



ECP-383^{Q&As}

Ericsson Certified Associate - Radio Network Optimization

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QUESTION 1

Which statement describes uplink Discontinuous Transmission (DTX)?

- A. DTX is a method of saving battery power for the BTS by turning off the transmitter while "voice" is not present.
- B. DTX is a method of saving battery power for the MSC by turning off the transcoder while "voice" is not present.
- C. DTX is a method of saving battery power for the BSC by turning off the transcoder while "voice" is not present.
- D. DTX is a method of saving battery power for the MS by turning off the transmitter while "voice" is not present.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What are two advantages of using the Data Forwarding at Intra-LTE Handover feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Data is received from two cells at the same time.
- B. Packet loss is minimized during handovers.
- C. TCP performance is improved.
- D. User data can be forwarded directly between UEs over Wi-Fi.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

What are two correct characteristics of TDD and FDD LTE systems? (Choose two.)

- A. TDD LTE systems use guard period intervals after downlink transmissions.
- B. FDD LTE systems require paired spectrum to separate uplink and downlink transmissions.
- C. TDD LTE systems use guard period intervals after uplink transmissions.
- D. TDD LTE systems require paired spectrum to separate uplink and downlink transmissions.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Caller A is on a VoLTE call with Caller B. Suddenly Caller A is no longer able to hear Caller B but Caller B can hear Caller A.

Which two call legs and directions should be analyzed first in this scenario? (Choose two.)



- A. the Caller B downlink
- B. the Caller A uplink
- C. the Caller A downlink
- D. the Caller B uplink

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

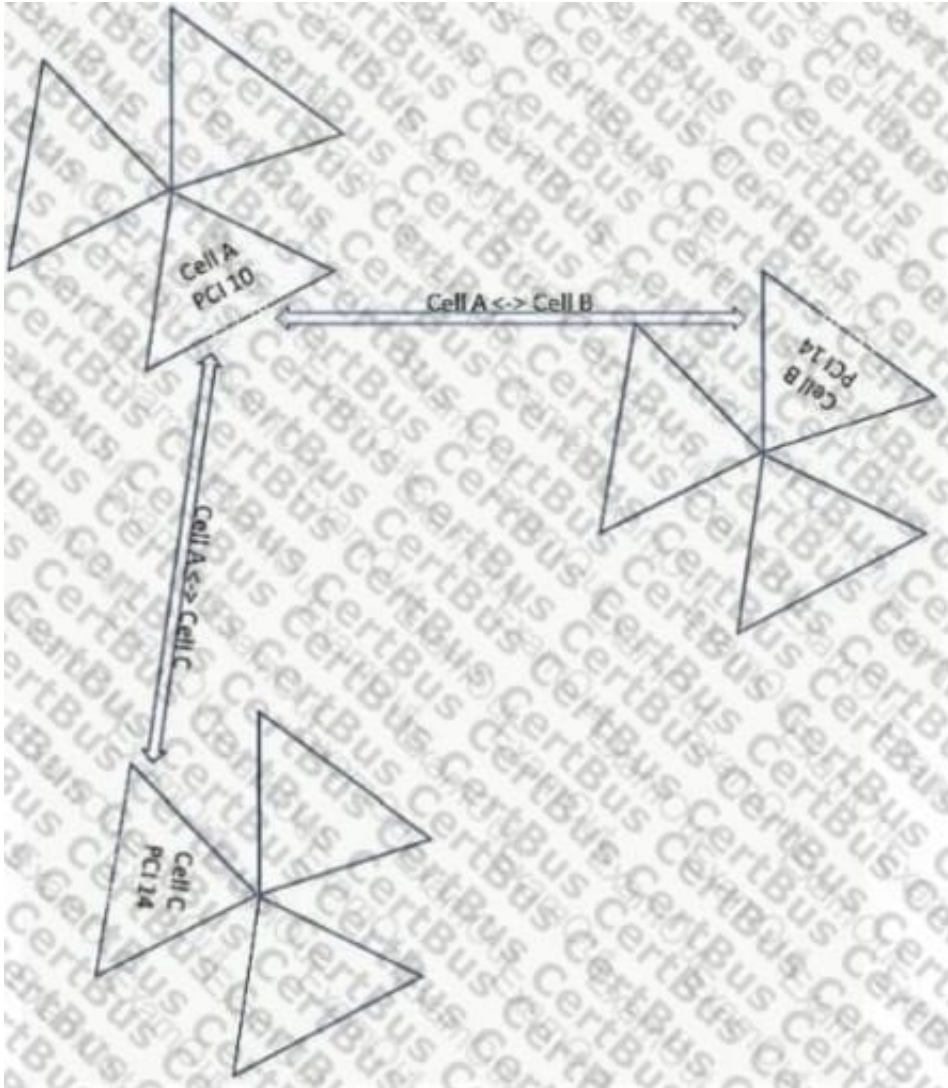
Which two statements correctly describe Single Carrier Frequency Division Multiple Access (SC-FDMA) as used in LTE systems using uplink SIMO? (Choose two.)

- A. SC-FDMA allows simultaneous uplink transmissions on the same physical resource blocks.
- B. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids (nter-cell interference.
- C. SC-FDMA separates uplink transmissions in the time and/or frequency domain.
- D. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids intra-cell interference.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 6

Review the exhibit.



Cell A has neighbor relations with cells B and C which share the same frequency and PCI. Cells B and C do not share any overlapping area.

Referring to the exhibit which statement is correct?

- A. Handover performance of cell A is affected.
- B. There is no degraded performance expected in any of the cells.
- C. Handover performance of cell C is affected.
- D. Handover performance of cell B is affected.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Which two statements about the Radio Connection Supervision (RCS) algorithm in LTE are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. It selects the number of PRBs assigned to users for downlink and uplink.

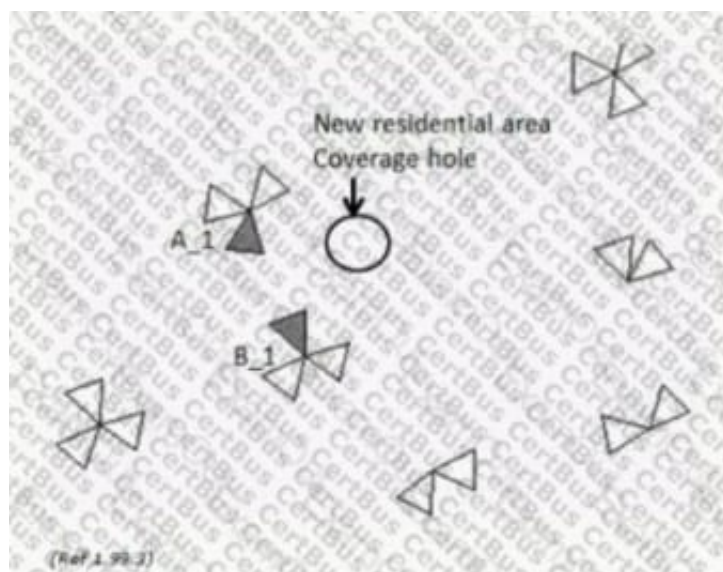


- B. It collects radio problems and inactivity information with the purpose to release resources.
- C. It controls the modulation and coding scheme used in DL transmissions.
- D. It supervises the radio connection between E-UTRAN and a UE in connected mode.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 8

Review the exhibit.



A new residential area has recently been built showing a lack of 3G uplink coverage as shown in the exhibit. The terrain is flat and all the buildings in the area are 20 meters in height with no other relevant direct obstacles.

What should be applied to cells A_1 and B_1 to provide 3G service to the new area knowing that both cells have a soft handover (SHO) factor of 1.9?

- A. Increase the CPICH power.
- B. Increase the electrical downtilt.
- C. Reduce the antenna height.
- D. Change the azimuth.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Which statement is correct about network slicing?

- A. Network slicing is a splitting of end users between competing operators in small population markets.



- B. Network slicing is a customized division of a cellular network designed to allow end users to control allocation of network resources between themselves.
- C. Network slicing is a separation of network architecture between vendors in a multivendor network.
- D. Network slicing is a movement of network functions between aggregation layers to meet performance requirements for specific use cases.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

An LTE operator explains that the traffic in cell A is very high compared to the traffic in cell B, which are close to each other. Cells A and B are using the same frequency.

In this scenario, which two actions would balance the traffic between cell A and cell B? (Choose two.)

- A. Optimize the connected mode mobility parameters.
- B. Optimize the idle mode related parameters.
- C. Activate the inter-frequency load balancing feature.
- D. Activate the TTI Bundling feature.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 11

What are two benefits provided by the introduction of GPRS/EGPRS Downlink Power Control in a GSM network? (Choose two.)

- A. reduced power consumption in RBS
- B. reduced downlink Interference levels in the system
- C. reduced uplink interference levels in the system
- D. increased PS accessibility

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 12

Which two benefits does OSS counter-based optimization provide compared to drive test measurements? (Choose two.)

- A. OSS counters capture the indoor performance.
- B. OSS counters allow throughput measurements in cells where no traffic is carried.



- C. OSS counters only capture the outdoor performance.
- D. OSS counters provide OPEX cost savings.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 13

What is a benefit of Remote Radio Unit (RRU) deployment compared to a standard Radio Unit (RU) deployment?

- A. RRU consumes less power.
- B. RRU provides for easier legalization of the equipment.
- C. RRU provides easier deployment and maintenance.
- D. RRU has lower feeder loss.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Which three service KPIs (S-KPIs) are obtained by DT measurement? (Choose three.)

- A. bearer drop rate
- B. handover success rate
- C. additional status total time for social media
- D. initial buffering time for video
- E. interactive time for Web browsing

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 15

You are performing a physical parameter optimization of an LTE network with an automatic tool that uses propagation predictions. As a result, the tool estimates an increase of RSRP from cell A at a particular location.

In this scenario, what has happened?

- A. Signal attenuation from the transmitter to the location has increased.
- B. The antenna pattern of cell A has changed.
- C. The PRB utilization of cell A has decreased.
- D. Soft handover factor has increased.



Correct Answer: B

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