R
* 2T4R
* 4T4R

Q37. What is the required distance between a CPE and a gNodeB in a 5G network test?
* Less than 10m
* Greater than 5m
* Less than 5m
* Greater than 10m

Q38. In the inter-site DC solution, the X2 interface can be used to implement transmission interconnection between the LTE and NR sites. Which of the following is the requirement of the transmission delay in such case?
* <40ms
* <10ms
* <30ms
* <20ms

The X2 interface is a signaling interface used in LTE networks to interconnect two eNodeBs (LTE base stations) to support handover and other functions. In the inter-site DC solution, the X2 interface can also be used to implement the transmission interconnection between the LTE and NR sites.

In order to ensure smooth handover and service continuity between the LTE and NR sites, it is necessary to meet the requirement of low transmission delay, which is typically <20ms. This low delay requirement is important to ensure that the handover can be completed quickly and without interruption to the ongoing service.

Q39. Which of the following MML commands is used to bind a physical sector to an AAU on a gNodeB?
* ADD NRCELL
* ADD NRDUCELLCOVERAGE
* ADD SECTOR
* ADD NRLOCELL

According to the Huawei SA Networking Product Design Guide (https://www.huawei.com/en/doc/e_huaweidoc/pdf/HW_051525), the MML command used to bind a physical sector to an AAU on a gNodeB is ‘ADD NRLOCELL’.

Q40. Which of the following NR slot configurations are defined in 3GPP specifications? (Choose All that Apply)
* Mixed slot, which contains at least one downlink/uplink symbol while other symbols can be flexibly configured
* Flexible-slot (all symbols are flexibly configured)
* Downlink-only slot (all symbols are dedicated for downlink)
* Uplink-only slot (all symbols are dedicated for uplink)

1. Mixed slot is a slot configuration in which at least one downlink/uplink symbol is present, while other symbols can be flexibly configured for downlink or uplink transmission. This allows for a more efficient use of resources and better support for different types of services. B. Flexible-slot is a slot configuration in which all symbols are flexibly configured for downlink or uplink transmission. This allows for a more efficient use of resources and better support for different types of services. C. Downlink-only slot is a slot configuration in which all symbols are dedicated for downlink transmission, This configuration is mainly used for downlink-centric services such as video streaming or software downloads. D. Uplink-only slot is a slot configuration in which all

symbols are dedicated for uplink transmission, this configuration is mainly used for uplink-centric services such as voice calls or video conferencing.

Q41. Which of the following files must be prepared when remotely commissioning a gNodeB using the MAE Deployment?
* Site deployment list
* Data configuration file of the base station
* Base station software package of the target version
* Base station license

Q42. During a 5G service test, an NSA UE connects to the Probe and then accesses a 4G cell. It is found that the cell does not deliver B1measurement configurations. Which of the following is not a possible cause for this?
* The UE does not support EN-DC.
* The NSA switch is not turned on.
* Neighboring LTE cells and SCGs are not configured.
* The B1threshold is too high.

Q43. Which of the following 5G massive MIMO scenarios is more suitable for high rise office building coverage?
* H45V12
* H25V25
* H110V6
* H45V6

Q44. Which of the following is the correct sequence for adding gNodeB hardware?
* RF unit -> Subrack -> Board -> Cabinet
* Board -> Cabinet -> Subrack -> RF unit
* Cabinet -> Subrack -> Board -> RF unit
* Subrack -> Board -> Cabinet -> RF unit

Q45. Which of the following methods can be used by a gNodeB to obtain downlink channel characteristics?
* DMRS of the uplink PUSCH of the UE
* Downlink DMRS signal
* UE-reported uplink PMI
* Uplink SRS signal

Q46. Which of the following NR channels or signals supports static and dynamic power control?
* PDCCH
* PUSCH
* SS
* PBCH

Q47. Which of the following functions are implemented by the UBBP board in the BBU5900?
* Provides CPRI ports for communication with RF modules.
* Manages the configuration and devices for the base station.
* Monitors performance and processes signals for the base station.
* Processes uplink and downlink baseband signals.

Q48. Which downlink data split modes are supported on the gNodeB side in the 5G NSA Option 3x architecture?
* MCG_ONLY: only split to the MCG
* SCG_AND_MCG: static data split
* SCG_ONLY: only split to the SCG

* SCG_AND_MCG: dynamic data split

Q49. The mmWave range is new for NR. It supports the largest bandwidth in a cell but has poor coverage capabilities.It requires high performance from RF components and generally applies only to line of sight (LOS) coverage.
* True
* False

Q50. A larger CQI value indicates a better channel quality.
* True
* False

CQI (channel quality indicator) is a value that represents the channel quality of the wireless link between a UE (user equipment) and an eNodeB (base station) in an NR (New Radio) network. The UE reports the CQI value to the eNodeB, which uses it to determine the optimal coding scheme and modulation for the downlink transmissions to that UE.

A larger CQI value indicates better channel quality, higher link quality and a better signal-to-noise ratio. When the channel quality is good, the UE can report a larger CQI value, and the eNodeB can use a higher modulation and coding scheme to achieve higher data rate and better performance. On the other hand, when the channel quality is poor, the UE will report a smaller CQI value, and the eNodeB will use a lower modulation and coding scheme to reduce the error rate. It’s worth noting that, the exact range of CQI values and the specific mapping between CQI values and modulation/coding schemes may vary depending on the specific network deployment, it’s always recommended to refer to the official guide or document of the product for detailed and accurate information.

Q51. Which of the following 5G massive MIMO scenarios is more suitable for high rise office building coverage?
* H45V12
* H25V25
* H110V6
* H45V6

H110V6 refers to a scenario where there are 110 horizontal and 6 vertical antenna elements installed on the gNodeB, which is ideal for providing coverage in high-rise office buildings. The high number of horizontal antenna elements allows for high-density deployment, which can improve the coverage and capacity of the network in these types of environments.

Reference:

“H110V6 can be used to cover high-rise buildings, such as office buildings and hotels, which have complex indoor environments. The high number of horizontal antenna elements can provide strong coverage and capacity.” in Huawei official website.