



# ECP-383<sup>Q&As</sup>

Ericsson Certified Associate - Radio Network Optimization

**Pass Ericsson ECP-383 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/ecp-383.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Ericsson  
Official Exam Center

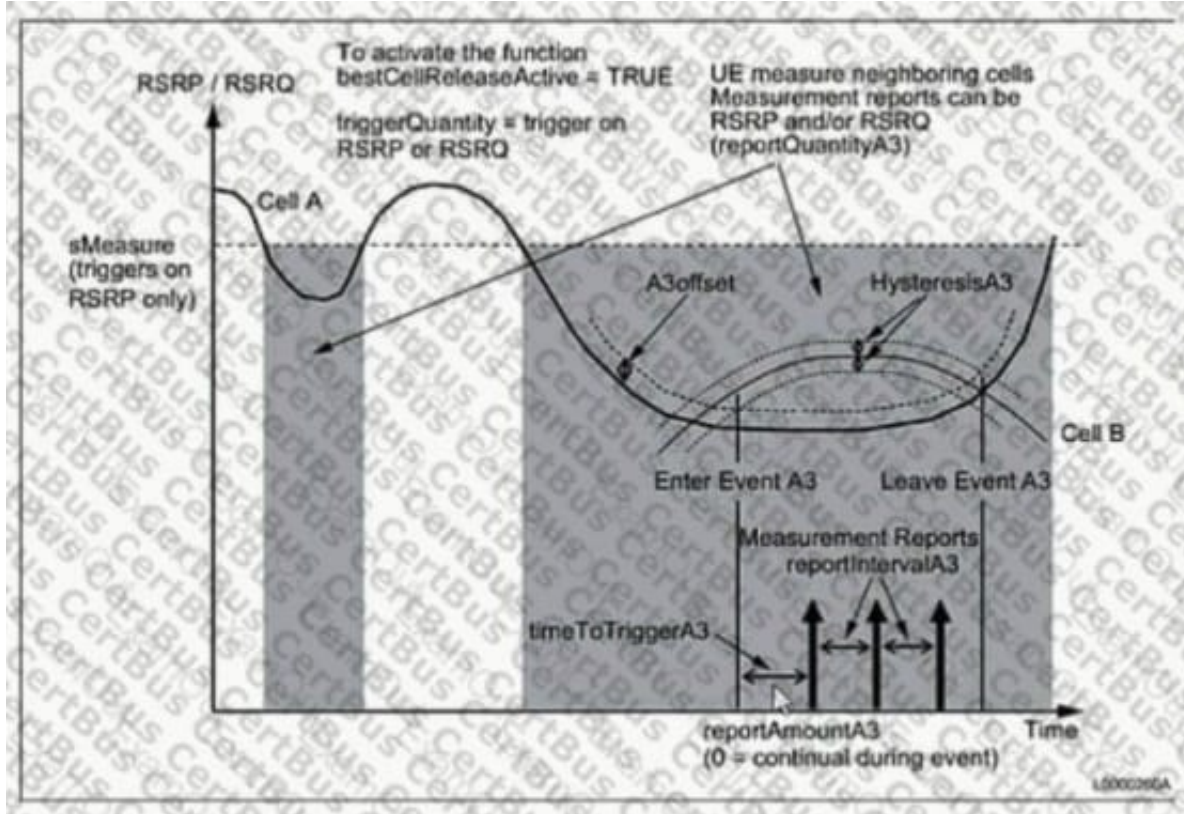
-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



You identify an L700 cell serving a highway with poor handover success rate performance.

Referring to the exhibit, which two actions will help to improve the handover performance in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Decrease the timetotriggierA3 parameter.
- B. Decrease the A3offset parameter.
- C. Increase the A3offset parameter.
- D. Increase the timetotriggierA3 parameter.

Correct Answer: CD

### QUESTION 2

What is a benefit of soft handover?

- A. It decreases channel element usage.
- B. It ensures successful handover among detected cells.



- C. It reduces the connected user load of neighboring cells.
- D. It decreases interference.

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 3

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 4

Which two statements are correct about a Self-Organizing Network (SON)? (Choose two.)

- A. SON is a trace collection procedure for coverage prediction and reporting purposes.
- B. SON is a centralized solution that automatically collects data and modifies parameters using a predefined algorithm.
- C. SON is a drive test measurement tool for evaluation of network quality and new site location proposals.
- D. SON is a combination of functions that automatically change network behavior.

Correct Answer: BD

---

### QUESTION 5

What is a cause of degradation in the RSRQ of a serving cell?

- A. thermal noise
- B. average power transmitted by the UE
- C. periodic measurement report transmissions in the serving cell
- D. SIB transmissions sent by the UE

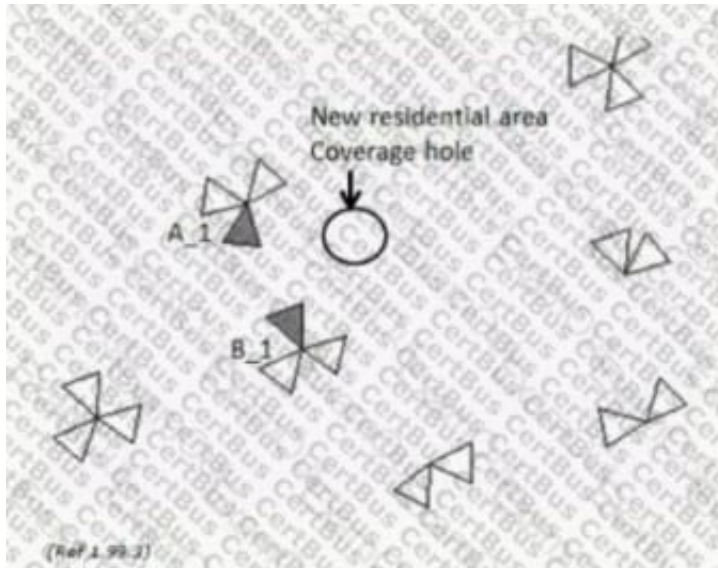
Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 6



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 7

Using a cell optimization tool, you detect a sector that takes a large amount of traffic from a distant location that is covered by other sites and is also outside of the coverage predicted for this sector.

Which physical optimization action should you perform first in this situation?

- A. Increase the antenna height and verify the result.
- B. Install TMA and verify the result.
- C. Downtilt the antenna and verify the result.
- D. Increase the transmit power and verify the result.

Correct Answer: C



### QUESTION 8

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 9

After an optimization meeting, an operator decides to double the transmitted power of an LTE cell. To test the effect of this change, a static test is performed before and after the change.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The RSRP received by the UE remains stable.
- B. The variation of the RSRP will depend on the bandwidth of the cell.
- C. The RSRP received by the UE is increased by six dB.
- D. The RSRP received by the UE is increased by three dB.

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 10

How would you connect a Baseband module in the eNodeB to an Antenna Integrated Radio (AIR)?

- A. using optical fiber
- B. using a microwave link
- C. using an RJ-45 Ethernet cable
- D. using Bluetooth

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 11

You are making a frequency plan for a new site and you need to create an interference matrix for new GSM sectors.



In this scenario, which three inputs should you use? (Choose three.)

- A. location area code plan
- B. propagation model
- C. type of terrain in the area
- D. BAL measurements made by UEs
- E. antenna height

Correct Answer: BCE

---

#### QUESTION 12

According to IR.92, which two LTE RAN functions are required to support VoLTE? (Choose two.)

- A. Service Specific Inactivity Timer
- B. RLC in Unacknowledged Mode for RTP transmissions
- C. Inter-frequency handover
- D. Multiple Radio Bearers per User

Correct Answer: AD

---

#### QUESTION 13

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 14

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.

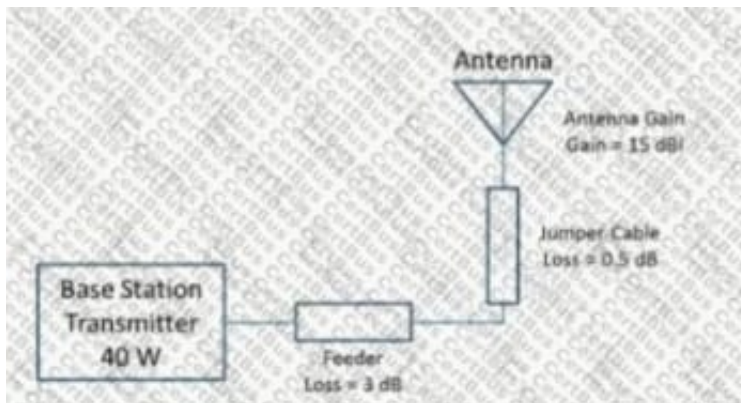


- B. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids (nter-cell interference.
- C. SC-FDMA separates uplink transmissions in the time and/or frequency domain.
- D. SC-FDMA is beneficial because it avoids intra-cell interference.

Correct Answer: AD

### QUESTION 15

Review the exhibit.



What is the EIRP of the transmitter shown in the exhibit?

- A. 57.5 dBm
- B. 42.5 dBm
- C. 40 dBm
- D. 46 dBm

Correct Answer: A