



Cisco

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

A customer is looking for a network design with Cisco Hyperlocation using AP4800 for location tracking via a custom mobile app. Issues appeared in the past with refresh rates for location updates. What needs to be implemented to meet these requirements?

- A. Cisco CMX SDK in the location app
- B. redundant CMX and fetch location in round-robin fashion.
- C. device Bluetooth via the app
- D. Cisco FastLocate technology

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

What is the recommended cell overlap when designing a wireless network for Cisco Hyperlocation?

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. 50%

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 20% cell overlap for optimized roaming and location calculations

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



	Name	Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)
Primary Controller	WLC-Primary	192.168.1.11
Secondary Controller	WLC-Secondary	10.42.98.11
Tertiary Controller		

AP Failover Priority:

An engineer determined that during a recent controller failure, some APs did not failover to their secondary controller based on the network design, which has sufficient licenses for all APs. The controllers are not in a mobility group but have A records for their hostnames in DNS. Which setting needs to be addressed?

- A. The controllers must be in the same mobility group.
- B. The secondary controller IP address is incorrect.
- C. DNS hostnames are required to be FQDN.
- D. The AP failover priority was not set high enough.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

An engineer has designed an anchor redundancy for guest clients connecting to SSID with auto-anchor configured. After adding a second Anchor WLC under the SSID mobility anchor list, clients are load-balanced between existing and new anchors instead of having one anchor as active and the other one as standby. Which feature should be included in the design that will be configured on the WLC running 8.1 or above to ensure anchor redundancy?

- A. Auto-Anchor Foreign Mapping
- B. AP groups
- C. Guest Anchor Priority
- D. 802.11r

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 6

Multiple WLCs are implemented in a high-availability configuration in a mobility group. APs are deployed with only a primary controller assigned. By default, which mobility group member controller do the orphaned APs join in the event of a failed controller?

- A. controller with the most available AP free license capacity
- B. controller with the lowest percent of associated APs per license capacity
- C. controller with the least CPU utilization over the last reporting period
- D. controller with the least number of associated APs

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://mrnciew.com/2013/04/07/ap-failover/>

NEW QUESTION 7

How does AP failover priority for access points function when configured with priority 1 or 4?

- A. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical
- B. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
- C. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical
- D. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
- E. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low
- F. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
- G. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium
- H. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

A customer is running a guest WLAN with a foreign/export-anchor setup. There is one anchor WLC in the US and two in Europe. Anchor WLC priorities are used to prefer local anchors. During a routine network audit, it is discovered that a large number of guest client sessions in the US are anchored to the WLCs in Europe. Which reason explains this behavior?

- A. The foreign WLC failed and recovered.
- B. The US anchor WLC failed and recovered.
- C. The US anchor WLC is anchored to itself with a priority value of zero.
- D. The anchor WLC is in the same mobility group.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterprise>

NEW QUESTION 9

A wireless deployment in a high-density environment is being used by vendors to process credit card payment transactions via handheld mobile scanners. The scanners are having problems roaming between access points in the environment. Which feature on the wireless controller should have been incorporated in the design?

- A. RX SOP
- B. 802.11w
- C. AP Heartbeat Timeout
- D. Application Visibility Control

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/configguide/b_cg85/advanced_wireless_tuning.ht

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

A wireless network consultant must assess an existing wireless LAN controller. Which section must the consultant check before replacing the old APs with APs that are IEEE 802.11ac-capable?

- A. number of AP licenses
- B. controller PSU
- C. throughput capacity
- D. software version

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/catalyst-9100ax-access-points/nb-06-802-11ax-faq-c>

NEW QUESTION 12

Where must the APs be mounted when used in a high-density wireless network to provide 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to a cell?

- A. in the aisle
- B. under the seat
- C. above the stage
- D. under the stage

Answer: B

Explanation:

Under seat or under desk mounting can provide from 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to the cell,

NEW QUESTION 13

A customer has noticed that Client Band Select is enabled and no clients are utilizing the 5 GHz band. Which three parameters must be met to ensure that wireless clients use the 5 GHz band? (Choose three.)

- A. Ensure that channel bonding is enabled on the WLAN.
- B. Ensure that the co-channel interference has not exceeded -85 dBm.
- C. Ensure that the UNII-2 extended channels are enabled on the 802.11a radios.
- D. Ensure that the client is receiving RSSI above the minimum band select RSSI threshold.
- E. Ensure that the client is dual-band capable.
- F. Ensure that the WLAN has 802.11a enabled.

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

For 802.11a, countries are moving to open the frequency range 5.250–5.350 GHz (UNII-2).

The 5 GHz band in which 802.11a operates is divided into several different sections.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob41dg/emob41dg-wrapper/ch3_WLA

NEW QUESTION 16

During a wireless network design, a customer requires wireless coverage on the perimeter of a building but also wants to minimize signal leakage from the wireless network. Which antenna should be used to accomplish this design?

- A. Patch
- B. Dipole
- C. Monopole
- D. Omnidirectional

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/connectedgrid/antennas/installing-combined/industrial-routers-an>

NEW QUESTION 20

Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?

- A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
- B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
- C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
- D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane

Answer: D

Explanation:

• Enable these UDP ports for Mobility traffic:

- 16666 - Secured Mode
- 16667 - Unsecured Mode

NEW QUESTION 21

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 24

A medium-sized hospitality company with 50 hotels needs to upgrade the existing WLAN in each hotel to 802.11n. During the site surveys for each hotel, what needs to be taken into consideration when determining the locations for each AP?

- A. Selecting locations that are easily accessed so maintenance and upgrades can be performed quickly.
- B. Selecting AP locations where power is already available.
- C. Selecting APs that can be hidden in ceiling panels to provide a secure and clean aesthetic look.
- D. Selecting locations that make visual assessment of the AP operation easy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

An engineer must configure the virtual IP address on multiple controllers in a mobility group. Which rule must the engineer follow to ensure proper roaming?

- A. Ensure that the DNS entry is tied to the virtual IP address of the WLC.
- B. Use a unique IP address for each WLC.
- C. Ensure that the DNS Host Name field is defined.
- D. Use the same IP address for each WLC.

Answer: A

Explanation:

All controllers within a mobility group must be configured with the same virtual interface IP address.

NEW QUESTION 26

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. RRM
- B. Cisco centralized key management
- C. Band select
- D. Load balancing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31

APs in a remote office recently have been converted from local mode to FlexConnect to take advantage of the local switching. After the change, remote wireless users report voice quality issues and bad quality on wireless IP phones while roaming. A debug is performed, and it is noticed that the 802.11r Fast Transition is not working as expected, like on local mode AP, though the same WLAN configuration is in place. What is the cause of the issue regarding the FlexConnect APs?

- A. They do not support 802.11r FT.
- B. They must be added into AP groups along with a common RF profile.
- C. They must be in a FlexConnect group to support 802.11r FT.
- D. They must be added to AP groups to support fast roaming methods.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

A customer is concerned about mesh backhaul link security. Which level of encryption does the backhaul link use?

- A. hash
- B. AES
- C. WEP
- D. 3DES

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a Cisco wireless backhaul network, traffic can be bridged between MAPs and RAPs. This traffic can be from wired devices that are being bridged by the wireless mesh or CAPWAP traffic from the mesh access points. **This traffic is always AES encrypted when it crosses a wireless mesh link such as a wireless backhaul.**

NEW QUESTION 34

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 39

A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol must the engineer enable on the WLC so that the number of packets that are exchanged between an access point and client are reduced and fast roaming occurs?

- A. 802.11w
- B. 802.11r
- C. 802.11i
- D. 802.11k

Answer: D

Explanation:

802.11r reduces the number of packets that are exchanged between the client and an AP. The client preauthenticates to the AP it will roam to before actually roaming. This means the roam itself occurs faster because the AP already has the client authentication credentials cached, resulting in fewer packets required between the client and the AP.

NEW QUESTION 42

An engineer is designing a wireless network to support high availability. The network will need to support the total number of APs and client SSO. Live services should continue to work without interruption during the failover. Which two requirements need to be incorporated into the design to meet these needs? (Choose two.)

- A. redundant WLC
- B. controller high availability pair with one of the WLCs having a valid AP count license
- C. 10 sec RTT
- D. back-to-back direct connection between WLCs
- E. WLC 7.5 code or more recent

Answer: BD

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/7-5/High_Availability_DG.html#pgfld

NEW QUESTION 44

An engineer is conducting a Layer 2 site survey. Which type of client must the engineer match to the survey?

- A. best client available
- B. phone client
- C. normal client
- D. worst client available

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?

- A. PDAs
- B. jammers
- C. smartphones
- D. printers

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference>

A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION 51

The wireless team must configure a new voice SSID for optimized roaming across multiple WLCs with Cisco 8821 phones. Which two settings accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure mobility groups between WLCs.
- B. Use Cisco Centralized Key Management for authentication.
- C. Configure AP groups between WLCs.
- D. Configure AVC profile on new SSID.
- E. Use AVC to tag traffic voice traffic as best effort.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 54

During a wireless design all APs are mapped to designated controllers in case of a failure. The controllers are located in the same data center but in different racks. An AP failed over to a controller that was not defined on its High Availability tab. The customer does not want the AP to move back to its defined Cisco WLCs until they manually intervene. What needs to be addressed in the design?

- A. Set AP fallback to enabled.
- B. Set AP fallback to disabled.
- C. Change the HA SKU secondary unit option.
- D. Change the default mobility domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

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 B, 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 57

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