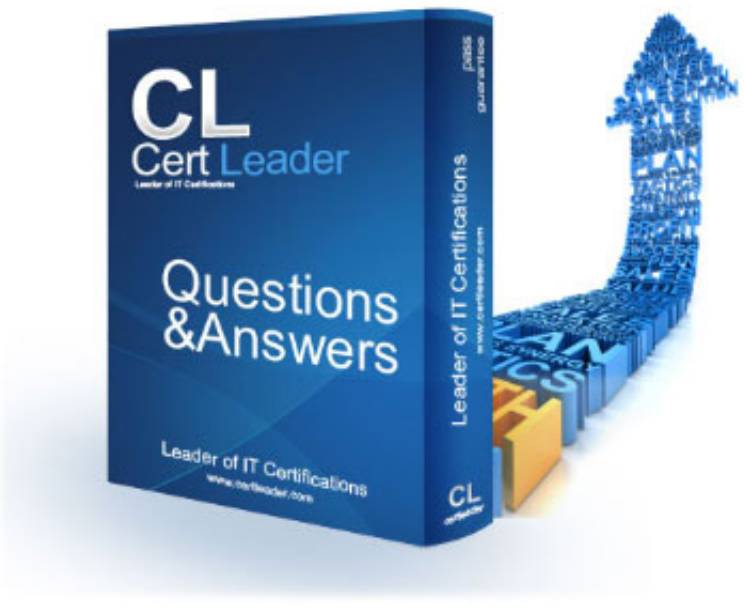
300-360 Dumps

Designing Cisco Wireless Enterprise Networks

https://www.certleader.com/300-360-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
An engineer is preparing for an active site survey of a warehouse and is informed that they should not enter any areas that are blocked by supplies that are difficult to move. Which option describes how the engineer should address this restriction?

A. Extrapolate restricted access areas by drawing circles for AP coverage
B. Survey hallways, common areas, and storerooms.
C. Utilize a predictive tool to define coverage in off-limits areas.
D. Educate the customer about the importance of accurate and complete measurements.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
A hospital environment was designed to guarantee RF coverage at or better than -67 dBm in the 5 GHz spectrum. The customer mandates that RRM be used for DCA and TPC in both bands. After deployment, why do many of the legacy 802.11b/g devices have difficulty maintaining connectivity?

A. Excessive co-channel interference in the 2.4 GHz band exists.
B. Excessive overlapping channels in the 2.4 GHz band exists.
C. TPC drastically reduces Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.
D. TCP drastically increases Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
An engineer is assigned to assist a customer by estimating the number of access points needed to provide voice-grade wireless coverage in a carpeted office space. How many access points should be estimated to cover this space of roughly 38,000 square feet?

A. 17
B. 10
C. 6
D. 13

Answer: D

Explanation: The rule of thumb coverage plan is 1 AP per 5,000 square feet for data and 1 per 3,000 square feet for voice and location services.

NEW QUESTION 4
What RF phenomenon results from a presence of metallic I-beams, conveyor belts, chain-link fences, and metallic shelves found in a warehousing environment?

A. scattering
B. absorption
C. free path loss
D. multipath

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
IEEE 802.llk-2008 is an amendment to IEEE 80211- 2007 standard for radio resource management. 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 neighbor list radio management packets are sent to the wireless devices?

A. 802.1 1r
B. 802.1 1w
C. 802.1 1i
D. 802.1 1k

Answer: D

Explanation: You can optimize roaming for non-802.11k clients by generating a prediction neighbor list for each client without sending an 802.11k neighbor list request. When prediction based roaming enables a WLAN, after each successful client association/re-association, the same neighbor list optimization applies on the non-802.11k client to generate and store the neighbor list in the mobile station software data structure. Clients at different locations have different lists because the client probes are seen with different RSSI values by the different neighbors as the clients usually probe before any association or re-association. This list is created with the most updated probe data and predicts the next AP that the client is likely to roam to.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enter prise_Mobility_8-1_Deployment_Guide/Chapter-11.html

NEW QUESTION 6
An engineer must design a wireless voice network and is auditing the existing configuration. Which two actions must be taken? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Platinum QoS profile on the SSID
B. Disable Coverage Hole Detection.
C. Ensure the switch ports trust DSCP QoS markings
D. Disable WMM on the QoS tab
E. Ensure that Client Load Balancing is enabled.

Answer:

AC

Explanation: https://mrncciew.com/2012/11/28/understanding-wireless-qos-part-1/

NEW QUESTION 7
Which three components and tasks should be considered while planning the site survey? (Choose three.)

A. Determine the project scope, type of deployment, timeline, scale, budget, and users
B. Determine project stakeholders
C. Determine customer training requirements
D. Determine AP and controller placement
E. Determine the customer applications that the network will support
F. Determine radio spectrum and channel allocation
G. Schedule customer end user interviews

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 8
What is the optimal distance between APs for location services without considering the physical environment?

A. 10 to 25 feet
B. 90 to 120 feet
C. 50 to 70 feet
D. 80 to 100 feet

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
An initial meeting has been scheduled for a proposed site survey of a customer headquarters location. Which two types of information would be valuable to collect prior to the formal kickoff meeting?

A. Number of branch locations
B. Plans for branch expansion
C. Number of customers
D. Business type
E. Site type (urban, suburban, external environmental sensitivity, etc.)

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10
During a post-deployment survey, the wireless engineer notices that offices in surrounding suites also have wireless networks and the 2.4 Ghz band is highly utilized Which configuration must the engineer make on the wireless network using this new information?

A. Disable 802.11 b/g data rates.
B. Enable Band Sect in the WLC
C. Disable RRM in the WLC.
D. Enable rogue access point containment.

Answer: D

Explanation: Monitoring Rogue Access Point Alarms
Rogue access point radios are unauthorized access points detected by one or more Cisco lightweight access points. This page displays rogue access point alarms based on the severity you clicked in the Alarm Monitor.

NEW QUESTION 10
A wireless engineer is doing a pre-site survey. Which two attributes must match between the site survey and the production clients? (Choose two.)

A. AP type
B. radio frequency
C. mobility patterns
D. user
E. exact location

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 15
You must redesign an existing wireless network that spans multiple floors to support location-based services. Where do you install the access points?

A. in the elevators
B. in the perimeter of each floor
C. in the stairwells of each floor
D. in the center of each floor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20
An engineer is configuring an autonomous AP for RADIUS authentication. What three pieces of information must be known to configure the AP? (Choose three.)

A. BVI IP address
B. group name
C. RADIUS IP address
D. PAC encryption key
E. username and password
F. shared secret

Answer: BCF

NEW QUESTION 23
After enabling global multicast, multicast traffic has been flooding the wired and wireless network. The wireless engineer has been troubleshooting and is attempting to find the source of the traffic. What command will display the multicast traffic source as well as the incoming interface?

A. show ip mroute
B. show ip igmp groups
C. show ip pim neighbor
D. show ip device tracking all

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26
Which two critical requirements must be addressed in the RF site survey for wireless video surveillance? (Choose two.)

A. packet loss
B. jitter
C. bandwidth
D. channel selection
E. WLC configuration

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 30
A university is in the process of deploying a wireless network in an auditorium that seats 500 students and supports student laptops. Which deployment methodology should the university implement in the auditorium?

A. Roaming design model
B. Location design model
C. High-density design model
D. Voice design model

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
What is a common cause for signal attenuation?

A. Cinder block wall
B. Office window
C. Metal door
D. Glass wall

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37
An engineer receives a digital image scanned from the floor plans of a facility to be surveyed for wireless survey and imported it into Air Magnet Pro. However, the document contains no scale. Which action can the engineer take to most accurately calibrate the size of the floor plan in Air Magnet?

A. Mark the length of a hallway, then count the ceiling tiles, multiply that number by 2 and enter that value.
B. Zoom in and mark across a hallway, then count the floor tiles across that hallway and enter that value.
C. Zoom in and mark a doorway, then size it at 3 feet because most doorways are 36 inches.
D. Mark the entire longest dimension of the floorplan, then use Google Earth to measure the corresponding outside dimension and enter that value.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 39
An engineer is tasked with designing a WLAN. The customer is prioritizing data speeds to the desktop, but is also entertaining the idea of adding 802.11 phones in the future. Given this information, how should the engineer conduct the survey?

A. consider the employee head count in congested office space and limit the edge of each cell to an RSSI of -67mW
B. restrict AP cell edges to -67dB and be sure to strategically place APs in congested office spaces
C. co-locate access points when possible to cover high user areas and place APs at each corner of the facility
D. stagger the AP placements, and be sure to have a high signal to noise ratio that will accommodate the future VoIP devices

Answer:

B

NEW QUESTION 40
A customer is having issues streaming video over wireless in a few high-density areas of their campus. After further investigation, the administrator has singled out the issue pertains to the clients associated to 802.11b/g only access points. The rest of the campus is covered in 802.11n access points. What is a possible reason for the issue with video streaming on the 802.11b/g access points as opposed to the 802.11n access points?

A. Due to the High-Density environment, there was high-utilization of the wireless spectru
B. With 802.11
C. the access points are able to aggregate the MSDU and MPDU frames into A-MSDU and A-MPDU frames, utilizing less airtime to transfer datA.
D. The wireless clients were all transmitting at 802.11b data rates and would have operated properly had they been transmitting and receiving at 802.11g rates.
E. The clients could not transmit data at the highest mandatory rate of 54 Mbps due to limitations with 802.11b/
F. This data-rate is only possible when transmitting at 802.11n speeds.
G. The wireless controller was denying the client access to the video due to multicast-direct supporting the PHY rate of 48000 that the 802.11b/g client could not handle.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42
An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a medical treatment environment, which requires data and voice services. Which of the following is a requirement for the design?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47
An engineer is determining the signal levels for the wireless cells. Which signal-to-noise ratio is an optimal configuration to achieve?

A. minimum SNR of -33 dBm
B. minimum SNR of -25 dBm
C. minimum SNR of 25 dB
D. minimum SNR of 33 dB

Answer: C

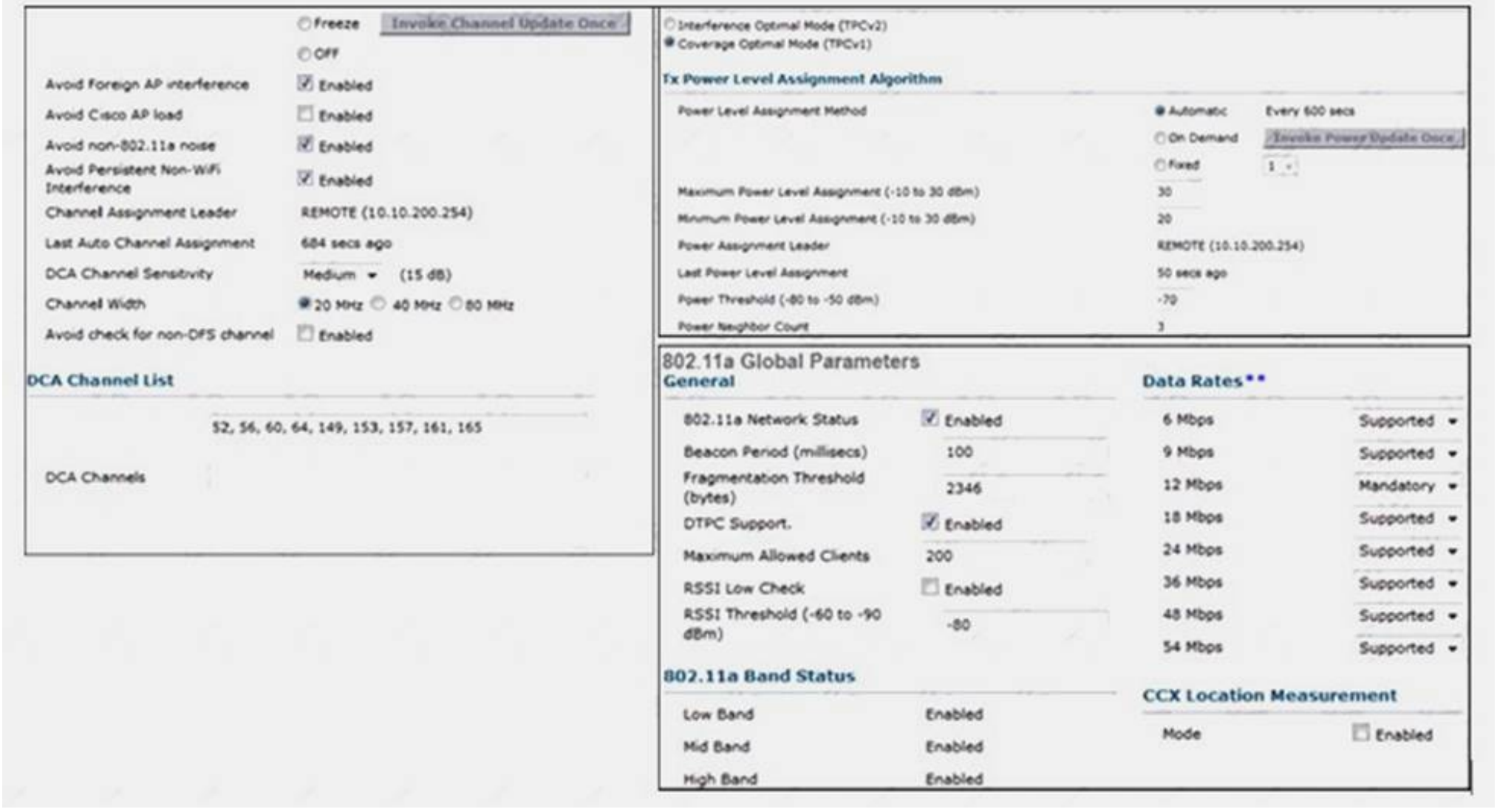
Explanation: The minimum recommended wireless signal strength for voice applications is -67 dBm and the minimum SNR is 25 dB.

NEW QUESTION 51
After implementing mesh with an IP surveillance camera connected to the LAN port on a RAP, the engineer notices that QoS is not being marked.
In this setup, what device is responsible for marking upstream traffic from the camera?

A. IP Camera
B. MAP
C. RAP
D. Wireless Controller
E. First-Hop Router

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has determined that Cisco 7925 phones are roaming between 2.4 6Hz and 5 6Hz radios on the same access points, which results in poor audio performance Which action must the engineer take to mitigate this issue?

A. Enable TPCv2 to normalize the RF environment.
B. Configure EDCA parameters for Voice Optimized.
C. Configure the Cisco 7925 phone to only use 5 6Hz.
D. Enable Band Select on the WLAN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58
A network has two Cisco WLCs and two Layer 3 gigabit Ethernet switches. The customer requires two gigabit connections from each Cisco WLC to each of the switches that have copper RJ-45 gigabit ports. What two additional hardware are needed to connect the Cisco WLCs to the network? (Choose two.)

A. Four straight-through Ethernet cables
B. Layer 3 switching module in each of the Cisco WLCs
C. Four copper SFPs must be added to the kit list
D. Two console cables
E. Four rollover Ethernet cables

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 62
A customer wants to implement a wireless network in a historic location, but is concerned about the structural and aesthetic impact to the facility. Which benefit of using wireless mesh addresses these concerns?

A. Power is required only at the installation location.
B. The APs do not have LED lights.
C. More wireless channels can be supported.
D. APs do not need network connections.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66
An 802.11n implementation is being discussed. Users are satisfied with the potential 300-450 Mbps throughput of new 802.11n APs. Which three bandwidth requirements are used to calculate per client bandwidth through an 802.11n AP network? (Choose three.)

A. 450 Mbps throughput is the client max for 5-GHz radio.
B. Channel bonding on 5 GHz is required for a client to have a 300 Mbps WiFi link.
C. 300 Mbps throughput is the client max for 2.4-GHz radio.
D. The remaining bandwidth is divided per device when more clients are connected to one AP.
E. 100 Mbps Ethernet switch port is a potential bottleneck.
F. CleanAir helps clear noise for 802.11n channel bonding to work.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 67
You must optimize the 2.4GHz radio usage during the frequency planning of a high-density environment. Which step do you take to ensure that all of the clients can access the APs?

A. Reduce the number of users per cell by adding additional APs
B. Physically limit the propagation of wireless signals by using antennas and by the placement of the APs
C. Limit the propagation of wireless signals by using a four-channel plan on neighboring APs where available
D. Limit overlapping signals by using three non-overlapping channels

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72
You are designing an outdoor mesh network to cover several sports fields. The core of the network is located in a building at the entrance of a sports complex. Which type of antenna do you use with the RAP for backhaul connectivity?

A. a 5 GHz, 14-dBi patch antenna
B. a 5 GHz, 8-dBi omnidirectional antenna
C. a 2.4 GHz, 14-dBi omnidirectional antenna
D. a 2.4 GHz, 8-dBi patch antenna

Answer: B

Explanation: The AP1524PS includes three radios: a 2.4 -GHz, a 5.8- GHz, and a 4.9-GHz radio. The 2.4-GHz radio is for client access (non- public safety traffic) and the 4.9-GHz radio is for public safety client access traffic only.
The 5.8-GHz radio can be used as the backhaul for both public safety and non-public safety traffic.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-6/configuration-guide/b_cg76/b_cg76_chapter_010

NEW QUESTION 77
An engineer must design wireless coverage in thick-walled stairwells. Which information should the engineer refer to when determining where APs can be installed?

A. Local or National Building Code
B. IEEE
C. BICSI TDMM
D. Cisco Hardware Installation Guide

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81
While preparing to perform a wireless site survey on a site with ID26496007 , an engineer acquires an autonomous access point of the model specified by the client for the future deployment. A requirement of the survey is to support a target device that has a hardware defined Tx power of 7Mw in 5GHz. Witch two commands should be configured on the survey AP?

A. Guest-mode
B. Local power 5
C. Radius-server key string
D. Local power 14
E. Station-role root access-point

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 86
ACisco 7925 phone at a client’s location is not registering with CUCM. The engineer analyzes a packet capture, sees that the phone receives an IP, and downloads the proper configuration file from TFTP successfully. What type of messages should the phone be sending at this point?

A. H.245
B. H.323
C. MCGP
D. SCCP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89
You are designing a wireless network to support voice and video applications. The customer is requesting to use the 2.4 Ghz band only because they primarily use 802.11b legacy devices. Which two must be considered? (Choose two.)

A. Disable the data rates below 11 Mbps and set the rest as supported.
B. Set the mandatory data rate to 11 Mbps.
C. Set the mandatory data rate to 12 Mbps.
D. Disable the data rates below 12 Mbps and set the rest as supported.
E. Set the mandatory data rate to 5.5 Mbps.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 94

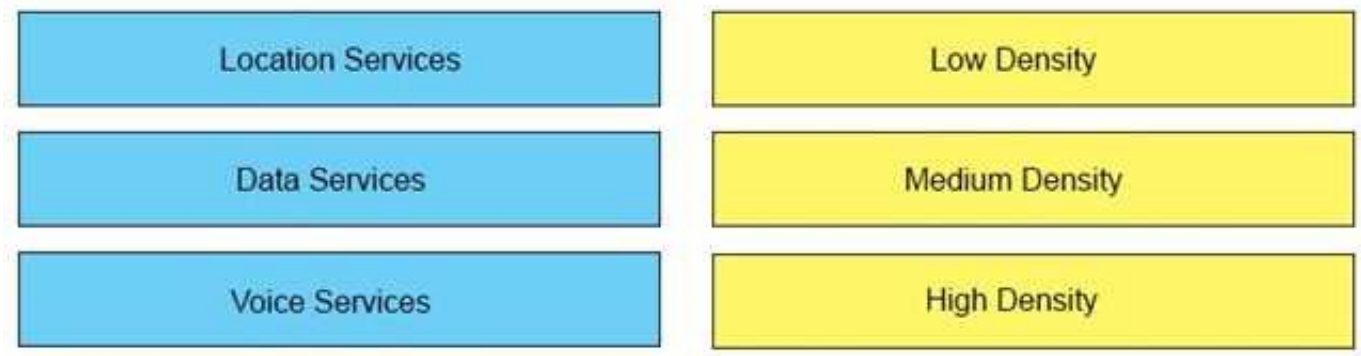
An engineer is deploying outdoor Cisco Aironet 1500 Series Access Points and wants to protect the network from overvoltage transients.
Which two protection methods must be used? (Choose two)

A. lightning arrestor
B. grounding lug
C. antenna diversity
D. temperature control
E. PoE output

Answer: AB

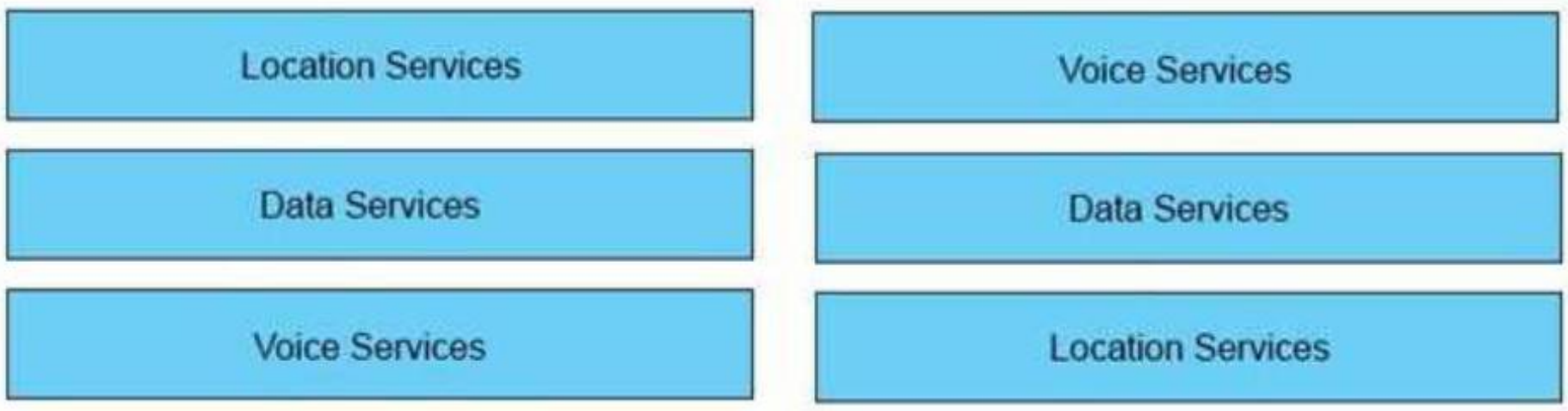
Explanation: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/access_point/1550/installation/guide/1550hig/1550_ch2.html

NEW QUESTION 97
Drag and drop the services on the left to the corresponding AP density levels on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 98
An engineer is preparing for an active site survey of a hospital and is informed that he or she should not enter any active surgery suites.
Which option describes how the engineer should address this restriction?

A. Conduct a passive wireless survey in the restricted areas.
B. Use the predictive AP placement tool on the wireless controller
C. Skip the area and estimate where to place the access points.
D. Arrange to perform survey activities after hours.

Answer: A

Explanation: Passive Survey
Passive surveys are surveys that are performed with a listen-only mode. The survey client never associates to the access point (AP). Such surveys can be helpful when you look for rogue devices or you want a good gauge of downlink RF coverage from the infrastructure devices. These can be accomplished with a passive survey.

NEW QUESTION 103
What are two advantages of conducting an active survey versus a passive survey when verifying RF coverage? (Choose two.)

A. verifies packet loss
B. verifies roaming
C. verifies SNR
D. verifies signal level
E. verifies interferers

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 105
An engineer must perform a survey where the target client devices range from standard Wi-Fi-equipped laptops, consumer handhelds and tablets, and low power

tracking tags limited to 12 mW Tx power. With which setting should the survey AP be configured?

A. local power 11
B. local power 5
C. local power 14
D. local power 8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108
An engineer is concerned with the compliance guidelines for human exposure to a rooftop RF transmitter that has been recently installed. What regulation should be reviewed to ensure proper certification?

A. OSHA 1910.97
B. FCC QET Bulletin 65
C. NFPS Article 810
D. SCEE Section 28.1

Answer: B

Explanation: Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields; This revised OET Bulletin 65 has been prepared https://www.fcc.gov/general/oet-bulletins-line

NEW QUESTION 112
A corporation has a Cisco Unified Wireless Network that has been deployed for voice coverage. The wireless data rates have been tuned to mandatory rates of 18 Mbps and 36 Mbps. Some wireless clients have been experiencing drops streaming multicast video while moving throughout the building. What is the cause of the drop in video?

A. Clients are maintaining a 12Mbps rate and cannot receive the stream at 18Mbps.
B. Clients are not roaming due to coverag
C. This is causing the multicast data to drop due to the client reassociating often.
D. Clients are roaming at lower data rates and are not maintaining 36Mbps connectivity.
E. Clients are connected at 18Mbps; however, other clients are connecting at 12Mbps and are causing the multicast video to degrade.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
Which type of information should be included in an installation report?

A. A complete characterization of the external WLAN environment.
B. The exact number of users the WLAN will support.
C. Soft copies of configuration for switches, routers, controllers, and location appliances.
D. A detailed description of the WLAN environment during the post-installation testing, for example, number of people present, furniture, no furniture, and sources of interference present.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
An engineer is deploying an outdoor Mesh network. Which four major factors should be considered? (Choose four.)

A. power
B. buildings
C. traffic lights
D. satellite dishes
E. line of sight
F. network connectivity
G. power lines
H. mounting

Answer: ABEH

NEW QUESTION 121
A wireless engineer is hired to troubleshoot wireless network issues and discovers that the customer is using 802 11 ac access points with 80 MHz-wide channels in a high-density environment. Which solution addresses are these issues?

A. Disable RRM on the WLC.
B. Disable TPC on the WLC
C. Decrease the channel width.
D. Increase the minimum data rate supported

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123
A network engineer is configuring QoS with a DSCP value of 46. To which queue must the CoS be mapped for priority queuing of the voice frames?

A. 1

B. 2
C. 5
D. 4
E. 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128
Which three WLC actions are needed to properly enable queuing with TSPEC for voice traffic?(choose three)

A. configure WLAN platinum QoS
B. configure WLAN gold QoS
C. configure DTIM=2
D. configure global 802.11b/g/n/ac,or both,to voice CAC
E. configure WLAN setting to enable WMM.
F. Configure WLAN Aironet information elements to enabled.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 129
You must upgrade a data- based wireless network to support Voice over Wireless. Which RSSI measurement do you use to redesign the wireless network?

A. -65 dBm
B. -72 dBm
C. -75 dBm
D. -67 dBm

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132
An engineer would like to calibrate the RF environment to improve accuracy. Which wireless attribute is added to the floor-level calculation by calibrating the floor?

A. attenuation
B. TX power
C. multipath
D. SNR

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134
An engineer is configuring a new VoWLAN and wants only IEEE 802.11g/n to be supported. Which two data rates should be configured? (Choose two.)

A. 18 Mbps and higher should be supported.
B. Lower than 24 Mbps should be supported.
C. Lower than 24 Mbps should be supported.
D. 1, 2, 5.5, and 11 Mbps should be disabled.
E. 11 Mbps should be mandatory.
F. 6 and 9 Mbps should be supported
G. 12 Mbps should be mandatory.

Answer: AG

NEW QUESTION 138
After installation of a new data-only wireless network, an engineer found that RRM has set all of the APs to a power level of 1.
Which option describes the reason for this?

A. APs are too far apart for the set data rates.
B. EORRM is enabled
C. High co-channel interference exists.
D. DTPC value is set too high.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141
Which infrastructure issue needs to be verified and potentially resolved before deploying a centralized 802.11n WLAN?

A. That all the access layer switches that the 802.11n APs will connect to support 802.3af power.
B. That all the access layer switches that the 802.11n APs will connect to contain 10/100/1000 Ethernet ports.
C. The location of application and authentication servers.
D. The proposed location for the WDS server.
E. The proposed location for the WCS.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

An engineer is implementing Q0S for a new wireless voice network. Which two considerations should be identified first? (Choose two.)

A. QoS marking
B. policing
C. QoS requirements
D. data traffic usage
E. traffic classification

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 150
When implementing video teleconferencing over a wireless network, which three attributes should be considered when cell planning? (Choose three.)

A. latency
B. jitter
C. throughput
D. packet loss
E. client association
F. number of users on the network

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 151
Which two options describe best practices that must be completed after a wireless installation is finished? (Choose two.)

A. Make sure that there are no spaces between the devices on the rack that the Wireless Lan Controller is installed.
B. Consult with the customer to ensure that the IT staff has a complete set of design and installation documents.
C. Make sure the customer is aware that they should consider purchasing a support contract immediately after the installation is complete.
D. Spend time with the customer to show them the controller GUI and inform them how they can reach the Cisco TAC if they have any problems.
E. Test all the customer’s wireless devices and applications to ensure they are working properly.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 155
A post-deployment active wireless site survey was just completed for a company. Which two pieces of information must be included in the site survey report? (Choose two.)

A. client performance metrics obtained during the survey
B. heat maps from the data that was captured floor plans for Cisco Prime Infrastructure
C. floor plans for Cisco Prime Infrastructure
D. existing WLC configurations
E. RRM recommendations for the WLC

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 158
Which two pieces of physical infrastructure information should be included in the installation report presented to the customer? (Choose two.)

A. A list of router and switch models, serial numbers and locations.
B. The total square footage of the customer's facility.
C. An analysis of the facility exterior wall and roof construction materials.
D. The cable scan results for the entire customer facility.
E. An installation inventory of all controllers and APs in the WLAN coverage areA.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 159
A wireless engineer is calibrating a floor using Cisco Prime Infrastructure. Which setting in the WLC must be disabled before the floor calibration is started?

A. CleanAir
B. Dynamic Channel Assignment
C. Coverage Hole Detection
D. Tx Power Control

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160
An engineer is tuning RRM parameters to improve client connectivity. Which channel band results in the best 802.11n client compatibility?

A. UNII-2
B. UNII-2e
C. UNII-3
D. UNII
E. UNII-1

Answer: E

Explanation: 802.11 n operates on the same channel as 802.11A. For better compatibility with 802.11n clients, it is recommended to stay on lower channels (UNII-1 band).

NEW QUESTION 164
A downstream packet that contains a DSCP value arrives at the WLCEthernet interface from the wired source network. The WLC is configured for QoS WLAN 802.1p mapping. How does the WLC treat the CAPWAP QoS marking when leaving the controller interface for the respective AP and final wireless client destination?

A. No outer CAPWAP or inner QoS tagging is applied.
B. The outer CAPWAP CoS is marked and capped and the inner DSCP maintains the original marking.
C. No outer CAPWAP QoS tag is applied, but the original DSCP is maintained inside CAPWAP.
D. The outer CAPWAP DHCP is marked and capped without any inner DSCP value.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 169
A customer requesting a site survey requires hidden APs, basic data coverage, and guest access in multifloor environment. Which industry vertical best describes this customer?

A. manufacturing
B. warehousing
C. hospitality
D. health care

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 170
An engineer is planning for a 24 Mbps data rate for a new installation. What is the coverage area from the AP if the environment and other factors are not taken into consideration?

A. 225 feet
B. 80 feet
C. 150 feet
D. 100 feet

Answer: A

Explanation: Coverage (Cell Size)
Lower data rates can be demodulated across greater distances than higher data rates. This is because of the lower complexity encoding schemes — the signal can be understood at a lower SNR. Enable lower data rates in order to increase the effective range of the AP; disable the lower data rates in order to decrease the effective range of the AP.
Figure 16: Coverage (Cell Size)

NEW QUESTION 175
When designing a WLAN, AP placement is important. Which option describes how to rank the density of Aps needed to support location services versus data and voice services?

A. Data services have the lowest density of APs compared to location services, which has the highest density.
B. Data services have a lower density of APs compared to location services, but more than voice.
C. Voice services have the highest density of APs over location and data services.
D. Voice and data services require a higher density of APs than location services.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176
You deploy a wireless network for a common area located outside of a student dorm by using patch antennas. Students report weak signals in specific locations of the coverage areA.
Which option is a possible cause of the issue?

A. neighboring buildings
B. vehicles
C. trees
D. Bluetooth interference

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181
Which description of Cisco Centralized Key Management is true?

A. By caching their credentials, it helps clients save canning time when looking for a new AP to join.
B. It enable the controller to send directed roam requests to a client in situations when the controller can better service the client on a different AP than the one to which the client is associated.
C. It allows wireless clients to cache their credentials so that, while they are roaming, they do not need to re-authenticate to the wireless infrastructure.
D. It allow the wireless infrastructure to cache the credentials, which eliminates the need to conduct a full re-authentication when roaming.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184
Which piece of information gathered during a WLAN site survey should be included in the customer report?

A. Analysis of server location and applications supported.
B. Analysis of fiber-optic backbone infrastructure.
C. Output from Cisco WCS Location Quality Inspector.
D. Output from Cisco WCS VoWLAN Voice Readiness Tool.
E. Output from Cisco WCS Planning Mode Tool.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 186
What protocol can be enabled to listen in on IPv4 multicast streams and maintain a map of what each client requests on a wireless LAN controller?

A. IGMP
B. MLD
C. PAP
D. ICMP
E. SIP
F. NTP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 189
A customer reports that wireless clients are not able to receive multicast data from known working multicast servers on the wired network. The client is connecting at the highest mandatory wireless rate of 24 Mbps and the wireless controller is configured for multicast-unicast mode. What three actions should the engineer take next to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose three.)

A. verify that the L3 interfaces are configured for pim sparse-dense-mode on the VLAN servicing the wireless access points as well as the wireless controller's management VLAN
B. change the wireless controller from Multicast-Unicast mode to Multicast-Multicast mode and assign a multicast address in the 239.X.X.X/8 subnet
C. verify that IGMP snooping is disabled on the wireless controller since the access points are handling IGMP messages from the clients
D. verify that Global Multicast mode has been enabled
E. make sure the highest mandatory rate is set to 54 Mbps so that the multicast traffic has sufficient bandwidth
F. verify Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) v1 snooping has been enabled to keep track of and deliver IPv4 multicast flows

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 193
An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a carpeted office space, which requires voice capability and location services. Which two requirements are inputs to the design? (Choose two.)

A. overlapping -67 dBm coverage from three access points
B. overlapping -75 dBm coverage from three access points
C. overlapping-72 dBm coverage from two access points
D. continuous -67 dBm coverage from one access point
E. continuous -72 dBm coverage from one access point

Answer: AD

Explanation: For a voice network the APs are grouped closer together and have more overlap than a data-only installation because voice clients need to roam to a better AP before dropping packets. Generally, you should create smaller cells than for data-only networks and ensure the overlapping cell edges are at or above -67 dBm.

NEW QUESTION 194
An engineer plugs in a Cisco Aironet 2700 Series Access Point and it is running in low power. Which three power requirements should be verified? (Choose three.)

A. 802.3ac compliant
B. 802.3at compliant
C. AP requires 43 VDC to function in full power.
D. AIR-PWRINJ3 power injector should be used.
E. AP requires 57 VDC to function in full power.
F. AIR-PWRINJ4 power injector should be used.

Answer: BEF

Explanation: The access point should be powered by any 802.3at compliant device.
The recommended external power supply for the access point is the Cisco AIR-PWR-B power supply. The access point can also be powered by the following optional external power sources:
– Access point power injector (AIR-PWRINJ4)
– Any 802.3af compliant power injector is supported, but in this case the access point will dynamically shift from 3x4 to 3x3.

NEW QUESTION 195

The AP has been configured property for a VoWLAN survey The RF environment contains a noise of -87 to -90 dBm. What is the target value for the cell edge reading?

A. -62 dBm
B. -67 dBm
C. -60 dBm
D. -70 dBm

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197
You are designing a wireless mesh network for an oil refinery. What is the Cisco-recommended model of a Cisco Aironet 1550 Series Outdoor Access Point for this location?

A. 1552I
B. 1552CU
C. 1552E
D. 1552H

Answer: D

Explanation: Cisco Aironet 1552H Access Point
This ruggedized, outdoor, 802.11n access point is suitable for generic hazardous environments, and does not require a wireless sensor network.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/wireless/aironet-1550-series/index.html

NEW QUESTION 201
An engineer is shipping equipment, including a battery, for a wireless survey overseas. To ensure that it is accepted onto the aircraft, the battery must comply with which standard?

A. EC
B. FCC
C. IATA non-restricted
D. FAA

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203
Cisco 7925G phones are experiencing intermittent connectivity issues. The wireless survey reveals that the facility has no current coverage holes. The radios on the 2.4GHz channel have all been statically set to power level 1. Which two reasons could explain why the phones are having issues on this wireless network? (Choose two.)

A. The phones are experiencing excessive co-channel interference.
B. The phones only operate on the 2.4 GHz band when the power level is above 25 mW.
C. The phones are not transmitting at the same power levels as the access points.
D. The phones are experiencing delays of less than 30 ms within their coverage cell.
E. The phones are receiving greater than -67 dBm RSSI on the 2.4 GHz band.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 206
Which three parameters are used by Cisco Prime Infrastructure to generate heat maps? (Choose three.)

A. the RSSI prediction model
B. the AP SNR
C. the bandwidth utilization
D. the AP transmit power
E. the antenna orientation
F. the number of associated clients

Answer: ADE

Explanation: An RF heatmap is a graphical representation of RF wireless data where the values taken by variables are represented in maps as colors. The current heatmap is computed based on the RSSI prediction model,
Antenna Orientation, and AP transmit power. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/30/user/guide/pi_ug/wireless-maps.html

NEW QUESTION 209
You are designing a wireless network that contains many different types of wireless clients. How do you conduct a survey to ensure a consistent experience for all of the wireless clients?

A. by using the client that has the highest RF properties
B. by using the client that is used most by the company
C. by using a client of every different type
D. by using the client that is used least by the company

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 214
Clients are experiencing artifacts in multicast video even though the network was recently upgraded to 802.11n APs. What three configuration changes will be most effective to improve performance? (Choose three.)

A. increase mandatory data rate
B. enable 40 MHz wide channels
C. enable Call Admission Control
D. increase QoS marking on multicast
E. enable VideoStream
F. disable Multicast Messaging

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 219
An engineer is designing the physical infrastructure for an IEEE 802.11ac network. Which power design should the engineer use?

A. 802.3at PoE+ ports
B. inline PoE ports
C. 802.3af PoE ports
D. 802.3af PoE injectors

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 221
You are using Ekahau Site Survey to plan a WLAN. Which image format is scaled automatically during the map import process? (Choose two)

A. JPEG
B. PNG
C. PDF
D. DWG

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 224
While performing a Layer 1 passive wireless site survey of a location an engineer detects several instances of low power frequency hopping interference, but cannot physically locate the interfering device or devices. Why is the engineer unable to locate the offending device or devices?

A. The sources are nearby narrow-beam radar and are sweeping through the facility.
B. The sources are PAN and are mobile.
C. The sources are above the ceiling file and transmit intermittently.
D. The sources are actually high-powered devices and transmit from off the site.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229
Which two best practices should be considered when a customer wants to purchase and implement Voice over Wireless for Cisco 7925 IP Phones? (Choose two.)

A. Enable lower data rates for 2.4-GHz data WLAN and higher data rates for phones.
B. Use a separate Cisco Wireless Lan Controller.
C. Enable 802.1x and Cisco Centralized Key Management for phone authentication.
D. Use dedicated Access Points only for Voice over Wireless.
E. Set data for 2.4 GHz and voice for 5 GHz using separate SSIDs.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 232
Given an AP that can transmit at 100 mW and the client at 40 mW, which power setting should be used for a site survey?

A. 10 mW
B. 20 mW
C. 40 mW
D. 60 mW
E. 80 mW
F. 100 mW

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
When should a Layer I site survey be performed?

A. briefly during the predictive site survey
B. briefly during the passive site survey
C. for an extended period of time during the predeployment site survey and during the post-deployment site survey
D. for an extended period of time during the predeployment site survey only

Answer: C

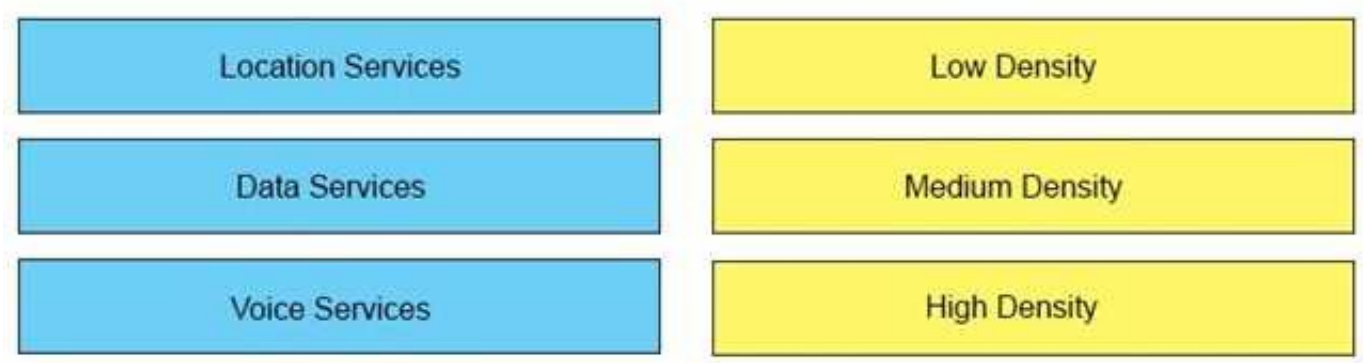
NEW QUESTION 239
You must create a simple implementation of QoS on a WIAN. The implementation must allow clients to prioritize traffic into these four classes:
voice video best effort
background
Which option do you enable?

A. NBAR2
B. NetFlow v9
C. WMM
D. Cisco AVC

Answer: C

Explanation: WMM Classification
WMM uses the 802.1P classification scheme (part of the IEEE 802.1D MAC Bridges standard). This classification scheme has eight priorities that WMM maps to four access categories with WMM designations:
AC_BK--Background AC_BE--Best effort AC_VI--Video AC_VO--Voice

NEW QUESTION 241
Drag and drop the relative AP densities for data, voice and location services from the left to the appropriate categories on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 245
During an installation of a wireless network in a country that follows ETSI standards, the customer is requesting to manually set the channels on the 2.4GHz radios. Which channels are recommended for use in this deployment?

A. 52, 56, 60, 64
B. 1, 6, 11, 14
C. 36, 40, 44, 48
D. 1, 5, 9, 13

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 247
Which three statements describe WLAN RF interaction with environmental situations? (Choose three.)

A. Outdoor rain or indoor humidity affects diffraction.
B. Outdoor rain or indoor humidity affects attenuation.
C. RF frequency is inversely related to attenuation.
D. RF frequency is directly related to attenuation.
E. The human body affects diffusion.
F. The human body affects attenuation.

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 252
You must optimize an IPv6 wireless design to ensure that RA packets from routers can be trimmed to a minimum frequency that still maintains IPv6 client connectivity. Which configuration do you use?

A. RA throttling

B. AAA Override for IPv6 ACLs
C. IPv6 ACLs
D. RA guard

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255
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 option is the best to reduce the negative impact of the design?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258
A customer has determined that aesthetics is a primary concern for their upcoming guest deployment. Which design consideration can be leveraged to address this concern?

A. Paint the access point to cover the LED from being noticeable
B. Use enclosures to hide the wireless infrastructure in the surrounding environment
C. Deploy environmentally friendly cabling components to blend into the environment.
D. Use AIR-AP-BRACKET-1 to allow for greater mounting locations

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259
A customer recently placed 10 WLCs in a mobility group and now sees a large amount of additional traffic to and from the controller. What setting should be changed to reduce the traffic?

A. Mobility Multicast Messaging
B. Mobility Unicast Messaging
C. Mobility Anchor Keep Alive Count
D. Mobility Anchor Keep Alive Interval

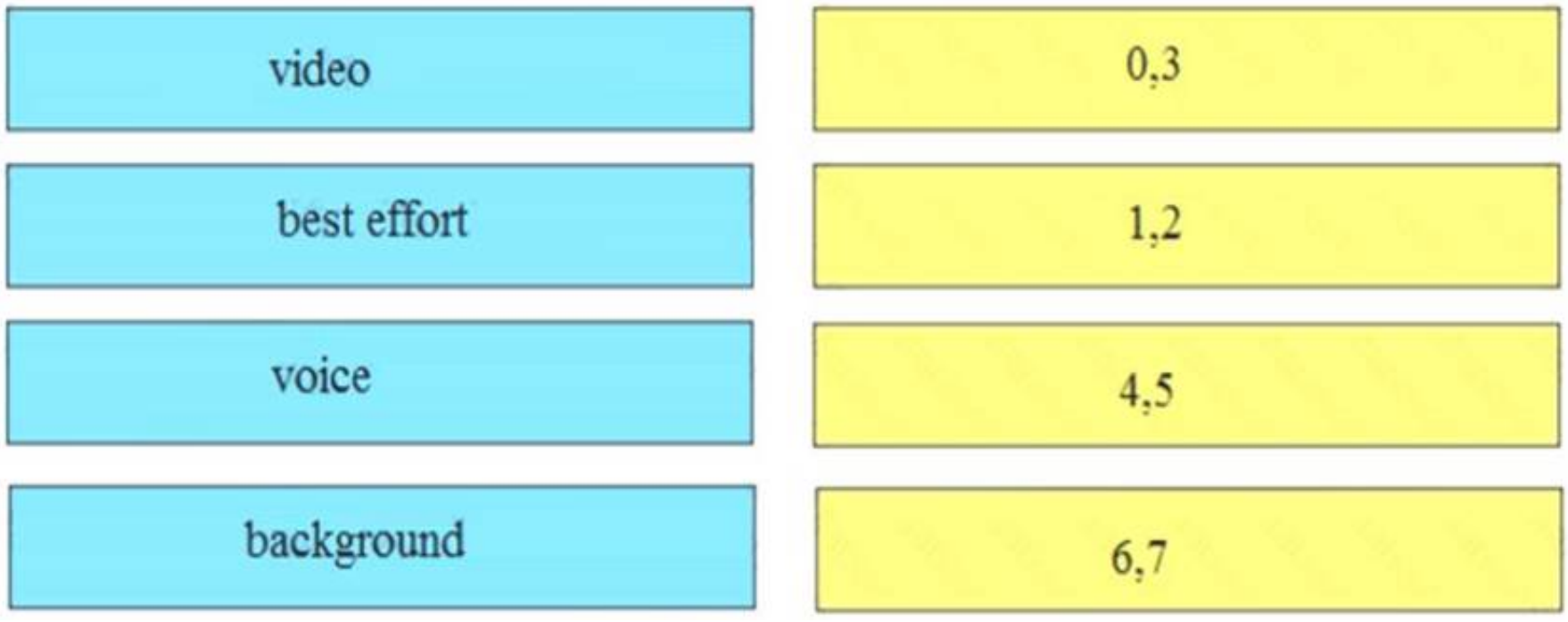
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264
Which tool in the cisco prime infrastructure can you use to identify whether an existing network can support RFID tags?

A. Site Survey
B. Planning Mode
C. Location Readiness
D. Voice Readiness

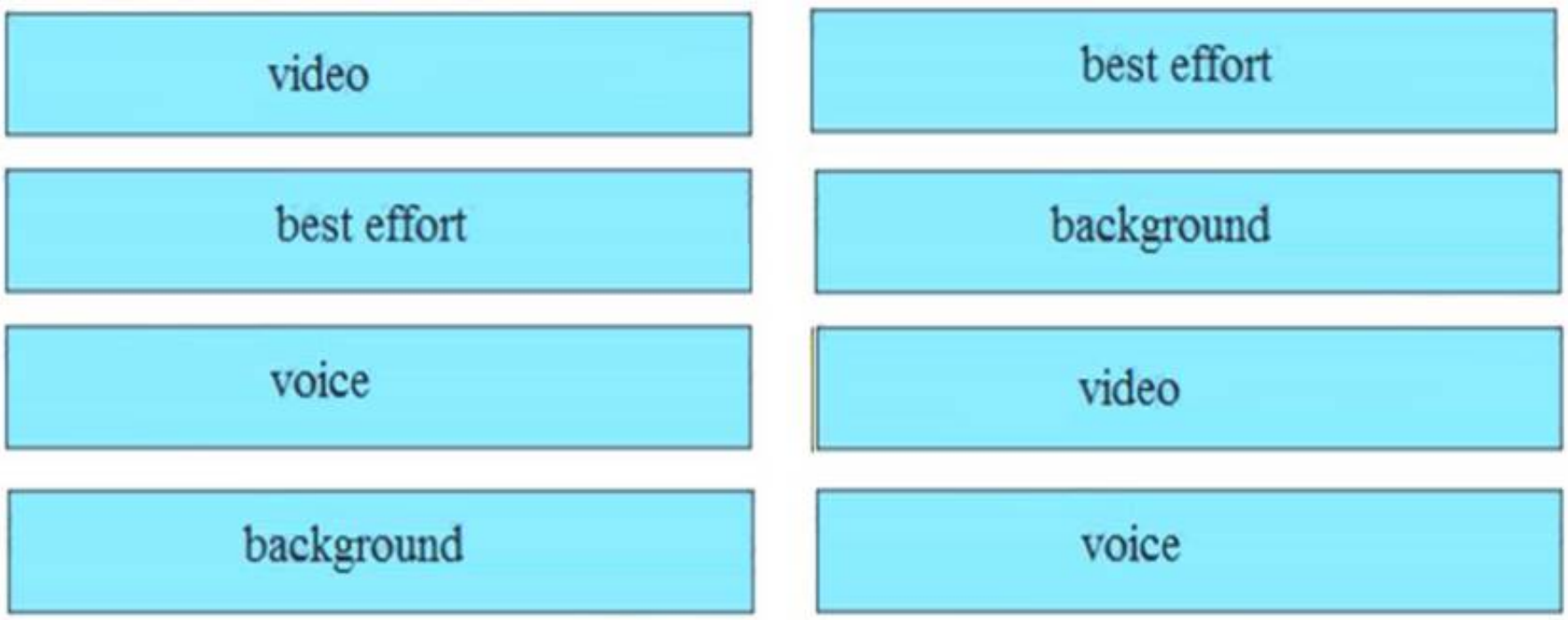
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267
Drag and drop the WMM designations from the left onto the correct 802.1P priority queues on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 270
A network installation on the site with ID 331372269 has been determined to be potentially hazardous to install. Which regulatory body must be consulted to ensure safety during the installation?

A. FCC
B. HIPPA
C. PCI
D. OSHA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 274
A wireless engineer is utilizing the voice readiness tool in Cisco Prime for a customer that wants to deploy Cisco IP phones. Which dBm range is the network inspected against?

A. -75 to -67 dBm
B. -72 to -65 dBm
C. -85 to -65 dBm
D. -85 to -67 dBm

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 277
Which list of characteristics must all controllers in a mobility group have in common based on best practices?

A. mobility group name, version of controller code, Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode, ACLs, and WLANs (SSIDs)
B. mobility domain name, version of controller code, and Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode
C. mobility domain name, version of controller code, Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode, ACLs, and WLANs (SSIDs)
D. mobility group name, version of controller code, and Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 281
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a campus. Which two parameters can have a negative effect on the Wi-Fi coverage of an access point? (Choose two.)

A. authentication used
B. surrounding area
C. wireless channels
D. wireless encryption
E. type of the antenna used

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 286
When designing and deploying an outdoor mesh network, what is the appropriate RF cell overlap?

A. 10 percent
B. 15 percent
C. 20 percent
D. 25 percent
E. Application dependent

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 290
A network engineer is preparing for an office site survey with a height of 2.5 meters. Which three components are recommended to complete the survey? (Choose three.)

A. Use APs with external antennas.
B. Use DoS attack on APs while measuring the throughput.
C. Use APs with built-in antennas.
D. Use a battery pack to power APs.
E. Use a drawing of the office space to draw AP and client placements.
F. Use APs with directional antennas.

Answer: CDE

NEW QUESTION 294
IEEE 802.11r-2008 or fast BSS transition (FT), also called "fast roaming," Which 802.11 standard performs the PTK calculations in advance to enable fast client roaming?

A. 802.1 11r
B. 802.1 11i
C. 802.1 11k
D. 802 1 11w

Answer: A

Explanation: 802.11 r, 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.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/80211r-ft/b-80211r-dg.html

NEW QUESTION 299
A customer has deployed an N+N redundant wireless infrastructure. In this deployment, the access points have been salt and peppered between controllers. What configuration would be necessary to cut down on the use of mobility tunnels for voice clients?

A. mobility anchor
B. KIS based CAC
C. media session snooping
D. re-anchor roamed voice clients

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 303
Which design limitation of dual-band WLAN must be considered when end-user devices stream real-time applications and services utilizing dual-band SSID?

A. It can cause packet loss in the real-time path
B. It can cause jitter and degrade overall network throughput
C. It can cause short-term signal loss from collisions
D. It can cause gaps in the real-time traffic path

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 304
A customer has dual-band devices that they want to use 40 MHz channels. If the customer is using Cisco 3600 Series access points with a 5508 controller. Which setting assists with this change?

A. Enable band select globally.
B. Enable aggressive load balancing.
C. Disable lower data rates on 802 .11G GHz radios.
D. Disable overlapping 802.11G channels.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 307
While evaluating a post-installation WLAN deployment, problems are occurring when a client roams from one AP to another. The client bounces back and forth between APs. Which two items can be checked to resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Check if the roaming settings in the AP are set properly for non-CCX clients
B. Check the RF levels of the first AP as the client moves toward the second AP
C. Check the client RSSI and SNR levels for both APs at the roaming point
D. Simplify 802.1X/EAP by moving from external RADIUS to local authentication
E. Check that the client roaming parameters are set properly

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 311

If you are calibrating for 2.4 GHz and the site will not be using 802.11 and 802.11b data rates, what should be done to ensure an accurate calibration?

A. Make sure that the access points have the unused rates disabled.
B. Make sure that you are using an 802.11b client when calibrating.
C. Make certain that there are no legacy clients when performing the calibration because they will disrupt the process.
D. Make sure to use a client that supports both 802.11b/g and 802.11A.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 314
Which two basic characteristics would be needed from antennas used for survey and deployment in various indoor situations? (Choose two.)

A. Horizontally polarized
B. Vertically polarized
C. Aesthetically fitting
D. Least cost
E. Highest gain
F. Largest beamwidth

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 316
The ClO of a company wants to start tracking inventory in the warehouse using RFID tags and their existing wireless network.
The company hires a wireless engineer to ensure that their existing network can support this new initiative.
Which tool in Cisco Prime can help the wireless engineer?

A. Planning Mode
B. Map Editor
C. Site Survey
D. Location Readiness

Answer: D

Explanation: Using Chokepoints to Enhance Tag Location Reporting Installation of chokepoints provides enhanced location information for RFID tags. When an active Ciscocompatible Extensions Version 1-compliant RFID tag enters the range of a chokepoint, it is stimulated by the chokepoint. The MAC address of this chokepoint is then included in the next beacon sent by the stimulated tag.
All access points that detect this tag beacon then forward the information to the controller and location appliance.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/30/user/guide/pi_ug/wirelessmaps.html#9

NEW QUESTION 321
You have a multinational customer that would like you to perform a wireless site survey for a new manufacturing facility in Singapore. They have had a local vendor install a point -to- point wireless bridge link between two buildings 1 km apart. The ground between the buildings is flat but because facilities are in the mountains, dense fog is an issue. There is no line of sight issues between the buildings. The link is experiencing errors and throughput issues. Currently the two radios are set to operate at 2.4 GHz and the transmit power is set to 7 dBm with 7 dBm antennas. What do you need to take into consideration when performing the site survey for this link?

A. Change the radio power to 17 dBm.
B. Change the radio power to 20 dBm and replace with a 16 dBm antennA.
C. Change the radio power to 29 dBm.
D. Change the radio power to 13 dBm.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 322
An engineer is conducting a location readiness test and wants a selected point to be considered location-ready. Which three possible configurations reflect the minimum number of APs needed? (Choose three.)

A. One AP is resident in each quadrant surrounding the point-in-question
B. One AP per 1400 s
C. f
D. on the map.
E. Two APs are resident in each quadrant surrounding the point-in-question
F. our APs are deployed on the floor.
G. Three APs are within 70 feet (21 meters) of the point-in-question.
H. Three APs are deployed on the floor.

Answer: ADE

Explanation: A point in a WLAN deployment is location ready if the following are all determined to be true: At least four access points are deployed on the floor.
At least one access point is found to be resident in each quadrant surrounding the point-in-QUESTION NO:
At least one access point residing in each of at least three of the surrounding quadrants is located within 70 feet of the point-in-QUESTION

NEW QUESTION 324
After the completion of a site survey with Ekahau Site Survey tool, using the default color palette, it is noted that multiple areas are shown as white on the heat map when viewing 5 GHz signal strength datA. What does this indicate about the signal strength?

A. The area is below the minimum threshold configured on the tool.
B. The area is below the detectable level and indicates no RF signal.
C. The area is below -100 dBm at coverage cell edge.
D. The area is below -67 dBm at coverage cell edge.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328
Which option is an advantage at using Cisco CleanAir technology in your wireless network?

A. CleanAir can be used on an AP in monitor mode so that the AP serves client traffic and monitors for interference simultaneously.
B. A single CleanAir AP can be used to analyze RF traffic from many APs
C. CleanAir is a software feature that can be added to arty AP to start monitoring interference and air quality.
D. CleanAir operates 24/7 and constantly monitors for interference and air quality issues.

Answer: D

Explanation: An advantage of CleanAir technology is that it operates 24/7, constantly monitoring for interference and air quality issues (see Figure 2). This allows IT to take a more proactive approach to spectrum management.
Instead of waiting for interference to be reported by an end user (in the form of a trouble ticket) and then dispatching a tool to analyze the problem, IT can find interference as soon as it occurs and take immediate action. Having a 24/7 history also makes it possible to look back in time. Using historical data, it's easy to perform analyses of trends over time.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise-networks/cleanairtechnology/white_paper_c11-59

NEW QUESTION 332
Refer to the exhibit.

Which type of cable connector is displayed that is used to connect antennas to transmitters?

A. RP-TNC
B. N
C. SMA
D. SMB
E. MMCX

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 333
A network engineer is performing a site survey in preparation for an installation. Which three hardware parameters must be inspected? (Choose three.)

A. routing protocol used
B. PoE capability
C. switch STP capability
D. distance of antenna to communications room
E. switch port availability
F. distance of access point to communications room

Answer: BEF

NEW QUESTION 337
An access point will be partially exposed to the outdoor environment in a loading dock of a factory. How should this access point be deployed in a cost-effective manner?

A. indoor AP with an external leaky coaxial cable

B. outdoor mesh AP utilizing the 5-GHz band
C. outdoor bridge AP pointing its antenna toward the factory
D. indoor-based AP inside a NEMA-rated enclosure

Answer: B

Explanation: Because mesh radio waves have very high frequency in the 5-GHz band, the radio wavelength is small; therefore, the radio waves do not travel as far as radio waves on lower frequencies, given the same amount of power. This higher frequency range makes the mesh ideal for unlicensed use because the radio waves do not travel far unless a high-gain antenna is used to tightly focus the radio waves in a given direction.

NEW QUESTION 342
Which two factors influence the density of APs in a data-only WLAN environment? (Choose two.)

A. the number of clients that will roam through the facility
B. the type of controller chosen
C. the defined coverage area and customer needs
D. the number of APs dedicated to voice services
E. channel reuse and WLAN bandwidth

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 347
A network engineer is retrofitting an existing building wired with Category 5e with AP 3800 and mGig switches.
Which cable length allows for 5G operation?

A. 70 m
B. 120 m
C. 130 m
D. 150 m

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 352
Which two tool in the Cisco Prime Infrastructure can you use to identify whether a floor area can support a new VoIP system? (choose two)

A. Location Readiness
B. Planning Mode
C. Voice Planner
D. Voice Readiness
E. Voice Audit

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 357
A wireless engineer is configuring VoWLAN on a WLC.
Which configuration should be implemented on the router or switch that is connected to the WLC?

A. The interface on the switch or router should trust the CoS settings of the WLC.
B. The interface on the WLC should mark all packets as EF.
C. The interface on the switch or router should strip all CoS markings on the IEEE 802.11 header.
D. The interface must be configured as a Layer 3 interface.

Answer: A

Explanation: We recommend that the QoS policy on the router/switch interfaces connected to the WLC be set to trust the CoS settings of the WLC. This means that the wired network responds to the CoS values controlled by the QoS policy set on the WLC. The WLC does not enforce any policy that changes the WLAN client DSCP values. The WLC policy effects will only be seen in the CoS values associated with the WLAN client traffic.
If the routers and switches connecting to the WLC are set to trust DSCP, then a DSCP policy must be created and maintained on those router and switch interfaces--in addition to the policies applied on the WLC. For more information on WLAN QoS and traffic classification, refer to the Chapter 3, "Voice over WLAN Radio Frequency Design".
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dg-book/ vowlan_ch8.html

NEW QUESTION 358
What is the result if a client radio is incapable of supporting all the 5 GHz channels you have deployed in the controller or APs?

A. You may only be able to deploy 20 MHz-wide channels.
B. This may result in the client having to roam more frequently to find a channel it supports.
C. This may result in coverage holes in the network.
D. You may only be able to deploy 40 MHz-wide channels.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 363
A customer is deploying a mesh outdoor wireless network based on FCC standards where spectrum analysis shows significant radar energy propagating

throughout the coverage area from a local weather station. Which channel must be excluded from the access points RRM calculation to avoid network disruption due to weather radar activity?

A. 132
B. 44
C. 11
D. 36

Answer: A

Explanation: Weather radars operate within the 5600- to 5650-MHz band, which means that channels 124 and 128 might be affected, but also channels 120 and 132 might suffer from weather radar activity.

NEW QUESTION 366
Which three options are benefits of U-APSD? (Choose three.)

A. optimized power-save mode periods
B. increased call capacity
C. bandwidth reservation
D. synchronization of the transmission and reception of voice frames
E. efficient roaming
F. priority bandwidth and polling

Answer: ABD

Explanation: Unscheduled automatic power-save delivery (U-APSD) is a feature that has two key benefits:
The primary benefit of U-APSD is that it allows the voice client to synchronize the transmission and reception of voice frames with the AP, thereby allowing the client to go into power-save mode between the
transmission/reception of each voice frame tuple. The WLAN client frame transmission in the access
categories supporting U-APSD triggers the AP to send any data frames queued for that WLAN client in that AC. A U-APSD client remains listening to the AP until it receives a frame from the AP with an end-of-service period (EOSP) bit set. This tells the client that it can now go back into its power-save mode. This triggering mechanism is considered a more efficient use of client power than the regular listening for beacons method, at a period controlled by the delivery traffic indication map (DTIM) interval, because the latency and jitter requirements of voice are such that a WVoIP client would either not be in power-save mode during a call, resulting in reduced talk times, or would use a short DTIM interval, resulting in reduced standby times. The
use of U-APSD allows the use of long DTIM intervals to maximize standby time without sacrificing call quality. The U-APSD feature can be applied individually across access categories, allowing U-APSD can be applied to the voice ACs in the AP, but the other ACs still use the standard power save feature.
The secondary benefit of this feature is increased call capacity. The coupling of transmission buffered data frames from the AP with the triggering data frame from the WLAN client allows the frames from the AP to be sent without the accompanying interframe spacing and random backoff, thereby reducing the contention experience by call.

NEW QUESTION 370
A customer has determined that a cable run for a low-throughput RF design is not economically feasible to install.
Which two access point modes can alleviate these customer concerns? (Choose two.)

A. bridge
B. sniffer
C. Flex+Bridge
D. FlexConnect
E. local

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 375
You are planning the coverage for wireless VoIP by using Ekahau. Which signal strength does Ekahau recommend using for VoIP?

A. -84 dBm
B. -76 dBm
C. -67 dBm
D. -53 dBm

Answer: C

Explanation: Each vendor has their own recommended signal strength for a given data rate or application. For instance, one vendor may recommend designing their VoIP solution at -67 dBm (perhaps the most widely-used value for VoIP deployment if I had to choose one), while another may say -70 dBm. In most cases the values will differ only by a couple dB.
https://www.ekahau.com/blog/2015/01/13/ekahau-site-survey-heatmap-visualizations-part-2-signalstrength/

NEW QUESTION 376
You must configure IPV6 to drop unwanted or rogue RA packets that come from wireless clients. Which feature do you enable?

A. DHCPv6 Server Guard
B. IPv6 Source Guard
C. RA throttling
D. RA guard

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 378

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