

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

Ericsson Certified Associate - Radio Network Optimization

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**QUESTION 1**

How would the highest theoretical UL throughput in a WCDMA network that supports HSPA be achieved?

- A. using R99, UL SF 4
- B. using R99, UL SF 8
- C. using 2 ms TTI for EUL
- D. using 10 ms TTI for EUL

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 2**

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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**QUESTION 3**

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

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**QUESTION 4**

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

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#### QUESTION 5

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

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#### QUESTION 6

Review the exhibit.

KPI K = 100 \* (Counter C1 / Counter C2)

	ROP 1	ROP 2	ROP 3	ROP 4
Counter C1	150	150	90	90
Counter C2	150	150	100	100
KPI K	100	100	90	90

(Ref 2: 36, 4)

Using a radio performance monitoring tool, you fetch counters C1 and C2 and calculate KPI K for the four 15-minute ROPs in an hour. The values obtained for the C1 and C2 counters and for KPI K are shown in the exhibit.

In this scenario, what is the hourly value of KPI K?

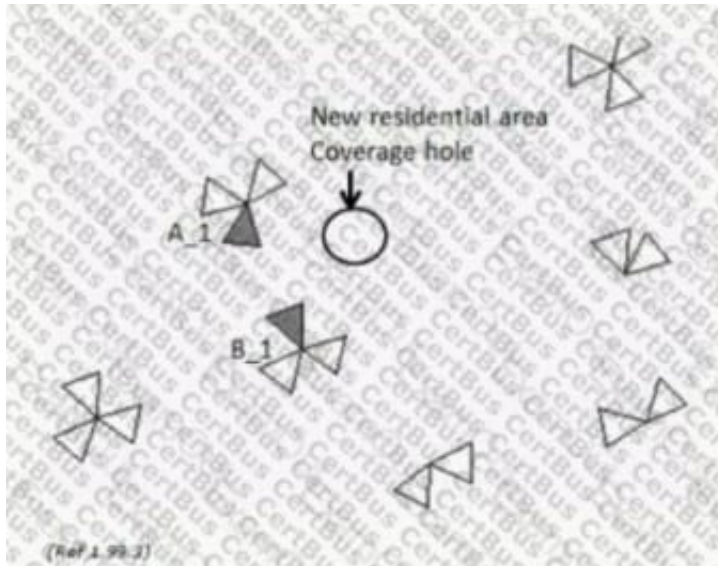
- A. The value obtained for KPI K is 97%.
- B. The value obtained for KPI K is 96%.
- C. The value obtained for KPI K is 95%.

D. The value obtained for KPI K is 94%.

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 7

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 8

What are two benefits of Carrier Aggregation? (Choose two.)

- A. to decrease the number of RRC connected users
- B. to Improve the use of scattered spectrum
- C. to increase capacity

D. to improve coverage per carrier

Correct Answer: BC

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## QUESTION 9

In LTE, what is the definition of an A2 event?

- A. The neighbor cell becomes better than the threshold.
- B. The serving cell becomes better than the threshold.
- C. The serving cell becomes worse than the threshold.
- D. The neighbor cell becomes worse than the threshold.

Correct Answer: C

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## QUESTION 10

Why is synchronized operation used in LTE TDD base stations?

- A. to allow downlink MIMO to be used
- B. to allow handovers to LTE FDD carriers
- C. to achieve good RACH timing accuracy
- D. to reduce interference between uplink and downlink

Correct Answer: D

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## 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

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**QUESTION 12**

A customer has Identified problems In an Indoor, medium loaded, urban area of a GSM/WCDMA collocated network. The problem seems to be in the uplink. The signal level received by the problematic site is high, and the downlink signal in the problematic area is acceptable. Which two actions would you use to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a pico cell In the same RAT and frequency.
- B. Run a passive inter-modulation (PIM) analysis.
- C. Decrease base station transmission power.
- D. Investigate external interference.

Correct Answer: BD

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**QUESTION 13**

Which two statements about physical resource blocks (PRB)s are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The maximum number of assigned PRBs for a TTI can exceed the number of available PRBs in the cell for that TTI.
- B. The DL PRB distribution is not affected by the number of active cell users in the cell.
- C. A higher throughput is expected when more DL PRBs are assigned to a user for a TTI.
- D. The number of PRBs assigned for a user is dependent on the number of active users in the cell.

Correct Answer: CD

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**QUESTION 14**

Which two statements are true about 64 QAM modulation in the downlink direction? (Choose two.)

- A. The usage of 64 QAM is not dependent on radio channel quality.
- B. The usage of 64 QAM is UE dependent.
- C. The spectral efficiency of 64 QAM is higher than QPSK in strong radio conditions.
- D. The spectral efficiency of 64 QAM is lower than QPSK in strong radio conditions.

Correct Answer: BC

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**QUESTION 15**

A customer is deploying VoLTE and complains about high voice drop rates and voice quality degradation at the cell edge in most LTE cells in the area. The network has a dense WCDMA coverage on the 700 MHz band and patchy LTE coverage on the 2100 MHz band.

Which two features would you activate to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. DRX
- B. 256 QAM DL
- C. TTI Bundling
- D. SRVCC Handover to UTRAN

Correct Answer: CD

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