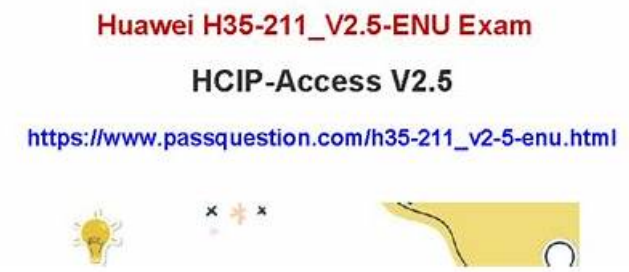
Quiz 2026 Huawei H35-211_V2.5: HCIP-Access V2.5 Marvelous New Dumps



In the past few years, Huawei certification H35-211_V2.5 exam has become an influenced computer skills certification exam. However, how to pass Huawei certification H35-211_V2.5 exam quickly and simply? Our DumpsFree can always help you solve this problem quickly. In DumpsFree we provide the H35-211_V2.5 Certification Exam training tools to help you pass the exam successfully. The H35-211_V2.5 certification exam training tools contains the latest studied materials of the exam supplied by IT experts.

The HCIP-Access V2.5 Exam covers a wide range of topics, including network access control principles, access control protocols, access control network planning and design, access control system implementation, and access control system maintenance. H35-211_V2.5 Exam also covers practical skills related to access control network configuration and troubleshooting.

>> New H35-211_V2.5 Dumps <<

H35-211_V2.5 Practice Exams, H35-211_V2.5 Relevant Answers

It is our promissory announcement on our H35-211_V2.5 exam questions that you will get striking by these viable ways. So do not feel giddy among tremendous materials in the market ridden-ed by false materials. With great outcomes of the passing rate upon to 98-100 percent, our H35-211_V2.5 Preparation braindumps are totally the perfect one. And you can find the comments and feedbacks on our website to see that how popular and excellent our H35-211_V2.5 study materials are.

Huawei H35-211_V2.5 (HCIP-Access V2.5) Certification Exam is a vendor-neutral certification, which means it is not tied to any specific vendor's technology. This makes the certification highly valuable and recognized in the industry. HCIP-Access V2.5 certification is also globally recognized, which means that individuals who obtain the certification can work anywhere in the world. The Huawei H35-211_V2.5 (HCIP-Access V2.5) Certification Exam is an excellent investment for individuals who wish to improve their career prospects and gain a competitive advantage in the industry.

Huawei HCIP-Access V2.5 Sample Questions (Q16-Q21):

NEW QUESTION # 16
The establishment, maintenance, and teardown of the signaling path between a SIP user and servers are done through an exchange of a series of SIP messages. Therefore, every piece of information in a SIP message is unique and no header information value ever appears multiple times.

- A. Right
- B. wrong

Answer: B

Explanation:
The statement is wrong. SIP explicitly allows several header fields to appear multiple times within a request or response-for example, Via (one per hop), Route, Record-Route, and Contact may legitimately occur more than once. This is fundamental to SIP routing behavior, where each proxy appends a new Via entry. RFC

3261 explains processing based on the top Via among potentially multiple Via headers, which directly contradicts the claim that "a single information value never appears multiple times

NEW QUESTION # 17
In the GPON system, Huawei recommends that optical splitting levels do not exceed 2. Which of the following networking is incorrect?

- A. Level-1 optical splitting 1:8, Level-2 optical splitting 1:8
- B. Level-1 optical splitting 1:16, Level-2 optical splitting 1:16
- C. Level-1 optical splitting 1:2, Level-2 optical splitting 1:16
- D. Level-1 optical splitting 1:2, Level-2 optical splitting 1:8

Answer: B

Explanation:
Huawei GPON design recommends at most two splitting stages and a total split ratio within the optical power budget (commonly up to 1:64 for standard budgets).
A: 1:2 × 1:16 = 1:32 (valid).
C: 1:8 × 1:8 = 1:64 (valid under standard budgets).
D: 1:2 × 1:8 = 1:16 (valid).
B: 1:16 × 1:16 = 1:256, which exceeds typical GPON budgets and recommended engineering practice. Hence B is the incorrect networking.

NEW QUESTION # 18
The number of users under the OLT can also determine whether the VLAN is single-layer or dual-layer.
Single-layer VLANs can be used when the number of users is small; dual-layer VLANs must be used when services need to be distinguished and the number of users is close to ( ).

- A. 1K
- B. 4K
- C. 2K
- D. CS

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ethernet VLAN identifiers provide a practical limit of about 4K per broadcast domain. As user counts and services grow toward this boundary, Huawei recommends dual-layer VLAN (QinQ) to extend scale and maintain service isolation. Hence the planning threshold is ~4K.
References: HCIP-Access V2.5 Study Guide (VLAN capacity limits and hierarchical VLAN deployment guidance).

NEW QUESTION # 19
If the number of user ports configured in a service profile is different from that supported by an ONT, all user services on the ONT are unavailable.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 20
(Single choice) The following statement about defending MAC Spoofing is wrong:

- A. After enabling the Anti-MAC-Spoofing function, for IPoE users using fixed IP, the user needs to be statically configured
- B. Turning off the Anti-MAC-Spoofing function can only remove the fixed table items, which does not affect the user's service application, but the service forwarding plane will be interrupted

- C. After the Anti-MAC-Spoofing function is enabled, the system automatically implements dynamic binding of the MAC address to the service flow
- D. MAC Anti-MAC-Spoofing features are mutually exclusive with WMAC, SC, PPPoE-SMAC features at the VLAN level

Answer: B

Explanation:
Huawei Anti-MAC-Spoofing binds the source MAC to the service flow/port to prevent address forgery. It is functionally exclusive with certain per-VLAN MAC check features (e.g., WMAC, SC, PPPoe-SMAC) to avoid conflicting validation logic. For IPoE users with fixed IP, operators typically configure static bindings
/entries so that address and access policies remain consistent.
Option D is wrong: disabling Anti-MAC-Spoofing and removing fixed entries can affect service behavior; if forwarding is interrupted, that does impact user service-so the statement is self-contradictory and incorrect.
References: HCIP-Access V2.5 Study Guide (User Security & Anti-Spoofing); Huawei OLT Feature Guide (Anti-MAC-Spoofing Principles, Bindings, and Feature Interactions).

NEW QUESTION # 21
.....