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### NEW QUESTION: 1

When quoting, which offering includes the hardware of eSight?

- A. Network Cloud Engine-FAN
- B. eSight Outsourcing
- C. eSight
- D. NCE\_FusionCompute

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The eSight offering includes both the software and hardware components required for network management.

Specifically, when quoting eSight, the package typically includes:

- \* The eSight software, which provides comprehensive network management capabilities.
- \* The hardware server (e.g., Huawei FusionServer or TaiShan Server) on which the software is deployed.

Options like "Network Cloud Engine-FAN" and "NCE\_FusionCompute" are unrelated to eSight, while

"eSight Outsourcing" refers to managed services rather than a hardware-inclusive package.

References:

- \* Huawei eSight Product Documentation
- \* Huawei Network Management Solution Guide

### NEW QUESTION: 2

NCE-FAN can manage OLT series devices.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. The NCE-FAN platform is specifically designed to manage OLT (Optical Line Terminal) series devices, providing centralized control and monitoring for optical access networks.

Key capabilities of NCE-FAN in managing OLT devices include:

- \* Configuration Management: Automates the provisioning and configuration of OLTs, reducing manual errors and speeding up deployments.
- \* Performance Monitoring: Tracks key metrics like bandwidth utilization, latency, and error rates to ensure optimal network performance.
- \* Fault Management: Detects and resolves issues proactively, minimizing service disruptions.
- \* Service Orchestration: Coordinates the delivery of services like IPTV, VoIP, and broadband internet across multiple OLTs.

By integrating OLT management into a unified platform, NCE-FAN simplifies operations and enhances the scalability of optical access networks.

### NEW QUESTION: 3

What is the maximum single-fiber capacity of OSN9800?

- A. 24T
- B. 19.2T
- C. 48T
- D. 16T

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer is 48T. The Huawei OSN 9800 series supports a maximum single-fiber capacity of 48 Tbps

, making it one of the most advanced optical transport platforms available.

Key factors contributing to this high capacity include:

- \* WDM (Wavelength Division Multiplexing): Combines multiple wavelengths on a single fiber, each carrying data at speeds up to 400G or higher.
  - \* OTN (Optical Transport Network): Provides efficient framing and multiplexing, enabling high-density traffic aggregation.
  - \* Advanced Modulation Techniques: Uses techniques like QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keying) and QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) to maximize spectral efficiency.
- This level of capacity is critical for backbone and core networks, where large volumes of data need to be transmitted over long distances without bottlenecks.

### NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following are highlights of OptiXtrans DC908?

- A. High Security
- B. Intelligent O&M
- C. Simplified Provisioning
- D. Ultra Broadband & High Integration

**Answer: A,B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The OptiXtrans DC908 is a cutting-edge data center interconnect (DCI) solution with several key highlights:

- \* High Security: Provides end-to-end encryption and physical isolation to protect sensitive data.

- \* Intelligent O&M: Leverages AI-driven analytics and automation for efficient network management.

- \* Simplified Provisioning: Enables plug-and-play deployment and automated service provisioning, reducing operational complexity.

- \* Ultra Broadband & High Integration: Supports up to 800G per wavelength and integrates multiple functions into a compact 2U form factor, maximizing capacity and efficiency.

These features make the DC908 ideal for modern data center interconnect scenarios.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Documentation

- \* Huawei DCI Solution Guide

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

Which of the following features is the special requirement for smart grid?

A. Transponder

B. SAN Service

C. ROADM

D. PCM

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The correct answer is PCM (Pulse Code Modulation). PCM is a critical feature for smart grids because it enables the integration of legacy analog and digital services, which are still widely used in grid communications.

Here's why PCM is essential for smart grids:

- \* Legacy Support: Many grid systems rely on analog signaling for SCADA, protection relays, and voice communication. PCM boards convert these analog signals into digital format for transmission over modern networks.

- \* Reliability: PCM ensures high-quality, lossless transmission of critical data, such as fault detection and control commands.

- \* Scalability: PCM solutions can be integrated into larger optical transport platforms, such as OTN or SDH, to support growing grid requirements.

Other options:

- \* Transponder: Used for wavelength conversion in optical networks but does not address the specific needs of smart grids.

- \* SAN Service: Refers to Storage Area Networks, which are unrelated to grid communications.

- \* ROADM (Reconfigurable Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer): Used for dynamic wavelength routing in optical networks but does not directly support grid-specific requirements.

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

Which of the following boards is NOT a PCM board?

- A. DXM
- B. AT8
- C. TTA
- D. FXSO12

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The correct answer is TTA. The TTA board is not a PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) board; it is typically used for other purposes, such as Ethernet switching or aggregation.

Here's an overview of the options:

- \* DXM: A PCM board used for digital cross-connect and multiplexing in optical networks.
- \* AT8: A PCM board that supports analog-to-digital conversion for voice and data services.
- \* TTA: Not a PCM board; it is often used for Ethernet switching or aggregation in access networks.
- \* FXSO12: A PCM board that provides interfaces for analog voice and data services.

PCM boards are essential for converting analog signals into digital format and vice versa, enabling efficient transmission over digital networks. The TTA board, however, serves a different purpose and is not classified as a PCM board.

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

AES-128 is the encryption algorithm used by GPON for downstream.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is incorrect because GPON (Gigabit Passive Optical Network) does not use AES-128 for downstream encryption. Instead, GPON uses AES-128 for upstream encryption to secure data transmitted from the Optical Network Unit (ONU) to the Optical Line Terminal (OLT). Downstream traffic in GPON is broadcasted to all ONUs, and encryption is not applied in this direction. The encryption mechanism ensures that only authorized ONUs can decrypt the upstream data, enhancing security in the network.

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

Which of the following definitions about POL is correct?

- A. Procurement on Line, Purchasing Online System
- B. Point of Load
- C. Passive Optical LAN, is the application of PON technology in the enterprise campus environment
- D. Port of Loading, the loading port is where the goods are initially shipped.

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct definition of POL (Passive Optical LAN) is that it is the application of PON (Passive Optical Network) technology in the enterprise campus environment. POL leverages the advantages of fiber optics, such as high bandwidth, long transmission distances, and low maintenance costs, to provide a converged network solution for enterprises. It replaces traditional copper-based LAN infrastructure with an all-optical network, supporting services like data, voice, and video over a single fiber.

\* Procurement on Line, Purchasing Online System: This is unrelated to POL and refers to online procurement systems.

\* Point of Load: Refers to power electronics and is unrelated to optical networks.

\* Port of Loading: A logistics term referring to the location where goods are loaded onto a carrier, unrelated to POL.

### NEW QUESTION: 9

Which of the following features can provide real-time network quality monitoring, pre-warning, and optimization of link deterioration?

- A. Service Doctor
- B. Network Doctor
- C. Optical Doctor
- D. Fiber Doctor

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The Network Doctor feature is designed to provide real-time network quality monitoring, pre-warning, and optimization of link deterioration. It uses AI-driven analytics to:

\* Continuously monitor network performance metrics such as latency, jitter, and packet loss.

\* Identify potential issues before they impact services, enabling proactive maintenance.

\* Optimize link performance by recommending adjustments to routing, bandwidth allocation, or other parameters.

Other options like "Service Doctor" focus on service-level diagnostics, while "Optical Doctor" and "Fiber Doctor" are specific to optical and fiber-level monitoring, respectively.

References:

\* Huawei NCE-FAN Product Documentation

\* Huawei Network Quality Monitoring Best Practices

### NEW QUESTION: 10

Which of the following optical modules are used in commercial case currently?

- A. Class D
- B. Class B+
- C. Class E
- D. Class C+
- E. Class F

**Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answers are Class B+ and Class C+. These optical module classes are widely used in commercial GPON deployments due to their balance of performance, cost, and reliability.

\* Class B+: Supports transmission distances up to 20 km and is commonly used in urban and suburban areas. It provides sufficient power budget for most residential and small business applications.

\* Class C+: Supports longer distances (up to 40 km) and higher split ratios, making it ideal for rural or remote areas where extended reach is required.

Other options:

\* Class D: Not a standard classification for GPON optical modules.

\* Class E and F: These classifications do not exist in current GPON standards.

The choice between Class B+ and Class C+ depends on the specific deployment scenario, including distance, split ratio, and environmental conditions.

### **NEW QUESTION: 11**

Which of the following scenarios could use NCE-T Lite products?

**A.** The management capacity is less than 1000 equivalent NEs.

**B.** The management capacity is more than 5000 equivalent NEs.

**C.** The management capacity is more than 4000 equivalent NEs.

**D.** The management capacity is more than 3000 equivalent NEs.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer is The management capacity is less than 1000 equivalent NEs.

The NCE-T Lite is a lightweight version of Huawei's NCE-T platform, designed for small to medium-sized optical transport networks with limited management needs.

Key characteristics of NCE-T Lite include:

\* Scalability: Supports up to 1000 equivalent NEs (Network Elements), making it suitable for smaller networks like enterprise campuses, regional ISPs, or edge locations.

\* Cost Efficiency: Offers a simplified feature set compared to the full NCE-T, reducing costs for organizations with limited budgets.

\* Ease of Deployment: Simplifies network operations with centralized monitoring, configuration, and troubleshooting capabilities.

\* Use Cases: Ideal for scenarios where high-end features like advanced analytics or large-scale orchestration are not required.

Other options:

\* More than 5000, 4000, or 3000 NEs: These refer to larger-scale deployments that exceed the capacity of NCE-T Lite. For such scenarios, the full version of NCE-T or other advanced management platforms would be required.

NCE-T Lite strikes a balance between functionality and affordability, making it accessible for organizations with modest network requirements.

### **NEW QUESTION: 12**

Which of the following services can FTTx Solution provide?

**A.** High-Speed Internet

**B.** Home-WiFi

**C.** Telephone

**D.** IPTV

**Answer: A,B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The FTTx (Fiber-to-the-x) solution is a versatile technology that enables the delivery of multiple services over a single fiber-optic infrastructure. The key services provided by FTTx include:

\* High-Speed Internet: Delivers broadband connectivity to homes, businesses, and institutions.

\* Home-WiFi: Supports wireless networking within premises using Wi-Fi-enabled ONTs or routers.

\* Telephone: Provides Voice over IP (VoIP) services for telephony applications.

\* IPTV: Enables high-quality video streaming for entertainment and educational purposes.

FTTx solutions are widely used in Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH), Fiber-to-the-Building (FTTB), and Fiber-to-the-Curb (FTTC) deployments, offering converged services to meet diverse customer needs.

References:

\* Huawei FTTx Solution Guide

\* ITU-T G.984 Standard - FTTx Applications

### **NEW QUESTION: 13**

POL can be sold independently in all office scenarios.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

POL (Passive Optical LAN) is a solution designed for enterprise campus environments, leveraging PON technology to provide converged voice, data, and video services. While POL is highly versatile and can be deployed in various scenarios such as education, healthcare, hospitality, and office environments, it cannot always be sold independently in all office scenarios.

The deployment of POL depends on factors such as the existing infrastructure, customer requirements, and the scale of the network. In some cases, additional components like Wi-Fi access points, routers, or switches may be required to complement the POL solution. Therefore, POL is typically sold as part of an integrated solution tailored to the customer's specific needs.

References:

\* Huawei Campus OptiX Solution Guide

\* POL Deployment Best Practices

### NEW QUESTION: 14

OptiXtrans E9600 series includes: OptiXtrans E9624, OptiXtrans E9612, and OptiXtrans E9605.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The OptiXtrans E9600 series is part of Huawei's advanced optical transmission portfolio, designed for high-capacity and long-haul transport networks. The series includes the following models:

- \* OptiXtrans E9624: High-end model with a maximum cross-connect capacity of 24 Tbps per subrack, suitable for core networks.
- \* OptiXtrans E9612: Mid-range model with a maximum cross-connect capacity of 12 Tbps per subrack, ideal for metro and regional networks.
- \* OptiXtrans E9605: Compact model with a smaller footprint, designed for edge and access networks.

These models cater to different network requirements, from core to edge deployments, ensuring scalability and flexibility.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans E9600 Series Product Documentation
- \* Huawei Optical Transport Network Solution Guide

### NEW QUESTION: 15

Which of the following are the highlights of the NCE-FAN Home Network?

- A. High-quality Home Network Deployment, Facilitating Fast Wi-Fi Service Rollout
- B. Accurate Insight, Identifying Potential Opportunities
- C. Automatic Service Deployment, Boosting Service Rollout
- D. Intelligent O&M for Home Networks, Reducing Unnecessary Field Visits

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

All the options are correct. The NCE-FAN Home Network solution offers a comprehensive suite of features to enhance home network management and service delivery. Here's a breakdown of each highlight:

- \* High-quality Home Network Deployment, Facilitating Fast Wi-Fi Service Rollout: NCE-FAN simplifies the deployment of high-quality home networks by automating configurations and optimizing Wi-Fi performance. This ensures that services like IPTV, VoIP, and broadband internet are delivered seamlessly and quickly.
- \* Accurate Insight, Identifying Potential Opportunities: The solution provides detailed analytics and visibility into home network performance, enabling service providers to identify potential issues or opportunities for upselling additional services (e.g., premium Wi-Fi packages).
- \* Automatic Service Deployment, Boosting Service Rollout: Automation is a key feature of NCE-FAN, allowing service providers to deploy new services rapidly without manual

intervention. This reduces operational complexity and accelerates time-to-market for new offerings.

\* Intelligent O&M for Home Networks, Reducing Unnecessary Field Visits:By leveraging AI and machine learning, NCE-FAN can predict and resolve issues remotely, minimizing the need for costly field visits. This improves customer satisfaction while reducing operational expenses.

These features collectively enhance the efficiency, reliability, and profitability of home network operations.

### NEW QUESTION: 16

Which board on OptiXtrans DC908 can support 400G/A?

- A. MS04
- B. MD02
- C. N602
- D. MD02A

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

TheOptiXtrans DC908supports high-speed interfaces through its advanced line cards. Among these, the MD02Aboard is specifically designed to support400G per wavelengthtransmission.

Here's an analysis of the options:

- \* MS04:Supports lower-rate services and is not optimized for 400G.
- \* MD02:An earlier version of the MD02A, but it does not support 400G.
- \* N602:A network processing unit, not directly related to high-speed optical transmission.
- \* MD02A:The latest board in the DC908 portfolio, supporting 400G wavelengths for ultra-high-capacity DCI applications.

Thus, the correct answer isD.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Datasheet
- \* Huawei High-Speed Optical Transmission Guide

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### NEW QUESTION: 17

Which of the following are the highlights of the NCE-FAN Home Network?

- A.** Intelligent O&M for Home Networks, Reducing Unnecessary Field Visits
- B.** High-Quality Home Network Deployment, Facilitating Fast Wi-Fi Service Rollout
- C.** Accurate Insight, Identifying Potential Opportunities
- D.** Automatic Service Deployment, Boosting Service Rollout

**Answer: A,B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The NCE-FAN Home Network solution is designed to enhance the management and performance of home networks in Fiber-to-the-Home (FTTH) deployments. Its key highlights include:

- \* **Intelligent O&M for Home Networks:** Uses AI-driven analytics to monitor and troubleshoot issues remotely, reducing the need for field visits.
- \* **High-Quality Home Network Deployment:** Ensures optimal placement of Wi-Fi access points and ONTs for seamless coverage and fast service activation.
- \* **Accurate Insight:** Provides detailed visibility into network performance and user behavior, helping service providers identify upsell opportunities.
- \* **Automatic Service Deployment:** Automates the provisioning and configuration of services, accelerating time-to-market for new offerings.

These features improve customer satisfaction while reducing operational costs for service providers.

References:

- \* Huawei NCE-FAN Product Documentation
- \* Huawei Home Network Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 18**

NCE-T Lite does NOT support virtualization deployment.

- A.** True
- B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The NCE-T Lite is a simplified version of the NCE-T (Network Cloud Engine - Transport), designed for smaller-scale deployments or scenarios with limited resource requirements. Unlike the full version of NCE-T, NCE-T Lite does NOT support virtualization deployment.

Key details:

- \* **Deployment Model:** NCE-T Lite is typically deployed as a standalone application on bare-metal servers rather than in virtualized environments.
- \* **Resource Constraints:** It is optimized for environments where virtualization infrastructure (e.g., VMware, OpenStack) may not be available or practical.
- \* **Functionality:** While it provides essential network management and control capabilities, it lacks the scalability and flexibility of the full NCE-T platform.

Thus, the statement is correct.

References:

- \* Huawei NCE-T Lite Deployment Guide
- \* Huawei Simplified Network Management Solutions

### NEW QUESTION: 19

DCI evolves to mesh, simplified, and intelligent network.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The statement is True. Data Center Interconnect (DCI) networks are evolving toward mesh architectures, simplification, and intelligence to meet the growing demands of cloud computing, AI, and big data analytics.

Here's how DCI is evolving:

\* Mesh Architecture:

\* Traditional point-to-point DCI links are being replaced by mesh topologies, which provide multiple paths between data centers.

\* This improves redundancy, load balancing, and fault tolerance, ensuring uninterrupted service even during failures.

\* Simplification:

\* Modern DCI solutions like the OptiXtrans DC908 integrate multiple functions (e.g., optical modules, amplifiers, control units) into a single device, reducing complexity.

\* Automation tools like NCE-T streamline operations, minimizing manual intervention and errors.

\* Intelligence:

\* AI-driven analytics enable real-time monitoring, predictive maintenance, and dynamic optimization of DCI networks.

\* Features like optical latency maps and bandwidth visualization help operators make informed decisions.

This evolution reflects the need for DCI networks to become more agile, efficient, and resilient in the face of increasing traffic volumes and diverse application requirements.

### NEW QUESTION: 20

What types of sites do WDM systems have?

- A. OLA
- B. OTM
- C. REG
- D. OADM

**Answer: A,B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) systems use different types of sites to manage signal transmission and amplification across long distances. These include:

\* OLA (Optical Line Amplifier): Amplifies optical signals to compensate for losses over long distances.

\* OTM (Optical Terminal Multiplexer): Located at the endpoints of the WDM system, it multiplexes and demultiplexes wavelengths.

\* REG (Regenerator):Regenerates optical signals to restore their quality after significant attenuation.

\* OADM (Optical Add-Drop Multiplexer):Adds or drops specific wavelengths at intermediate points without affecting others.

Each type of site plays a critical role in ensuring efficient and reliable operation of WDM networks.

References:

\* ITU-T G.694 Standard - WDM Architecture

\* Huawei WDM Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 21**

Which of the following are the main sale products in Campus OptiX solution?

**A.** OLT + ODN + ONU + U2000

**B.** OLT + ODN + ONU + eSight

**C.** OLT + ONT

**D.** OLT + ODN + ONU

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer isOLT + ODN + ONU + eSight. The Campus OptiX (POL) solution includes the following key components:

\* OLT (Optical Line Terminal):Centralized device at the service provider's end for managing and controlling the network.

\* ODN (Optical Distribution Network):Passive optical splitters and fiber cables that distribute signals to end users.

\* ONU (Optical Network Unit):End-user devices that connect to the ODN and provide services like data, voice, and video.

\* eSight:Huawei's network management system that provides centralized monitoring, configuration, and maintenance for the entire POL network.

WhileU2000is another Huawei network management tool, it is more commonly used for carrier-grade networks rather than enterprise-focused solutions like Campus OptiX.

### **NEW QUESTION: 22**

EA5800-X2 is able to provide dual AC input interface.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

TheEA5800-X2is a compact Optical Line Terminal (OLT) designed for small and medium-sized networks.

One of its key features is the support fordual AC input interfaces, which enhances power redundancy and reliability. This ensures uninterrupted operation even if one power source fails, making it suitable for critical network environments.

Dual AC input is particularly important in scenarios where high availability is required, such as enterprise campuses, hospitals, and remote areas.

References:

- \* Huawei EA5800-X2 Product Datasheet
- \* Huawei OLT Deployment Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 23**

Huawei, NOKIA, ZTE, FiberHome, and Cisco are the main vendors of OLT.

- A.** True
- B.** False

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is False. While Huawei, NOKIA, ZTE, and FiberHome are indeed major vendors of Optical Line Terminals (OLTs), Cisco is not traditionally known as a primary OLT vendor. Cisco focuses more on enterprise networking solutions like routers, switches, and Wi-Fi systems rather than passive optical network (PON) equipment.

The leading OLT vendors in the market are:

- \* Huawei: Dominates the global OLT market with advanced GPON, XG(S)-PON, and Combo PON solutions.
- \* NOKIA: Offers robust PON solutions through its Alcatel-Lucent subsidiary.
- \* ZTE: Provides cost-effective PON solutions for both carriers and enterprises.
- \* FiberHome: Specializes in PON and fiber optic technologies.

### **NEW QUESTION: 24**

Which PON does Flex-PON support?

- A.** XGS-PON Combo
- B.** XGS-PON
- C.** GPON
- D.** XG-PON Combo
- E.** XG-PON

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The Flex-PON board supports multiple PON technologies, including:

- \* GPON: Gigabit Passive Optical Network, widely used for residential and small business applications.
- \* XG-PON: 10G Asymmetric Passive Optical Network, offering higher upstream and downstream bandwidths.
- \* XGS-PON: 10G Symmetric Passive Optical Network, providing equal upstream and downstream speeds.
- \* Combo PON: Combines GPON and XG(S)-PON on the same port, enabling seamless upgrades from GPON to XG(S)-PON without replacing hardware.

The only option not supported by Flex-PON is XG-PON Combo, as "Combo" typically refers to the integration of GPON and XG(S)-PON, not just XG-PON alone.

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

Which board on OptiXtrans DC908 can support 400G/A?

- A. MD02
- B. MS04
- C. MD02A
- D. N602

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer is MD02A. The MD02A board in the OptiXtrans DC908 platform supports 400G per wavelength, enabling high-capacity data transmission for backbone and core networks.

Key features of the MD02A board include:

\* High-Speed Transmission: Supports data rates up to 400G per wavelength, leveraging advanced modulation techniques like DP-16QAM.

\* Flexibility: Compatible with various network architectures, including OTN, WDM, and Ethernet.

\* Scalability: Can be integrated into existing networks to boost capacity without requiring a complete overhaul.

\* Efficiency: Optimizes spectral efficiency, maximizing the utilization of available fiber resources.

Other options:

\* MD02: An earlier version of the board, typically supporting lower data rates.

\* MS04: Focuses on mid-range applications, not 400G.

\* N602: Designed for access networks rather than high-speed backbone transmission.

**NEW QUESTION: 26**

What is the minimum protection switching time of Link-layer Type B Switching?

- A. 1 min
- B. 3 s
- C. 3 min
- D. 50 ms

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Type B Protection in GPON networks refers to link-layer redundancy, where two independent fiber paths are used to connect an ONU to the OLT. In the event of a fiber failure, the system automatically switches to the backup path.

The minimum protection switching time for Type B protection is 50 ms, ensuring minimal disruption to services. This rapid switching time is critical for maintaining high availability and reliability in mission-critical applications.

References:

\* ITU-T G.984 Standard - GPON Protection Mechanisms

\* Huawei GPON Technical Documentation

**NEW QUESTION: 27**

Which of the following features can monitor fiber status and fast locate fault points?

- A. Service Doctor
- B. Wavelength Doctor
- C. Optical Doctor
- D. Fiber Doctor

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The Fiber Doctor feature is specifically designed to monitor the status of optical fibers and quickly locate fault points in the network. It uses advanced diagnostics and AI-driven analytics to:

- \* Detect issues such as fiber breaks, attenuation, and connector faults.
- \* Provide precise fault location information, reducing troubleshooting time and field visits.
- \* Ensure high reliability and availability of the optical network.

Other options like "Service Doctor" and "Optical Doctor" focus on higher-layer services or optical performance but do not specialize in fiber-level diagnostics.

References:

- \* Huawei NCE-FAN Product Documentation
- \* Huawei Optical Network Monitoring Best Practices

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

Which of the following networks can be supported by MS-OTN?

- A. PKT
- B. OTN
- C. SDH

**Answer: A,B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

MS-OTN (Multi-Service Optical Transport Network) is a versatile technology that supports multiple types of networks, including:

- \* PKT (Packet): Enables packet-based services such as Ethernet and IP/MPLS.
- \* OTN (Optical Transport Network): Provides high-capacity transport for long-haul and metro networks.
- \* SDH (Synchronous Digital Hierarchy): Supports legacy TDM-based services.

MS-OTN integrates these technologies into a single platform, allowing service providers to converge multiple services onto a unified infrastructure. This flexibility makes MS-OTN ideal for modernizing existing networks while supporting future growth.

References:

- \* ITU-T G.709 Standard - OTN Specifications
- \* Huawei MS-OTN Solution Guide

**NEW QUESTION: 29**

OLT EA5800 uses distributed architecture to provide super high performance switching.

**A. True**

**B. False**

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. The Huawei EA5800 OLT employs a distributed architecture to deliver superior performance and scalability. In a distributed architecture, processing tasks are divided among multiple components, reducing bottlenecks and improving overall system efficiency. This design allows the EA5800 to handle high-density subscriber traffic with low latency and high reliability, making it ideal for carrier-grade deployments.

Key benefits of the distributed architecture include:

- \* High Performance Switching: Supports large-scale data forwarding with minimal delay.
- \* Scalability: Easily accommodates additional subscribers and services.
- \* Redundancy: Enhances fault tolerance and network availability.

### **NEW QUESTION: 30**

The NCE-T quotation is a permanent LICENSE + SNS annual fee model.

**A. True**

**B. False**

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The NCE-T (Network Cloud Engine - Transport) follows a licensing model that includes both a permanent license and an SNS (Software Support and Services) annual fee. Here's how it works:

- \* Permanent License: Grants access to the core features and functionalities of NCE-T indefinitely. This ensures long-term usability without recurring costs for the base software.
- \* SNS Annual Fee: Covers ongoing support, software updates, bug fixes, and technical assistance.

Customers must renew this annually to stay current with the latest enhancements and receive priority support.

This hybrid model is common in enterprise-grade software solutions, balancing upfront investment with ongoing operational costs.

References:

- \* Huawei NCE-T Licensing Guide
- \* Huawei Software Support and Services (SNS) Documentation

### **NEW QUESTION: 31**

What is the maximum single-fiber capacity of OptiXtrans DC908?

**A. 38.4T**

**B. 16T**

**C. 48T**

**D. 24T**

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer is 38.4T. The OptiXtrans DC908 supports a maximum single-fiber capacity of 38.4 Tbps, making it one of the most advanced solutions for high-capacity optical transport.

Here's how the DC908 achieves this capacity:

- \* WDM Technology: Combines multiple wavelengths on a single fiber, each carrying data at speeds up to

400G.

- \* Advanced Modulation: Uses modulation schemes like DP-16QAM to maximize spectral efficiency, enabling higher data rates within the same fiber spectrum.

- \* High Density: Supports up to 96 wavelengths per fiber, resulting in a total capacity of 38.4 Tbps (96 x

400G).

- \* Future-Proofing: Designed to accommodate emerging technologies like 800G wavelengths, ensuring scalability for future demands.

This level of capacity is critical for applications like data center interconnects, where large volumes of data need to be transmitted over long distances without bottlenecks.

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### NEW QUESTION: 32

Huawei's OptiXtrans DC908 product is designed for the DCI application.

A. True

B. False

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The OptiXtrans DC908 is specifically designed for Data Center Interconnect (DCI) applications. Its key features align perfectly with the requirements of modern DCI scenarios:

- \* High Capacity: Supports up to 800G per wavelength, enabling ultra-high-speed connectivity between data centers.

- \* Compact Design: The 2U form factor makes it ideal for space-constrained environments.

- \* Low Latency: Optimized for minimal delays, critical for applications like cloud computing and disaster recovery.

- \* Simplified Deployment: Plug-and-play functionality reduces operational complexity.

While other Huawei products (e.g., OptiXtrans E9600) are designed for backbone or metro networks, the DC908 is tailored exclusively for DCI.

References:

\* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Documentation

\* Huawei DCI Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 33**

If NCE-FAN Lite quotation is based on Bare Metal deployment, Huawei provides TaiShan Server. Which offerings should be selected?

- A. Network Cloud Engine-FAN HW
- B. Network Cloud Engine-FAN Lite
- C. NCE\_FusionCompute
- D. Network Cloud Engine-FAN
- E. Network Cloud Engine-FAN Lite HW

**Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

When deploying NCE-FAN Lite on a Bare Metal infrastructure, Huawei recommends using the TaiShan Server, which is part of its ARM-based server portfolio. In this scenario, the correct offering to select is Network Cloud Engine-FAN Lite HW.

The "HW" suffix indicates that the solution includes hardware components (e.g., the TaiShan Server) in addition to the software. This is ideal for customers who prefer an integrated hardware and software package rather than deploying the software on their own servers.

Other options like "Network Cloud Engine-FAN Lite" or "NCE\_FusionCompute" are software-only solutions and do not include the TaiShan Server.

References:

\* Huawei NCE-FAN Lite Deployment Guide

\* TaiShan Server Product Documentation

### **NEW QUESTION: 34**

How many OLT models are there in Huawei's OLT family?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 5
- E. 2

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Huawei offers a diverse range of Optical Line Terminal (OLT) models to cater to various network requirements. As of the latest product portfolio, Huawei's OLT family includes five primary models:

\* MA5800 Series: High-density OLT for large-scale deployments (e.g., MA5800-X17, MA5800-X7).

- \* EA5800 Series: Compact OLT for small and medium-sized networks (e.g., EA5800-X2).
- \* OptiXstar Series: Specialized OLT for enterprise and campus networks.
- \* SmartAX Series: Integrated OLT for multi-service access.
- \* OSN Series: Advanced OLT for converged transport and access networks.

Each model is designed to address specific use cases, from large-scale service provider networks to small enterprise deployments.

References:

- \* Huawei OLT Product Portfolio
- \* Huawei Transmission & Access Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 35**

E2E OTN Hard Pipes Provide High-Quality Services (High Availability, Low Latency, Zero Packet Loss).

- A.** True
- B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

End-to-End (E2E) OTN Hard Pipes are a key feature of Huawei's optical transport solutions, ensuring high-quality services with the following characteristics:

- \* High Availability: Dedicated bandwidth allocation ensures consistent performance without contention.
- \* Low Latency: Direct optical paths minimize delays, making it ideal for mission-critical applications like finance and healthcare.
- \* Zero Packet Loss: Hard pipes provide physically isolated channels, eliminating packet loss caused by congestion or interference.

These features make E2E OTN Hard Pipes suitable for industries requiring ultra-reliable connectivity, such as government, finance, and smart grids.

References:

- \* ITU-T G.709 Standard - OTN Specifications
- \* Huawei OTN Hard Pipe Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 36**

Which of the following features can monitor fiber status and fast locate fault point?

- A.** Optical Doctor
- B.** Service Doctor
- C.** Fiber Doctor
- D.** Wavelength Doctor

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The correct answer is Fiber Doctor. The Fiber Doctor feature is specifically designed to monitor the status of optical fibers and quickly identify fault points in the network.

Here's how Fiber Doctor works and why it's essential:

- \* **Real-Time Monitoring:**Continuously monitors fiber health, detecting issues like attenuation, breaks, or degradation.
- \* **Fault Localization:**Uses advanced algorithms to pinpoint the exact location of faults, reducing the time and effort required for troubleshooting.
- \* **Proactive Maintenance:**Identifies potential issues before they impact service, enabling preventive maintenance and minimizing downtime.
- \* **Visualization:**Provides a graphical representation of the fiber network, making it easier for operators to understand and address problems.

Other options:

- \* **Optical Doctor:**Focuses on optimizing optical signal quality but does not specialize in fault localization.
- \* **Service Doctor:**Monitors service performance (e.g., latency, packet loss) rather than physical fiber status.
- \* **Wavelength Doctor:**Ensures proper wavelength allocation in WDM systems but does not monitor fiber health.

### **NEW QUESTION: 37**

What is the minimum number of chassis to deploy an 8x200G (2x100GE) WDM system with DC908?

- A. 4**
- B. 2**
- C. 1**
- D. 3**

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The OptiXtrans DC908 is a highly compact and efficient data center interconnect (DCI) solution. To deploy an 8x200G (2x100GE) WDM system, only 1 chassis is required.

Key reasons:

- \* **High Integration:**The DC908 supports up to 800G per wavelength and integrates multiple functions into a single 2U chassis.
- \* **Scalability:**A single chassis can handle the specified capacity (8x200G or 2x100GE) without requiring additional hardware.
- \* **Plug-and-Play Design:**Simplifies deployment and reduces the need for multiple chassis. Using more than one chassis would be unnecessary for this configuration, making 1 chassis the correct answer.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Deployment Guide
- \* Huawei DCI Solution Best Practices

### **NEW QUESTION: 38**

Huawei has kept the world's No. 1 market share for more than 10 years in the field of optical transmission & access networks.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Huawei has consistently maintained the No. 1 global market share in the field of optical transmission and access networks for over a decade. This leadership position is attributed to several factors:

- \* **Innovation Leadership:** Huawei invests heavily in R&D, driving advancements in technologies like OTN, WDM, PON, and MS-OTN.
- \* **Comprehensive Portfolio:** Its product portfolio spans from core backbone networks to metro, access, and data center interconnect solutions.
- \* **Global Presence:** Huawei serves customers across industries and regions, including telecom operators, enterprises, and governments.
- \* **Industry Recognition:** Reports from firms like Dell'Oro Group and Omdia consistently rank Huawei as the top vendor in optical networking.

This sustained dominance underscores Huawei's ability to deliver cutting-edge solutions that meet evolving customer needs.

References:

- \* Dell'Oro Group Optical Transport Market Report
- \* Huawei Annual Innovation Report

### **NEW QUESTION: 39**

OptiXtrans products include: E9600, OSN 1800, 1X908, and E5800.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is False. While the OptiXtrans E9600 and OSN 1800 are part of Huawei's optical transmission portfolio, the 1X908 and E5800 are not included under the OptiXtrans product line.

Here's a clarification:

- \* **OptiXtrans E9600:** A series of optical transmission devices designed for backbone, metro, and access networks.
- \* **OSN 1800:** A compact optical transport platform for enterprise and carrier-grade applications.
- \* **1X908:** This is not a recognized product in Huawei's optical transmission portfolio.
- \* **E5800:** Refers to a different product line, typically associated with access networks rather than optical transmission.

The confusion may arise from overlapping product names, but the OptiXtrans series specifically focuses on optical transmission solutions.

### NEW QUESTION: 40

Which of the following features can provide Real-time network quality monitoring, pre-warning, and optimization of link deterioration?

- A. Fiber Doctor
- B. Network Doctor
- C. Optical Doctor
- D. Service Doctor

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The correct answer is Network Doctor. The Network Doctor feature provides real-time monitoring, early warnings, and optimization capabilities to ensure high-quality network performance.

Here's how Network Doctor works:

- \* Real-Time Monitoring: Tracks key performance indicators (KPIs) such as latency, jitter, packet loss, and bandwidth utilization.
- \* Pre-Warning System: Detects anomalies and predicts potential issues before they impact services, enabling proactive intervention.
- \* Link Optimization: Automatically adjusts network parameters to optimize link performance and prevent deterioration.
- \* AI and Analytics: Leverages artificial intelligence and big data analytics to provide actionable insights and recommendations.

Other options:

- \* Fiber Doctor: Focuses on physical fiber health rather than overall network quality.
- \* Optical Doctor: Optimizes optical signal quality but does not monitor end-to-end network performance.
- \* Service Doctor: Monitors specific services (e.g., IPTV, VoIP) but does not provide comprehensive network-wide insights.

### NEW QUESTION: 41

Huawei Metro & Access WDM market share is No. 1.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Huawei has consistently ranked No. 1 in the Metro & Access WDM (Wavelength Division Multiplexing) market share globally. This leadership position is attributed to its innovative optical transport solutions, such as the OSN 9800 series and OptiXtrans E9600 series, which cater to a wide range of industries and applications.

Huawei's success in this domain is driven by:

- \* Advanced technologies like Super-C band, flexible grid, and high-speed interfaces (e.g., 400G/800G).
- \* Comprehensive support for multiple services, including OTN, SDH, and packet-based traffic.

\* Strong global presence and partnerships with service providers, enterprises, and governments.

This dominance is well-documented in industry reports from firms like Dell'Oro Group and Omdia.

References:

- \* Dell'Oro Group Optical Transport Market Report
- \* Huawei Metro & Access WDM Solution Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 42**

OptiXtrans DC908 product is usually used in backbone long-distance networks.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The OptiXtrans DC908 is specifically designed for data center interconnect (DCI) applications, not backbone long-distance networks. Its primary use cases include:

- \* Connecting geographically distributed data centers for cloud services, disaster recovery, and load balancing.
- \* Supporting short-reach, high-capacity links (e.g., metropolitan areas) rather than ultra-long-haul backbone networks.

For long-distance backbone networks, Huawei offers other products like the OptiXtrans E9600 series or OSN

9800 series, which are optimized for higher capacities and longer distances.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Datasheet
- \* Huawei DCI vs. Backbone Network Deployment Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 43**

Huawei, as industry leader, ITU patent contribution No.1.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. Huawei has consistently been a leader in contributing to international standards organizations such as the ITU (International Telecommunication Union). Huawei's significant contributions to ITU standards, particularly in areas like optical transmission, access networks, and 5G, have positioned it as a top contributor in terms of patents and technical proposals. This leadership reflects Huawei's commitment to innovation and its role in shaping global telecommunications standards.

### **NEW QUESTION: 44**

Which of the following management systems can OptiXtrans DC908 support?

**A.** NCE-T Lite

- B. CLI
- C. eSight
- D. WebGUI
- E. NCE

**Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The OptiXtrans DC908 supports multiple management systems to ensure efficient operation and monitoring.

Here's an analysis of each option:

- \* NCE-T Lite: The DC908 does not support NCE-T Lite, as this is a simplified version of the Network Cloud Engine (NCE) designed for smaller-scale deployments.
- \* CLI (Command-Line Interface): The DC908 supports CLI for advanced configuration and troubleshooting tasks.
- \* eSight: While eSight is a powerful network management system, it is not typically used for managing the DC908. Instead, the DC908 relies on NCE or WebGUI.
- \* WebGUI: The DC908 provides a Web-based Graphical User Interface (WebGUI) for intuitive and user-friendly management.
- \* NCE (Network Cloud Engine): The DC908 integrates with NCE for centralized control, automation, and intelligent O&M capabilities.

Thus, the correct answers are B (CLI), D (WebGUI), and E (NCE).

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Documentation
- \* Huawei NCE and WebGUI Management Guide

### **NEW QUESTION: 45**

MD02A is able to support FC service.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The MD02A board in the OptiXtrans DC908 is a versatile line card that supports multiple services, including Fibre Channel (FC).

Key details:

- \* FC Service Support: The MD02A can handle Fibre Channel rates such as 8G/16G/32G FC, making it suitable for storage area network (SAN) applications in data centers.
- \* Multi-Rate Capability: In addition to FC, the MD02A supports Ethernet and OTN services, providing flexibility for diverse use cases.
- \* High-Speed Transmission: With support for 400G wavelengths, the MD02A ensures high-performance connectivity for mission-critical applications.

Thus, the statement is correct.

References:

- \* Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Product Datasheet
- \* Huawei Fibre Channel Service Guide

### NEW QUESTION: 46

E2E OTN Hard Pipes Provide High-Quality Services (High Availability, Low Latency, Zero Packet Loss).

A. True

B. False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. End-to-End (E2E) OTN Hard Pipes are designed to deliver high-quality services with key attributes such as high availability, low latency, and zero packet loss.

Here's why E2E OTN Hard Pipes are critical for modern networks:

- \* High Availability: OTN hard pipes provide dedicated bandwidth and redundancy mechanisms, ensuring uninterrupted service even during failures.
- \* Low Latency: By using direct optical paths and minimizing processing delays, OTN hard pipes achieve ultra-low latency, which is essential for applications like financial trading and real-time control systems.
- \* Zero Packet Loss: OTN hard pipes guarantee lossless transmission by isolating traffic and avoiding congestion, making them ideal for mission-critical applications.

These features make OTN hard pipes particularly valuable in industries like finance, healthcare, and utilities, where reliability and performance are paramount.

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### NEW QUESTION: 47

OptiXtrans E9605 is very small, usually used in OLA station.

A. True

B. False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. The OptiXtrans E9605 is a compact and modular optical transmission device, often deployed in OLA (Optical Line Amplifier) stations.

Key characteristics of the OptiXtrans E9605 include:

- \* Small Form Factor: Its compact design makes it ideal for space-constrained environments, such as OLA stations where only amplification is required.

\* **Amplification Capability:**Equipped with optical amplifiers (e.g., EDFA), it boosts optical signals to compensate for attenuation over long distances.

\* **Simplified Deployment:**The device is easy to install and maintain, reducing operational complexity in OLA applications.

OLA stations are intermediate points in optical networks where signals are amplified without being regenerated or processed electrically. The OptiXtrans E9605 is specifically optimized for such scenarios.

### **NEW QUESTION: 48**

Which of the following are the main sale scenarios of the Campus OptiX (POL)?

- A.** Room-like scenarios, including education, hotel, medical, apartment
- B.** Video backhaul scenarios, including Safe City, park monitoring
- C.** Wi-Fi backhaul scenarios, including wireless campus, wireless office, wireless hotel
- D.** All office scenarios, including wired and wireless access

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answer is Room-like scenarios, including education, hotel, medical, apartment. Campus OptiX (POL) is primarily designed for enterprise campus environments where high bandwidth, low latency, and simplified network architecture are required. Common scenarios include:

- \* **Education:**Connecting classrooms, dormitories, and administrative offices.
- \* **Hotels:**Providing high-speed internet and IPTV services to guests.
- \* **Medical:**Supporting hospital networks for patient care, imaging, and telemedicine.
- \* **Apartments:**Delivering triple-play services (data, voice, video) to residents.

While options like video backhaul and Wi-Fi backhaul are valid use cases for optical networks, they are typically associated with carrier-grade solutions rather than enterprise-focused Campus OptiX deployments.

### **NEW QUESTION: 49**

Which of the following 3rd party products are mapping with OptiXtrans DC908?

- A.** Ciena WaveServer Ai
- B.** Ciena 5430
- C.** Cisco NCS 5000
- D.** Infinera Groove G30
- E.** Cisco NCS 1004

**Answer: A,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The correct answers are Ciena WaveServer Ai, Infinera Groove G30, and Cisco NCS 1004. These third- party products are direct competitors or complementary solutions to the Huawei OptiXtrans DC908, offering similar capabilities for high-capacity optical transport.

Here's an overview of each product:

\* Ciena WaveServer Ai: A compact, high-capacity optical platform designed for data center interconnects (DCI) and metro networks. It supports 400G wavelengths and is comparable to the DC908 in terms of density and performance.

\* Infinera Groove G30: A modular optical transport platform optimized for high-speed DCI and backbone networks. It supports 400G wavelengths and offers flexible service aggregation, similar to the DC908.

\* Cisco NCS 1004: A compact optical transport device designed for high-capacity DCI and backbone networks. It supports 400G wavelengths and integrates seamlessly with Cisco's network management tools, much like the DC908 with Huawei's NCE.

Other options:

\* Ciena 5430: While Ciena offers robust optical transport solutions, the 5430 is not directly comparable to the DC908, as it focuses on packet-optical convergence rather than pure optical transport.

\* Cisco NCS 5000: This series is more focused on router-based solutions rather than optical transport platforms like the DC908.

These products highlight the competitive landscape in the optical networking market, where vendors strive to deliver high-performance, scalable solutions for modern networks.

### **NEW QUESTION: 50**

OptiXtrans E9600 series can be used in Grid, Traffic, ISP, Safe City.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The statement is True. The OptiXtrans E9600 series is a versatile optical transmission platform that can be deployed in various industries, including Grid, Traffic, ISP, and Safe City applications.

Here's how the E9600 series supports these scenarios:

\* Grid: Provides reliable communication for smart grid operations, including SCADA systems and substation automation.

\* Traffic: Enables mission-critical communications for intelligent transportation systems (ITS), such as traffic signaling and toll collection.

\* ISP: Supports high-capacity backbone connectivity for delivering broadband, IPTV, and cloud services.

\* Safe City: Facilitates video surveillance backhaul, enabling real-time monitoring and analysis for public safety.

The E9600 series' flexibility, scalability, and support for multiple technologies (e.g., OTN, SDH, Ethernet) make it suitable for diverse use cases across industries.

### **NEW QUESTION: 51**

Which of the following devices cannot be mounted in a 19-inch cabinet?

**A.** OSN 1800 I

**B.** OSN 9800 U32

**C.** OSN 1800 II

**D.** OSN 1800 V

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The OSN 1800 V is a compact device designed for outdoor and edge deployments. Unlike other models in the OSN 1800 series, it cannot be mounted in a standard 19-inch cabinet due to its unique form factor and intended use case.

Here's an analysis of the other options:

\* OSN 1800 I: Can be mounted in a 19-inch cabinet and is commonly used in small-scale deployments.

\* OSN 9800 U32: A high-end platform designed for core networks, typically deployed in data centers or telecom rooms with 19-inch racks.

\* OSN 1800 II: Supports 19-inch cabinet mounting and is used in metro and regional networks.

Thus, the OSN 1800 V is the correct answer.

References:

\* Huawei OSN 1800 Series Product Documentation

\* Huawei Cabinet Mounting Guidelines

### **NEW QUESTION: 52**

NCE-T does NOT support virtualization deployment.

**A.** True

**B.** False

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The statement is False. The NCE-T (Network Cloud Engine for Transport) does support virtualization deployment, making it highly flexible and scalable for modern optical transport networks.

Key aspects of NCE-T's virtualization support include:

\* Cloud-Native Design: NCE-T can be deployed on cloud platforms, leveraging virtual machines (VMs) or containers for scalability and resource optimization.

\* Multi-Tenancy: Supports multiple tenants within a single instance, enabling service providers to offer customized solutions to different customers.

\* Dynamic Scaling: Automatically adjusts resource allocation based on network demand, ensuring optimal performance during peak loads.

\* Integration with NFV: Works seamlessly with Network Function Virtualization (NFV) frameworks, enabling convergence with other virtualized network functions.

Virtualization enhances NCE-T's capabilities, making it suitable for large-scale, carrier-grade deployments where flexibility and scalability are critical.

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