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QUESTION 1

Your customer location is equipped with DAS, originally deployed to relay a GSM signal indoors and provide 802.11 data coverage to static stations. What type of wireless application would be least likely to be supported by this RF distribution model?

A. On-demand video streaming over wireless

B. Data connection with frequent roaming

C. Location-based services for wireless assets or RFID tags

D. VoWLAN if the codec is G.729.

E. FTP over implicit TLS/SSL

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What is the purpose of Friis transmission equation [(LdB) = 20 log(d) + 20 log (f) - 27.55]?

A. Calculate earth bulge to determine minimum antenna height

B. Calculate receive sensitivity for an 802.11 radio/antenna pair

C. Calculate RF path loss in free space

D. Calculate the loss experienced between the intentional radiator and antenna

E. Calculate the minimum voltage requirements for lightning suppression systems

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

You are tasked with designing the WLAN to accommodate certain high density areas on your university campus where users are highly transient (frequently come and go). With a limited DHCP pool size (subnet mask = 255.255.252.0) for this WLAN subnet, you want to ensure that your DHCP addresses are used efficiently and are not exhausted, which would prevent new client associations. The DHCP server is a Windows Server 2008 machine. Your design task is to determine the best configuration to allow as many users as possible while avoiding WLAN service interruptions and also to use the available addresses as efficiently as possible.

What setting would be most effective at achieving this design task?

A. Set the RTS threshold to 2346 bytes

B. Set the inactive wireless client timeout (client age-out) to 5 minutes

C. Set the maximum client limit per radio to 64

D. Set the DHCP lease for this pool to 20 minutes

E. Enable WLAN Controller DHCP relay

F. Enable mandatory admission control

G. Set the AES rekey interval to 5 minutes

H. Set the 802.1X re-authentication timer to 10 minutes

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

What is a radome?

A. A type of semi-circular ceiling found in atriums and that is a heavy cause of RF reflection.

B. A weatherproof piece of plastic covering an antenna or antenna system.

C. The unit used to measure the signal reflected backward by the end of a cable.

D. A piece of metal positioned behind APs mounted on outdoor poles, designed to limit the butterfly effect.

E. The unwanted signal coverage provided by either side or back lobes in directional antennas.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

In a large enterprise (5000+ wireless users), by what recommended methods are IP addresses and VLANs assigned to different clients associated to the same AP? (Choose 3)

A. Each SSID is mapped to a static VLAN assignment

B. Upstream AAA servers dynamically assign VLANs to each user or group profile

C. Radio signal metrics (RSSI, SNR, etc.) of WLAN clients are triangulated for location-based VLAN assignment during association

D. Each BSSID is assigned a unique VLAN to help manage the size of broadcast domains on the wired network

E. Multiple VLAN pools are designated for an SSID and user IP addresses are selected in a round-robin fashion from the associated pools.

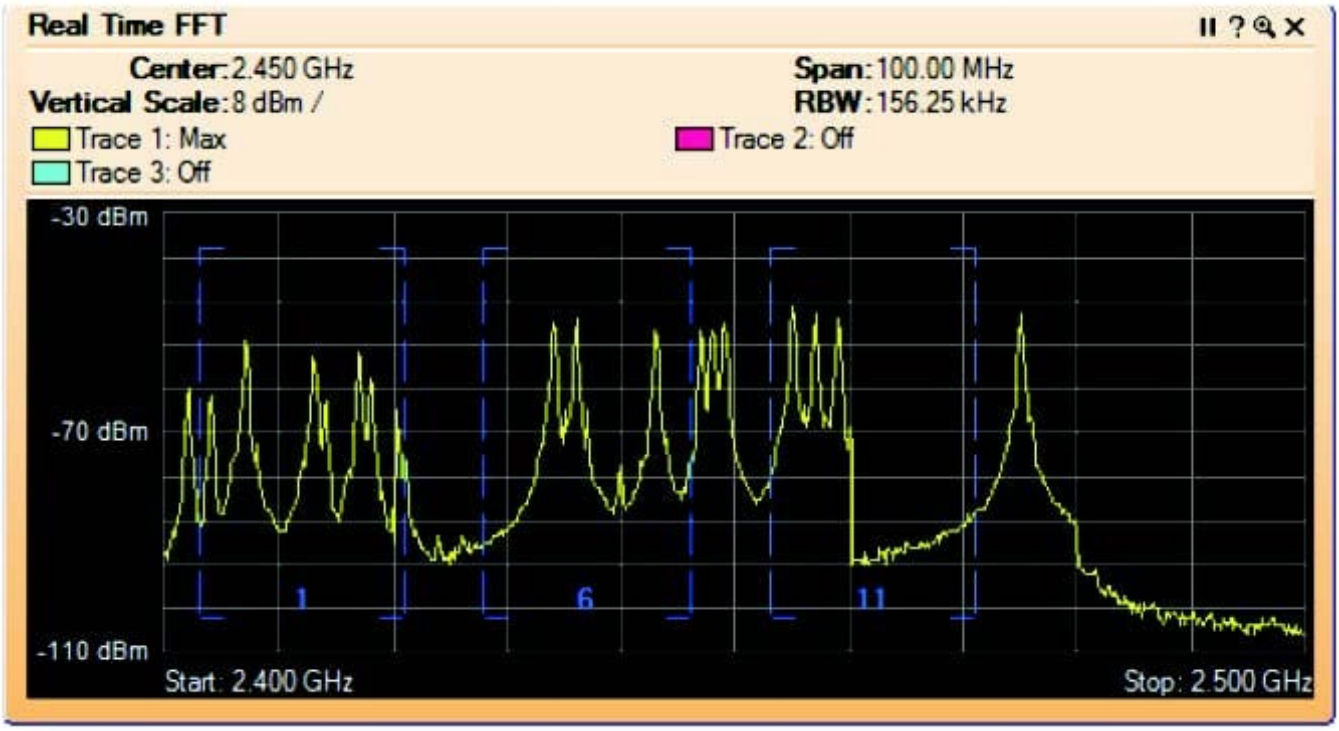
F. In a centralized data forwarding model, clients automatically receive an IP address on the native VLAN of the AP\\'s Ethernet access port.

G. The configuration profile of the client supplicant is hard-coded with a VLAN ID.

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 6

A Layer 1 sweep was performed at a customer location, and you are asked to review a capture taken during the survey.



What is the meaning of the chart shown in the exhibit and how should it be interpreted?

A. Real Time FFT means Real Time First Fundamental Trace and shows the value of the first signal detected on each frequency at each sweep interval.

B. Real Time FFT means Real Time Fast Frequency Timing and shows the RF pulses measured by the Layer 1 sweep tool.

C. Real Time FFT means Real Time Fast Fourier Transform and shows the max value of the signal detected on each frequency in real time.

D. Real Time FFT means Real Time Frequency Fundamental Texture and shows the value of the noise background generated by the card used to perform the Layer 1 sweep.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Given: A WLAN controller is connected to ABC Company\\'s core layer 3 Ethernet switch with an IEEE 802.1Q trunk connection. The WLAN controller\\'s native VLAN is VLAN 6 and its IP address is 10.0.14.2 /24. Lightweight APs supporting centralized forwarding are connected to the network on VLANs 7, 8, and 9, and they each build a layer 3 tunnel back to the WLAN controller\\'s IP address. The dynamically assigned IP addresses received by each AP from a

DHCP server will be .

A. Associated with the VLAN on which they are connected.

B. Associated with the native VLAN of the WLAN controller.

C. Associated with VLAN 1, the default VLAN for new APs

D. Associated with a non-routable VLAN until the MAC address of the AP is removed from the controller\\'s MAC filter

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Excessive uplink RTP frame retransmissions can result in . (Choose 3)

A. Deauthentication of the transmitter by the receiver

B. Lowering of the data transmission rate by the transmitting station

C. MOS scores in excess of 5

D. Head-of-Line blocking at the receiver

E. Shortened battery life of a transmitting station

F. Increased jitter in a VoWiFi connection

Correct Answer: BEF

QUESTION 9

When performing an indoor predictive site survey to make the WLAN planning and design cycle more efficient, what is a best practice for configuration of the simulated APs in the predictive modeling software?

A. All simulated APs should be set to 20 MHz channels only.

B. Always use the default 2.2 dBi omnidirectional antenna patterns for simulated APs.

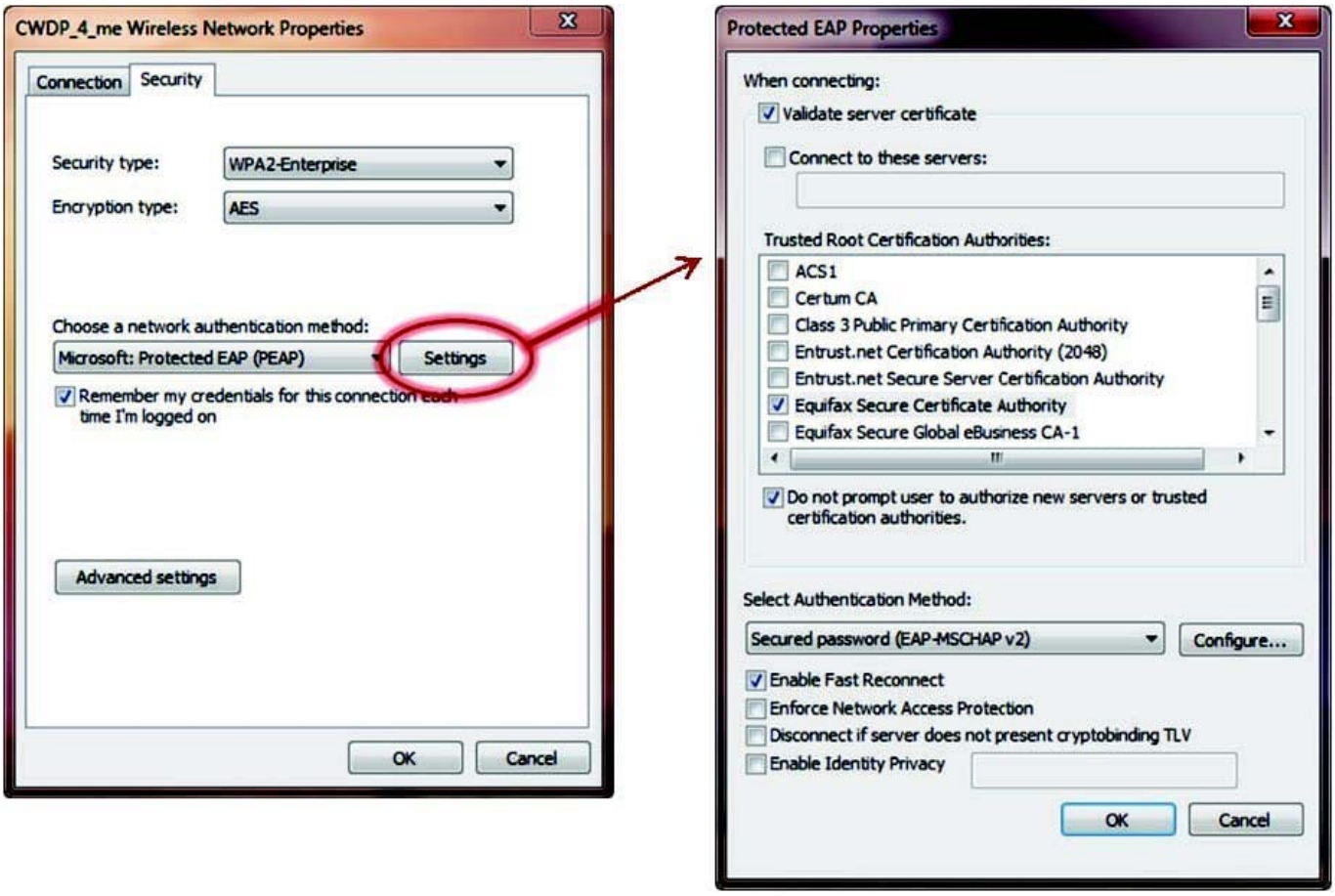
C. If dynamic RRM will be used, AP transmit power should be set to an estimated average level of the expected client devices, such as 25 mW.

D. Defining custom AP and antenna patterns will yield more accurate prediction data than the pre- configured vendor AP/antenna combinations.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

According to WLAN security design best practices, what is true of the EAP properties shown in the exhibit?



A. The "Validate server certificate" checkbox should be checked if you purchased a third-party SSL certificate for the AS, but left unchecked if you have a self-signed certificate for the AS.

B. The "Validate server certificate" checkbox should always be checked to prevent MITM attacks from rogue authentication servers.

C. The "Trusted Root Certification Authorities" list is provided to identify the certificate that the client should send to the AS for client authentication.

D. The "Do not prompt user to authorize new servers or trusted certification authorities" box should be checked only for administrative users.

E. The "Enable Identity Privacy" checkbox and anonymous name field are only useful for networks supporting EAP-LEAP.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

You are working on a VoWLAN design with your customer\\'s wired networking team. How many distinct priority levels do you expect for the voice applications?

A. 1 priority level, but 2 queues (one for uplink traffic, one for downlink traffic)

B. 1 priority level per client and AP pair, so the total number depends on the expected number of clients

C. 1 priority level for voice RTP, 1 priority level for voice control and RTCP

D. 1 priority level for VoWLAN client traffic, 1 priority level for wired VoIP client traffic

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

In a manufacturing facility with highly reflective materials, you are planning an upgrade to your existing 802.11b solution. You have chosen a dual-band 802.11n infrastructure product for this purpose. Your client applications include:

Handheld scanners -- for inventory management

Toughbooks (laptops) -- mounted on forklifts for inventory and workflow management

VoWiFi phones -- used by select employees throughout the facility

You are evaluating all of the 802.11n enhancements and determining which features to enable for your environment and applications.

In this scenario, what 802.11n enhancements should NOT be enabled on the 2.4 GHz radio of the new APs? (Choose 2)

A. 40 MHz channels

B. Short guard intervals

C. Block Acknowledgments

D. Frame aggregation

E. MRC

F. STBC

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 13

When a WLAN controller transmits an Ethernet frame that has an IEEE 802.11 frame as its payload to a lightweight AP, what type of QoS marks can be applied to the Ethernet frame and/or its payload? (Choose 3)

A. IEEE 802.1Q PCP marks in the Ethernet frame header

B. User Priority marks in the IEEE 802.11 frame header

C. Throughput subscription marks in the Ethernet frame header

D. MPLS tags from the Label Edge Router (LER)

E. DSCP marks to the ToS bits in the encapsulating IP packet header

F. RSVP tag if RTP is the payload of the IEEE 802.11 frame

Correct Answer: ABE

QUESTION 14

When preparing a floor plan graphic for use in predictive and manual site surveying, what calibration method will lead to the most accurate and reliable RF data?

A. Use the known size of a small object, such as a ceiling tile, and use a single instance of this object (e.g. a single ceiling tile) to scale the floor plan.

B. Measure the width of an actual office doorway with a tape measure and use this value to calibrate against a doorway graphic.

C. Use the longest available measurement (like a straight exterior wall) to calibrate the graphic\\'s scale.

D. Calibrate the ceiling height of the floor plan first, then the survey software should be able to auto-calibrate the X and Y planes of the graphic.

E. With properly formatted .bmp and .png graphics, the site survey software should be able to extract the scale directly from the graphic data during import.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

What exhibit reflects the recommended life-cycle steps for successfully designing and deploying an enterprise WLAN from start to finish? (Choose 2)

Solution 1
1. Gather/define the network requirements
2. Conduct a visual site inspection
3. Create the predictive site survey
4. Fine-tune the network design
5. Deploy the network infrastructure
6. Conduct a verification survey
7. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
8. Create documentation
9. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion

Solution 2
1. Gather/define the network requirements
2. Perform a predictive site survey
3. Create documentation
4. Deploy the network infrastructure
5. Conduct a verification survey
6. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
7. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion

Solution 3
1. Conduct a visual site inspection
2. Define the network requirements
3. Perform a thorough pre-deployment manual site survey
4. Create the predictive site survey
5. Create documentation
6. Deploy the Network Infrastructure
7. Conduct a verification survey
8. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
9. Troubleshooting, Monitoring, Maintenance, Expansion

Solution 4
1. Conduct a visual site inspection
2. Gather/define the network requirements
3. Create the high-level network plan
4. Perform the pre-deployment manual site survey
5. Deploy the network infrastructure
6. Perform a predictive site survey
7. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
8. Create documentation
9. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion

A. Solution 1

B. Solution 2

C. Solution 3

D. Solution 4

E. Solution 5

Correct Answer: AE