

H19-413_V1.0HCSA-Presales-Access V1.0

Huawei h19-413 v1.0

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 2

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

A residential developer requires stable whole-home Wi-Fi coverage in large villas. The developer does not want to rely on wireless repeaters because their backhaul may reduce performance. Which access-network solution best meets this requirement?

- A. Install a single high-power Wi-Fi ONT at the entrance of each villa.
- B. Deploy FTTR using optical fiber between the main FTTR device and room-side FTTR units.
- C. Install wireless repeaters in every room without changing the home cabling.
- D. Replace the passive optical splitter with an Ethernet switch.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

FTTR using optical fiber between the main FTTR device and room-side FTTR units is correct. Fiber to the Room extends optical connectivity inside the home and uses optical fiber as the backhaul for distributed room-side units. This provides a more stable high-bandwidth backhaul than a wireless repeater arrangement and supports consistent Wi-Fi coverage throughout larger premises. Increasing the transmit power of a single ONT cannot reliably overcome room layout and building-material limitations.

QUESTION NO: 2

A WLAN design report shows that client signal strength is generally good, but users experience poor throughput during busy periods. Many neighboring APs are using overlapping channels. What should be the primary presales design action?

- A. Increase the transmit power of all APs
- B. Perform capacity and interference planning, including channel and AP-density optimization
- C. Replace the optical distribution network
- D. Increase the GPON split ratio

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Perform capacity and interference planning, including channel and AP-density optimization is correct. Good received signal strength alone does not ensure WLAN capacity. Co-channel interference, channel overlap, client density, and airtime utilization must be evaluated when planning AP locations and channels. Increasing AP transmit power can worsen interference, while replacing the ODN or increasing the GPON split ratio does not address the identified WLAN radio issue.