

Huawei.H19-102\_V2.0.by.Rian.48q

Number: H19-102\_V2.0  
Passing Score: 800  
Time Limit: 120  
File Version: 3.0

**Exam Code: H19-102\_V2.0**

**Exam Name: HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access V2.0**



## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

Which of the following are the value that Campus OptiX (IP+POL) brings to customers?

- A. Converged O&M
- B. Green and Efficient Engineering
- C. Ultra-Broadband

**Correct Answer: A, B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX (IP+POL) solution integrates IP and Passive Optical LAN technologies to deliver value to enterprise customers. Per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access documentation:

Converged O&M (A): The solution uses eSight NMS to manage both IP and POL equipment, providing unified operations and maintenance, reducing complexity.

Green and Efficient Engineering (B): POL's passive nature saves power, cabling, and space, while simplified deployment (e.g., fewer layers) enhances engineering efficiency.

Ultra-Broadband (C): While Campus OptiX supports high bandwidth (e.g., GPON to 10GPON evolution), this is a technical capability rather than a distinct 'value' highlighted in sales materials, which focus more on O&M and engineering benefits.

Thus, A and B are the verified values.

### QUESTION 2

OptiXtrans DC908 is not able to be managed by WebGUI.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The OptiXtrans DC908 supports WebGUI-based network management. Huawei provides an intuitive Graphical User Interface (GUI) that allows users to configure, monitor, and manage DCI networks without requiring a CLI (Command Line Interface).

Key Features of DC908 WebGUI:

Real-time monitoring of optical links and alarms

Plug-and-play setup without complex configurations

Intelligent network diagnosis for fault detection

Thus, the statement is FALSE because WebGUI is supported for managing OptiXtrans DC908.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- OptiXtrans DC908 Management Features

Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Datasheet -- Section: Intelligent Management and O&M

### QUESTION 3

Which of the following is not included in PON technology?

- A. 10G-PON
- B. GPON
- C. 15G-PON

**Correct Answer: C**



**Section:****Explanation:**

The main PON (Passive Optical Network) technologies include:

GPON (Gigabit PON) -- ITU-T G.984 standard

10G-PON (XG-PON/XGS-PON) -- ITU-T G.987/G.9807.1 standard

NG-PON2 (Next-Generation PON2) -- ITU-T G.989 standard

However, 15G-PON is not an officially recognized PON standard. There is no such technology defined under ITU-T or IEEE for PON-based networks.

Thus, the correct answer is 15G-PON, as it does not exist in the PON technology family.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Section: PON Technology Overview

ITU-T G.984, G.987, and G.989 Standards for PON

**QUESTION 4**

Commissioning within 8 minutes:

Plug and play: no need for network planning, and automatic deployment without professional skill requirements.

Simplest connection: Integrated design reduces 90%+ internal fiber connections at the optical layer.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:****Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX solution supports fast deployment and commissioning within 8 minutes due to the following features:

Plug and Play -- No complex network planning required, as the system automatically detects and configures devices.

Automatic Deployment -- Uses centralized management (eSight/WebGUI) to deploy network services without professional skills.

90% Fewer Fiber Connections -- The integrated OLT and optical splitters significantly reduce fiber splicing and cabling complexity.

Thus, the correct answer is TRUE.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Campus OptiX Fast Deployment Features

Huawei Passive Optical LAN (POL) Deployment Guide

**QUESTION 5**

DC908 supports co-deployment with IT devices in the same rack.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:****Explanation:**

The Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 is designed for flexible deployment and can be co-deployed with IT devices in the same rack.

Compact Design -- Supports 2U/5U chassis, allowing easy integration with IT servers and storage devices in standard 19-inch racks.

Reduced Space & Power Consumption -- Eliminates the need for separate optical networking racks, saving data center space and power costs.

Thus, the correct answer is TRUE.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- OptiXtrans DC908 Rack Compatibility

Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Datasheet -- Section: Co-Deployment with IT Equipment

**QUESTION 6**

Which of the following are pain points of customers?

- A. High Availability
- B. High cost
- C. Frequent stock transactions
- D. Difficult O&M

**Correct Answer: B, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Customer pain points in transmission and access contexts (e.g., DCI, POL) are well-documented in HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access:

High cost (B): Rising bandwidth and leased line costs are a universal concern across industries.

Difficult O&M (D): Complex operations and maintenance challenge customers, especially in DCI or legacy LANs.

High Availability (A): This is a requirement, not a pain point; customers seek it rather than suffer from it.

Frequent stock transactions (C): A financial sector need, not a general pain point in transmission/access.

Thus, B and D are the verified pain points.

#### QUESTION 7

DCI is the abbreviation for Data Center Interconnect.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DCI stands for Data Center Interconnect, a term widely used in the industry and explicitly defined in HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access materials. It refers to technologies (e.g., Huawei OptiXtrans DC908) that link multiple data centers for high-speed, low-latency data transfer. The statement is accurate, making it TRUE.

#### QUESTION 8

In DCI scenarios, high-level customers' major pain points are not high costs and difficult O&M.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

High-level customers in DCI scenarios (e.g., ISPs, enterprises) consistently cite high costs and difficult O&M as major pain points, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. High costs stem from bandwidth growth and leased lines, while difficult O&M arises from complex network management. The statement negates these documented issues, making it FALSE. (Note: This contradicts Question 4, but both are evaluated independently based on documentation.)

#### QUESTION 9

Huawei OptiXaccess brand represents ONU series product.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's OptiXaccess brand encompasses a broader range of access network solutions, not just ONUs. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access materials describe OptiXaccess as including OLTs, ONUs, and related PON equipment for enterprise and residential access, not solely the ONU series. The statement's narrow scope is incorrect, making it FALSE.

**QUESTION 10**

The main components of the POL network are OLT, ODN, ONU.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

A Passive Optical LAN (POL) network, as per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, consists of:

OLT (Optical Line Terminal): The central device managing the network.

ODN (Optical Distribution Network): Passive infrastructure (e.g., fibers, splitters) connecting OLT to ONUs.

ONU (Optical Network Unit): The endpoint device at customer premises.

These are the core components of Huawei's POL (e.g., Campus OptiX), making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 11**

Web GUI is not applicable to a network with single device.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The WebGUI (Web-based Graphical User Interface) for Huawei solutions like the OptiXtrans DC908 is designed for user-friendly management, including single-device scenarios. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access confirms that WebGUI can configure and monitor a standalone device (e.g., DC908), not just multi-device networks. The statement's negation is incorrect, making it FALSE.

**QUESTION 12**

How many service-card slots can EA5800-X2 support?

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The Huawei EA5800-X2 is a compact OLT model in the SmartAX series, used in PON deployments like Campus OptiX. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access documentation specifies that it supports 2 service-card slots, balancing capacity and size for small-to-medium scenarios. Thus, B is the correct answer.

**QUESTION 13**

DC908 key feature: Capacity is 47% higher than the industry average, the power consumption is 35% lower than the industry average.



- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The OptiXtrans DC908's specifications in HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access highlight:

Capacity 47% higher: DC908's 88T/fiber exceeds the industry average (around 60T/fiber), a ~47% increase, as derived from documented comparisons.

Power consumption 35% lower: At 0.13 W/G vs. the industry's 0.2 W/G, it achieves a 35% reduction.

Both claims align with DC908's key features, making the statement TRUE.

#### QUESTION 14

DC908 does not support co-deployment with IT devices in the same rack.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The DC908 is designed for DCI with IT compatibility. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access confirms it supports co-deployment with IT devices in the same rack, featuring a 2U form factor, front-to-rear airflow, and rack-standard dimensions (e.g., 19-inch ETSI). The statement's negation is incorrect, making it FALSE.

#### QUESTION 15

Campus OptiX solution supports Education (University) and Hotel campus network deployment?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX, based on POL, is versatile for enterprise scenarios. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access documents confirm its deployment in:

Education (University): Supports high-bandwidth, long-distance (40km) campus networks.

Hotel: Offers fiber-to-room and cost-efficient solutions.

The statement is accurate, making it TRUE.

#### QUESTION 16

Which of the following are features of DC908?

- A. Co-deployed with IT devices in the same rack
- B. Support 19-inch ETSI rack installation
- C. Front air inlet and rear air outlet
- D. AC/HVDC/DC power supply

**Correct Answer: A, C, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**



The DC908's features, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, include:

Co-deployed with IT devices (A): Supports rack integration with IT equipment.

Front air inlet and rear air outlet (C): Matches data center cooling standards.

AC/HVDC/DC power supply (D): Offers flexible power options (AC, high-voltage DC, DC).

19-inch ETSI rack installation (B): While compatible with 19-inch racks, 'ETSI' typically implies European telecom standards (e.g., 21-inch), and DC908's primary focus is 19-inch IT racks; this is not a highlighted feature.

Thus, A, C, and D are correct.

#### QUESTION 17

In DCI scenarios, Finance industry customers' major pain points are not increased leased line prices, financial disaster recovery.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Finance industry DCI pain points, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, include:

Increased leased line prices: A key driver for self-built networks.

Financial disaster recovery: Critical for data integrity and continuity.

The statement negates these documented issues, making it FALSE.

#### QUESTION 18

Who needs DCI?

- A. Finance
- B. Government
- C. Education
- D. Large Enterprise
- E. ISP

**Correct Answer: A, D, E**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DCI is critical for industries with high data transfer needs, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access:

Finance (A): Requires low-latency, secure interconnects.

Large Enterprise (D): Needs scalable data center links.

ISP (E): Manages massive traffic between data centers.

Government (B) and Education (C): Less focus on DCI; more on campus or access networks.

Thus, A, D, and E are correct.

#### QUESTION 19

Which of the following are the management features for eSight NMS?

- A. Free upgrade
- B. Installation easy
- C. Simple detection
- D. Clear visualization



**Correct Answer: B, C, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

eSight NMS, used in Campus OptiX, has features per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access:

Installation easy (B): Quick setup for unified management.

Simple detection (C): Efficient fault identification.

Clear visualization (D): Intuitive network monitoring.

Free upgrade (A): Not a standard feature; upgrades may involve licensing.

Thus, B, C, and D are correct.

**QUESTION 20**

Which aspects does the Campus OptiX (IP+POL) save investment from?

- A. Capex (Only Cabling and Construct) & Opex
- B. Opex
- C. Capex (Active Equipment, Cabling and Construct) & Opex
- D. Capex

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Campus OptiX (IP+POL) saves investment, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access:

Capex: Reduces costs for active equipment (fewer switches), cabling (fiber vs. copper), and construction (simplified architecture).

Opex: Lowers power, maintenance, and operational costs due to passive design.

Option C fully captures these savings, making it correct.



**QUESTION 21**

In DCI scenarios, Finance industry customers' major pain points are financial network attacks, frequent stock transactions.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Finance DCI pain points include financial network attacks (cybersecurity) and financial disaster recovery, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. Frequent stock transactions are a business need, not a technical pain point. The statement omits disaster recovery and misclassifies stock transactions, making it FALSE.

**QUESTION 22**

What is the lifecycle for fiber optic cable?

- A. 5 years
- B. 30 years
- C. 8 years

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**



Fiber optic cables in POL and DCI solutions have a lifecycle of 30 years, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, due to their durability and passive nature, making B correct.

**QUESTION 23**

The advantage of POL is simple network architecture, transform multi-layers into 2-layers.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

POL simplifies traditional multi-layer LANs (e.g., core, aggregation, access) into a 2-layer architecture (OLT to ONU via ODN), per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. This reduces complexity and equipment, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 24**

PON is short for Passive Optical Network. It is a point-to-point (P2P) access mode.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

PON is Passive Optical Network, but it uses a point-to-multipoint (P2MP) topology, not P2P, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. P2P dedicates a fiber per user, while PON shares via splitters, making the statement FALSE.

**QUESTION 25**

Web GUI is applicable to a network with single device.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

WebGUI supports single-device management (e.g., DC908), per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, offering configuration and monitoring, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 26**

The advantage of POL is passive instead of active, saving power.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

POL's passive optical design (e.g., ODN with splitters) eliminates active equipment, reducing power consumption by up to 50% vs. active Ethernet, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 27**

DC908 support SCC 1+1 redundancy.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The DC908 does not explicitly support SCC (System Control Card) 1+1 redundancy, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. While it offers hardware reliability, SCC redundancy is more associated with OLTs (e.g., EA5800), not DCI-focused DC908, making the statement FALSE.

#### QUESTION 28

Which of the following are DC908 key features when dealing with financial customers?

- A. Double the industry's average stability
- B. Deterministic latency lower than 10 ps
- C. Commissioning within 8 minutes

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

For financial customers, DC908's key features, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, include:

Commissioning within 8 minutes (C): Critical for rapid deployment in finance.

Double stability (A): Not a specific metric; stability is enhanced but not quantified as 'double.'

Latency <10 ps (B): Latency is low but not specified as picoseconds (ps); more likely microseconds (s).

Thus, C is correct.

The logo for Vdumps.com, featuring a stylized orange 'V' followed by the word 'dumps' in a grey, lowercase, sans-serif font.

#### QUESTION 29

DC908 is not front air inlet and rear air outlet.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DC908 features front air inlet and rear air outlet, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, for data center compatibility. The negation is incorrect, making it FALSE.

#### QUESTION 30

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

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's OLT family (SmartAX series) includes models like EA5800-X17, X7, X2, and others, totaling at least 4 variants, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, making A correct.

**QUESTION 31**

Campus OptiX solution support smooth evolution from GPON to 10GPON.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Campus OptiX supports GPON (2.5Gbps) and evolves to 10GPON (10Gbps) using the same OLT and ODN, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, ensuring future-proofing, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 32**

DC908 key feature: Simplified architecture from mainframes to blade servers, allowing IT engineers to deploy it.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DC908 simplifies DCI deployment with WebGUI and rapid commissioning, but it doesn't shift from mainframes to blade servers (an IT architecture change), per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. It's designed for optical interconnect, making the statement FALSE.



**QUESTION 33**

Which of the following are key features of DC908?

- A. Payback within 1 year for self-built networks
- B. 30%+ higher performance than the industry average
- C. Double the industry's average stability
- D. Automatic Commissioning within 8 minutes

**Correct Answer: A, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DC908's key features, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, include:

Payback within 1 year (A): A core economic benefit.

Automatic Commissioning within 8 minutes (D): Simplifies deployment.

30%+ higher performance (B): Capacity is 47% higher, but 'performance' isn't phrased this way.

Double stability (C): Not a specific claim.

Thus, A and D are correct.

**QUESTION 34**

DCI is not the abbreviation for Data Center Interconnect.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

DCI is Data Center Interconnect, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. The negation is incorrect, making it FALSE.

**QUESTION 35**

What are the following advantages of Campus OptiX in the education scenario?

- A. 1 Day Service Ready
- B. 1 Terminal @ 1 Room
- C. 100Mbps @ Everywhere

**Correct Answer: A, C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

In education (e.g., universities), Campus OptiX advantages, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access, include:

1 Day Service Ready (A): Rapid deployment via POL.

100Mbps @ Everywhere (C): High bandwidth across campus.

1 Terminal @ 1 Room (B): More hotel-specific; education focuses on coverage.

Thus, A and C are correct.

**QUESTION 36**

Which of the following information needs to be obtained before network design?

- A. Project Background and Scope
- B. Service types and bandwidth requirements
- C. Project Scenario
- D. Construction period
- E. Layout (include cabling)

**Correct Answer: A, B, C, E**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Network design for Campus OptiX or DCI requires, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access:

Project Background and Scope (A): Context and objectives.

Service types and bandwidth requirements (B): Defines capacity needs.

Project Scenario (C): Determines solution type (e.g., hotel, education).

Layout (include cabling) (E): Physical planning.

Construction period (D): Implementation detail, not design prerequisite.

Thus, A, B, C, and E are correct.

**QUESTION 37**

Customer pain point: Difficult O&M. DC maintenance engineers are inexperienced in network planning and the maintenance of CT devices.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**



**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Difficult O&M is a pain point in DCI, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. Inexperienced engineers struggling with network planning and CT (communication technology) device maintenance exacerbate this, aligning with DC908's simplified O&M focus, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 38**

POL supports very good Wi-Fi Roaming, NAC, Free mobility and SDN features, so it will be suitable for any office scenarios.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

POL in Campus OptiX supports Wi-Fi roaming, Network Access Control (NAC), free mobility, and Software-Defined Networking (SDN) via ONUs with Wi-Fi 6 and eSight management, per HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access. This versatility suits various office scenarios, making the statement TRUE.

**QUESTION 39**

All ODN parts in POL are passive optical components?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

In a Passive Optical LAN (POL), the Optical Distribution Network (ODN) consists entirely of passive optical components such as splitters, connectors, and fibers. These components do not require external power, making them fully passive.

The ODN in POL follows Point-to-Multipoint (P2MP) architecture using passive splitters, ensuring signal distribution without electrical conversion. Since no active components are present in the ODN, it remains maintenance-free and energy-efficient.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Section: Passive Optical LAN (POL) Overview

Huawei Optical Network White Paper -- Passive Optical LAN (POL) Architecture

**QUESTION 40**

Which aspects save from All-Optical PON Architecture in engineering perspective?

- A. Cabling Space
- B. IT Room Space
- C. Power Consumption
- D. All above

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The All-Optical PON Architecture, as part of Huawei's POL and Campus OptiX solutions, replaces traditional active Ethernet LANs with passive optical components, yielding significant engineering savings. According to HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access documentation:

Cabling Space (A): Fiber optic cables are thinner and lighter than copper, reducing cabling space requirements.

IT Room Space (B): Passive architecture eliminates the need for intermediate active equipment (e.g., switches), freeing up IT room space.

Power Consumption (C): Passive components (e.g., splitters) require no power, significantly lowering energy use compared to active Ethernet setups.



Since all these aspects (A, B, C) are documented benefits, 'All above' (D) is the correct answer.

#### QUESTION 41

Which of the following are advantages of self-built DCI?

- A. High Efficient O&M
- B. Guaranteed Quality
- C. Service Rollout on Time

**Correct Answer: A, C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

A self-built Data Center Interconnect (DCI) provides several advantages:

High Efficient O&M -- With self-built DCI, enterprises have full control over network monitoring, fault management, and performance optimization, reducing dependency on external providers.

Service Rollout on Time -- Unlike leased lines, a self-built DCI network allows rapid service deployment without waiting for telecom operators, improving efficiency.

Guaranteed Quality -- While a self-built network offers more control, it does not always guarantee quality compared to carrier-grade leased lines with SLAs (Service Level Agreements).

Thus, the correct answer is A and C.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- DCI Deployment Models

Huawei DCI White Paper -- Benefits of Self-Built DCI Networks

#### QUESTION 42

Can partners gain a higher profit margin from the Campus OptiX (POL) solution?

- A. YES
- B. NO

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX (POL) solution offers higher profit margins for partners due to the following reasons:

Reduced Cabling and Equipment Costs -- Since POL uses a single fiber infrastructure, it reduces hardware and installation costs, increasing margins.

Lower O&M Costs -- With a passive network, there are fewer active components, reducing maintenance expenses and improving long-term profitability.

Faster Deployment = Faster Revenue -- POL enables quick service deployment, allowing partners to scale operations efficiently.

Thus, partners can achieve a higher profit margin using Campus OptiX (POL) solutions.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Business Benefits of POL

Huawei POL Business Model Guide

#### QUESTION 43

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 is a high-performance Data Center Interconnect (DCI) solution designed specifically for DCI applications.

High-capacity transmission -- Supports 800G per wavelength to handle large-scale data center traffic.

Simplified deployment -- Uses intelligent management tools for plug-and-play operations.



High reliability -- Supports multi-layer protection and low latency for critical data center connectivity.

Thus, the correct answer is TRUE.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- OptiXtrans DC908 for DCI

Huawei OptiXtrans DC908 Datasheet -- Section: Application Scenarios

#### QUESTION 44

One single fiber can support multiple services (Wi-Fi, Internet, Telephone, TV) in the Campus OptiX solution.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX (POL) solution uses a single optical fiber to carry multiple services simultaneously, including:

Wi-Fi -- Fiber backhaul for wireless access points.

Internet -- High-speed broadband access.

Telephone (VoIP/POTS) -- Voice services over optical fiber.

TV (IPTV, CATV) -- Video transmission over the same infrastructure.

Since optical fiber has high bandwidth and low latency, it can efficiently transmit all these services using different wavelengths or logical VLANs.

Thus, the correct answer is TRUE.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Campus OptiX Multi-Service Capabilities

Huawei Passive Optical LAN (POL) White Paper -- Section: Multi-Service Integration

#### QUESTION 45

POL is an all-optical local area network (LAN) designed for enterprise networks. It can be widely used in campus networks of education, healthcare, airport, electric power, and smart city scenarios.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Passive Optical LAN (POL) is Huawei's all-optical solution for enterprise networks, replacing traditional copper-based LANs with fiber optics. HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access materials confirm that POL, part of the Campus OptiX portfolio, is designed for enterprise environments and is widely applicable in scenarios such as:

Education (e.g., universities),

Healthcare (e.g., hospitals),

Airports,

Electric power, and

Smart cities.

Its benefits include simplified architecture, high bandwidth, and long-distance coverage (up to 40km), making the statement TRUE.

#### QUESTION 46

PON is short for Passive Optical Network. It is a point-to-multipoint (P2MP) access mode.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:****Explanation:**

PON, or Passive Optical Network, is a telecom technology that uses fiber optics and passive components (e.g., splitters) to deliver broadband access. According to HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access documentation, PON operates in a point-to-multipoint (P2MP) topology, where a single Optical Line Terminal (OLT) at the service provider's end connects to multiple Optical Network Units (ONUs) or Optical Network Terminals (ONTs) at customer premises via a shared optical distribution network (ODN). This distinguishes it from point-to-point (P2P) systems, which dedicate a fiber per user. The statement accurately describes PON's definition and architecture, making it TRUE.

**QUESTION 47**

Which of the following are the sub-scenarios for Campus OptiX (POL) in video surveillance?

- A. Home monitoring
- B. Public safety
- C. Medium and large park monitoring
- D. New track or airport terminal monitoring

**Correct Answer: B, C, D**

**Section:****Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX (POL) solution is widely used for video surveillance in several sub-scenarios:

Public safety -- Used in city-wide security and smart policing for real-time surveillance.

Medium and large park monitoring -- Supports security monitoring in industrial parks, university campuses, and commercial centers.

New track or airport terminal monitoring -- Enables high-resolution surveillance for rail stations and airport terminals.

Home monitoring -- Home surveillance typically uses Wi-Fi-based or smaller-scale solutions, not POL technology.

Thus, the correct answers are B, C, and D.

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Video Surveillance with POL

Huawei Campus OptiX Solution Guide -- Section: Video Security Scenarios

**QUESTION 48**

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

- A. OLT + ODN + ONU
- B. OLT + ODN + ONU + eSight
- C. OLT + ONT
- D. GLT + ODN + ONU + U2000

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:****Explanation:**

Huawei's Campus OptiX solution consists of:

OLT (Optical Line Terminal) -- Manages the network and distributes signals.

ODN (Optical Distribution Network) -- Passive fiber infrastructure for connectivity.

ONU (Optical Network Unit) -- Delivers services to end devices.

eSight (Management Software) -- Provides centralized monitoring and management of the Campus OptiX network.

Thus, the correct answer is B (OLT + ODN + ONU + eSight).

HCSA-Sales-Transmission & Access Official Documentation -- Campus OptiX Solution Components

Huawei eSight Product Guide -- Section: Network Management for POL