Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/300-425/

NEW QUESTION 1
A customer asks an engineer to explain the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups. Which statement does the engineer respond with?

A. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLC are in the same mobility domain.
B. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but, if an anchor WLC ispresent it must be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.
C. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each othe
D. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
E. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each othe
F. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_010

NEW QUESTION 2
A high-density wireless network is designed. Which Cisco WLC configuration setting must be incorporated in the design to encourage clients to use the 5 GHz spectrum?

A. Band Select
B. RRM
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. load balancing

Answer: A

Explanation:
Band Select will impact the initial scan, steering clients towards 5 GHz

NEW QUESTION 3
A customer requires that two wireless APs be installed in a reception area, in a historic building, the impact of the APs on the appearance of the reception area must be minimized. Which two AP antennas should be used? (Choose two.)

A. AP with a Yagi antenna
B. AP with a patch antenna
C. AP with a monopole antenna
D. AP with an integrated antenna
E. AP with a dipole antenna

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4
A rapidly expanding company has tasked their network engineer with wirelessly connecting a new cubicle area with Cisco workgroup bridges until the wired network is complete. Each of 42 new users has a computer and VoIP phone. How many APs for workgroup bridging must be ordered to keep cost at a minimum while connecting all devices?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

Answer: A

Explanation:
● Number of 802.11b devices per AP: Cisco recommends that you have no more than 15 to 25

So, each AP will have 25 clients. Minimum 4 APs are sufficient.

NEW QUESTION 5
An engineer is designing a wireless deployment for a university auditorium. Which two features can be used to help deal with the issues introduced by high AP count? (Choose two.)

A. TSPEC
B. RXSOP
C. TPC
D. LSS
E. DFS

Answer: CE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/80211/200069-Overview-on-802-11h-Transmit-P

NEW QUESTION 6
An engineer must speed up the reauthentication delays that are being experienced on the wireless infrastructure by deploying a key-caching mechanism. Which mechanism must be configured?

A. PEAP
B. FT
C. PMF
D. GTK-randomization

Answer: B

Explanation:

802.11r, which is the IEEE standard for fast roaming, introduces a new concept of roaming where the initial handshake with the new AP is done even before the client roams to the target AP, which is called Fast Transition (FT). The initial handshake allows the client and APs to do the Pairwise Transient Key (PTK) calculation in advance. These PTK keys are applied to the client and AP after the client does the reassociation request or response exchange with new target AP.

NEW QUESTION 7
When conducting a site survey for real-time traffic over wireless, which two design capabilities of smartphones and tablets must be considered? (Choose two.)

A. no support for 802.11ac
B. higher data rates than laptops
C. fewer antennas than laptops
D. no support for 802.11r
E. lower data rates than laptops

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Site surveys are one of the basic requirements when you deploy a WLAN, and you must always consider the Wi-Fi capabilities of the client devices or endpoints. Most smartphones and tablets support 802.11. However, generally, the smartphones and tablets have fewer antennas and lower data rates than laptops. In addition, most are not purpose-built for the enterprise WLAN market. Almost all smartphones and tablets support enterprise security policies. However, many of them do not support

NEW QUESTION 8
What causes the most signal attenuation, based on the wireless design tools?

A. cinder block wall
B. metal door
C. glass wall
D. office window

Answer: B

Explanation:

It is important to note that metal chair legs and desk components will interact with the antenna of the AP and change the pattern of the radiation. Surveying the results of placement decisions with a good tool is necessary

NEW QUESTION 9
An engineer must decide the cell overlap for a wireless voice deployment. Which Cisco measurement recommendation should be considered?

A. The edge of the cell should be -67 dBm.
B. The edge of the cell should be below 35 RSSI.
C. The measurement should be done on the 2.4-GHz band.
D. One AP should be deployed per 3000 square feet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

· The optimal VoWLAN cell boundary recommendation is -67 dBm

NEW QUESTION 10
An engineer must create data link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)

A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamic interfaces.
D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.

Answer: ABF

Explanation:
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

NEW QUESTION 10
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a warehouse using access points with internal antennas. Which two elements have a negative effect on the wireless users? (Choose two.)

A. wireless channels
B. access point height
C. client authentication
D. client authorization
E. absorption

Answer: BE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design_guide_c07-693245.html#

NEW QUESTION 14
A network engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to have these characteristics:
- support high client concentration
- optimize client performance
- avoid interference

Which approach should be taken?

A. Deploy APs near each other for 5 GHz coverage, and disable the 2A GHz radios for some Aps.
B. Deploy APs near each other for 2.4 GHz coverage, and disable the 5 GHz radios for all APs.
C. Deploy APs near each other for 5 GHz coverage, and enable the 2.4 GHz radios for all Aps.
D. Deploy APs near each other for 2.4 GHz coverage, and disable the 5 GHz radios for some APs.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Co

NEW QUESTION 15
What is the attenuation value of a human body on a wireless signal?

A. 3 dB
B. 4 dB
C. 6 dB
D. 12 dB

Answer: A

Explanation:
Signal AttenuationSignal attenuation or signal loss occurs even as the signal passes through air. The loss of signal strength is more pronounced as the signal passes through different objects. A transmit power of 20 mW is equivalent to 13 dBm. Therefore, if the transmitted power at the entry point of a plasterboard wall is at 13 dBm, the signal strength is reduced to 10 dBm when exiting that wall. This table shows the likely loss in signal strength caused by various types of objects. Signal Attenuation Caused By Various Types of Objects Object in Signal Path
Signal Attenuation through Object
Plasterboard wall 3 dB
Glass wall with metal frame 6 dB
Cinder block wall 4 dB
Office window 3 dB
Metal door 6 dB
Metal door in brick wall 12 dB
Human body 3 dB
Each site surveyed has different levels of multipath distortion, signal loses, and signal noise. Hospitals are typically the most challenging environment to survey due to high multipath distortion, signal losses and signal noise. Hospitals take longer to survey, require a denser population of access points, and require higher performance standards. Manufacturing and shop floors are the next hardest to survey. These sites generally have metal siding and many metal objects on the floor, which result in reflected signals that recreate multipath distortion. Office buildings and hospitality sites generally have high signal attenuation but a lesser degree of multipath distortion.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/71642-vocera-deploy-guid

NEW QUESTION 20
Which two considerations must a network engineer have when planning for voice over wireless roaming? (Choose two.)

A. Full reauthentication introduces gaps in a voice conversation.
B. Roaming time increases when using 802.1x + Cisco Centralized Key Management.
C. Roaming occurs when the phone has seen at least four APs.
D. Roaming occurs when the phone has reached -80 dBs or below.
E. Roaming with only 802.1x authentication requires full reauthentication.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dg-book/vowlan_c

NEW QUESTION 25
An engineer must create data-link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)

A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamics interfaces.
D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.

Answer: ABF

Explanation:
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

NEW QUESTION 28
An engineer must perform a pre-deployment site survey for a new building in a high-security area. The design must provide a primary signal RSSI of -65 dBm for the clients. Which two requirements complete This design? (Choose two)

A. Site access
B. AP model
C. WLC model
D. HAVC access
E. Number of clients

Answer: BE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-site-survey-guide

NEW QUESTION 29
A network administrator of a global organization is collapsing all controllers to a single cluster located in central Europe. Which concern must addressed?

A. Some channels may not be available consistently across the organization.
B. Different RF policies per office are not available in this configuration.
C. Syslog must be configured to the time-zone of the NMS platform.
D. Centralized controllers cannot uniformly authenticate global users.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Co

NEW QUESTION 31
Guest anchoring is configured for a newly created SSID for your company. It has been noticed that the mobility tunnels are not up, and that MPING fails from your foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. What is the reason that it is failing?

A. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 16666 for communication to work.
B. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 97 for communication to work.
C. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 97 for communication to work.
D. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 16666 for communication to work.

Answer: A

Explanation:
• UDP 16666 for tunnel control traffic

• IP Protocol 97 for user data traffic

• UDP 161 and 162 for SNMP

NEW QUESTION 32
An engineer must perform an assessment of a customer LAN for a future IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2 wireless deployment All access switches are Fast Ethernet-Capable only, and the wired infrastructure between existing APs and access switches is based on the CAT 6A standard. Which two actions provide maximum support of Cisco 3800 Series access points? (Choose two.)

A. Replace the existing switches with mGig switches.
B. Replace the existing switches with gigabit switches with 10G uplinks.
C. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 100 meters.
D. Replace the existing wiring infrastructure with the CAT-7E wiring standard,
E. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 55 meters.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 33
Clustering Cisco WLCs into a single RF group enables the RRM algorithms to scale beyond the capabilities of a single Cisco WLC. How many WLC and APs in an RF group can the controller software scale up to in WLC release 8.9 depending on the platform?

A. up to 20 WLCs and 1000 APs
B. up to 20 WLCs and 3000 APs
C. up to 20 WLCs and 4000 APs
D. up to 20 WLCs and 6000 APs

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Controller software supports up to 20 controllers and 6000 access points in an RF group.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-9/config-guide/b_cg89/radio_resource_managemen

NEW QUESTION 35
Which CLI command does an engineer use to validate that the redundancy peer of a Stateful Switchover pair of controllers is up and connected?

A. rping
B. ping
C. eping
D. mping

Answer: B

Explanation:

Both the WLCs in HA setup keep track of gateway reachability. The Active WLC sends an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) ping to the gateway using the Management IP address as the source,

NEW QUESTION 39
WLC SSO is set up between two WLCs in a service provider network serving public spaces. On WLC
failover, it is noticed that only about half of the original client count is now showing on the secondary WLC, although it is currently showing the role as active. Which design side case explains the issue?

A. The secondary WLC platform does not support the required client count.
B. The WLCs had not completed database sync before the primary failure.
C. SSO is not configured correctly.
D. Some client sessions were in WebAuth-Req state before failover.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42
A customer called with a requirement that internal clients must be on different subnets depending on the building they are in. All access points are operating in local mode and will not be modified, and this is a single controller solution. Which design approach creates the desired result?

A. Create AP groups for each desired location, map the correct VLANs to the internal SSID, and add the access points for that location.
B. Create an SSID place it to the desired VLAN under WLANs and configure 802.1x in ISE to assign the correct VLAN based on the SSID from which the client is authenticating
C. Create FlexConnect groups, place the access points in, and set the correct VLAN to SSID mapping based on location.
D. Create mobility anchors for the SSID and on the controller under the internal SSID create a foreign map to the desired VLAN based on location.

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-vlan/71477-ap-group-vlans-wlc.html

NEW QUESTION 46
A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network. Which type of wireless architecture is being used?

A. unified deployment
B. autonomous deployment
C. centralized deployment
D. distributed deployment

Answer: C

Explanation:

Centralized – Works across APs and WLCs in the same Mobility group

NEW QUESTION 47
A company wants to replace its existing PBX system with a new VoIP System that will include wireless IP phones. The CIO has concerns about whether the

company's existing wireless network can support the new system. Which tool in Cisco Prime can help ensure that the current network will support the new phone system?

A. Location Readiness
B. Site Calibration
C. Map Editor
D. Voice Readiness

Answer: D

Explanation:

The VoWLAN Readiness (voice readiness) tool allows you to check the RF coverage to determine if it is sufficient for your voice needs.

NEW QUESTION 49

An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a medical treatment environment, which requires data and voice services. What is the minimum requirement for the design?

A. overlapping -72 dBm coverage from two access points
B. continuous -67 dBm coverage from one access point
C. continuous -72 dBm coverage from one access point
D. overlapping -67 dBm coverage from two access points

Answer: B

Explanation:

☑ The TX power of 17 dBi is 50mW. What you see on your laptop of a -20 dBm is a good signal. Cisco's recomendation for data is a max of -72 dBm and for voice it is -65dBm. You will notice this when you start walking away from your AP. So if you are planning on adding another ap, you would want your coverage to be bordering eithe -72 dBm or -65 dBm.

So -67dBm covers both Data & Voice with a single AP

NEW QUESTION 51

Which statement about the 9800 Series Wireless Controller mobility tunnel on a Cisco Catalyst 9800 controller is true?

A. It is an IPsec tunnel with control path only.
B. It is a CAPWAP tunnel with data path only.
C. It is a CAPWAP tunnel with control path and data path.
D. It is an IPsec tunnel with control path and data path.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller mobility tunnel is a CAPWAP tunnel with control path (UDP 16666) and data path (UDP 16667). The control path is DTLS encypted by default. Data path DTLS can be enabled when you add the mobility peer.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/config-guide/b_wl_16_10_cg/mobility.html

NEW QUESTION 56

A customer has restricted the AP and antenna combinations for a design to be limited to one model integrated antenna AP for carpeted spaces and one model external antenna AP with high gain antennas for industrial, maintenance, or storage areas. When moving between a carpeted area to an industrial area, the engineer forgets to change survey devices and surveys several APs. Which strategy will reduce the negative impact of the design?

A. Resurvey and adjust the design.
B. Deploy unsurveyed access points to the design.
C. Deploy the specified access points per area type.
D. Increase the Tx power on incorrectly surveyed access points.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58

A wireless engineer is performing a post verification of a wireless network. Which two metrics does the engineer verify to ensure that the wireless network can support voice services? (Choose two.)

A. The coverage area must have a noise floor that does not exceed -87 dBm.
B. The client device must have at least an -67 dBm RSSI.
C. The rate of retransmitted packets must be 15 percent or below.
D. The rate of retransmitted packets must be 20 percent or below.
E. The client device must have at least an -65 dBm RSSI.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

1. The optimal VoWLAN Cell Edge recommendation is -67 dBm.

5. Retransmissions should be kept under 20 percent.

NEW QUESTION 60
Which two criteria must be considered when conducting an outdoor bridge site survey? (Choose two.)

A. near-far effect
B. weather
C. traffic lights
D. power lines
E. Fresnel zone

Answer: AD

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-site-survey-guide

NEW QUESTION 65
An engineer must repurpose a lab WLC appliance for use in the production environment of the enterprise. After the new WLC is configured with the information of the other WLC, the mobility tunnels are still not coming up. What is the reason?

A. A firewall is blocking UDP port 16667 between the WLCs.
B. The WLC management interfaces are in the same VLAN.
C. The hardware platform is incompatible.
D. The mobility groups are different.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70
Two cisco 5520 wireless LAN controllers are managing all access points throughout the network. The WLCs are in different locations to provide geographical redundancy a mobility group has been configured on both WLCs and has a UP status on both controllers. The Aps in location A are statically configured to use controller A as the primary and controller B as the secondary. If the WLC in location A goes offline. The Aps successfully join the WLC in location, but they do not fail over to their primary configured controller. Which configuration task fixes the issue?

A. Configure the WLC in location A as primary using the CAPWAP AP Controller IP Address command on all the location A Access points.
B. Use DHCP Option 43 and specify WLC in location A as primary.
C. Enable AP fallback globally on the WLC
D. Change the AP Failover Priority to critical.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74
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