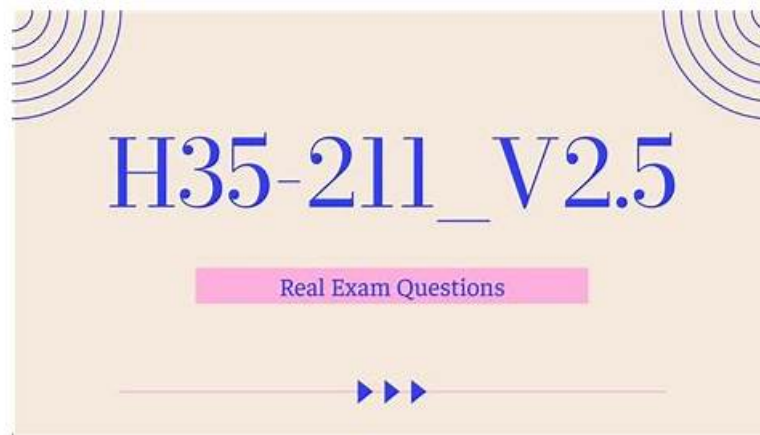


# H35-211\_V2.5 Exam Engine - H35-211\_V2.5 Valid Test Bootcamp



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of VCETorrent H35-211\_V2.5 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JUxIKyHJoFxTrOqTqcWgZHwzwLLIQMM3>

The VCETorrent is one of the top-rated and renowned platforms that has been offering real and valid HCIP-Access V2.5 (H35-211\_V2.5) exam practice test questions for many years. During this long time period countless HCIP-Access V2.5 (H35-211\_V2.5) exam candidates have passed their dream certification and they are now certified Huawei professionals and pursuing a rewarding career in the market.

Huawei H35-211\_V2.5 is a globally recognized certification exam that validates the knowledge and skills of an individual in the field of access network technologies. The HCIP-Access V2.5 exam is designed to test the proficiency of candidates in areas such as network planning and design, installation and commissioning, maintenance and troubleshooting of Huawei access networks, and more. HCIP-Access V2.5 certification is ideal for professionals who wish to enhance their career growth in the field of access network technologies.

The Huawei H35-211\_V2.5 Exam Format for Huawei H35-211\_V2.5: HCIP-Access V2.5 is objective type, consisting of multiple-choice, multiple responses, and drag-and-drop questions. H35-211\_V2.5 exam duration is two hours, and the passing score is 60%. Huawei recommends that candidates should have at least three years of experience in the access network field before taking H35-211\_V2.5 exam.

>> **H35-211\_V2.5 Exam Engine** <<

## H35-211\_V2.5 Valid Test Bootcamp - Advanced H35-211\_V2.5 Testing Engine

The staffs of our H35-211\_V2.5 training materials are all professionally trained. If you have encountered some problems in using our products, you can always seek our help. Our staff will guide you professionally. If you are experiencing a technical problem on the system, the staff at H35-211\_V2.5 Practice Guide will also perform one-on-one services for you. And we work 24/7 online so that you can contact with us at anytime no matter online or via email on the questions of the H35-211\_V2.5 exam questions.

Huawei H35-211\_V2.5 (HCIP-Access V2.5) Exam is a certification that demonstrates the individual's expertise and proficiency in the field of enterprise-level access network technologies. H35-211\_V2.5 exam tests the candidate's knowledge and understanding of various aspects of access network planning, design, deployment, operation, and maintenance. HCIP-Access V2.5 certification is recognized globally as a validation of the individual's skills and is highly valued by employers.

### Huawei HCIP-Access V2.5 Sample Questions (Q79-Q84):

#### NEW QUESTION # 79

(Single choice) The following statement about the PITP protocol is incorrect

- A. The PITP protocol includes pitp P mode and PITP V mode

- B. PITY P mode can also be called PPOE+ mode
- C. In pity V mode, the user's physical location information is added to the PPPOE message sent by the user side to cooperate with the upper-level server for user authentication
- D. Bind the authentication of the information to avoid the theft and roaming of the user account
- E. The purpose of the PITY feature is to provide the upper authentication server with the physical location information of the access user, and the BRAS device can realize the user account and the press position after obtaining the user access location information

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 80

The (radio) OLT is configured for V2 on the IGMP version when the OLT receives igmp v3 forwarded from on-T What kind of treatment will be done after joining the message

- A. Send a specific group query message
- B. Normal forwarding
- C. Discard directly
- D. Send a universal group query message

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 81

(Radio) To improve link reliability, the LT device passes through two upstream ports 0/19/0 and 0/20/0 Configure the Timedelay protection group, which of the following commands is optional

- A. huawei(protect-group-0)aprotect-group enable
- B. huawei(config)=protect-group 0 protect-target sth-nni port workmode timedelay
- C. huawei(config)#interface giu 0/19  
huawei (config-if-giu-0/19)hoffline-tx-off-time 0 500
- D. huawei(protect-group-0)hprotect-group member port 0/19/0 role work

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION # 82

Which of the following statements about congestion avoidance is correct?

- A. Early drop and tail drop cannot coexist.
- B. When the number of packets exceeds the early drop threshold, packets are randomly dropped to avoid queue congestion without affecting services.
- C. The random drop probability in weighted early drop is related to the upper and lower thresholds.
- D. Early drop indicates that packets are dropped before the number of packets reaches the preset threshold of packet numbers. This prevents queue congestion.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

WRED (weighted early drop) uses lower and upper thresholds to determine a probabilistic drop curve; the drop probability scales with the average queue length between these thresholds-therefore D is correct.

A is incorrect because early dropping inevitably affects services to some extent; it's designed to trade small, controlled loss for stability.

B is incorrect; devices use early drop before buffers fill, and when full, tail drop still applies-both mechanisms coexist.

C is imprecise in Huawei's terminology; early drop begins when the average queue depth crosses the lower threshold and increases up to the upper threshold, not simply "before a preset threshold" without that two- threshold relationship.

Reference: HCIP-Access V2.5 - WRED thresholds and probability model; coexistence of early drop and tail drop.

#### NEW QUESTION # 83

