Vendor:CWNP

Exam Code:PW0-250

Exam Name: Certified Wireless Design Professional (CWDP)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

In a centralized WLAN architecture, what new problem may arise when you change the data forwarding model from centralized to distributed? (Choose 2)

A. APs that were designed for a centralized forwarding model may not support all features in distributed forwarding mode.

B. Centralized control functions, such as key management and distribution, RRM, and load balancing will no longer be supported.

C. All RRM controls will also need to be distributed to a master AP that acts as a channel and transmit power arbiter for other APs in the ESS.

D. The Ethernet switch ports to which APs are connected may need to be reconfigured to support VLAN tagging and QoS at the network edge.

E. APs will not have the processing capabilities to support AES-CCMP, so TKIP will be the recommended encryption method.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2

In a PC-based spectrum analyzer, what data chart identifies the overall RF utilization of a specific frequency in the environment being surveyed?

A. FFT Max Hold

B. FFT Average

C. Swept Spectrogram

D. Duty cycle

E. Sweep Time

F. Bandwidth resolution

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

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 4

Given: Assume that music on hold (MOH) features are unicast only.

What VoWiFi implementations require multicast packet delivery support by the WLAN infrastructure?

A. All VoWiFi implementations

B. Push-to-Talk VoWiFi phones

C. VoWiFi soft phones

D. FMC phones

E. Flat (non-VLAN) VoWiFi implementations

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

In a multiple channel architecture (MCA) network supporting 802.1X authentication, what aspects of WLAN design affect client roaming efficiency and effectiveness? (Choose 3)

A. Channels supported by infrastructure

B. Key caching protocols

C. Cipher suite

D. PHY standard used by client

E. Supported uplink and downlink MCS rates

F. The infrastructure\\'s roaming algorithm

G. Channels supported and scanned by client

Correct Answer: ABG

QUESTION 6

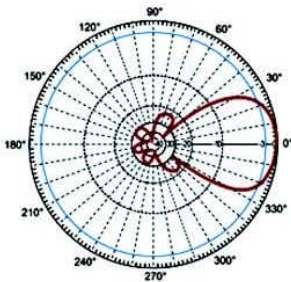What type of pattern matches the 12 dBi antenna displayed in the exhibit?
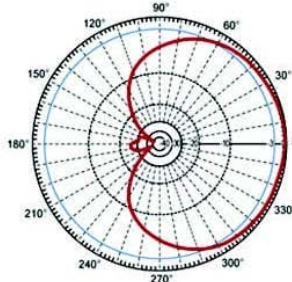

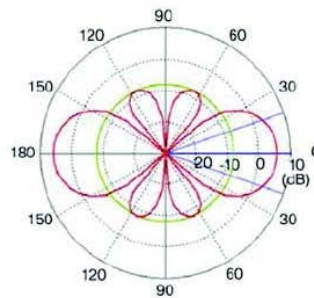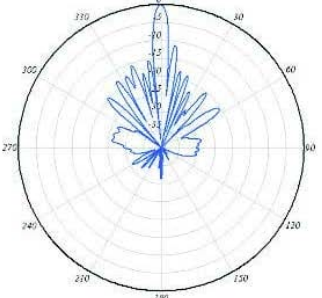| Figure 1 | Figure 2 | Figure 3 | Figure 4 |

A. Figure 1

B. Figure 2

C. Figure 3

D. Figure 4

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

You are on site, planning a network at a freight shipping company on a busy harbor. Since the preliminary WLAN design specifies support for the 5 GHz spectrum, you would like to test for radar pulses to determine if DFS channels should be supported at this facility. As a part of your spectral survey with a laptop-based analyzer, you include DFS testing to identify the presence of radar. This is done by manually observing Real-time FFT, Duty Cycle, and Active Devices charts of the spectrum analyzer software.

What potential drawback is present with this DFS test method? (Choose 3)

A. Many WLAN products that support DFS channels report several false positives. Ideally, the actual WLAN equipment used in the deployment should be used to test for DFS.

B. Some sources of 5 GHz radar, such as military ships, are mobile in nature. A longer, automated test setup should be used to identify the presence or absence of radar.

C. Manual identification of radar pulses using spectrum analysis charts can be very difficult due to radar\\'s low amplitude at the Wi-Fi receiver.

D. Modern spectrum analyzer adapters do not provide the necessary bandwidth resolution required to detect and measure radar signatures.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 8

After surveying for the ideal mounting locations for APs, you have been asked to compromise RF propagation optimization due to aesthetic concerns raised by your customer. In the end, you\\'ve decided to mount the APs in the ideal locations and paint the APs so they go unnoticed in the environment.

What is a valid recommendation or consideration when painting APs? (Choose 2)

A. Always use paints with metallic dye in them to prevent potential RF propagation impact.

B. Do not paint the notification LEDs on the AP, but configure them to be dim or turned off altogether until troubleshooting is required.

C. Painting APs may void the product manufacturer\\'s warranty.

D. Most AP models for indoor environments come in a variety of form factors and colors. Painting is never recommended.

E. Painting APs always introduces a fire and gas emissions hazard and should be avoided for all indoor APs.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 9

Given: For this fill-in the blank question, each answer option contains an answer for the first and second blanks, separated by a dash "--". Choose the answer option that correctly fills in both blanks in the following sentence.

A WLAN may use 802.11 admission control to_____, and admission control requirements are configured separately for each_____

A. Block stations with inadequate security parameters -- SSID

B. Identify voice-enabled wireless devices -- AP radio (that is, 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz)

C. Regulate the available bandwidth resources -- Access Category

D. Mark ingress and egress frames with priority values -- TCP/IP port

E. Administer VoWiFi use policy -- VLAN

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

To achieve a 450 Mbps MCS, what 802.11n features (from the numbered list below) are required?

1.

 Frame aggregation

2.

 Short GI

3.

 40 MHz channels

4.

 2 spatial streams

5.

 3 spatial streams

6.

 Transmit beamforming (TxBF)

A. 1, 2, 3, 4

B. 1, 2, 3, 5

C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6

D. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6

E. 2, 3, 4

F. 2, 3, 5

Correct Answer: F

QUESTION 11

A wireless engineer from your company performed a site survey in an office building where a wireless network extension was needed. He reports that while performing a Layer 1 sweep near a meeting room full of people, he detected the RF environment displayed in the exhibit. He is unsure how to interpret what he recorded to determine its impact on a future Wi-Fi network.
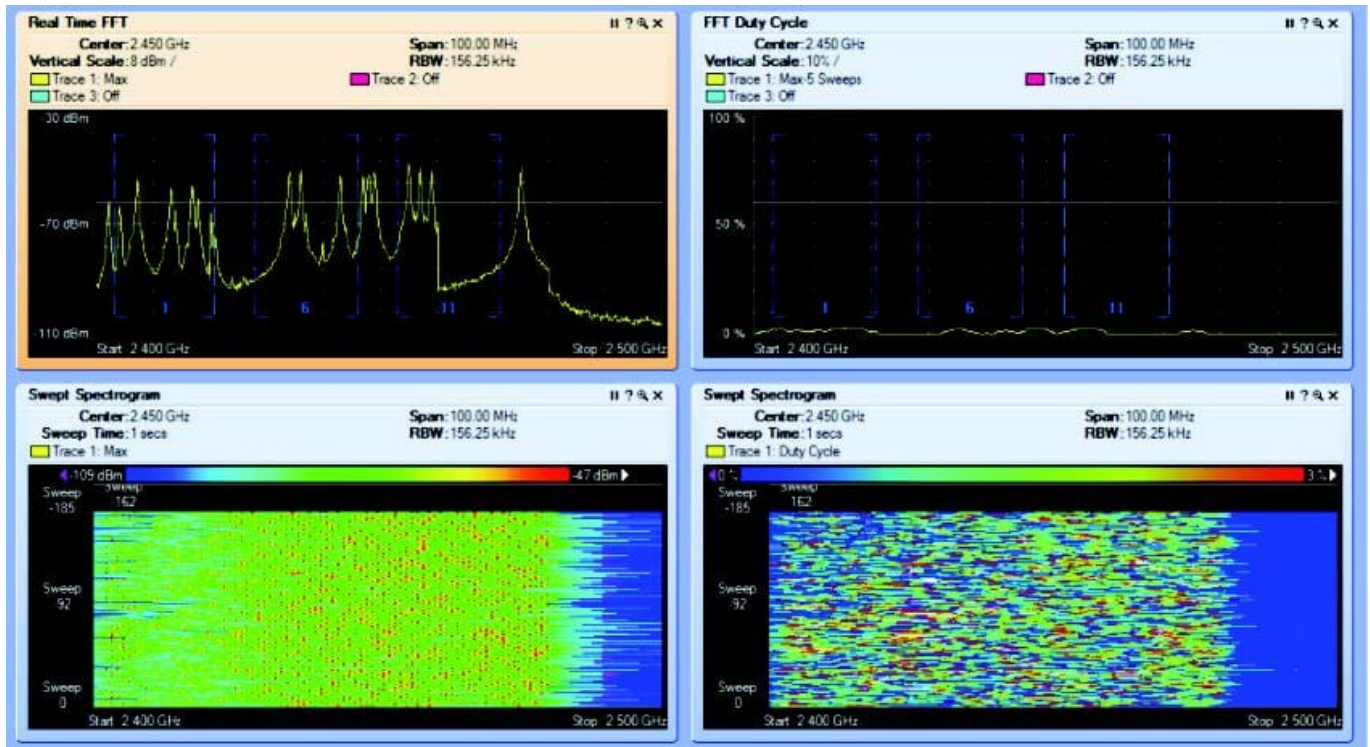
A. The signal affects the entire spectrum and will render the wireless network unusable. It must be located and removed.

B. The signal has a low duty cycle and should not be of major impact on the wireless network.

C. The signal is alternating between peaks (high interference level) and valleys (low interference level). The network channel design must be built to avoid the affected peak frequencies.

D. The signal is typical of a high radio card background noise. It shows that the card used for the Layer 1 sweep should be replaced and the Layer 1 sweep re-done.

E. The Real Time FFT shows a high amplitude, narrowband jammer pulsing across the entire 2.4 GHz band. This will cause significant, intermittent interference to the WLAN.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Given: Use the exhibit as a reference. ABC Company has a WLAN controller with 10 controller- based APs; the Voice SSID is configured for centralized data forwarding. Each AP is connected to an access port on a layer-2 Ethernet switch. Each layer-2 switch is uplinked to a single layer-3 core Ethernet switch. The WLAN controller is connected directly to the layer-3 core Ethernet switch. Layer-3 tunnels are created between all controller-based APs and the WLAN controller. A voice server is connected to the layer-3 Ethernet switch.
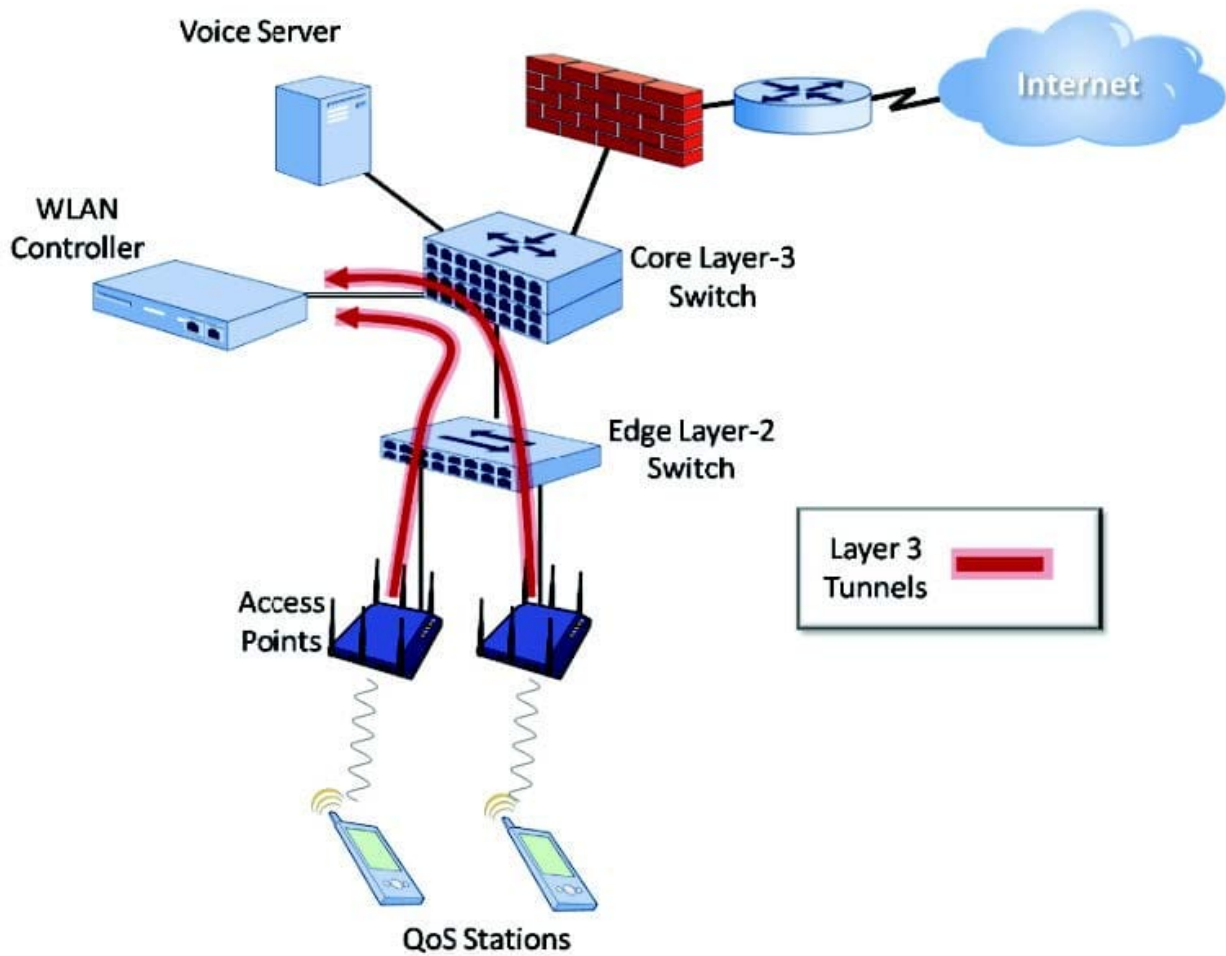
When a voice-enabled QoS STA sends an IP data packet to a voice server in this scenario, the DSCP value carried in the STA\'s IP data packet gets mapped to what and by which device?

A. The DSCP value is mapped to an IEEE 802.1Q priority tag value by the WLAN controller.

B. The DSCP value is mapped to the DSCP value in the encapsulating IP header by the layer-3 switch.

C. The DSCP value is mapped to an IEEE 802.1p (802.1D-2004) UP value by the access point.

D. The DSCP value is mapped to an IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tag by the access point.

E. The DSCP value is mapped to the VLAN ID by the layer-2 Ethernet switch.

Correct Answer: A