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**Vendor:**CWAP

**Exam Code:**PW0-270

**Exam Name:**Certified Wireless Analysis Professional

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

When a client station operating under EDCA sends an RTS frame and NAV protection is desired for only the first or sole frame in the TXOP, the duration field will contain an amount of time, measured in microseconds, equal to which of the following?

- A. 1 RTS, 2 ACK, 1 DATA, 4 SIFS
- B. 1 CTS, 1 ACK, 1 DATA, 3 SIFS
- C. 1 RTS, 1 ACK, 1 DATA, 2 SIFS, 1 DIFS
- D. 1 RTS, 1 CTS, 2 ACK, 1 DATA, 4 SIFS
- E. 1 CTS, 2 ACK, 1 DATA, 2 SIFS
- F. The entire duration of the TXOP

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 2

Why is a high CRC error rate in L2 protocol analysis software NOT always a valid indicator of network performance? (Choose 3)

- A. If protocol analysis software is not properly configured with frame decryption parameters, it can't accurately calculate a CRC, which includes the encrypted frame body contents.
- B. If the protocol analysis radio hardware is not located in the same area as intended client devices or APs, its data sampling may not be representative of actual traffic on the network.
- C. Radio and antenna hardware used for protocol analysis may not match the receive sensitivity, diversity, MIMO, or antenna gain capabilities of the network WLAN hardware.
- D. Layer 2 protocol analysis can only collect and interpret data that is received properly at the MAC layer, and cannot quantify some PHY-layer problems.

Correct Answer: BCD

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### QUESTION 3

What is indicated to a QoS AP when a QoS STA sets U-APSD Flag bits to 1 in (Re) Association frames?

- A. Which access categories are both trigger-enabled and delivery-enabled
- B. Which user priorities require use of a TSPEC
- C. Which access categories require admission control
- D. Which user priorities are mapped to access categories

E. Which access categories are scheduled

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

The 802.11r-2008 amendment to the 802.11 specification introduces what new Information Elements (IEs) to facilitate fast BSS transitions? (Choose 2)

- A. RSN IE (Robust Security Network)
- B. FSR IE (Fast Secure Roaming)
- C. HT IE (High Throughput)
- D. MD IE (Mobility Domain)
- E. FT IE (Fast Transition)
- F. DS IE (Distribution System)

Correct Answer: DE

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#### QUESTION 5

As it relates to a spectrum analyzer, complete the following sentence.

The \_\_\_\_\_ plot always displays the percentage of time (shown on the Y axis) that the overall RF power is a certain specified threshold (of amplitude) above the noise floor for a given frequency range (shown on the X axis).

- A. Real-Time FFT
- B. Swept Spectrogram
- C. FFT Duty Cycle
- D. Interferer Count
- E. SNR

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 6

ABC Company is having VoWiFi latency problems on their 802.11g WLAN. A wireless administrator has noticed in the phone's client utilities software that the MAC CRC Error count is higher on stations with problems than on those client stations without problems.

A high MAC CRC Error count is attributable to which of the following? (Choose 3)

- A. High collision rates due to dense population of voice stations and no admission control

- B. Two access points with overlapping coverage on a single channel
- C. High multipath conditions due to an RF environment with highly reflective materials
- D. 2.4 GHz ISM band interference from sources such as wireless video cameras and analog phones
- E. Co-located DCF and EDCA access points that are using non-overlapping 2.4 GHz channels
- F. Dynamic Rate Switching algorithms that decrease data rates for latency-sensitive applications

Correct Answer: ACD

### QUESTION 7

In the analyzer trace shown, the TBTT is nominally 102.5 milliseconds.

No	M	Time	Delta	📶	Length	🕒	📶	Source	Destination	BSSID	Summary
8		8/16 15:54:26.115825	1.148915	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
9		8/16 15:54:26.220274	1.253364	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
10		8/16 15:54:26.324708	1.357798	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
11		8/16 15:54:26.429175	1.462265	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
12		8/16 15:54:26.533609	1.566699	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
13		8/16 15:54:26.638064	1.671154	11	258	-27	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
14		8/16 15:54:26.742568	1.775658	11	258	-27	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
15		8/16 15:54:26.846991	1.880081	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
16		8/16 15:54:26.951386	1.984476	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
17		8/16 15:54:27.055851	2.088941	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
18		8/16 15:54:27.160282	2.193372	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
19		8/16 15:54:27.264744	2.297834	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
20		8/16 15:54:27.369177	2.402267	11	258	-28	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
21		8/16 15:54:27.473646	2.506736	11	258	-28	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
22		8/16 15:54:27.578071	2.611161	11	258	-25	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
23		8/16 15:54:27.682529	2.715619	11	258	-25	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
24		8/16 15:54:27.786975	2.820065	11	258	-25	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
25		8/16 15:54:27.89142	2.924502	11	258	-28	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon
26		8/16 15:54:27.995873	3.028963	11	258	-30	1	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	04:FE:7F:48:DB:80	802.11 beacon

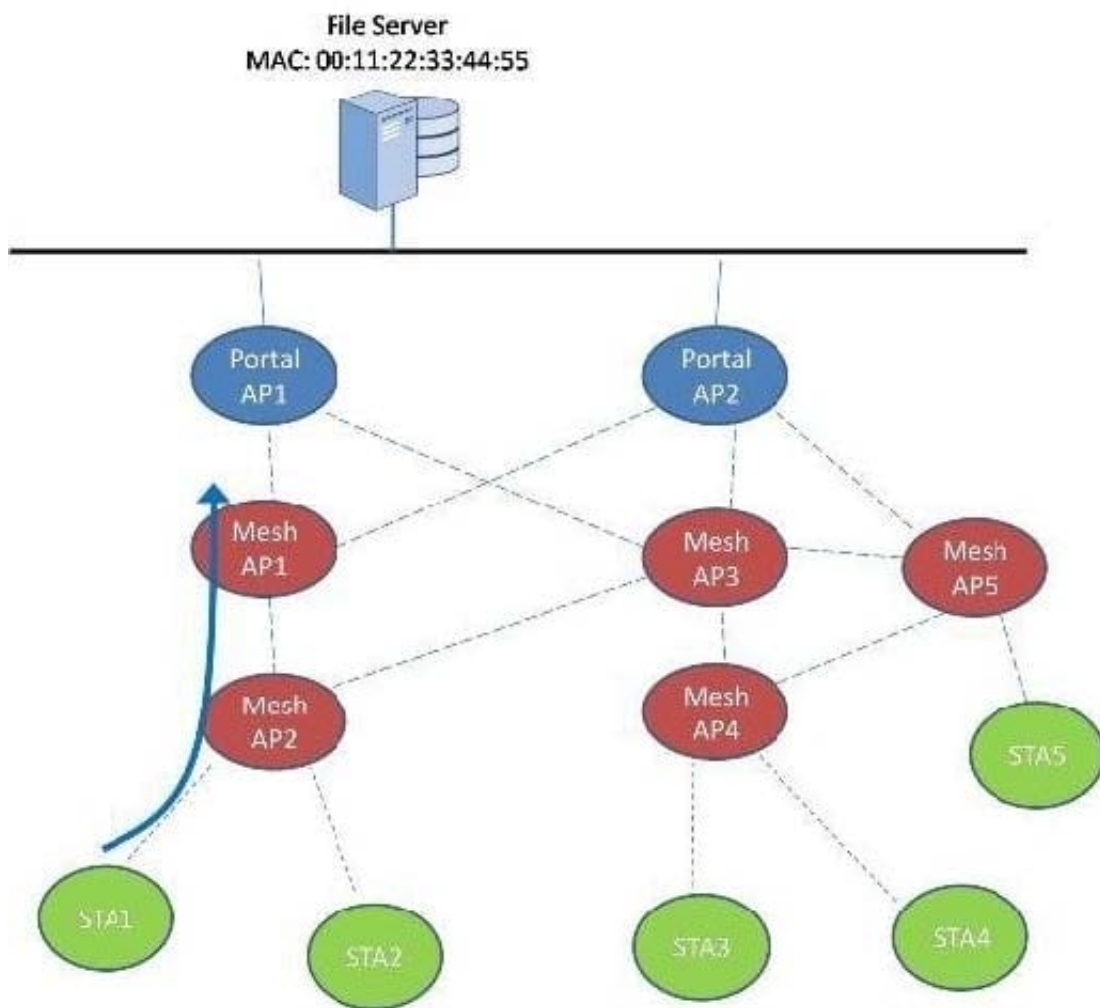
Why does the Beacon transmission interval vary?

- A. The access point must arbitrate to gain access to the RF medium in order to transmit a Beacon.
- B. The DCF Interframe space (DIFS) is nominally 50  $\mu$ s, but typically varies by as much as 10  $\mu$ s, which causes delays in Beacons.
- C. This trace shows an HT network where HR/DSSS nodes are active on the network. The access point is changing slot times from short to long as needed.
- D. Beacon frames vary in size, and therefore some take slightly longer to send than others.

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 8

Using the exhibit as a reference, answer the following.



STA1 sent a data frame to Mesh AP2 destined for a local file server on the same subnet with MAC address 00:11:22:33:44:55. Mesh AP2's mesh forwarding algorithm determined that the frame should be forwarded through Mesh AP1.

In the frame sent from Mesh AP2 to Mesh AP1, what is true of the contents of the MAC header? (Choose 3)

- A. SA = Mesh AP2's MAC Address
- B. RA = Mesh AP1's MAC Address
- C. TA = STA1's MAC Address
- D. DA = 00:11:22:33:44:55
- E. To DS = 0
- F. From DS = 1

Correct Answer: BDF

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## QUESTION 9

With what access category's parameters are WLAN multicast video frames transmitted when the EDCAF is in use by the transmitting station?

- A. AC\_VI
- B. AC\_VO
- C. AC\_BE
- D. AC\_BK

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 10

What must occur before an HT STA operating in an EDCA BSS can transmit a data frame over the wireless medium? (Choose 3)

- A. Its NAV must be equal to one.
- B. The STA must receive a BlockAck, resetting the NAV to zero.
- C. The appropriate interframe space must expire.
- D. The backoff timer for the AC must equal zero.
- E. Its CCA must report that the medium is idle.
- F. The AP must issue the STA a TXOP.

Correct Answer: CDE

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#### QUESTION 11

Many access points support IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tagging. When analyzing a WLAN system using IEEE 802.1Q tags, where can the VLAN tag number be seen?

- A. In the Sequence Control field of the MSDU
- B. In the PLCP header's Service field
- C. In the Frame Control field of the MPDU header
- D. In the Ethernet header on the wired port of the access point
- E. In the Beacon Management frame's Capabilities fixed field

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 12

IEEE 802.11-2007 specifies two ERP protection mechanisms: RTS/CTS and CTS-to-Self. Which statement is true regarding these two protection mechanisms? (Choose 2)

- A. RTS and CTS frames use Short Interframe Spaces (SIFS), and CTS-to-Self frames use PCF Interframe Spaces (PIFS).
- B. Use of RTS/CTS requires more overhead than CTS-to-Self due to a higher number of frames transmitted onto the wireless medium.
- C. RTS and CTS frames are relayed through the access point, whereas the CTS-to-Self frames are not.
- D. A CTS-to-Self frame sent by a client station may reach fewer nodes than the RTS/CTS frame exchange.
- E. By definition, all associated client stations in a BSS can hear RTS, CTS, and CTS-to-Self frames, so RTS/CTS and CTS-to-Self mechanisms have equal effectiveness.
- F. Aside from the Subtype subfield of the Frame Control field, the generic MAC header format of RTS and CTS frames are identical.

Correct Answer: BD