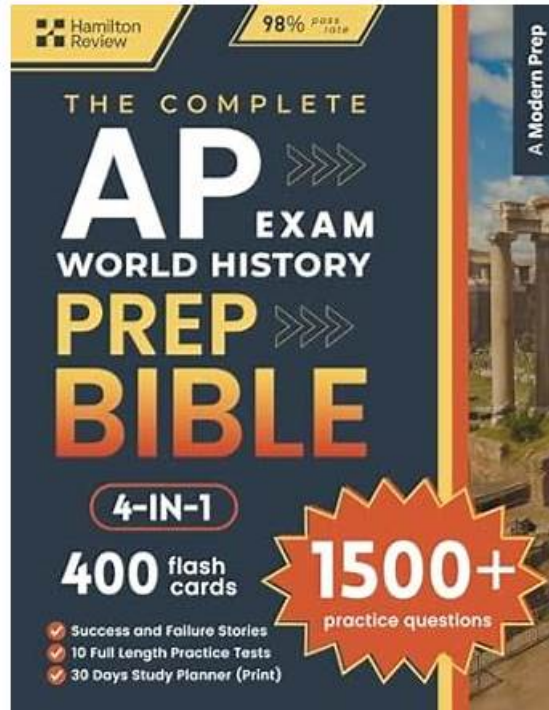


# Well H19-401\_V2.0 Prep - H19-401\_V2.0 Exam Bible



The Channel Partner Program HCSP-Presales-Campus Network Planning and Design V2.0 H19-401\_V2.0 certification is a valuable credential earned by individuals to validate their skills and competence to perform certain job tasks. Your HCSP-Presales-Campus Network Planning and Design V2.0 H19-401\_V2.0 Certification is usually displayed as proof that you've been trained, educated, and prepared to meet the specific requirement for your professional role.

## Huawei H19-401\_V2.0 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key Technical Principles and Applications in Industrial Scenarios: Covers the development, key technologies, and sector-specific applications of high-performance industrial campus networks.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Huawei Xinghe Intelligent Campus Solution Overview: Introduces campus network fundamentals, evolving trends, challenges, and Huawei's Xinghe Intelligent Campus Solution as a response to modern enterprise needs.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical Fundamentals and Applications of WLAN: Covers the origin, core concepts, networking architectures, and key technologies behind wireless LAN deployments in campus environments.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Huawei High-Quality Campus MSP Solution: Introduces Huawei's Managed Service Provider business model, solutions, product offerings, and industry-specific differentiators for campus networks.</li> </ul>

Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huawei Xinghe Intelligent Campus Solution: Details the Xinghe solution's core capabilities including automation, ultra-broadband, network simplification, access authentication, intelligent policy, O&amp;M, and security.</li> </ul>
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Fundamentals and Applications of Multi-Branch WAN Interconnection: Addresses enterprise WAN technologies including private lines, VPN, and SD-WAN for connecting distributed branch offices.</li> </ul>
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huawei Xinghe Intelligent Cloud Managed Campus Network Design Guide for Small and Midsize Enterprises: Provides design guidance for SME cloud-managed campus networks covering architecture, IP services, wireless, access control, and O&amp;M.</li> </ul>
Topic 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Huawei iMaster NCE-Campus: Campus Network Management System: Introduces the iMaster NCE-Campus platform covering automated network planning, construction, O&amp;M, and its various deployment modes.</li> </ul>

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## Huawei Realistic Well H19-401\_V2.0 Prep Quiz

Are you still distressed that you are young learner of H19-401\_V2.0 exam prep? From now on, GuideTorrent will solve all your worries about the H19-401\_V2.0 test. The textbooks of H19-401\_V2.0 test questions contain different perspective materials. Even if you are young learners, you can master H19-401\_V2.0 Test Questions easily. Having it, you will have the key to pass H19-401\_V2.0 exam and will have unprecedented confidence. So what are you waiting for?

## Huawei HCSP-Presales-Campus Network Planning and Design V2.0 Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

### NEW QUESTION # 39

A typical campus network consists of the terminal layer, access layer, aggregation layer, core layer, egress zone, and O & M zone.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In the latest Huawei Xinghe Intelligent Campus (V2.0) architecture, the network is officially categorized into a four-layer architecture : Terminal Layer , Network Layer (which includes Access, Aggregation, and Core), Management Layer (iMaster NCE), and Application Layer . While the components mentioned (Egress, O & M) are physical zones, the "Typical Architecture" definition in HCSP documentation distinguishes between the layers of the infrastructure and the functional zones . Furthermore, in many modern SDN-based designs (like the Xinghe solution), the aggregation layer is often optional or collapsed, and the "O & M zone" is formally referred to as the Management and Analytics Layer .

### NEW QUESTION # 40

Which of the following encryption modes is used in WAPI authentication?

- A. Web
- B. CCMP
- C. TKIP
- D. SM4

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

WAPI (WLAN Authentication and Privacy Infrastructure) is a Chinese national standard for wireless security. Unlike the international WPA standards that use AES (CCMP) or the legacy TKIP, WAPI utilizes the SM4 (formerly SMS4) symmetric block

cipher algorithm for data encryption and the SM3 hash algorithm for integrity. Huawei enterprise APs support WAPI to meet specific regulatory and security requirements in the Chinese market.

#### NEW QUESTION # 41

When iMaster NCE-Campus functions as an authentication server, it can connect to common user data sources, such as AD and LDAP.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In a modern campus network, unified identity management is critical. iMaster NCE-Campus acts as a RADIUS and Portal server that integrates with existing enterprise directories. It supports synchronization and authentication against Microsoft Active Directory (AD), LDAP, and third-party databases via standard protocols. This enables features like SSO (Single Sign-On) and ensures that user permissions are consistent with their existing corporate credentials.

#### NEW QUESTION # 42

Which of the following cannot be monitored by the controller?

- A. Traffic statistics of different applications on links
- B. VPN topology information
- C. Link traffic statistics of sites
- D. Devices' original flow information collected using NetStream

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The iMaster NCE-Campus controller monitors the network via protocols like SNMP, NETCONF, and Telemetry to provide visibility into application traffic (A), topology (B), and link stats (D). However, original /raw NetStream flow information (C) is typically too voluminous for a management controller to process. Instead, these raw packets are sent to a dedicated Analyzer (like iMaster NCE-CampusInsight) which performs deep data mining. The controller only receives summarized reports or metadata from the analyzer.

#### NEW QUESTION # 43

How many terminal identification methods are supported by Huawei's campus network solution?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Huawei's terminal identification system (used in iMaster NCE-Campus for fingerprinting IoT devices) officially utilizes 7 distinct methods to ensure high accuracy:

- \* MAC OUI: Identification by the vendor prefix of the MAC address.
- \* HTTP User-Agent: Extracting device info from browser headers.
- \* DHCP Option: Identifying devices based on DHCP request parameters (e.g., Option 55/60).
- \* LLDP: Using Link Layer Discovery Protocol info.
- \* mDNS: Identifying Apple and other smart devices via multicast DNS.
- \* SNMP Query: Actively reading MIBs from terminals.
- \* Nmap/Proactive Scanning: Actively probing open ports and OS fingerprints.

