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Vendor:CWNP

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QUESTION 1

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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

As an implementation engineer, you have just received initial design specs from a network designer for your dual-band 802.11n deployment. The network design documents prescribe the following data rate configuration for the 2.4 GHz radio:

Basic Rates -- 5.5, 6, 11, 12 Mbps

Supported Rates -- 9, 18, 24, 36, 48, and 54 Mbps as well as MCS 0-15

What will result from this design strategy?

- A. By disabling support for 1 and 2 Mbps while allowing 5.5 and 11 Mbps, the network will force 802.11b clients to use these higher data rates.
- B. Protection mechanisms will always be in use on this network to support 5.5 and 11 Mbps as basic rates.
- C. HR/DSSS (802.11b) stations will not be able to associate to the service set.
- D. This configuration violates the IEEE specification that defines 6, 12, and 24 Mbps as mandatory data rates for 802.11g/n.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

What statement is true of a WLAN design that supports Real-Time Location Services (RTLS) with 802.11 RFID asset tags?

- A. When passive tags are implemented, the AP density should be increased by 25% to make up for the shorter transmit

range of passive tags as compared to active tags.

B. Active RFID tags periodically transmit 802.11 beacon management frames that must be synchronized with the AP for proper location of the tagged asset.

C. With passive tags, AP transmit gain should be increased to supply extra power for near- field coupling or backscatter modulation from the tag to the AP since the passive tag lacks an internal power source.

D. Passive tags do not communicate directly with the WLAN infrastructure, but instead they rely on the tag reader to communicate tag information to the infrastructure's location tracking server/database.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Excessive uplink RTP frame retransmissions can result in _____.

A. Deauthentication of the transmitter by the receiver

B. Lowering of the data transmission rate by the transmitting station

C. MOS scores in excess of 5

D. Head-of-Line blocking at the receiver

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

An associated STA detects a new BSS with the same SSID as the STA's current BSS. The new BSS uses a different IP subnet than the current BSS. If the STA is configured to use 802.1X/EAP preauthentication, what is likely to occur?

A. The STA will not attempt to preauthenticate because the new BSS uses a different IP subnet.

B. The STA will attempt to preauthenticate, but fail because the new BSS uses a different data-link broadcast domain.

C. The STA will attempt to preauthenticate and succeed if DHCP is supported on the new subnet.

D. The STA will attempt to preauthenticate and succeed if IP Mobility is enabled on the AP or WLAN controller.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

When selecting a centralized WLAN architecture, what new problem may arise when you change the data forwarding model from centralized to distributed?

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

B. The router between the APs and the controller must be made aware of the APs as forwarding client STAs.

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

You are creating an outdoor bridge link that spans more than 1000 yards. Which one of the following antenna types is more likely to be included in the design?

A. Yagi

B. Omni

C. Patch

D. Panel

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

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 9

At a university, the WLAN has been successfully deployed for ubiquitous access for faculty, students, and guests. Many student computer labs are available throughout the campus with wired network connectivity, but there are also a few smaller lab areas and workstations where Ethernet cabling is not available. For student wireless use, the students must authenticate against RADIUS/Active Directory using PEAP. Also, the network administrators at this university would like administrative access to these workstations when they are not in use by students so that the administrators can manage group policies, update OS patches, and perform other routine software maintenance.

What deployment option is available and recommended for both student use and remote administration of these workstations?

- A. Due to the architecture of 802.1X port-based access control, it is not possible for a wireless-only computer to access network services required by network administrators in this scenario.
- B. Roaming user profiles should be used so that the users do not lose the family pictures on their desktops.
- C. The WLAN infrastructure vendor is responsible for providing proprietary client connectivity options to facilitate device connectivity without user interaction.
- D. These workstations should be Ethernet-connected to a wireless client bridge, which will maintain network connectivity independent of student connectivity status.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

You are testing a VoWLAN deployment, and your communication measurements show a certain amount of lost packets. What would be an acceptable packet error rate value to still provide acceptable call quality?

- A. There should be 0% error in a VoWLAN type of deployment
- B. No more than 1% PER max should be acceptable
- C. No more than 4% PER max should be acceptable
- D. No more than 8% PER max should be acceptable

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

What is a valid 40 MHz channel configuration in the 2.4 GHz ISM band where channels 1- 11 are permitted?

- A. 4 (primary), +1 (secondary)
- B. 2 (primary), -1 (secondary)
- C. 8 (primary), +1 (secondary)
- D. 1 (primary), 6 (secondary)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

When deploying long-distance 802.11 bridge links (10 miles / 16 km), what parameter may be critical for improving data flow by reducing retries caused by the long distances?

- A. The sequence control field value
- B. The acknowledgement timeout threshold

C. The minimum transmit data rate value

D. The CTS-to-self threshold

Correct Answer: B

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