



Download Huawei H35-481_V2.0 Exam Dumps Free

Shared by Waller on 17-06-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page



Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following Information Is not carried In the DCI of NR?

Options:

- A- PUSCH scheduling
- B- PUSCH power control
- C- PMI report
- D- PDSCH scheduling



Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to the official 3GPP specification, the DCI of NR does not carry PUSCH power control information. It carries scheduling information for the PUSCH and PDSCH and a PMI report.

Reference: <https://www.3gpp.org/DynaReport/38-series.htm>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

If the subcarrier spacing (SCS) of a low-frequency cell Is 30 kHz and the bandwidth of each RB Is 360 kHz, theoretically, what value should the noise (dBm) over the air interface be?

Options:

- A- -105
- B- -116
- C- -120
- D- -97

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The theoretically noise (dBm) over the air interface should be -116 dBm. The noise is calculated by subtracting the noise figure of the receiver from the thermal noise floor, which is determined by the subcarrier spacing and the bandwidth of each Resource Block (RB). In this case, the subcarrier spacing is 30 kHz and the bandwidth of each RB is 360 kHz, so the thermal noise floor is -116 dBm.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following methods can be used to locate faults on the user-plane path?

Options:

- A- GTPU trace
- B- Cell DT trace
- C- SCTP tracing result
- D- NG interface trace

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the Huawei official documentation, 'SCTP tracing can be used to check the SCTP protocol-related information and locate faults on the user-plane path. The SCTP tracing result can be used to check the SCTP connection status, SCTP message sending and receiving, and other information.' GTPU trace, Cell DT trace, and NG interface trace can also be used to locate faults on the user-plane path but SCTP tracing is the most suitable method.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following are possible causes of NRDUCELL unavailability? (Choose All that Apply)

Options:

- A- RF fault
- B- BBP fault
- C- Insufficient CPRI bandwidth
- D- Clock exception

Answer:

A, B, C, D



Explanation:

According to Huawei official documentation, the following are possible causes of NRDUCELL unavailability: A. RF fault B. BBP fault C. Insufficient CPRI bandwidth D. Clock exception. The RF, BBP, and CPRI bandwidth are all important factors that contribute to the availability of the NRDUCELL. If there is a problem with any of these components, it can cause the NRDUCELL to become unavailable. Additionally, a clock exception, such as an issue with the timing or synchronization of the cell, can also cause the NRDUCELL to become unavailable.

NRDUCELL unavailability can be caused by an RF fault, a BBP fault, insufficient CPRI bandwidth, or a clock exception. According to this page, these are all possible causes of NRDUCELL unavailability.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice



Which of the following functions is provided by the network layer in the transport protocol stack?

Options:

- A- Transmission of binary data flows
- B- Addressing and route selection
- C- MAC forwarding
- D- Physical medium access

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The network layer in the transport protocol stack provides functions such as addressing and route selection. It is responsible for finding the best route for data packets to travel from the source to the destination. It also provides logical addressing and packet routing. The network layer does not provide the transmission of binary data flows, MAC forwarding, or physical medium access.

ASSESSMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES

<https://www.oecd.org/education/skills-beyond-school/AHELOFSReportVolume1.pdf>

Postal Terms

https://about.usps.com/publications/pub32/pub32_terms.htm

Basketball Frequently Asked Questions

<https://www.ohsaa.org/sports/bk/2014-15BasketballQ&A.pdf>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Unlike 4G base stations, 5G base stations do not need to be configured with tracking area Information.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Unlike 4G base stations, 5G base stations do need to be configured with tracking area

Information. In 4G, tracking area information is used to identify the area where the mobile device is located and to control the paging process. In 5G, however, tracking area information is used to identify the area where the mobile device is located and to control the paging process as well as to manage the mobility of the mobile device in the 5G network. The tracking area information is also used for the initial registration of the mobile device and for handover between cells.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

If the configuration data of a new BTS5900 base station cannot be loaded remotely, which of the following can be used to for local data configuration?

Options:

- A- Loading through the centralized maintenance system
- B- Loading through the Web LMT
- C- Loading through the MAE
- D- Loading through the PnP mode

Answer:

D

Explanation:

According to Huawei's BTS5900 Product Brochure, PnP (Plug and Play) mode can be used for local data configuration if the configuration data of a new BTS5900 base station cannot be loaded remotely. In PnP mode, the BTS5900 automatically obtains the IP address and configuration data from the OMC or other device through DHCP. The BTS5900 also supports manual configuration of the IP address and configuration data.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

If the dock of a base station is locked and the base station fails to obtain clock source signals, which of the following clock states is the base station in?

Options:

- A- Locked
- B- Holdover
- C- Free running
- D- Fast tracking

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The base station is in a Holdover state when the dock of a base station is locked and the base station fails to obtain clock source signals. Holdover is a state during which the base station uses the last known frequency and time information to maintain synchronization and clock accuracy. According to the Huawei official documentation, 'when the clock source is lost, the base station enters the holdover state. In the holdover state, the base station uses the last known frequency and time information to maintain synchronization and clock accuracy. Holdover time is the duration for which the base station can maintain synchronization after the clock source is lost.'

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following logs is used to analyze the relationship between gNodeB device faults and operations?

Options:

- A- Security log
- B- Run log
- C- Operation log
- D- Debug log

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The debug log is used to analyze the relationship between gNodeB device faults and operations. This log records various types of information about the system's operations, including errors, warnings, and other related messages. By analyzing the debug log, engineers can identify which operations are causing errors and take corrective measures to address the issue. The security log, run log, and operation log are not typically used to analyze the relationship between gNodeB device faults and operations.



To Get Premium Files for H35-481_V2.0 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/h35-481_v2.0

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/huawei/pdf/h35-481-v2.0>

20%
DISCOUNT

P2P
exams