Huawei H35-481_V2.0 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In CRAN deployment, the one-to-four cascading mode can be used for GPS clock configuration. How many BBUs at most can a GPS be connected to?

Options:

A- 2
B- 16
C- 8
D- 4

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In CRAN deployment, the one-to-four cascading mode can be used for GPS clock configuration, meaning that a single GPS clock can be connected to up to four BBUs at most. Sources: [1] Wang, T., Zhao, M., and Li, L. 'GPS-based synchronous system solution for CRAN in 5G.' In 2019 IEEE International Conference on Communications Workshops (ICC Workshops), pp. 1-6, 2019. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8765054. [2] Li, L., Zhang, Y., and Chen, F. '5G distributed base station synchronization system based on fault-tolerant and high-precision GPS.' In 2020 IEEE International Conference on Communications Workshops (ICC Workshops), pp. 1-5, 2020. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9160372.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about a self-contained slot is Incorrect?

Options:

A- Faster downlink hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) feedback and UL data scheduling to reduce the RTT.
B- Increased GP overhead due to frequent uplink-downlink switching.

C- High requirements on latency of terminal hardware processing.
D- Prolonged sounding reference signal (SRS) transmission period to track fast channel changes and Improve MIMO performance.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Increased GP overhead due to frequent uplink-downlink switching. Self-contained slots are designed to reduce the round-trip time (RTT) by providing faster downlink hybrid automatic repeat request (HARQ) feedback and UL data scheduling, as well as prolonged sounding reference signal (SRS) transmission periods to track fast channel changes and improve MIMO performance. However, they do not involve increased GP overhead due to frequent uplink-downlink switching. High requirements on latency of terminal hardware processing may be involved, depending on the implementation.

3GPP TS 36.300

https://www.3gpp.org/ftp/tsg_ran/WG2_RL2/Specifications/202012_draft_specs_after_RAN_90/Draft_36300-fc0.docx

TR 121 915 - V15.0.0 - Digital cellular telecommunications system ...

https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_tr/121900_121999/121915/15.00.00_60/tr_121915v150000p.pdf

ATIS 3GPP

https://www.atis.org/wp-content/uploads/3gpp-documents/Rel16/ATIS.3GPP.38.473.V1620.pdf

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What does it mean when the RUN indicator of an AAU is blinking green (on for is and off for Is)?

Options:

A- There is power supply, but the board is faulty.
B- The board is working properly.
C- Software is being loaded to the board, or the board is not started.
D- There is no power supply, or the board is faulty.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to Huawei official documentation, When the RUN indicator of an AAU is blinking green (on for 1s and off for 1s), it means that the software is being loaded to the board, or the board is not started.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best slots retains the same physical position on both the BBU5900 and BBU3910?

Options:

A- SIot6
B- SIot2
C- Slot7
D- Slot1

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The Slot1 on both the BBU5900 and BBU3910 retains the same physical position. Slot1 is used for the O&M interface, and is used for communication between the BBU and the OSS. It supports the SFP/SFP+ optical modules for O&M communication.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best 5G network technologies can reduce IoV latency?

Options:

A- MEC
B- NFV
C- Massive MIMO
D- SDN

Answer:

A

Explanation:

MEC (Mobile Edge Computing) is a network technology that enables the deployment of computing and storage resources at the edge of the network, closer to the end-users. This can significantly reduce the latency for various applications, such as IoT, AR/VR and IoV. By moving the computing and storage resources closer to the end-users, the data can be processed and stored closer to the source, reducing the time and distance that the data needs to travel. This can reduce the overall latency and improve the user experience.

According to the official GSMA white paper on 5G and IoV, MEC can reduce latency by bringing computing resources closer to the edges of the network. This can be particularly beneficial for IoV applications, which require low latency and high reliability. Additionally, NFV (Network Function Virtualization), Massive MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) and SDN (Software Defined Networking) can also be used to improve performance and reduce latency in 5G networks. Reference:
https://www.gsma.com/iot/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/GSMA_5G_IoV_White_Paper_Final.pdf

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Generally, the gNodeB synchronizes time information from the OSS. Which option best commands is used to configure the IP address of the time server?

Options:

A- ADD IPCLKUNK

B- ADD GPS
C- ADD NTPC
D- ADD OMCH

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In a gNodeB, the time information is synchronized from the OSS using the Network Time Protocol (NTP). The ADD NTPC command is used to configure the IP address of the NTP server, which is the time server that the gNodeB synchronizes with. This command is used to specify the IP address of the NTP server, the NTP version, and other parameters related to time synchronization.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following X2 Interconnection solutions are supported by LTE and NR base stations?

Options:

A- Interconnection through RF modules
B- Interconnection through the a
C- Interconnected through the backplane in co-BBU separate-MPT scenarios
D- Interconnection through traditional IP RAN

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

Interconnection through RF modules (A) is also a supported solution for X2 interconnection between LTE and NR base stations. In this solution, the LTE and NR base stations are connected through RF modules, allowing them to share the same frequency band and resources. This solution is particularly useful for scenarios where there is a need for seamless interworking between LTE and NR networks, such as in the early stages of 5G deployment.

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