

Boost up Your Certification Score

Huawei H35-582

Huawei Certified ICT Expert-5G-Radio



For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://www.examsboost.com/>

Product Version

- ✓ Up to Date products, reliable and verified.
- ✓ Questions and Answers in PDF Format.

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

A 28 GHz cell serves stationary fixed-wireless terminals with high-order modulation. At the highest MCS, BLER stays high although SS-SINR and CSI-RS-based CQI are excellent and the terminals never move. Analysis attributes the loss to a common phase error that changes randomly from one OFDM symbol to the next within each slot. PTRS is already configured on these terminals' PDSCH, one symbol in every four.

Which change targets this impairment most directly?

- A. Additional DMRS symbols later in the slot, as configured for fast-moving UEs
- B. PTRS in every OFDM symbol of the scheduled PDSCH
- C. Aperiodic CSI-RS, triggered to refresh CQI before each transmission
- D. TRS, the CSI-RS configuration for fine time and frequency offset tracking

Answer: B

Question: 2

Drops cluster in a residential pocket P, about 4 km from the site of cell X and inside the planned coverage of cells Y and Z, whose sites are less than 1 km away. Engineers suspect that cell X overshoots into P.

Which observations support overshoot by cell X rather than a coverage hole of cells Y and Z? (Choose two.)

- A. Drops in P occur only in the evening busy hour, when Y and Z are heavily loaded
- B. In P, every cell including X is weak, and none reaches the level needed for reliable service
- C. X's downlink PRB utilization stays high through the day, including off-peak hours
- D. In P, UEs served by X report Y and Z strongly, but X has no neighbor relation to them
- E. X's timing-advance distribution shows a cluster of connections far beyond its planned cell radius

Answer: D,E

Question: 3

An open-plan exhibition hall with no internal walls is served by a digital indoor system: 16 radio heads, all in one NR cell. During large events the cell's PRB utilization stays near 100%. The operator holds a second NR carrier that the radio heads support but that is not used in the hall. A draft plan splits the hall into four cells on the current carrier. Simulation of the draft shows:

- every radio head is received strongly across most of the hall

- SS-SINR falls sharply over most of the floor
 - total hall throughput rises far less than fourfold
- Which change adds event capacity with the smallest penalty?

- A. Split the hall into eight cells, each serving fewer users
- B. Raise the radio heads' power in the split cells to lift SS-SINR
- C. Keep one cell and add the second carrier on every head
- D. Place the four-cell boundaries along the hall's low-traffic aisles

Answer: C

Question: 4

A gNB is split into CU-CP, CU-UP and gNB-DU. A PDU session setup trace shows, in order:

- NGAP PDU Session Resource Setup Request from the AMF to the CU-CP;
- E1 Bearer Context Setup Request and Response;
- F1 UE Context Modification Request and Response;
- RRCReconfiguration and its completion;
- NGAP PDU Session Resource Setup Response to the AMF, carrying the downlink N3 tunnel endpoint the UPF will use.

Which entity allocated that downlink N3 endpoint, and where did the CU-CP learn it?

- A. The CU-UP, returned in its E1 Bearer Context Setup Response
- B. The gNB-DU, returned in the F1 UE Context Modification Response
- C. The UPF, passed through the SMF and AMF in the Setup Request
- D. The CU-CP itself, before it sends the E1 Bearer Context Setup Request

Answer: A

Question: 5

In the neighbor plan for a new NR site, Cell X lists macro Cell Y as a neighbor, but Cell Y does not list Cell X. Automatic neighbor relation is disabled in this cluster during the launch, and both cells share one carrier.

What behavior should the planner expect at the X-Y border?

- A. Cell X cannot hand UEs over to Cell Y, since Cell Y does not list Cell X
- B. Neither cell can hand UEs over to the other, since the relation is one-way
- C. Idle UEs in Cell Y cannot reselect to Cell X, so they camp on Cell Y
- D. Cell Y cannot hand UEs over to Cell X, so they stay on Cell Y past the border

Answer: D

Question: 6

An operator plans FWA in a suburb. Planning inputs for one cell:

- average busy-hour downlink cell capacity: 600 Mbps
- planned maximum busy-hour utilization: 70%
- average busy-hour demand per household: 5 Mbps
- advertised peak rate per household: 100 Mbps

How many households can one cell serve under these inputs?

- A. 84
- B. 171
- C. 120
- D. 4

Answer: A

Question: 7

A UE registers with requested S-NSSAIs for public eMBB and for a logistics slice. The initial AMF can serve the eMBB slice but does not belong to any AMF set that supports the logistics slice. To decide where the UE should be served, the initial AMF queries another 5GC function for the allowed NSSAI and the target AMF set.

Which function does it query?

- A. The NRF
- B. The NSSF
- C. The NWDAF
- D. The UDM

Answer: B

Question: 8

An operator has deployed dedicated cells, an edge UPF and GBR QoS flows so that up to 20 broadcast crews can each send live video from a concert arena to a production server. The design targets are a stated sustained uplink rate per crew and a stated end-to-end latency limit.

Which acceptance tests demonstrate that the design meets its targets?

(Choose two.)

- A. Latency from the camera encoder to the production server under full load
- B. Peak uplink throughput of a single UE, measured in the empty arena
- C. Round-trip time from a crew UE to a public internet test server

- D. Uplink SINR and MCS for each crew UE with all 20 crews sending
- E. Sustained uplink throughput per crew, measured with all 20 crews sending at once

Answer: A,E

Question: 9

A planner is setting the uplink interference margin for a dense urban 3.5 GHz cluster. System simulation at the planned busy-hour load shows that the uplink interference received at the gNB from UEs in neighboring cells averages three times the receiver's own thermal noise power.

What interference margin should the uplink link budget deduct at this load?

- A. 12.0 dB
- B. 4.8 dB
- C. 3.0 dB
- D. 6.0 dB

Answer: D

Question: 10

Remote-controlled excavators at a mine send their control packets on a dedicated GBR QoS flow.

Average latency is well within budget, but control packets are occasionally lost during deep fades, and the one-way latency budget leaves no room for extra HARQ retransmission rounds. The cells have spare PDCCH and PDSCH capacity.

Which measures raise the reliability of the control packets within the latency budget?
(Choose two.)

- A. Raise the maximum number of HARQ retransmissions for the control flow
- B. Schedule the control packets with a higher PDCCH aggregation level
- C. Target a lower BLER in link adaptation, using a more conservative MCS
- D. Use a higher-order MCS table so each packet occupies fewer resources
- E. Rely on RLC acknowledged-mode retransmission to recover lost packets

Answer: B,C

Thank You for Trying Our Product

For More Information – **Visit link below:**

<https://www.examsboost.com/>

15 USD Discount Coupon Code:

G74JA8UF

FEATURES

- ✓ **90 Days Free Updates**
- ✓ **Money Back Pass Guarantee**
- ✓ **Instant Download or Email Attachment**
- ✓ **24/7 Live Chat Support**
- ✓ **PDF file could be used at any Platform**
- ✓ **50,000 Happy Customer**



Visit us at: <https://www.examsboost.com/test/h35-582>