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Vendor:EC-COUNCIL

Exam Code:PW0-105

Exam Name:Certified Wireless Network Administrator
(CWNA)

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Given: XYZ Company is planning to install a new 802.11 WLAN, but wants to upgrade its wired infrastructure first to provide the best user experience possible. XYZ has hired you to perform the RF site survey. During the interview with the network manager, you are told that the new Ethernet edge switches will support VoIP phones and 802.11 access points, both using 802.3af PoE.

After hearing this information, what immediate concerns do you note?

- A. VoIP phones and 802.11 access points should not be powered by the same edge switch due to distortion.
- B. The edge Ethernet switches will need to support 802.3at PoE in order to support both access points and VoIP phones.
- C. If the switches are in optimal locations for VoIP phones, they are likely to be suboptimal locations for 802.11 APs.
- D. The power budget in the edge switches must be carefully planned and monitored based on the number of supported PoE devices.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Given: You are on-site to perform a post-deployment site survey. When verifying a multiple channel VoWiFi deployment using a VoWiFi handset, which aspect is most important?

- A. Performing protocol analysis with a single wireless adapter that is scanning all channels in use
- B. Testing a constant conversation or handset tone while roaming from area to area, or performing an active survey
- C. Configuring DSCP-to-802.11e QoS maps on the handset for each access category.
- D. Verifying the orientation/polarity of all omni-directional antennas in use by the VoWiFi clients.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

What problems may exist for a multiple channel architecture (MCA) WLAN when its APs are all operating at full power (typically 100mW)? (Choose two)


- A. Wi-Fi enabled voice handsets with low transmit power can experience asynchronous downlink and uplink performance.
- B. WLAN client stations can experience the hidden node problem when located near each other within the same cell.
- C. The mismatched power between WLAN client stations and APs violates regulatory and IEEE signal quality requirements.

- D. Cell size may be too large, causing co-channel interference to adjacent cells and reducing system capacity.
- E. APs operating in the 2.4 GHz band would prevent microwave ovens and analog video cameras from functioning.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Given the Wi-Fi certification shown in the exhibit, what statement is FALSE about this device?



Wi-Fi CERTIFIED™ Interoperability Certificate

Certification ID: WFA11082

This certificate lists the capabilities and features that have successfully completed Wi-Fi Alliance interoperability testing. Additional information about Wi-Fi Alliance certification programs is available at www.wi-fi.org/certification_programs.php.

Tested Spatial Streams	Dual-Band Selectable	
	2.4 GHz	5.0 GHz
Transmit	1	1
Receive	1	1

Certificate Date: March 04, 2011

Company: [REDACTED]

Product: [REDACTED]

Model/SKU #: [REDACTED]

Category: Tablet

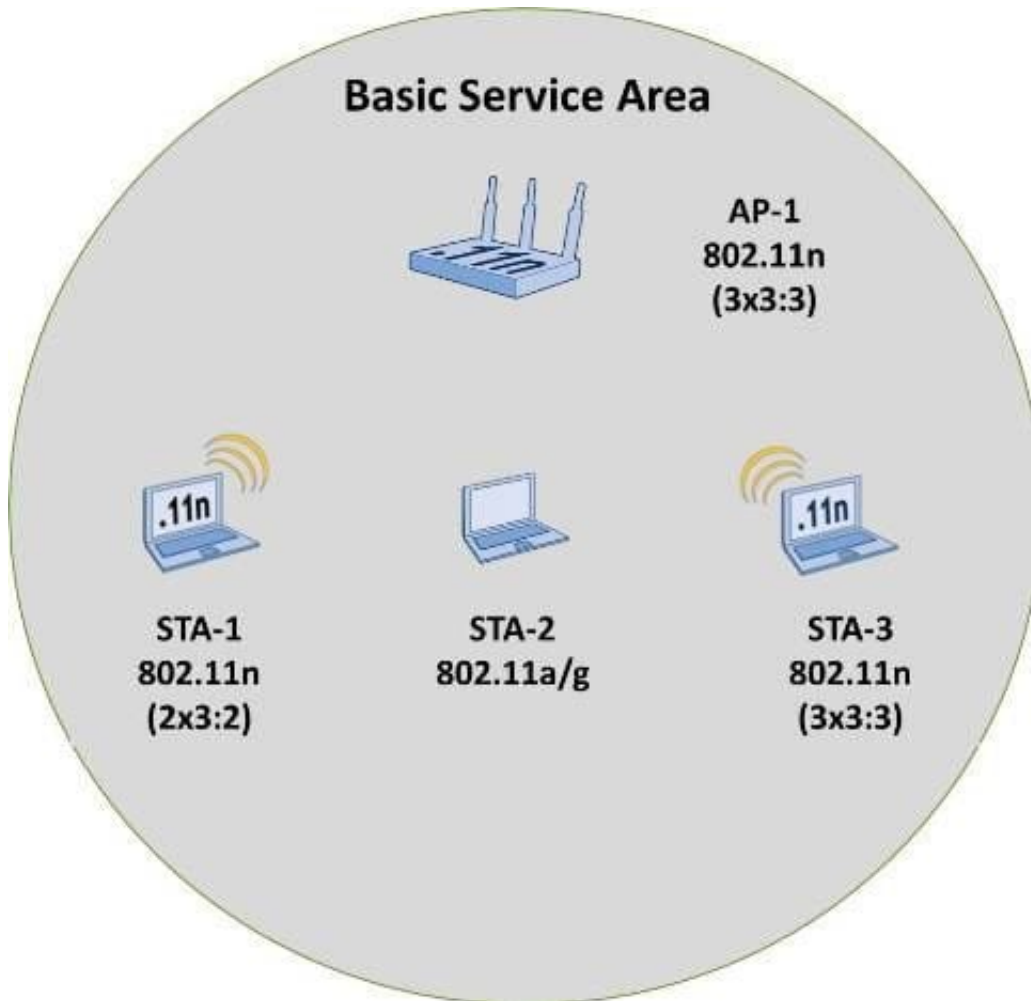
IEEE Standard	Security	Multimedia	Convergence
IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11b IEEE 802.11g IEEE 802.11n IEEE 802.11h	WPA® - Enterprise, Personal WPA2® - Enterprise, Personal <u>Vendor EAP Type(s)</u> EAP-TLS EAP TTLS/MSCH/APv2 PEAPv0/EAP-MSCHAPv2 PEAPv1/EAP-GTC	WMM®	CWG-RF

- A. This client device supports protection mechanisms such as RTS/CTS and/or CTS-to-Self.
- B. This client device supports both TKIP and CCMP cipher suites.
- C. 300 Mbps is the maximum supported data rate for this device.
- D. This client device supports the ERP, OFDM, and HT physical layer specifications.
- E. This client device supports X.509 certificates for EAP authentication.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Using the exhibit as a reference, what is the maximum number of spatial streams that could be used for a downlink HT-OFDM transmission from AP-1 to STA-3?



- A. One spatial stream, because the BSS must maintain backwards compatibility with STA-2, which supports only 802.11g (ERP) without MIMO or multiple spatial streams.
- B. Two spatial streams, because the number of spatial streams for an HT-OFDM transmission is limited to the capabilities of the least capable HT station in the BSS.
- C. Two spatial streams, because the third transmit chain in the HT AP must be used simultaneously for protection mechanisms with the 802.11g (ERP) station.
- D. Three spatial streams, because HT-OFDM transmissions will be preceded with protection mechanisms using a basic data rate for STA-2 and possibly STA-1.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

In an infrastructure Basic Service Set (BSS), how does the passive scanning process occur?

- A. Access points broadcast Beacons on all channels of each radio within the regulatory domain. Nearby client stations record information found in the Beacons for use in the association process.

B. Client stations broadcast Probe Request frames on all supported channels in the regulatory domain. Nearby access points respond with Probe Response frames. Client stations record information in the Probe Response frames for use in the association process.

C. Client stations broadcast Probe Request frames on the single channel for which they are programmed. Nearby access points respond on that channel with Probe Response frames. Clientstations record information found in the Probe Response frames for use in the association process.

D. Access points broadcast Beacons on a single channel for which it is programmed. Nearby client stations listen for Beacon frames and record information found in the Beacons for use in the association process.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Given:

An 802.11 WLAN transmitter that emits a 50 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss. The cable is connected to an antenna with 16 dBi gain.

What is the EIRP power output?

A. 17 dBm

B. 20 dBm

C. 23 dBm

D. 27 dBm

E. 30 dBm

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 8

The IEEE 802.11-2007 standard requires ERP capable devices to be backward compatible with devices using which other 802.11 physical layer specifications (PHYs)? (Choose two)

A. DSSS

B. FHSS

C. HR/DSSS

D. ERP-PBCC

E. DSSS-OFDM

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 9

In an 802.11b/g system, what channels are considered non-overlapping? (Choose two)

- A. Channels 5 and 10
- B. Channels 1 and 5
- C. Channels 3 and 7
- D. Channels 2 and 8
- E. Channels 8 and 11
- F. Channels 10 and 13

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 10

What 802.11n technologies require MIMO support on both the transmitter and receiver? (Choose 2)

- A. Spatial multiplexing
- B. Transmit beamforming
- C. Maximal ratio combining
- D. Space-time block coding
- E. Cyclic shift diversity
- F. Short guard intervals

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 11

What is required to establish a high quality 2.4 GHz RF link at a distance of 3 miles (5 kilometers)?

- A. Minimum output power level of 1 W
- B. Accurate Earth Bulge calculations
- C. Directional antennas at each endpoint
- D. A minimum antenna gain of 13 dBi at both endpoints
- E. A Fresnel Zone that is at least 60% clear of obstructions

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 12

Given:

A WLAN transmitter that emits a 200 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss.

If the cable is connected to an antenna with 10 dBi gain, what is the EIRP at the antenna element?

- A. 10 dBm
- B. 13 dBm
- C. 20 dBm
- D. 26 dBm
- E. 30 dBm

Correct Answer: E