Cisco.300-425.v2026-05-10.q276

Exam Code:	300-425
Exam Name:	Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks
Certification Provider:	Cisco
Free Question Number:	276
Version:	v2026-05-10
# of views:	183
# of Questions views:	2760
https://www.exam-tests.com/300-425-exam/Cisco.300-425.v2026-05-10.q276.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
A network engineer needs to create a wireless design to bridge wired IP surveillance cameras in the parking lot through a mesh AP.
To which operate mode of the AP should the cameras connect?
A. RAP
B. local
C. FlexConnect
D. MAP
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/configguide/b_wl_16_10_cg/mesh-access-points.html

NEW QUESTION: 2
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is about to establish a mobility peer connection between a Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL version 16.10.1e and Cisco AireOS 5520 version 8.8.120.0. The data path between the 9800-CL and AireOS 5520 is down, but its control path is up. Based on the configuration, what is the cause of the issue?

AireOS 5520:

config mobility group domain CCNP
config mobility group member add 00:1e:14:08:fb:ff 10.0.109.4 CCNP encrypt enable
config mobility group member hash 10.0.109.4 dc0582ed7748ecfdb543cedd82caafa34b705a39
config mobility group member data-dtls 00:1e:14:08:fb:ff disable

IOS-XE 9800-CL:

wireless mobility group name CCNP
wireless mobility mac-address 001E.E63D.CDFF
wireless mobility group member mac-address a493.4cb1.15e0 ip 10.0.100.2 public-ip 10.0.100.2 group CCNP data-link-encryption

A. The data-dtls is disabled on the AireOS 5520 WLC, which causes the data path to be down.
B. Encrypted mobility is being used in the 5520 configuration, which causes the data path to be down.
C. The data-link-encryption configuration is missing from the 9800-CL configuration.
D. The certificate hash key is incorrect, which causes the data path to be down.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 3
An engineer is using Ekahau Site Survey to create a WLAN plan for a warehouse The plan is to use patch antennas. Which setting is adjusted when simulated APs are placed on the map?
A. AP transmission power
B. AP channel
C. antenna downtilt

D. Wi-Fi technology
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4
A customer has this wireless design:
* two Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controllers that are configured in a high-availability SSO cluster to manage the APs in a local office network
* 100 APs in local mode that are registered to the high-availability cluster
* one Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller that is deployed as an anchor in a DMZ
* a CAPWAP tunnel in UP state between the high-availability cluster and the anchor WLC The customer wants the anchored traffic to remain up if a single WLC in the high-availability cluster fails.
How must this requirement be incorporated into the design?
A. Configure the APs with the high-availability cluster as the primary base.
B. Deploy EMC APs as anchors and configure a high-availability cluster.
C. Create a separate EoIP tunnel for each WLC in the high-availability cluster.
D. Configure the mobility MAC address for the high-availability cluster.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
To ensure the anchored traffic remains up if a single WLC in the high-availability cluster fails, the mobility MAC address for the high-availability cluster should be configured. This allows the APs to recognize the cluster as a single entity, maintaining the CAPWAP tunnel to the anchor WLC in the DMZ even if one of the WLCs in the cluster fails.

NEW QUESTION: 5
An engineer must install an outdoor wireless network for an area with a direct line of sight. The outdoor APs are in an open area with of harsh weather. Which two parameters must the engineer consider to prevent an outdoor wireless outage? (Choose two.)
A. elimination of trees
B. antenna cable grounding
C. lightning arrestor installation
D. cable length
E. cable strength
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

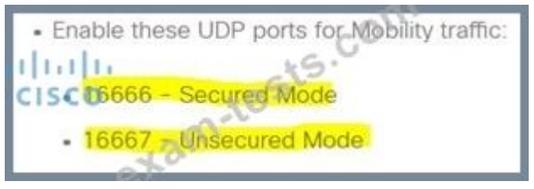
NEW QUESTION: 6
How does AP failover priority for access points function when configured with priority 1 or 4?
A. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
B. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
C. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
D. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
In Cisco wireless networks, access points can be configured with failover priorities ranging from 1 to 4, with 1 being the highest priority and 4 being the lowest. An access point with priority 1 is considered critical and will be given preferential treatment in failover situations, ensuring that it reconnects to a backup controller before access points with lower priorities

NEW QUESTION: 7
During a meeting to gather the requirements for a new Wi-Fi network design, the customer requests that 802.11a and 802.11ac clients be able to connect. Which affect does this have to the wireless network?
A. bigger channel width
B. lower throughput
C. 2.4 GHz signal congestion
D. higher RF reflection
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Devices that only support 2.4 GHz can increase congestion on this frequency band, especially in environments where multiple devices are present. This is because the 2.4 GHz band has fewer non-overlapping channels compared to 5 GHz, leading to more interference and potential performance issues.

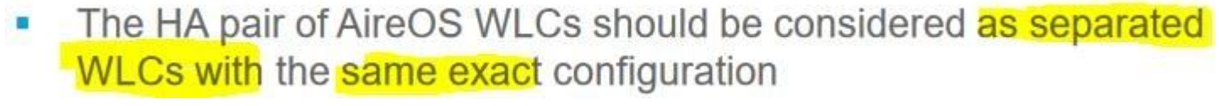
NEW QUESTION: 8
Which two criteria must be considered when conducting an outdoor bridge site survey? (Choose two.)
A. weather
B. power lines
C. near-far effect
D. traffic lights
E. Fresnel zone
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
Multiple WLCs are implemented in a high-availability configuration in a mobility group. APs are deployed with only a primary controller assigned. By default, which mobility group member controller do the orphaned APs join in the event of a failed controller?
A. controller with the least CPU utilization over the last reporting period
B. controller with the least number of associated APs
C. controller with the lowest percent of associated APs per license capacity
D. controller with the most available AP free license capacity
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10
Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?
A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 11
Which statement about creating a mobility group is true, excluding mobility anchors?
A. Each WLC must use the same mobility name and be defined as a peer in each other's static mobility members list.
B. If WLCs with HA SSO are deployed, each WLC in the WLC HA pair considered separately as a mobility peer.
C. The WLCs do not have to be of the same model or type to be a member of a mobility group, however each member should be running different software versions.
D. A mobility groups does not require all WLCs in the group to use the same virtual IP address.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



NEW QUESTION: 12
An engineer working for an enterprise deployed multiple Cisco WLCs. A controller that sits in the R&D division is connected through a firewall and is part of the same mobility group. The engineer must ensure that the mobility tunneling is available through the firewall and test it as R&D engineers roam the production
..within their department. How is this requirement met?
A. mapping on UDP port 16666 and mapping on Protocol 96 between management ports
B. mapping on UDP port 16666 and mapping on Protocol 97 between management ports
C. mapping on UDP port 16667 and mapping on Protocol 97 between management ports
D. mapping on UDP port 16667 and mapping on Protocol 96 between management ports
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For mobility tunneling through a firewall in a Cisco wireless network environment, UDP port 16666 must be open along with IP Protocol number '97', which is used for Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) traffic typically found in IPsec tunnels. By ensuring these ports are mapped correctly through the firewall, R&D engineers can roam within their department while maintaining a secure mobility tunnel. References := (CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice)

NEW QUESTION: 13
When a wireless network is designed for location services, how many APs must be heard by each location-ready AP at a signal level of -75 dBm or better?
A. three APs
B. no more than three APs
C. two APs
D. at least four APs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For accurate location services, it is recommended that each location-ready AP hears at least four other APs at a signal level of -75 dBm or better. This ensures sufficient signal overlap and triangulation accuracy for reliable client location tracking. References: Cisco's guidelines on wireless network design for location services.

NEW QUESTION: 14

A network engineer is working on a design for a wireless network that must support data, voice, and location services. To support these services, which access point placement must the engineer use?
A. corner only
B. perimeter and corner
C. perimeter only
D. indoor and outdoor
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Wired and Wireless Infrastructure

NEW QUESTION: 15
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. Use AIR-AP-BRACKET-1 to allow for greater mounting locations
D. Deploy environmentally friendly cabling components to blend into the environment.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
To address aesthetic concerns, using enclosures can effectively conceal wireless infrastructure, such as access points, within the environment. This helps maintain the visual appeal of the area while still providing the necessary wireless coverage.

NEW QUESTION: 16
A customer deploys a new Cisco high-density wireless network within the open areas of a mall to provide free public wireless on 5 GHz. The existing mall tenants have their own wireless networks that are independently managed. Which design approach minimizes channel utilization for the public network?
A. Enable all 5-GHz channels that are supported by the region and use 40-MHz channels.
B. Enable UNII-1 channels only and use 80-MHz channels.
C. Enable UNII-1 channels only and use 20-MHz channels.
D. Enable all 5-GHz channels that are supported by the region and use 20-MHz channels.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
We have to use all 5GHz channels that we can. With the smaller bandwith, 20 MHz. In order to acomodate high density mall requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 17
How should the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups be explained to a customer?
A. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but. if an anchor WLC ® present, it must: be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.
B. if WLCs are in same mobility domain, they communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
C. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLCs are in the same mobility domain.

D. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each other Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18
Which two considerations must a network engineer have when planning for voice over wireless roaming? (Choose two.)
A. Full reauthentication introduces gaps in a voice conversation.
B. Roaming time increases when using 802.1x + Cisco Centralized Key Manegement.
C. Roaming occurs when the phone has seen at least four APs.
D. Roaming occurs when the phone has reached -80 dBs or below.
E. Roaming with only 802.1x authentication requires full reauthentication.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dgboo k/vowlan_ch5.html

NEW QUESTION: 19
An engineer must create data link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)
A. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
B. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
C. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
D. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.
E. The same port has multiple untagged dynamic interfaces.
F. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
Answer: A,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

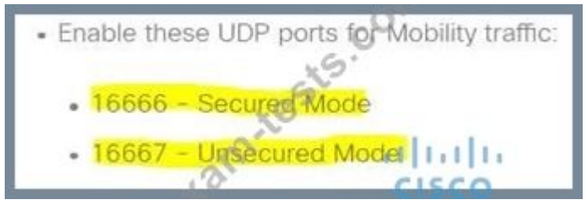
NEW QUESTION: 20
An engineer is working for an enterprise and deployed a Cisco 9800 Series Wireless Controller. The wireless infrastructure serves the employees and guest users across the company. The engineer must configure the controller to alleviate the sticky client issue in the deployment. Which action resolves the issue?
A. Enable Optimize Roaming.
B. Enable CHDM.
C. Enable 802.11k.
D. Enable data RSSI to -90db.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21
Guest anchoring is configured for a newly created SSID for your company. It has been noticed that the mobility tunnels are not up, and that MPING fails from your foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. What is the reason that it is failing?
A. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 16666 for communication to work.
B. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 97 for communication to work.
C. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 97 for communication to work.
D. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 16666 for communication to work.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

- UDP 16666 for tunnel control traffic
- IP Protocol 97 for user data traffic
- UDP 161 and 162 for SNMP

NEW QUESTION: 22
Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?
A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 23
An engineer has successfully configured high availability and SSO using two Cisco 5508 Wireless LAN Controllers. The engineer can access the Active Primary WLC, but the Secondary Standby WLC is not accessible. Which two methods allow access to the standby unit? (Choose two.)
A. via the console connection
B. SSH to the redundancy management interface of the primary WLC
C. SSH to the service port interface
D. SSH to the virtual interface of the secondary WLC
E. SSH to the management interface of the primary WLC
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Once SSO is enabled, the Standby WLC can be accessed via console connection or via SSH on the service port and on the redundant management interface.

NEW QUESTION: 24
A shopping mall wants to track customer movement patterns using Wi-Fi. Which Cisco solution should you recommend?
A. Cisco DNA Spaces
B. Cisco CleanAir
C. Cisco Band Select
D. Cisco ClientLink
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25
Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?

A. PDAs
B. jammers
C. smartphones
D. printers
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference

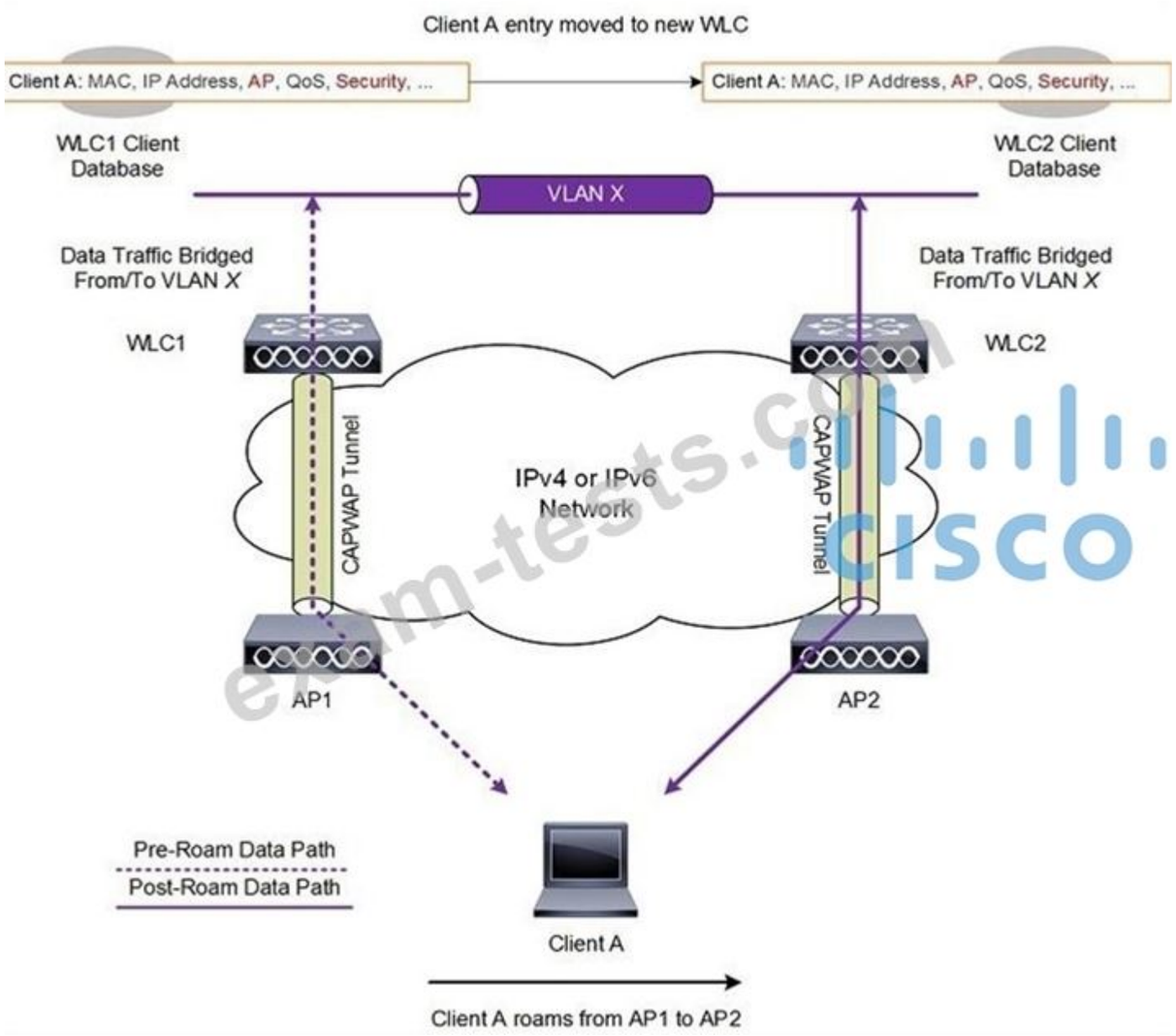
A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION: 26
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol must the engineer enables on the WLC so that the number of packets that are exchanged between an access point and client are reduced and fast roaming occurs?
A. 802.11w
B. 802.11r
C. 802.11i
D. 802.11k
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The IEEE 802.11r protocol, also known as Fast BSS Transition (FT), is designed to support real-time applications by enabling faster roaming between APs. This protocol reduces the number of packets exchanged during the reauthentication process when a client moves from one AP to another, thus ensuring a more seamless transition and maintaining the quality of service required by real-time applications such as voice and video conferencing. Reference: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

802.11r reduces the number of packets that are exchanged between the client and an AP. The client preauthenticates to the AP it will roam to before actually roaming. This means the roam itself occurs faster because the AP already has the client authentication credentials cached, resulting in fewer packets required between the client and the AP.

NEW QUESTION: 27
The wireless survey report shows APs staggered throughout a facility, with several of them placed on the exterior walls. Other APs are located at building corners and major turns in the structure layout. Assuming that all survey locations are optimized with a minimum of -67 RSSI at cell edges with 20% overlapping cells, for which purpose is this survey model used?
A. streaming video with VoIP, data, and HD resolution
B. location services, VoIP, data, and video
C. voice, data clients, and video on demand
D. location-based services, BYOD preparation, and HD video streaming
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28
Refer to the exhibit.



A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

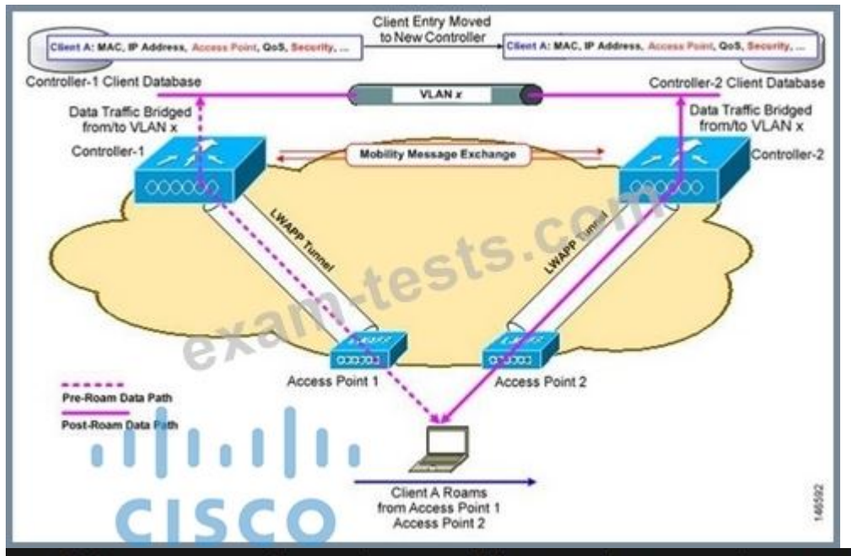
A. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.

B. Controllers do not exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database, entry is not moved from the original controller to the new controller.

C. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and a new client session is started with the new controller.

D. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is tunneled from the original controller to the new controller.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)



In this instance controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.

NEW QUESTION: 29

An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a medical treatment environment, which requires data and voice services. What is the minimum requirement for the design?

A. overlapping -72 dBm coverage from two access points

B. continuous -67 dBm coverage from one access point

C. continuous -72 dBm coverage from one access point

D. overlapping -67 dBm coverage from two access points

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

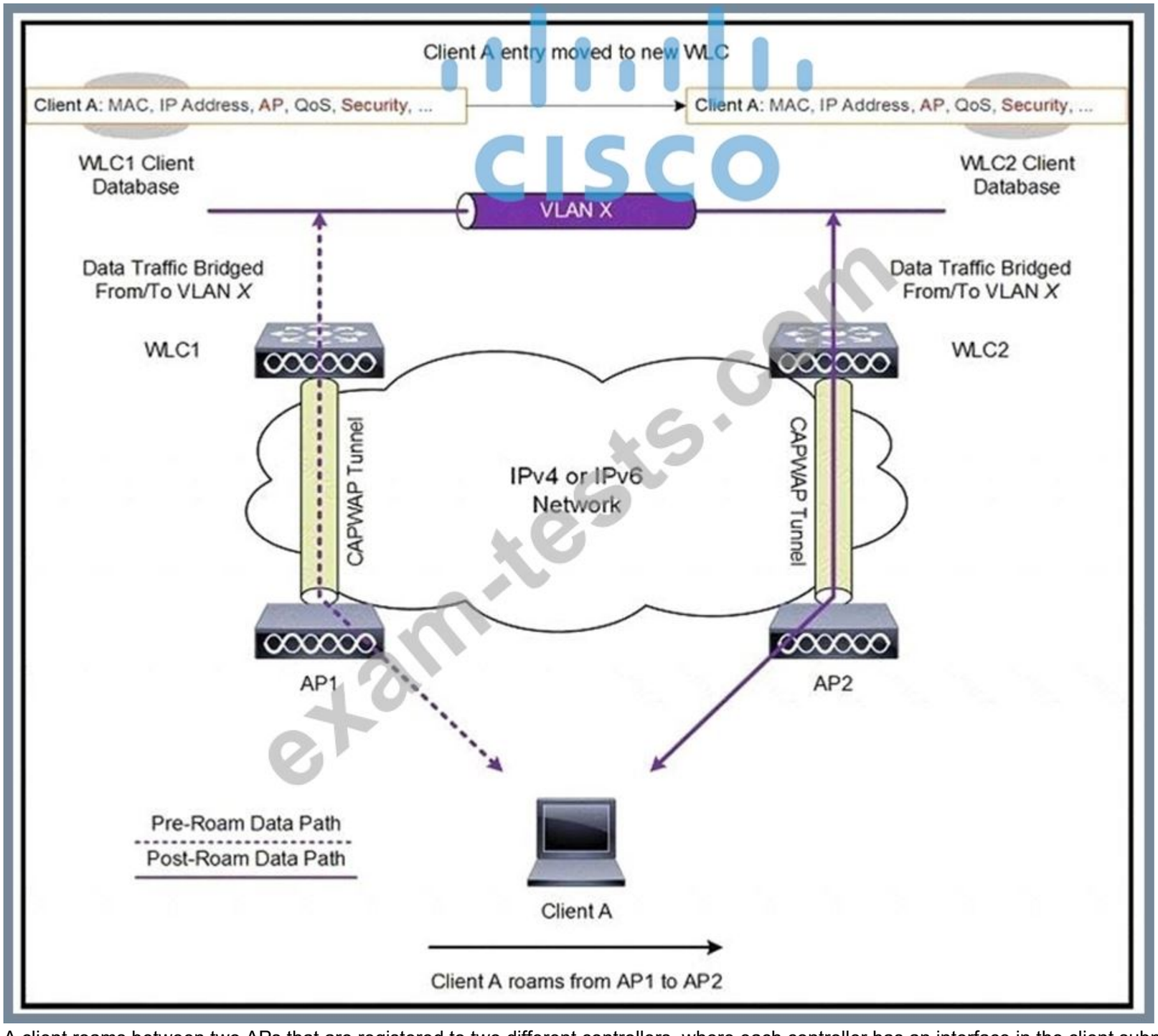
In a medical treatment environment where both data and voice services are required, continuous coverage of -67 dBm from one access point is the minimum requirement. This ensures that there is sufficient signal strength for reliable voice communication, which is critical in medical settings. The -67 dBm threshold is commonly recommended for voice applications to ensure call quality and reliability.

The TX power of 17 dBi is 50mW. What you see on your laptop of a -20 dBm is a good signal. Cisco's recomendation for data is a max of -72 dBm and for voice it is -65dBm. You will notice this when you start walking away from your AP. So if you are planning on adding another ap, you would want your coverage to be bordering eithe -72 dBm or -65 dBm.

So -67dBm covers both Data & Voice with a single AP

NEW QUESTION: 30

Refer to the exhibit.



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C. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and a new client session is started with the new controller.

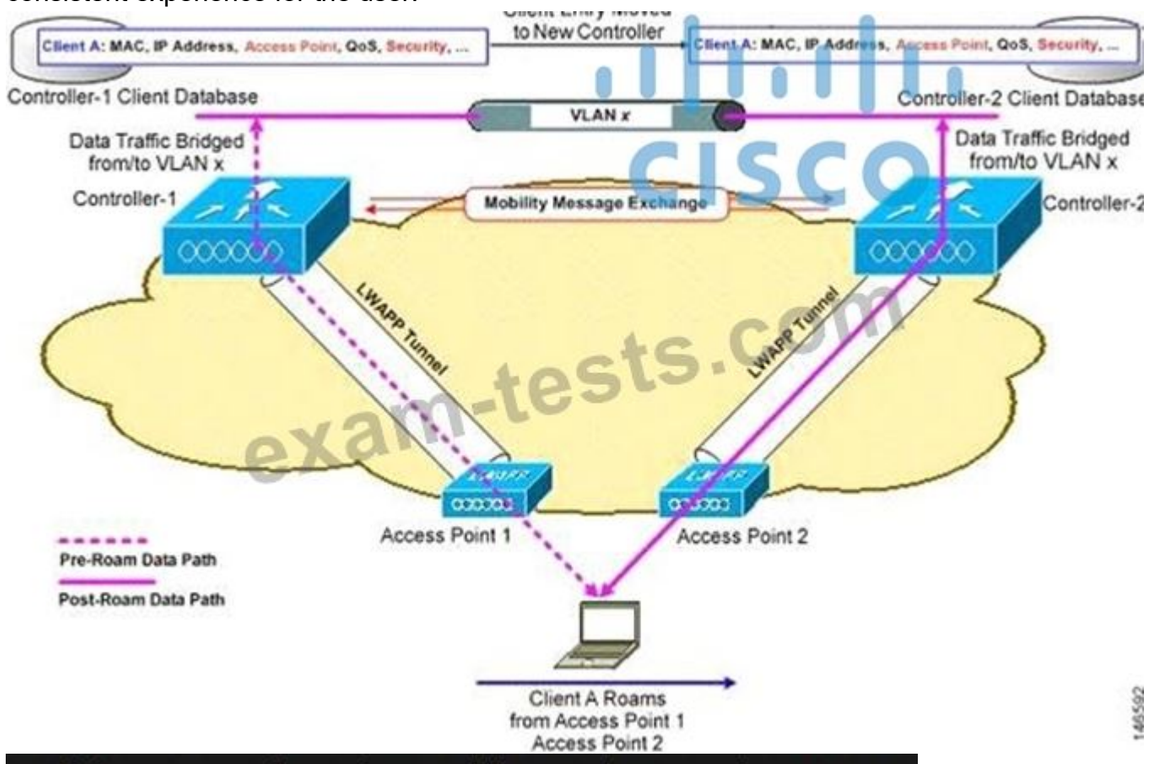
D. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is tunneled from the original controller to the new controller.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

When a client roams between two access points (APs) that are registered to different controllers with interfaces in the same client subnet, the controllers will exchange mobility control messages over UDP port

16666. This is in accordance with the Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD) guidelines.

The purpose of these messages is to ensure seamless roaming, where the client's session and authentication state are transferred from one controller to another without requiring re-authentication or re-association by the client. The mobility control messages facilitate the coordinated transfer of the client database entry from the original controller to the new one, maintaining a consistent experience for the user.



In this instance controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.

NEW QUESTION: 31

As part of a wireless site survey in a hospital, an engineer needs to identify potential Layer 1 interferers. In which two areas is the engineer most likely to find sources of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz RF noise? (Choose two.)

A. magnetic resonance imaging

B. kitchen

C. Gamma Knife radiation treatment

D. X-ray radiography

E. patient room

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2351131&seqNum=2

NEW QUESTION: 32
A network engineer is working for an enterprise where most of the laptops support 802.11v. To optimize the client roaming experience, configuration changes must be made on the corporate SSID to force clients to use the best APs based on the 802.11 v BSS transition message. Which configuration meets this requirement?
A. Enable BSS transition for the SSID and disable dissociation imminent to avoid client disconnects.
B. Disable coverage hole detection and enable 802.11k for the corporate SSID.
C. Enable coverage hole detection and BSS transition and disable dissociation imminent.
D. Enable the BSS transition option with an optimized roaming timer for the corporate SSID.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33
A technician connects a Cisco Aironet 3700 Series access point to a switch and realizes that the AP is coming up with 3x3 MIMO. Which reason explains this behavior?
A. A redundant power supply is unavailable on the switch.
B. The switch is 802.3af capable.
C. The AP is getting power from a power injector.
D. The switch is PoE+ capable.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The AP 3700 with integrated 802.11ac wave-1 radio is designed to run from Power over Ethernet (PoE) sources, local power, or via mid-span or power injector. If the AP 3700 is powered by PoE and the source is 802.3af (15.4 Watts) the AP will come up and fully function in a 3x3:3 mode, for enhanced performance additional power sources such as 802.3at, enhanced PoE, Cisco PoE Injector-4, or local power may be used. With additional power (greater than 15.4W) supplied, the 3700 will shift into the 4x4:3 mode.

The big difference between 802.3af (PoE) and 802.3at (PoE+) is the amount of power delivered over each standard.

NEW QUESTION: 34
Which statement about creating a mobility group is true, excluding mobility anchors?
A. Each WLC must use the same mobility domain name and be defined as a peer in each other's static mobility members list.
B. If WLCs with HA SSO are deployed, each WLC in the WLC HA pair is considered separately as a mobility peer.
C. The WLCs do not have to be of the same model or type to be a member of a mobility group, however each member should be running different software versions.
D. A mobility group does not require all WLCs in the group to use the same virtual IP address.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Mobility

NEW QUESTION: 35
An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to meet these requirements:

- support a high wireless client concentration
- support data over wireless
- support voice over wireless
- avoid interference

Which design approach should be taken?

A. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 40 MHz channels

B. 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels

C. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 80 MHz channels.

D. 2.4 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The design approach should use the 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding to support 20 MHz channels. This provides a balance between network capacity and interference mitigation.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-11n-wlc.html

NEW QUESTION: 36

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 is used least by the company

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 has the highest RF properties

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

A rapidly expanding company has tasked their network engineer with wirelessly connecting a new cubicle area with Cisco workgroup bridges until the wired network is complete. Each of 42 new users has a computer and VoIP phone. How many APs for workgroup bridging must be ordered to keep cost at a minimum while connecting all devices?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cisco workgroup bridges typically support up to 8 wired clients. With 42 users, each having a computer and a VoIP phone, that's a total of 84 devices. To connect all devices while keeping costs at a minimum, the company would need 6 APs (as 7 x 12 = 84), with each AP supporting 14 devices (7 computers and 7 VoIP phones).

- Number of 802.11b devices per AP: Cisco recommends that you have no more than 15 to 25

So, each AP will have 25 clients. Minimum 4 APs are sufficient.

NEW QUESTION: 38

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. -78 to -65 dBm

B. -72 to -67 dBm

C. -85 to -65 dBm

D. -85 to -67 dBm

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Default voice minimum RSSI is -75 dBm. but cisco reccomend to get RSSI better than -67 dBm.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/34/user/guide/bk_CiscoPrimeInfrastructur minimum is -90 and maximum is -67 for IP phone

NEW QUESTION: 39
An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?
A. SKC
B. OKC
C. 802.11r
D. CCKM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Step 2 Enable sticky key caching by entering this command:
config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable *wlan_id*
By default, SKC is disabled and opportunistic key caching (OKC) is enabled.

An extension of this technique is known as OKC (Opportunistic Key Caching), a method not defined in 802.11i but necessary to enable optimized roaming at layer 2 for client devices moving between APs. Using OKC, all APs on the same layer 2 network will receive a copy of a client's PMK ID, enabling client devices authenticated via 802.1X to authenticate with decreased latency whilst roaming. In this fashion, even if a client has not been

NEW QUESTION: 40
Which protocol is used in a DMVPN network to map physical IP addresses to logical IP addresses?
A. BGP
B. LLDP
C. EIGRP
D. NHRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 41
A company has 10 access point licenses available on their backup Cisco WLC and their primary Cisco WLC is at full capacity. 5 access points are set to high failover priority and 7 access points are set to critical failover priority. During a failure, not all critical access points failed over to the backup Cisco WLC. Which configuration is the cause of this issue?
A. The high priority access point is oversubscribed.
B. network ap-priority is set to enable.
C. The critical priority access point count is oversubscribed.
D. network ap-priority is set to disable.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: WLAN High Availability
Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 42
A customer is looking for a network design with Cisco Hyperloctation using AP4800 for location tracking via a custom mobile app Issues appeared in the past with refresh rates for location updates. What needs to be implemented to meet these requirements?
A. Cisco CMX SDK in the location app
B. redundant CMX and fetch location in round-robin fashion.
C. device Bluetooth via the app
D. Cisco FastLocate technology
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco FastLocate technology is part of the Cisco Hyperlocation solution, which enhances location tracking accuracy and refresh rates. Implementing Cisco FastLocate technology can address issues with refresh rates for location updates in a custom mobile app by increasing the number of location data points captured, thus providing more frequent and accurate location updates.
References := AP4800 Hyperlocation Deployment Guide - Cisco

NEW QUESTION: 43
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 strategy will reduce the negative impact of the design?
A. Resurvey and adjust the design.
B. Deploy unsurveyed access points to the design.
C. Deploy the specified access points per area type.
D. Increase the Tx power on incorrectly surveyed access points.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The most effective way to address the issue is to resurvey the areas with the correct survey devices. This ensures that the design accurately reflects the performance characteristics of the specified access points for each area type, leading to a more reliable and efficient wireless network design tailored to each environment's specific needs.

NEW QUESTION: 44
An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with -67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?
A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 an
D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 an
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The -67 dBm measurement has been used for years for 11b phone clients from many vendors. Tests indicate that this same rule of thumb measurement works well for 11g and 11a phone clients.

The lower data rates in 11a can be disabled, the 24 Mbps data rate can be set to "required",

NEW QUESTION: 45
An engineer is designing a wireless deployment for a university auditorium. Which two features can be used to help deal with the issues introduced by high AP count? (Choose two.)
A. TSPEC
B. RXSOP
C. TPC

D. LSS
E. DFS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
RXSOP (Receive Start of Packet Detection Threshold) and TPC (Transmit Power Control) are two features that can help manage the challenges associated with a high AP (Access Point) count in a dense environment like a university auditorium. RXSOP can be adjusted to refine how APs differentiate between noise and valid packets, which is particularly useful in high-density areas where multiple APs might otherwise respond to the same signal. TPC helps in managing the transmit power of APs, allowing for better coverage and reduced interference among APs that are in close proximity to each other. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/80211/200069-Overview-on-802-11h-Transmit-P

NEW QUESTION: 46
An engineer is designing a wireless network that will support many different types of wireless clients. When conducting the survey, which client must be used to ensure a consistent experience for all of the wireless clients?
A. the client that has the highest RF properties
B. the client that is used most by the company
C. the client that is used least by the company
D. the client with the worst RF characteristics
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When designing a wireless network for diverse clients, it's crucial to ensure that the network will be reliable for all users. Therefore, surveys should be conducted with the client that has the worst RF characteristics, as indicated in option D. This approach ensures that the network is designed to support even the weakest client, thereby providing a consistent experience for all users.
https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/WiFi_Basics_and_Best_Practices/Conducting_Site_Surveys_with_MR_A

NEW QUESTION: 47
A wireless network consultant must assess an existing wireless LAN controller. Which section must the consultant check before replacing the old APs with APs that are IEEE 802.11ac-capable?
A. number of AP licenses
B. controller PSU
C. throughput capacity
D. software version
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Before replacing old APs with IEEE 802.11ac-capable APs, it is crucial to check the software version of the wireless LAN controller. The controller's firmware must support the newer standards and capabilities of 802.11ac APs. An outdated software version may not support the advanced features and performance enhancements offered by 802.11ac technology, leading to compatibility issues and suboptimal network performance.

NEW QUESTION: 48
An engineer is upgrading the legacy access points to 802.11ac Wave 2 capable access points.
The existing gigabit uplinked switches provide 802.3at. Which switch limitation is a concern?

A. collision domains
B. high availability
C. output power
D. interface throughput
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
As the wave 2 Aps need 802.11at, the switches looks fine. Wave2 Aps support multigigabit, then the throughput.

NEW QUESTION: 49
An engineer has configured guest anchoring for a newly created SSD however, the mobility tunnels are not up, and EPING is failing from the foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. Which traffic flow must be allowed at the firewall to enable the communication?
A. UDP port 16666
B. IP protocol 97
C. UDP port 97
D. TCP port 97
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The only special implementation of the WLC in CCKM is that WLCs exchange client PMK via mobility packets, such as UDP 16666.

NEW QUESTION: 50
A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network. Which type of wireless architecture is being used?
A. unified deployment
B. autonomous deployment
C. centralized deployment
D. distributed deployment
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Centralized - Works across APs and WLCs in the same Mobility group

NEW QUESTION: 51
An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?
A. OKC
B. CCKM
C. 802.11r
D. SKC
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52
A customer asks an engineer to explain the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups. Which statement does the engineer respond with?
A. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLC are in the same mobility domain.
B. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but, if an anchor WLC is present it must be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.

C. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
D. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Mobility domains and mobility groups are concepts used in Cisco wireless networking to manage client roaming and controller interaction. When Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs) are part of the same mobility domain, they share a common database, allowing them to communicate and facilitate seamless client roaming. A mobility group is a subset of this domain, where specific WLCs work together more closely to share client context and security credentials. This ensures that when a client roams from one access point (AP) to another across different controllers, the authentication and security context are maintained, allowing for a seamless transition without the need to re-authenticate. The mobility group also manages AP fail-over between controllers, ensuring clients can maintain their connections even if their current AP fails or becomes unreachable.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_010011.html

NEW QUESTION: 53
An engineer is designing a wireless network to support Cisco Hyperlocation. The customer indicated some How is the design adjusted?
A. Add additional APs to all the comers of the site.
B. Add more APs than indicated from the site survey spread across all areas.
C. Add an additional AP in the middle of the dense area.
D. Run the site survey using -57d Bm as a threshold.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco Hyperlocation requires a dense deployment of access points for accurate location tracking. Adding more APs than a standard site survey suggests can meet the granular location requirements needed for Hyperlocation services. Reference: ENWLSD official certification guide.

NEW QUESTION: 54
A network administrator of a global organization is collapsing all controllers to a single cluster located in central Europe. Which concern must addressed?
A. Some channels may not be available consistently across the organization.
B. Different RF policies per office are not available in this configuration.
C. Syslog must be configured to the time-zone of the NMS platform.
D. Centralized controllers cannot uniformly authenticate global users.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Configuration_Best_Practices.html

NEW QUESTION: 55
Which statement about the 9800 Series Wireless Controller mobility tunnel on a Cisco Catalyst 9800 controller is true?
A. It is an IPsec tunnel with control path only.
B. It is a CAPWAP tunnel with data path only.
C. It is a CAPWAP tunnel with control path and data path.
D. It is an IPsec tunnel with control path and data path.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller mobility tunnel is a CAPWAP tunnel with control path (UDP 16666) and data path (UDP 16667). The control path is DTLS encypted by default. Data path DTLS can be enabled when you add the mobility peer.

NEW QUESTION: 56
An engineer must configure the virtual IP address on multiple controllers in a mobility group. Which rule must the engineer follows to ensure proper roaming?
A. Ensure that the DNS entry is tied to the virtual IP address of the WLC.
B. Use a unique IP address for each WLC.
C. Ensure that the DNS Host Name field is defined.
D. Use the same IP address for each WLC.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

All controllers within a mobility group must be configured with the same virtual interface IP address.

NEW QUESTION: 57
An engineer has successfully configured high availability and SSO using two Cisco 5508 Wireless LAN Controllers. The engineer can access the Active Primary WLC, but the Secondary Standby WLC is not accessible. Which two methods allow access to the standby unit? (Choose two.)
A. via the console connection
B. SSH to the redundancy management interface of the primary WLC
C. SSH to the service port interface
D. SSH to the virtual interface of the secondary WLC
E. SSH to the management interface of the primary WLC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Once SSO is enabled, the Standby WLC can be accessed via console connection or via SSH on the service port and on the redundant management interface.

NEW QUESTION: 58
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 a battery pack to power APs
B. Use a drawing of the office space to draw AP and client placements.
C. Use DoS attack on APs while measuring the throughput.
D. Use APs with directional antennas.
E. Use APs with external antennas.
F. Use APs with built-in antennas.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For an effective office site survey, it's recommended to: A. Use a battery pack to power APs - This allows for mobility and testing in various locations without relying on fixed power sources. B. Use a drawing of the office space to mark AP and client placements - This helps in planning the optimal locations for AP installation. F. Use APs with built-in antennas - They are commonly used for site surveys as they represent the typical deployment scenario.
References: The official Cisco ENWLSD 300-425 certification guide will have more details on conducting site surveys.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/8-4/b_mesh_84/Site_Preparation_and_Plannin

NEW QUESTION: 59
A customer is running a guest WLAN with a foreign/export-anchor setup. There is one anchor WLC in the US and two in Europe. Anchor WLC priorities are used to prefer local anchors. During a routine network audit, it is discovered that a large number of guest client sessions in the US are anchored to the WLCs in Europe. Which reason explains this behavior?
A. The foreign WLC failed and recovered.

B. The US anchor WLC failed and recovered.
C. The US anchor WLC is anchored to itself with a priority value of zero.
D. The anchor WLC is in the same mobility group.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1- DesignGuide/Enterprise_Mobility_8-1_Deployment_Guide/WirelessNetwork_GuestAccessService.html

NEW QUESTION: 60
Refer to the exhibit. An enterprise is using wireless as the main network connectivity for clients. To ensure service continuity. a pair of controllers will be installed in a datacentre. An engineer is designing SSO on the pair of controllers. What needs to be included in the design to avoid having the secondary controller go into maintenance mode?
A. The Keep alive timer is too low. which causes synchronization problems.
B. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.
C. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.
D. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
'There are few scenarios where the Standby WLC may go into Maintenance Mode and not be able to communicate with the network and peer: * Non reachability to Gateway via Redundant Management Interface * WLC with HA SKU which had never discovered peer * Redundant Port is down * Software version mismatch (WLC which boots up first goes into active mode and the other WLC in Maintenance Mode)' High Availability (SSO) Deployment Guide - Cisco

NEW QUESTION: 61
An engineer working for an enterprise deployed multiple Cisco WLCs. A controller that sits in the R&D division is connected through a firewall and is part of the same mobility group. The engineer must ensure that the mobility tunneling is available through the firewall and test it as R&D engineers roam the production ..within their department. How is this requirement met?
A. mapping on UDP port 16667 and mapping on Protocol 96 between management ports
B. mapping on UDP port 16667 and mapping on Protocol 97 between management ports
C. mapping on UDP port 16666 and mapping on Protocol 97 between management ports
D. mapping on UDP port 16666 and mapping on Protocol 96 between management ports
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 62
An engineer must ensure that the new wireless LAN deployment can support seamless roaming between access points using a standard based on an amendment to the 802.11 protocol. Which protocol must the engineer selects?
A. 802.11i
B. 802.11ac
C. 802.11r
D. 802.11e

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The 802.11r Fast Transition (FT) Roaming is an amendment to the 802.11 IEEE standards.

NEW QUESTION: 63

A network engineer is deploying Cisco 91301 APs on multiple Cisco Catalyst 9800-80 WLCs with Cisco Catalyst Center (formerly DNA Center). The engineer must enable Cisco AI Analytics and location analytics to use the RRM features to automatically manage the WLC RF profiles. Which type of license must be used on Cisco Catalyst Center?

A. Catalyst Essentials

B. Right-To-Use

C. Catalyst Advantage

D. SNTC SmartNet

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cisco Catalyst Center requires the Catalyst Advantage license to enable Cisco AI Analytics and location analytics. This license tier provides access to advanced assurance, AI-driven insights, and RRM automation capabilities needed to automatically manage RF profiles across Catalyst
9800 WLCs.

NEW QUESTION: 64

A customer asks an engineer to explain the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups. Which statement does the engineer respond with?

A. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLC are in the same mobility domain.

B. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but, if an anchor WLC is present it must be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.

C. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.

D. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_0100

NEW QUESTION: 65

Multiple WLCs are implemented in a high-availability configuration in a mobility group. APs are deployed with only a primary controller assigned.
By default, which mobility group member controller do the orphaned APs join in the event of a failed controller?

A. controller with the most available AP free license capacity

B. controller with the lowest percent of associated APs per license capacity

C. controller with the least CPU utilization over the last reporting period

D. controller with the least number of associated APs

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-mobile/71963-apload- apfall-uwn.html AP Load Balancing You can perform AP load balancing on two (or more) WLCs if you configure mobility groups properly. The LWAPP allows for dynamic redundancy and load balancing. For example, if you specify more than one IP address for option 43, an AP sends LWAPP discovery requests to each of the IP addresses that the AP receives. In the WLC LWAPP discovery response, the WLC embeds this information:
Information on the current AP load, which is defined as the number of APs that are joined to the
WLC at the time

The AP capacity

The number of wireless clients that are connected to the WLC

The AP then attempts to join the least loaded WLC, which is the WLC with the greatest available AP capacity.

NEW QUESTION: 66

An engineer has been tasked with optimizing roaming for all the wireless networks used by shops located in a shopping center. A unique WLAN is assigned to each individual shop named ret470632970B55XX, where the last two digits indicate the shop's location. The wireless network consists of 9800 controllers and Cisco 9100 APs. What should the engineer configure on the controllers to optimize roaming?

A. disable the 802.11a/b network

B. enable AES encryption

C. assign access rules based on location

D. create an interface per shop

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?

A. SKC

B. OKC

C. 802.11r

D. CCKM

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Step 2 Enable sticky key caching by entering this command:

config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable *wlan_id*

By default, SKC is disabled and opportunistic key caching (OKC) is enabled.

An extension of this technique is known as OKC (Opportunistic Key Caching), a method not defined in 802.11i but necessary to enable optimized roaming at layer 2 for client devices moving between APs. Using OKC, all APs on the same layer 2 network will receive a copy of a client's PMK ID, enabling client devices authenticated via 802.1X to authenticate with decreased latency whilst roaming. In this fashion, even if a client has not been

NEW QUESTION: 68

A warehouse has metal shelving that reflects RF signals. Which antenna strategy is best?

A. High-gain Yagi antennas pointing across shelves

B. Low-gain directional antennas mounted on the aisles

C. APs installed randomly throughout the warehouse

D. Ceiling-mounted omni-directional antennas only

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is about to establish a mobility peer connection between a Cisco Catalyst

9800-CL version 16.10.1e and Cisco AireOS 5520 version 8.8.120.0. The data path between the 9800-CL and AireOS 5520 is down, but its control path is up. Based on the configuration, what is the cause of the issue?

A. The certificate hash key is incorrect, which causes the data path to be down.

B. Encrypted mobility is being used in the 5520 configuration, which causes the data path to be down.

C. The data-dtl s is disabled on the AireOS 5520 WLC, which causes the data path to be down.

D. The data-link-encryption configuration is missing from the 9800-CL configuration.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The data path being down while the control path is up indicates an issue with the data plane security configuration. The data-dtls setting on the AireOS 5520 WLC is responsible for enabling Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for the data plane, which encrypts the data traffic between the controllers. If this setting is disabled, the data path cannot be established securely, leading to the observed issue. Therefore, enabling data-dtls on the AireOS 5520 WLC is necessary to resolve the data path downtime.

NEW QUESTION: 70

WLC SSO is set up between two WLCs in a service provider network serving public spaces. On WLC failover, it is noticed that only about half of the original client count is now showing on the secondary WLC, although it is currently showing the role as active.

Which design side case explains the issue?

A. Some client sessions were in WebAuth-Req state before failover.

B. The WLCs had not completed database sync before the primary failure.

C. SSO is not configured correctly.

D. The secondary WLC platform does not support the required client count.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71

The CIO 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 supports this new initiative. Which tool in Cisco Prime helps the wireless engineer?

A. Planning Mode

B. Location Readiness

C. Map Editor

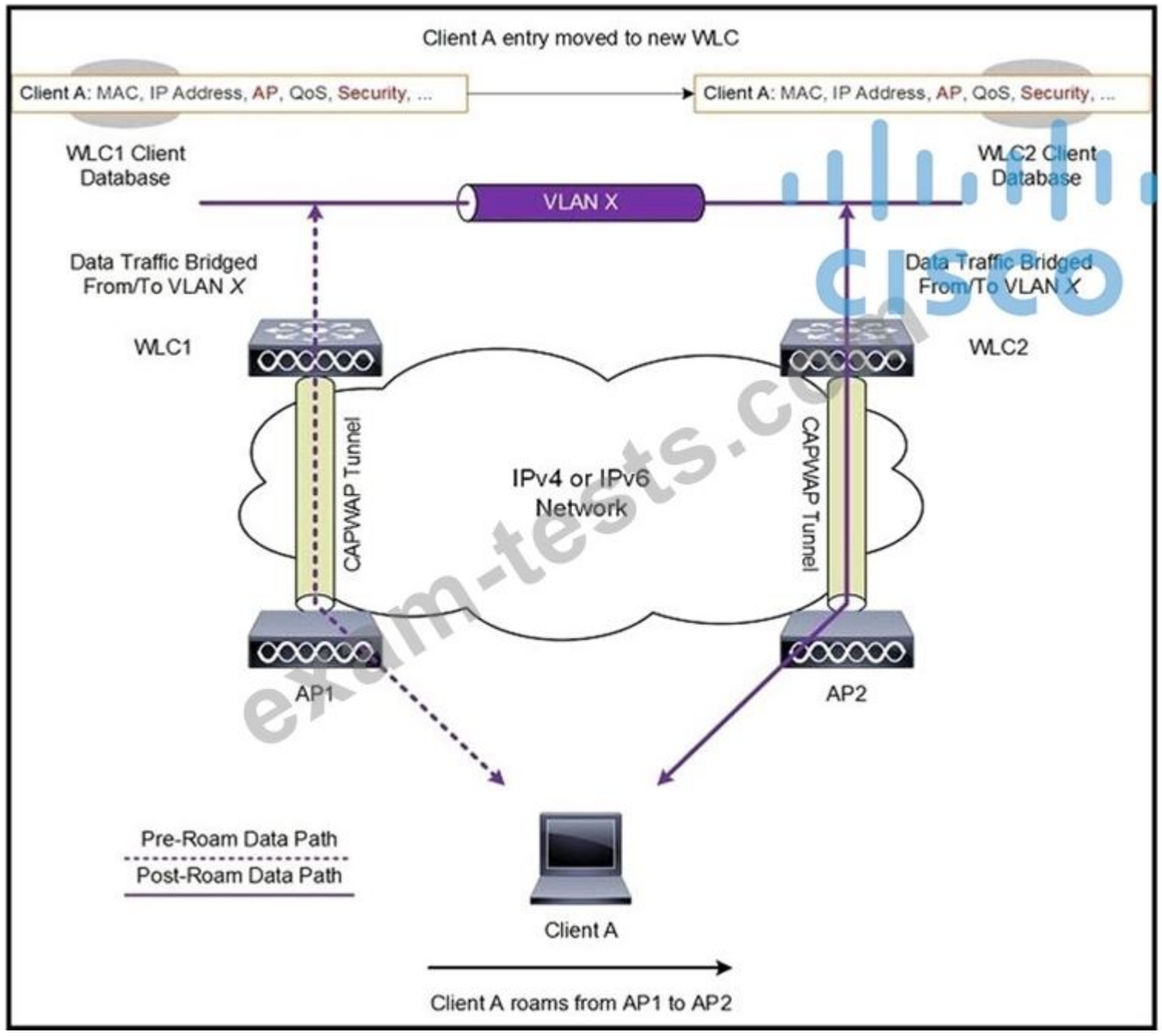
D. Site Survey

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Location Readiness tool in Cisco Prime analyzes your existing AP placement, RF coverage, and calibration to verify that the network can support location-based services (such as RFID asset tracking) without requiring a separate predictive survey or additional hardware.

NEW QUESTION: 72

Refer to the exhibit.



A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

A. Controllers do not exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database, entry is not moved from the original controller to the new conrtoller.

B. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is tunneled from the original controller to the new controller.

C. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.

D. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and a new client session is started with the new controller.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 73

A university wants to deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users congregate.

Which functionality allows the university to optimize the RF settings tor APs that operate In different environments or coverage zones?

A. AP groups

B. AP profiles

C. RF groups
D. RF profiles
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74
An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?
A. SKC
B. OKC
C. 802.11r
D. CCKM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 75
Which two considerations must a network engineer have when planning for voice over wireless roaming?
(Choose two.)
A. Full reauthentication introduces gaps in a voice conversation.
B. Roaming time increases when using 802.1x + Cisco Centralized Key Management.
C. Roaming occurs when the phone has seen at least four APs.
D. Roaming occurs when the phone has reached -80 dBs or below.
E. Roaming with only 802.1x authentication requires full reauthentication.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Voice over wireless roaming is sensitive to delays and interruptions. Full reauthentication, as mentioned in option A, can cause noticeable gaps in a voice conversation because it requires time to re-establish security credentials. This process can interrupt the seamless experience expected in voice communications. Option E is also correct because roaming with only 802.1x authentication indeed requires full reauthentication, which can introduce significant delays affecting voice quality. References: For more detailed information, refer to the CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dg-book/vowlan_ch

NEW QUESTION: 76
An engineer must ensure that the new wireless LAN deployment can support seamless roaming between access points using a standard based on an amendment to the 802.11 protocol. Which protocol must the engineer select?
A. 802.11i
B. 802.11ac

C. 802.11r
D. 802.11e
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77
An engineer must produce a passive survey report. The coverage heat map shows the entire site with all signal levels. To see only the desired coverage, which action must the engineer take?
A. Change the color scheme to show the desired heat map.
B. Use the RSSI calibration tool to configure the receiver sensitivity.
C. Use the RSSI slider to set the heat map to the desired cutoff filter.
D. Filter the results to show the desired APs only.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The coverage overage area heatmap shows the span of the signal (in terms of area) and intensity of the signal. The RSSI cutoff is the lowest value of RSSI in dBM which is considered a usable signal and it is shown in dark blue color. RSSI cutoff value in rendering heat map, identifies the span over which the signal is higher than the specified RSSI cutoff value.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/3-10/user/guide/ciscoprimeinfrastructure_3_10_userguide/use_wireless_site_maps.html#concept_0452BBBC2E544BCA94AB432F0BE42E10

NEW QUESTION: 78
A university is in the process of designing a wireless network in an auditorium that seats 500 students and supports student laptops. Which design methodology should the university implement in the auditorium?
A. roaming design model
B. voice design model
C. location design model
D. high-density design model
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/solutions/industries/docs/education/cisco_wlan_design_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 79
A network engineer is configuring high availability on an access point. What is the maximum number of controllers that can be configured?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The N+1 HA architecture provides redundancy for controllers across geographically separate data centers with low cost of deployment.

So max 2 will be supported on an AP.

NEW QUESTION: 80

Refer to the exhibit.

Which two statements about Cisco Prime Infrastructure are true? (Choose two.)

A. It presents the recommended number of APs for the selected coverage area based on the selections made.

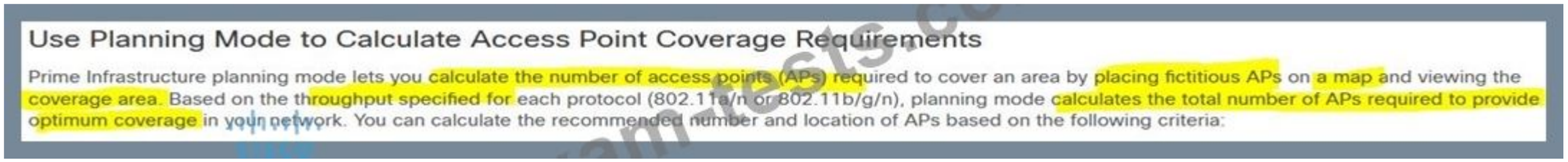
B. Planning mode requires a special license in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

C. It shows the map editor feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

D. Controllers must be synchronized with Cisco Prime Infrastructure for planning mode to work.

E. It shows the planning mode feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 81
Where must the APs be mounted when used in a high-density wireless network to provide 6 dB to
20 dB of attenuation to a cell?
A. in the aisle
B. under the seat
C. above the stage
D. under the stage
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
In high-density environments, such as stadiums or auditoriums, APs are often mounted under the seats to provide a controlled cell size with attenuation. This placement helps to manage the RF environment by providing attenuation of 6 dB to 20 dB, which can reduce co-channel interference and improve the user experience by ensuring a strong signal and minimizing noise from other cells.

NEW QUESTION: 82
An engineer is designing a wireless deployment for a university auditorium. Which two features can be used to help deal with the issues introduced by high AP count? (Choose two.)
A. TSPEC
B. RXSOP
C. TPC
D. LSS
E. DFS
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
TPC - Transmit Power Control, sets to power to determine the cells boundary RXSOP - The higher the RX-SOP level, the less sensitive the radio is and the smaller the receiver cell size will be TSPEC - Traffic Specification, this is a QoS feature to prioritise traffic LSS - Location Specific Service, has to do with mDNS and Bonjour DFS - Dynamic Frequency Selection, is used to back off of radar bands in case radar signals are detected

NEW QUESTION: 83
An engineer must produce a passive survey report. The coverage heat map shows the entire site with all signal levels. To see only the desired coverage, which action must the engineer take?
A. Change the color scheme to show the desired heat map.
B. Use the RSSI calibration tool to configure the receiver sensitivity.
C. Use the RSSI slider to set the heat map to the desired cutoff -lter.
D. Filter the results to show the desired APs only.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To focus the coverage heat map on the desired coverage, the engineer should use the RSSI slider to set the heat map to the desired cutoff filter. This action will adjust the display to show only the signal levels that meet or exceed the specified RSSI value, effectively filtering out weaker signals and highlighting areas with sufficient coverage. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

NEW QUESTION: 84
WLC SSO is set up between two WLCs in a service provider network serving public spaces. On WLC failover, it is noticed that only about half of the original client count is now showing on the secondary WLC, although it is currently showing the role as active. Which design side case explains the issue?
A. The secondary WLC platform does not support the required client count.
B. The WLCs had not completed database sync before the primary failure.
C. SSO is not configured correctly.
D. Some client sessions were in WebAuth-Req state before failover.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85
An engineer must assess an existing company WLAN to determine the possibility for future IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2 wireless deployment. The existing WLAN is IEEE 802.11a/n and has IEEE 802.11n and 802. 11a clients. The engineer must advise the customer about support for these older clients on the new APs. What happens with client compatibility?
A. 802.11ac is backward compatible with 802.11a but not with 802.11n.
B. 802.11ac is backward compatible with 802.11a and 802.11n.
C. 802.11ac is not backward compatible with 802.11a or 802.11n.
D. 802.11ac is backward compatible with 802.11n but not with 802.11a.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 86
A customer has a central Cisco WLC that manages APs in FlexConnect mode. The wireless infrastructure supports multiple small branches. One branch deploys new CCX wireless phones that are authenticated by a central Cisco ISE via PEAP/IMSCHAPv2, and traffic is switched locally. The customer must reduce the number of full authentication requests and optimize roaming for the new phones. Which action accomplishes the requirement?
A. Enable CCKM on the voice SSID and add APs to a FlexConnect group.
B. Enable Aironet IE on the voice SSID and add APs to a FlexConnect group.
C. Enable CCKM on the voice SSID and add APs to an AP group.
D. Enable Aironet IE on the voice SSID and add APs to an AP group.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol must the engineer enables on the WLC so that the number of packets that are exchanged between an access point and client are reduced and fast roaming occurs?
A. 802.11w
B. 802.11r
C. 802.11i
D. 802.11k
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The IEEE 802.11r protocol, also known as Fast BSS Transition (FT), is designed to support real-time applications by enabling faster roaming between APs. This protocol reduces the number of packets exchanged during the reauthentication process when a client moves from one AP to another, thus ensuring a more seamless transition and maintaining the quality of service required by real-time applications such as voice and video conferencing. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

802.11r reduces the number of packets that are exchanged between the client and an AP. The client preauthenticates to the AP it will roam to before actually roaming. This means the roam itself occurs faster because the AP already has the client authentication credentials cached, resulting in fewer packets required between the client and the AP.

NEW QUESTION: 88
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol mus the engineer enable on the WLC so that the number of packets that are exchanged between an access point and client are reduced and fast roaming occurs?
A. 802.11w
B. 802.11r
C. 802.11i
D. 802.11k
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89
A customer has this wireless design:
- two Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controllers configured in a high-availability SSO cluster to manage APs in the local office network
- 100 APs in local mode and registered to the high-availability cluster
- one Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller that is deployed as an anchor in a DMZ
- Cisco ISE for user authentication and authorization
The customer wants to deploy a new SSID to support staff BYOD devices and authenticate users via Cisco ISE. The SSID terminates on the anchor WLC. How must the requirement be incorporated into the design to address the AAA servers for the WLAN?
A. Send the accounting traffic from the anchor WLC and the authentication traffic from the high- availability cluster.
B. Send the AAA server accounting and authentication traffic from the anchor WLC.
C. Send the AAA server accounting and authentication traffic from the high-availability cluster.
D. Send the accounting traffic from the high-availability cluster and the authentication traffic from the anchor WLC.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90
A customer is running a guest WLAN with a foreign/export-anchor setup. There is one anchor WLC in the US and two in Europe. Anchor WLC priorities are used to prefer local anchors. During a routine network audit, it is discovered that a large number of guest client sessions in the US are anchored to the WLCs in Europe. Which reason explains this behavior?
A. The foreign WLC failed and recovered.
B. The US anchor WLC failed and recovered.
C. The US anchor WLC is anchored to itself with a priority value of zero.
D. The anchor WLC is in the same mobility group.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The behavior of guest client sessions in the US being anchored to the WLCs in Europe despite the presence of a local anchor WLC can be explained by the failure and subsequent recovery of the US anchor WLC. During the failure, the guest sessions would have been transferred to the European WLCs. After recovery, if the priority settings were not correctly restored or if the system did not automatically revert back to the local anchor, the sessions would remain anchored to the European WLCs.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1- DesignGuide/Enterprise_Mobility_8-

1_Deployment_Guide/WirelessNetwork_GuestAccessService.html

NEW QUESTION: 91
An engineer is performing an AP-on-a-stick survey and _nds that the 5 GHz channel overlap is too high when an appropriate number of APs are used for the density requirements. Which two actions during the survey reduce channel overlap? (Choose two.)
A. Raise the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps.
B. Allow the use of UNII-2e channels.
C. Enable power saving mode.
D. Increase AP transmit power to improve the SNR.
E. Use directional antennas to limit the coverage area of some APs.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 92
An AP is receiving 802.11 packets on its 802.11a radio with an RSSI value of -77 dBm. The current AP is part of an AP group that has been assigned an RF profile with RX-SOP set to Medium for 802.11A. Which action does the AP take with the packets?
A. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 5 GHz radio.
B. Frames are decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
C. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
D. Frames are decoded by the 5 GHz radio.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The 5Ghz radio will decode the packet just fine because the rxop is set to medium (which drop packets with a rssi of -76. Packets arrive with -78 dBm will be dropt -77 not.

NEW QUESTION: 93
A customer uses a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller to manage all of the APs for a campus network. Secure guest access is required for the guest network. A Cisco 5520 anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ. Which design approach ensures that the mobility tunnel is established successfully between the wireless controller and the anchor controller?
A. Enable control plane encryption on the wireless controller.
B. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the wireless controller.
C. Disable data link encryption on the anchor controller.
D. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the anchor controller.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Enabling control plane encryption on the wireless controller is crucial for establishing a secure mobility tunnel between the wireless controller and the anchor controller. Control plane encryption ensures that the signaling and management traffic traversing the mobility tunnel is encrypted, providing a secure channel for guest access authentication and authorization processes. This is particularly important when the anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ, as it is exposed to potential external threats. The Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller supports control plane security features that can be leveraged to secure the mobility tunnel and ensure the integrity and confidentiality of the control traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 94
An engineer has deployed Cisco Aironel 3800 Series APs with switches that support B02.i1bz on ex-sting CAT-5e cabling. Which value is the maximum distance supported to achieve up to 5 Gb speed?
A. 90 m
B. 30 m
C. 40 m
D. 70 m
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 95
Where must the APs be mounted when used in a high-density wireless network to provide 6 dB to
20 dB of attenuation to a cell?
A. in the aisle
B. under the seat
C. above the stage
D. under the stage
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Under seat or under desk mounting can provide from 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to the cell,

NEW QUESTION: 96
Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?
A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Mobility

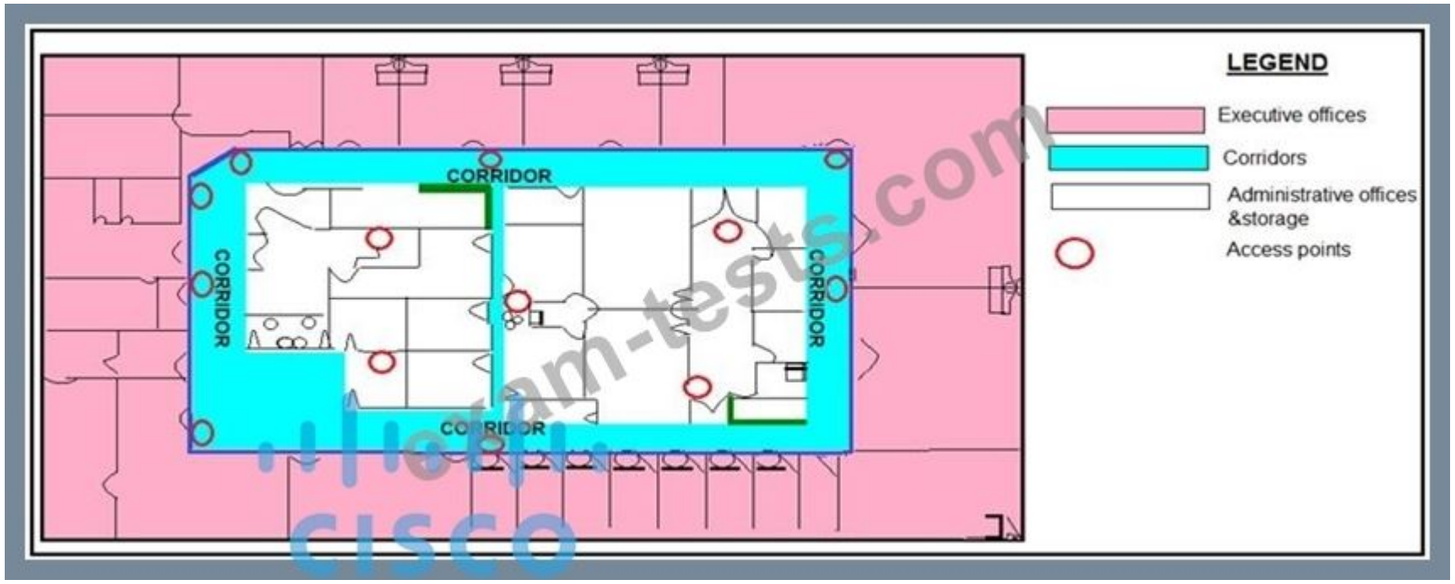
NEW QUESTION: 97
A new wireless network design has these requirements:
- AireOS WLCs as guest anchors
- a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series WLC as the foreign controller
- use of Wi-Fi 6 APs
- inter-controller roaming for guest users
Which two design approaches meet these requirements? (Choose two.)
A. Use WLC software versions that support IRCM.
B. Use EoIP for communication between controllers.
C. Use IPv6 across the wireless network.
D. Use AVC on the anchor WLCs.
E. Use secure mobility to pair controllers.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 98
An engineer is designing a wireless network for a manufacturing facility that has high steel shelves. Which antenna type must be used?
A. patch
B. dipole
C. outdoor omnidirectional
D. indoor omnidirectional
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 99
Which of the following statements best describes the purpose of ARP with respect to CEF?
A. ARP is used to build the FIB.
B. ARP is used to reindex the routing table.
C. ARP is used to build the adjacency table.
D. ARP is used to decrease the amount of time spent searching for an entry within a routing table.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) is used by Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) to build the adjacency table.
CEF is the switching method used by Catalyst switches. Unlike traditional multilayer switching (MLS), which merely caches Layer 3 information received when traffic passes through a switch, CEF attempts to optimize the routing process by reindexing the routing table and then building an adjacency table based on the routing table information. The type of MLS performed by CEF is called topology-based switching; traditional MLS is known as route caching, demand-based switching, and flow-based switching.
The routing table is reindexed by using a binary search method. The reindexed routing table is called the forwarding information base (FIB). Reindexing the routing table reduces the amount of time spent searching for an entry within a routing table.
After the FIB is created, an adjacency table is created to map the appropriate Layer 2 next-hop address or addresses to each FIB entry. ARP is used to retrieve the Layer 2 address information. If multiple Layer 2 next- hop addresses are available for an entry in the FIB, then CEF can employ load balancing for packets headed to that destination.
The final result is a single database of routing information (FIB) is built for the switching hardware.
Two extremely useful commands for verifying CEF are:
show ip cef network address - displays entries in the forwarding information base (FIB) show adjacency detail | begin adjacency address - shows information about a specific adjacency in the adjacency table Both commands are shown below with explanations.
SwitchA# show ip cef 192.168.6.0
192.168.6.0/24, version 302, cached adjacency 192.168.166.5, 0 packets, 0 bytes Via 192.168.166.5, VLAN 185, 0 dependencies Next-hop 192.168.166.5, VLAN 185 Valid cached adjacency
Above it can be determined that there is a valid CEF entry for the destination network 192.168.6.0 and that there is a valid cached adjacency to the 192.168.166.5 next hop IP address.
In the command output below, it can be determined that 005565946856 is the MAC address of the
192.168.166.5 next-hop address:
SwitchA# show adjacency detail | begin 192.168.166.5
IP VLAN 185 192.168.166.5(6) 0 packets, 0 bytes
005565946856
Objective:
Layer 2 Technologies
Sub-Objective:
Configure and verify switch administration
References:

Cisco > Cisco IOS IP Switching Configuration Guide, Release 12.4 > Part 1: Cisco Express Forwarding > Cisco Express Forwarding Overview > Cisco Express Forwarding Adjacency Tables Overview Cisco > Cisco IOS IP Switching Command Reference > show adjacency through show ipv6 cef with source > show adjacency Cisco > Cisco IOS IP Switching Command Reference > show adjacency through show ipv6 cef with source > show ip cef

NEW QUESTION: 100
Refer to the exhibit.



What is the main reason why the Wi-Fi design engineer took a different approach than installing the APs in the offices, even though that installation provides better coverage?
A. aesthetics
B. transmit power considerations
C. antenna gain
D. power supply considerations
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob30dg/RFDesign.html#wp1000551

NEW QUESTION: 101
Which three pieces of equipment are needed to conduct a fully measured wireless survey? (Choose three.)
A. spirit level
B. PoE battery
C. access point
D. goggles
E. tall tripod
F. ladder
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
A customer has a Cisco wireless network that supports VoWLAN services. The customer wants supported voice clients to receive roaming recommendations and suggestions from APs. This functionality must not impact non-VoWLAN clients. What should be enabled on the VoWLAN SSID?

A. 802.11v BSS Transition Management
B. CCKM with 802.1X
C. 802.11k neighbor lists
D. 802.11r Fast Transition
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103
A technician connects a Cisco Aironet 3700 Series access point to a switch and realizes that the AP is coming up with 3x3 MIMO. Which reason explains this behavior?
A. A redundant power supply is unavailable on the switch.
B. The switch is PoE+ capable.
C. The AP is getting power from a power injector.
D. The switch is 802.3af capable.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 104
An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with −67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?
A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 an
D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 an
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Wireless Site Survey

NEW QUESTION: 105
A wireless engineer must optimize RF performance for multiple buildings with multiple types of construction and user density. Which two actions must be taken? (Choose two.)
A. Configure FlexConnect groups for each building.
B. Configure WMM profiles for each building.
C. Configure AP groups for each area type.
D. Configure RF profiles for each area type.
E. Enable DTPC on the network.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
To optimize RF performance across different buildings and user densities: C. Configure AP groups for each area type - This allows for customized settings for APs serving different areas. D. Configure RF profiles for each area type - RF profiles enable the customization of RF parameters to suit the specific needs of each building or area type.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-10/configguide/b_cg810/configuring_ap_groups.html

NEW QUESTION: 106
An engineer must create data link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)
A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.

C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamic interfaces.
D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.
Answer: A,B,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

NEW QUESTION: 107
An engineer is designing a wireless network to support nigh availability. The network will need to support the total number of APs and client SSO. Live services should continue to work without interruption during the failover.
Which two requirements need to be incorporated into the design to meet these needs? (Choose two)
A. controller high availability pair with one of the WLCs having a valid AP count license
B. redundant vWLC
C. back-to-back direct connection between WLCs
D. 10 sec RTT
E. WLC 7.5 code or more recent
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

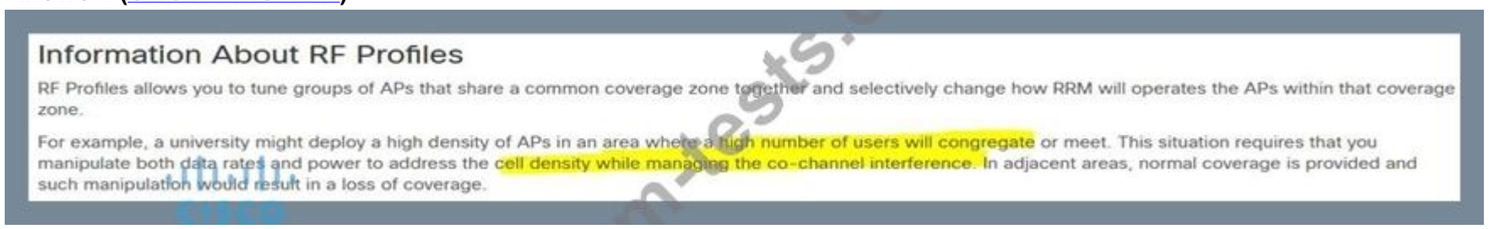
NEW QUESTION: 108
An enterprise has moved most services to the cloud, including email applications and real-time communication.
Which feature must be enabled on the wireless network to improve the user experience?
A. QoS
B. radio management
C. interference mitigation
D. fast secure roaming
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/Enterprise-Mobility-8-5- DesignGuide/Enterprise_Mobility_8-5_Deployment_Guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 109
An AP is receiving 802.11 packets on its 802.11a radio with an RSSI value of -77 dBm. The current AP is part of an AP group that has been assigned an RF profile with RX-SOP set to Medium for 802.11 a. Which action does the AP take with the packets?
A. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 5 GHz radio.
B. Frames are decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
C. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
D. Frames are decoded by the 5 GHz radio.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
An engineer must perform a Layer 2 survey for a mining facility. Which type of antenna does the engineer use in the mine shaft?
A. omnidirectional
B. patch
C. internal
D. dipole
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
In a mining facility, especially within mine shafts where the environment can be long and narrow, an omnidirectional antenna is typically used for a Layer 2 survey. This type of antenna radiates RF signal equally in all directions, providing coverage along the length of the shaft.

NEW QUESTION: 111
An engineer has deployed a group of APs in an auditorium and notices that the APs are showing high cochannel interference. Which profile can be used to adjust the parameters for these high-density APs?
A. QoS profile
B. AVC profile
C. RF profile
D. ISE profile
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



NEW QUESTION: 112
While performing an AP-on-a-stick survey with a cell boundary of -67 dBm, an engineer is consistently reading SNR less than 15 dB in a particular area within the cell boundary. What is causing this issue?
A. The engineer is too far from the AP.
B. The AP transmit power is too low.
C. The engineer forgot to compensate for the wall type in that area.
D. Another signal is interfering with the AP.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113
During a wireless network design a customer requires wireless coverage on the perimeter of a building. But also wants to minimize signal leakage from the wireless network.
Which antenna should be used to accomplish this design?
A. patch
B. dipole

C. monopole
D. omnidirectional
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.mwrf.com/technologies/passive-components/article/21844577/cshaped-slot- servesuwb-antenna

Types of antennas

Cisco offers several different styles of antennas for use with access points and bridges in both 2.4-GHz and 5-GHz products. Every antenna offered for sale has been FCC-approved. Each type of antenna has different coverage capabilities. As the gain of an antenna increases, there is some tradeoff in its coverage area. Usually high-gain antennas offer longer coverage distances, but only in a certain direction. The radiation patterns described below show the coverage areas of the styles of antennas that Cisco offers: dipole, omnidirectional, and patch antennas.

Directional antennas

Directional antennas come in many different styles and shapes. An antenna does not offer any added power to the signal; it simply redirects the energy it receives from the transmitter. By redirecting this energy, it has the effect of providing more energy in one direction and less energy in all other directions. As the gain of a directional antenna increases, the angle of radiation usually decreases, providing a greater coverage distance but with a reduced coverage angle. Directional antennas include patch antennas (Figure 2) and parabolic dishes. Parabolic dishes have a very narrow RF energy path, and the installer must be accurate in aiming these types of antennas at each other.

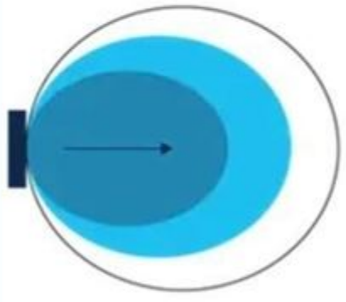


Figure 2.
Directional patch antenna

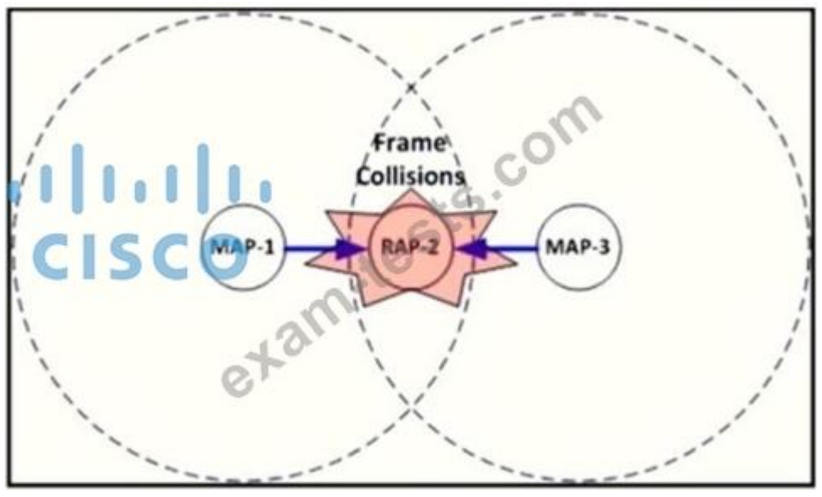
NEW QUESTION: 114
Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?
A. PDAs
B. jammers
C. smartphones
D. printers
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference

A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION: 115
An enterprise is using two wireless controllers to support the wireless network. The data center is located m the head office Each controller has a corporate WLAN configured with the name Copr-NET390595865WLC-1 and Copr-NET6837l638WLC-2 The APs are installed using a round-robin approach to load balance the traffic What should be changed on the configuration to optimize roaming?
A. Move the controllers to an external data center with higher internet speeds
B. Move all access points to one controller and use the other as N-1 HA.
C. Use the same WLAN name for the corporate network on both controllers
D. Place the access points per floor on the same controller.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116
Refer to the exhibit.



During a post Mesh deployment survey, an engineer notices that frame cessions occur when MAP-1 and MAP-3 talk to RAP-2. Which type of issue does the engineer need to address in the design?
A. co-channel interference
B. backhaul latency
C. hidden node
D. exposed node
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/7-3/design/guide/Mesh/Mesh_chapter_0100.html

NEW QUESTION: 117
Multiple WLCs are implemented in a high-availability configuration in a mobility group. APs are deployed with only a primary controller assigned. By default, which mobility group member controller do the orphaned APs join in the event of a failed controller?

A. controller with the least number of associated APs
B. controller with the least CPU utilization over the last reporting period
C. controller with the most available AP free license capacity
D. controller with the lowest percent of associated APs per license capacity
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
In a high-availability configuration, orphaned APs will join the controller with the lowest percentage of associated Access Points (APs) per license capacity by default. This ensures a balanced distribution of APs across the controllers in the mobility group, optimizing resource utilization and network performance. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

NEW QUESTION: 118
A wireless deployment in a high-density environment is being used by vendors to process credit card payment transactions via handheld mobile scanners. The scanners are having problems roaming between access points in the environment. Which feature on the wireless controller should have been incorporated in the design?
A. RX SOP
B. 802.11w
C. AP Heartbeat Timeout
D. Application Visibility Control
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/configguide/b_cg85/advanced_wireless_tuning.html

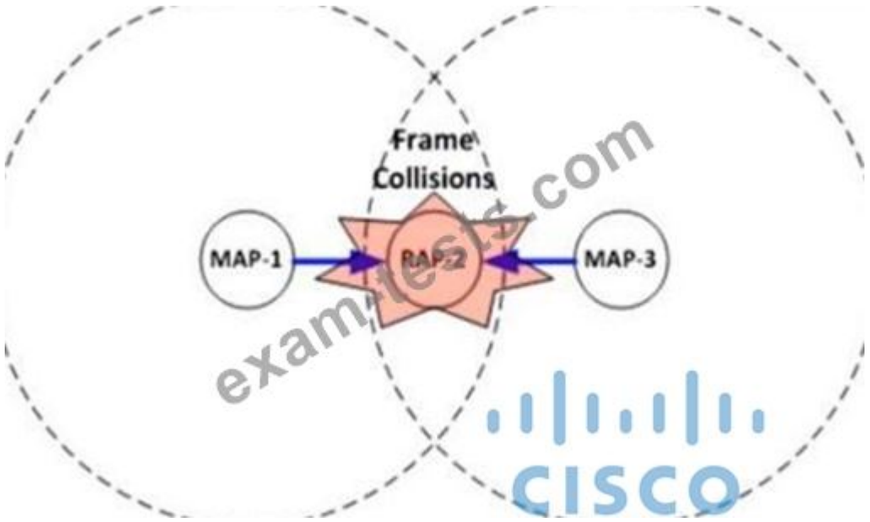
NEW QUESTION: 119
Which two considerations must a network engineer have when planning for voice over wireless roaming?
(Choose two.)
A. Roaming occurs when the phone has seen at least four APs.
B. Roaming occurs when the phone has reached -80 dBs or below.
C. Roaming time increases when using 802.1x + Cisco Centralized Key Manegement.
D. Full reauthentication introduces gaps in a voice conversation.
E. Roaming with only 802.1x authentication requires full reauthentication.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 120
An engineer is designing a solution where guests terminate on an anchor controller in the DMZ. The engineer is having issues and wants to test connectivity between members of a mobility group. Which command must be issued to test whether a mobility control packet is able to be reached over the management interface?
A. show logging
B. mapping
C. mapping
D. tracert
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The 'tracert' command is used to test connectivity between members of a mobility group by tracing the path that mobility control packets take over the network. This command helps identify any potential issues with the route that the packets are taking, which could affect the ability of guests to connect to the anchor controller in the DMZ. References := (CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice)

NEW QUESTION: 121
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a warehouse using access points with internal antennas. Which two elements have a negative effect on the wireless users? (Choose two.)
A. wireless channels
B. access point height
C. client authentication
D. client authorization
E. absorption
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In a warehouse setting, the height at which access points are installed can significantly impact the wireless signal. If the access points are placed too high, the signal may not adequately reach the users. Additionally, absorption by materials commonly found in warehouses, such as metal racks and goods, can weaken the wireless signal, negatively affecting the users.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design_guide_c07-693245.
html#_Toc309331086

NEW QUESTION: 122
A customer uses a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller to manage all of the APs for a campus network. Secure guest access is required for the guest network. A Cisco 5520 anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ. Which design approach ensures that the mobility tunnel is established successfully between the wireless controller and the anchor controller?
A. Enable control plane encryption on the wireless controller.
B. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the anchor controller.
C. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the wireless controller.
D. Disable data link encryption on the anchor controller.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123



Refer to the exhibit. During a post Mesh deployment survey, an engineer notices that frame collisions occur when MAP-1 and MAP-3 talk to RAP-2 Which type of issue does the engineer need to address in the design?

A. co-channel interference

B. backhaul latency

C. hidden node

D. exposed node

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob30dg/WiMesh.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 124

An engineer must decide the cell overlap for a wireless voice deployment. Which Cisco measurement recommendation should be considered?

A. The edge of the cell should be -67 dBm.

B. The edge of the cell should be below 35 RSSI.

C. The measurement should be done on the 2.4-GHz band.

D. One AP should be deployed per 3000 square feet.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

- The optimal VoWLAN cell boundary recommendation is -67 dBm

NEW QUESTION: 125

An engineer must create data link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)

A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.

B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.

C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamic interfaces.

D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.

E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.

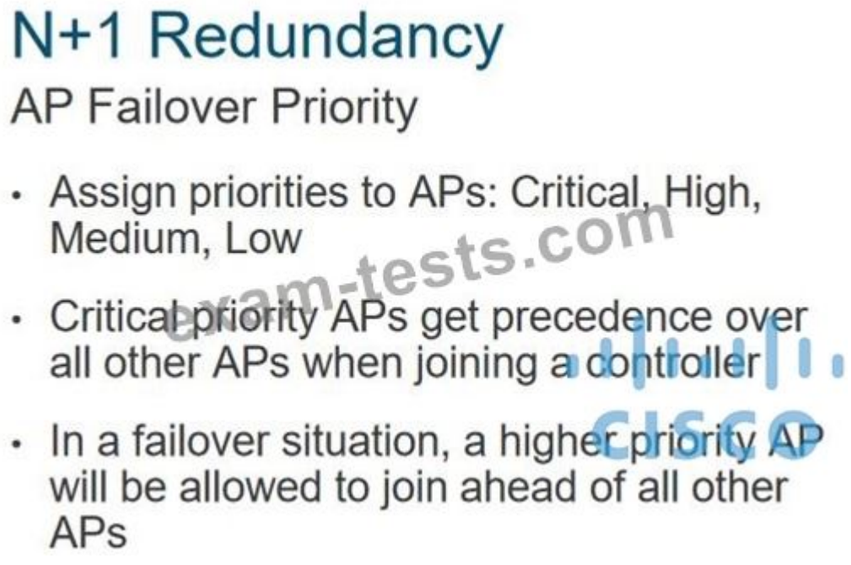
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
The decision to configure LAG-based redundancy is influenced by the following features:
B . All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up: This ensures that the wireless LAN controller can continue to operate and manage traffic as long as at least one port in the LAG is functioning, providing a robust failover solution1.
D . Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available: LAG allows for connections to multiple switches, which can provide redundancy and higher availability compared to single switch connections1.
E . Full bandwidth of all links is available: With LAG, the combined bandwidth of all active ports is available, enhancing the throughput capabilities of the wireless LAN controller1.

NEW QUESTION: 126
A wireless consultant reviewing the installation of an old wireless network. The existing AireOS controllers are running software version 6.0.4539:44024. The customer is using OEAP and wants to keep this functionality. Which licenses should the consultant propose with the latest controller software version?
A. Base
B. Premium
C. WPlus
D. Advanced
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The WPlus license is suitable for environments using OfficeExtend Access Points (OEAP), which allows employees to work from home with a seamless connection to the corporate wireless network. The WPlus license enables features such as advanced security and increased scalability for remote workers. Reference: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide.

NEW QUESTION: 127
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. health care
C. warehousing
D. hospitality
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 128
Which statement about AP failover priority for access points when configured with priority 1 or 4 is true?
A. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
B. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
C. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
D. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)



NEW QUESTION: 129
A university wants to deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users congregate. Which functionality allows the university to optimize the RF settings for APs that operate in different environments or coverage zones?
A. RF groups
B. AP profiles
C. AP groups
D. RF profiles
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
RF profiles let you define distinct RF parameter sets (power levels, channel-width, channel- selection policies, RRM settings, etc.) for different deployment environments, such as high- density zones versus general coverage areas, and then assign those profiles to the appropriate APs or AP groups.

NEW QUESTION: 130
A network consultant must create a wireless design with these characteristics:
* Provide coverage in a single contiguous space.
* Support dual-band wireless coverage.
* Use nine APs for full coverage in a 5 GHz band.
What must the engineer do to mitigate co-channel interference and maintain coverage in 2.4 GHz?
A. Adjust the TPC neighbor threshold value to -64 dBm on the 2.4 GHz band.
B. Configure static channel and power settings of the 2.4 GHz radios.
C. Disable 2.4 GHz radios on selective APs.
D. Deactivate low data rates on the 2.4 GHz band.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In a high-density environment where 5 GHz coverage is provided by nine APs, disabling the 2.4 GHz radios on some APs can reduce co-channel interference because the 2.4 GHz band has fewer non-overlapping channels. This approach helps maintain coverage while mitigating interference.

NEW QUESTION: 131

An engineer is designing a point-to-multipoint mesh network. Which two AP configurations must be completed for a site survey? (Choose two.)
A. MAP hostnames
B. Rx power
C. mesh on 2.4 GHz band
D. bridge group name
E. Tx power
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For a point-to-multipoint mesh network site survey, configuring the Rx power and Tx power is essential. Rx power will determine the sensitivity of the AP to incoming signals, which is crucial for understanding the reach of each mesh point. Tx power settings will influence the strength of the signals transmitted from the AP, affecting the network's overall coverage.

NEW QUESTION: 132
An engineer working for an enterprise deployed multiple Cisco WLCs. A controller that sits in the R&D division is connected through a firewall and is part of the same mobility group. The engineer must ensure that the mobility tunneling is available through the firewall and test it as R&D engineers roam the production floor within their department. How is this requirement met?
A. mping on UDP port 16667 and eping on Protocol 97 between management ports
B. mping on UDP port 16667 and eping on Protocol 96 between management ports
C. mping on UDP port 16666 and eping on Protocol 97 between management ports
D. mping on UDP port 16666 and eping on Protocol 96 between management ports
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133
A customer has a central Cisco WLC that manages APs in FlexConnect mode. The wireless infrastructure supports multiple small branches. One branch deploys new CCX wireless phones that are authenticated by a central Cisco ISE via PEAP/IMSCHAPv2, and trac is switched locally. The customer must reduce the number of full authentication requests and optimize roaming for the new phones. Which action accomplishes the requirement?
A. Enable CCKM on the voice SSID and add APs to a FlexConnect group.
B. Enable Aironet IE on the voice SSID and add APs to a FlexConnect group.
C. Enable CCKM on the voice SSID and add APs to an AP group.
D. Enable Aironet IE on the voice SSID and add APs to an AP group.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134
A customer has two locations named building 1 and building 2 Each location has a Cisco wireless network with these components Building 1
* 2 Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controllers in a high availability cluster
* 50 Cisco Catalyst 9100 APs
* Contractor SSID in VLAN 100
* Corporate SSID in VLAN 200
* mobility group configured to the building 2 WLCs
Building 2
* 2 Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controllers in a high availability cluster
* 20 Cisco Catalyst 9100 APs
* Contractor SSID in VLAN 300
* Corporate SSID in VLAN 400

* mobility group configured to the building 1 WLCs
The customer has a new security requirement mandating that all contractor SSID traffic must terminate on VLAN 100 on the building 1 WLCs for all locations. Which design approach must the engineer take?
A. Use the WLCs at both buddings as foreign controllers and tunnel the contractor SSI0 traffic to building.
B. Use the WLCs at both buildings as anchor controllers and tunnel the contractor SSID traffic to building
1.
C. Use the building 2 WLCs as anchor controllers and building 1 as foreign controllers for the contractor SSID traffic.
D. Use the building 2 WLCs as foreign controllers and building 1 as anchor controllers tor the contractor SSID traffic.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

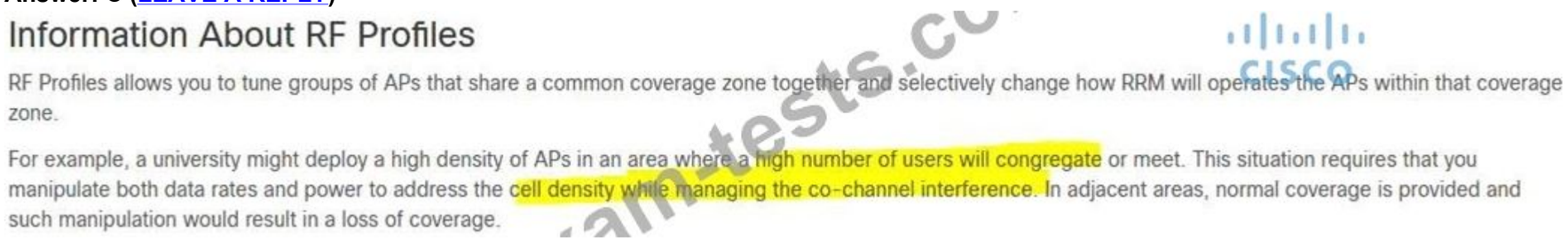
NEW QUESTION: 135
An engineer is conducting a Layer 2 site survey. Which type of client must the engineer match to the survey?
A. worst client available
B. best client available
C. normal client
D. phone client
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 136
An engineer must speed up the reauthentication delays that are being experienced on the wireless infrastructure by deploying a key-caching mechanism. Which mechanism must be configured?
A. PEAP
B. FT
C. PMF
D. GTK-randomization
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Fast Transition (FT), also known as IEEE 802.11r, is the key-caching mechanism that must be configured to speed up the reauthentication delays on the wireless infrastructure. FT allows for rapid re-authentication when roaming between access points, reducing the time required for re-establishing security keys and thus speeding up the overall process2.
References: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice.

NEW QUESTION: 137
An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to fulfill the following requirements:
support multimedia applications
support a high concentration of wireless clients
support data over wireless
support roaming

Which approach should be used?
A. use of micro cells with reduced power levels
B. use of macro cells with reduced power levels
C. coverage for cells at maximum power levels
D. use of macro cells with maximum power levels
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Micro cells with reduced power levels are suitable for environments with a high concentration of wireless clients and multimedia applications, as they help manage interference and allow for better roaming capabilities. References: ENWLSD 300-425 Official Cert Guide.

NEW QUESTION: 138
An engineer has deployed a group of APs in an auditorium and notices that the APs are showing high cochannel interference. Which profile can be used to adjust the parameters for these high-density APs?
A. QoS profile
B. AVC profile
C. RF profile
D. ISE profile
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)


Information About RF Profiles

RF Profiles allows you to tune groups of APs that share a common coverage zone together and selectively change how RRM will operates the APs within that coverage zone.

For example, a university might deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users will congregate or meet. This situation requires that you manipulate both data rates and power to address the cell density while managing the co-channel interference. In adjacent areas, normal coverage is provided and such manipulation would result in a loss of coverage.

NEW QUESTION: 139
A wireless deployment in a high-density environment is being used by vendors to process credit card payment transactions via handheld mobile scanners. The scanners are having problems roaming between access points in the environment. Which feature on the wireless controller should have been incorporated in the design?
A. AP Heartbeat Timeout
B. Application Visibility Control
C. 802.11w
D. RX SOP
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140
Guest anchoring is configured for a newly created SSID for your company. It has been noticed that the mobility tunnels are not up, and that MPING fails from your foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. What is the reason that it is failing?
A. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 16666 for communication towork.
B. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 97 for communication to work.
C. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 97 for communication to work.
D. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 16666 for communication to work.

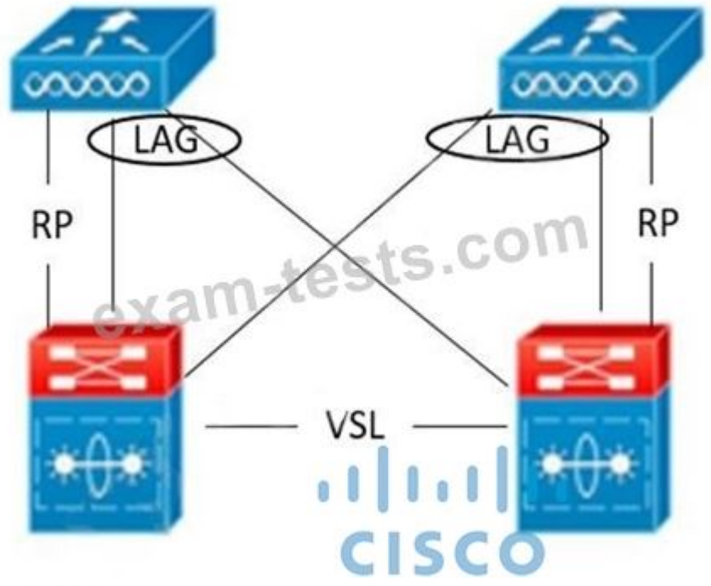
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Guest anchoring requires mobility tunnels to be established between the foreign and anchor WLCs. For these tunnels to function, the firewall must allow specific ports for communication. UDP port 16666 is the port used for mobility traffic in Cisco wireless networks, and if it is not allowed through the firewall, MPING and mobility tunnels will fail. References: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice

- UDP 16666 for tunnel control traffic
- IP Protocol 97 for user data traffic
- UDP 161 and 162 for SNMP

NEW QUESTION: 141
APs in a remote office recently have been converted from local mode to FlexConnect to take advantage of the local switching. After the change, remote wireless users report voice quality issues and bad quality on wireless IP phones while roaming. A debug is performed, and it is noticed that the 802.11r Fast Transition is not working as expected, like on local mode AP, though the same WLAN configuration is in place. What is the cause of the issue regarding the FlexConnect APs?
A. They do not support 802.11r FT.
B. They must be added into AP groups along with a common RF profile.
C. They must be in a FlexConnect group to support 802.11r FT.
D. They must be added to AP groups to support fast roaming methods.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
FlexConnect APs must be in a FlexConnect group to support 802.11r Fast Transition (FT). This grouping allows for local authentication and key management, which are necessary for fast roaming methods that improve voice quality and wireless IP phone performance during roaming.
The official Cisco FlexConnect configuration guide
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/80211r-ft/b-80211r-dg.
html

NEW QUESTION: 142
An engineer at a global enterprise organization must ensure that a mesh deployment has the highest number of channels available to the backhaul, regardless of region deployed, which design meets this requirement?
A. one controller per continent
B. one controller per country code
C. redundant controllers in the most restrictive regulatory domain
D. redundant controllers in the least restrictive regulatory domain
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
AP regulatory domain is set when shipped, this can't be changed. Country codes are changed manually on the WLC, not the regulatory domain. The country set must be in the regulatory domain of any associated APs. There is no setting for continent.

NEW QUESTION: 143
Refer to the exhibit.



A WLC SSO pair is set up. Which failure scenario causes a split-brain scenario?

A. Two distribution ports on the active WLC are down.

B. RP is down.

C. VSL is down.

D. One distribution port on the active WLC is down.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

What is the recommended cell overlap when designing a wireless network for Cisco Hyperlocation?

A. 20%

B. 30%

C. 40%

D. 50%

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

- 20% cell overlap for optimized roaming and location calculations

NEW QUESTION: 145

Based on a wireless network design, an engineer configured a primary and secondary controller for their APs. A power interruption caused the primary Cisco WLC to go down, and, as expected, all APs joined the secondary controller. When the primary controller came back up, all the APs remained joined to the secondary controller. Which approach must the engineer take for the APs to move back to the primary?

A. Set AP Fail over Priority to 4 on each AP.

B. Set AP Fallback to Enabled on the secondary controller.

C. Set AP Fallback to Enabled on the primary controller.

D. Set AP Fail over Priority to Critical globally.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

AP Fallback is a feature that allows APs to rejoin their primary controller after they have connected to a secondary controller due to a failure. By enabling AP Fallback on the primary controller, the APs will automatically rejoin it when it becomes available again after a power interruption. This ensures that APs return to their designated primary controller for normal operations.

NEW QUESTION: 146
A university is in the process of designing a wireless network in an auditorium that seats 500 students and supports student laptops. Which design methodology should the university implement in the auditorium?
A. roaming design model
B. voice design model
C. location design model
D. high-density design model
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
In an auditorium seating 500 students with laptops, a high-density design model is appropriate. This model focuses on supporting a large number of devices in a concentrated area with sufficient coverage and bandwidth. It involves strategic AP placement, proper channel planning, and capacity planning to ensure all students have reliable wireless access. Reference: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/solutions/industries/docs/education/cisco_wlan_design_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 147
When a wireless survey is conducted at a customer facility, signal attenuation in an area that is surrounded by thick glass walls is noted as 2dB. When Cisco Prime Infrastructure is configured, which obstacle must be placed in a map editor to represent the impact that the glass wall will have on the RF signal in the facility?
A. heavy door
B. glass
C. thick wall
D. light wall
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When configuring Cisco Prime Infrastructure, to represent the impact of a thick glass wall with an attenuation of 2dB on the RF signal, the obstacle that should be placed in the map editor is glass. This is because the material-specific attenuation values are used to model the RF signal's behavior as it passes through different types of obstacles, and the thick glass wall's impact is best represented by the glass obstacle in the map editor.

NEW QUESTION: 148
Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?
A. PDAs
B. smartphones
C. printers
D. jammers
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 149
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless.
Which IEEE protocol mus the engineer enable on the WLC so that the number of packets that are exchanged between an access point and client are reduced and fast roaming occurs?
A. 802.11w
B. 802.11r

C. 802.11i
D. 802.11k
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The IEEE 802.11r protocol, also known as Fast BSS Transition (FT), is designed to support real- time applications by enabling faster roaming between APs. This protocol reduces the number of packets exchanged during the reauthentication process when a client moves from one AP to another, thus ensuring a more seamless transition and maintaining the quality of service required by real-time applications such as voice and video conferencing.

NEW QUESTION: 150
How should the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups be explained to a customer?
A. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each other Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
B. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLCs are in the same mobility domain.
C. if WLCs are in same mobility domain, they communicate with each other. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
D. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but. if an anchor WLC present, it must: be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Mobility domains and mobility groups are concepts used in wireless networking to manage client roaming and security contexts. When Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs) are in the same mobility domain, they can communicate with each other, allowing clients to roam seamlessly between APs managed by different controllers. Mobility groups further refine this by constraining the distribution of a client's security context, which includes authentication and encryption keys, and by managing AP failover between controllers. This ensures that a client can maintain a secure and stable connection as they move throughout the network.
Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD) 300-425 Official Cert Guide

NEW QUESTION: 151
An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to meet these requirements:
- support a high wireless client concentration
- support data over wireless
- support voice over wireless
- avoid interference

Which design approach should be taken?
A. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 40 MHz channels
B. 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels
C. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 80 MHz channels.
D. 2.4 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-11

NEW QUESTION: 152
Which feature ensures seamless roaming between APs with no noticeable delay for voice clients?
A. Client load balancing
B. 802.11k
C. 802.11r Fast Transition
D. 802.11d
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153
A wireless consultant reviewing the installation of an old wireless network. The existing AireOS controllers are running software version 6.0.4539:44024. The customer is using OEAP and wants to keep this functionality. Which licenses should the consultant propose with the latest controller software version?
A. Base
B. Premium
C. WPlus
D. Advanced
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The base license supports OfficeExtend access points, and Before 6.0.196, licenses were separated into BASE and PLUS types.-With 6.0.196 and all later code (including 7.0 releases), all features included in a Wireless LAN Controller Wplus license are now included in the base license.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/112926-5508-wlc-license.html

NEW QUESTION: 154
An engineer is using Ekahau Site Survey to create a WLAN plan for a warehouse. The plan is to use patch antennas. Which setting is adjusted when simulated APs are placed on the map?
A. AP channel
B. Wi-Fi technology
C. antenna downtilt
D. AP transmission power
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When using patch antennas in Ekahau Site Survey, placing simulated APs on the map allows the engineer to adjust the antenna downtilt. This setting is critical for directional antennas because it controls the vertical coverage pattern and directly affects signal placement and coverage accuracy in environments such as warehouses.

NEW QUESTION: 155
An engineer is implementing a wireless design for a service provider. The design includes a Catalyst 9800, a stack of two Catalyst 9300X-48HX switches, and 9166 APs. Each AP must be named using the Floor-439412509-01X sting where X is the area number. The engineer wants to connect the APs to the switch stack using POE. How many APs must the engineer connect to the stack so the APs run using full functionalities?
A. all ports on switch 2 of the stack

B. all ports on switch 1 of the stack
C. all ports of the switches
D. half ports per switch
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Catalyst 9300X-48HX switches support PoE, which can power the 9166 APs. To ensure that all APs run with full functionalities, including PoE, the engineer should connect the APs to all available ports on the stack of two Catalyst 9300X-48HX switches. This will provide sufficient power and connectivity for the APs to operate effectively. Reference: Cisco Catalyst 9300X switch specifications and PoE requirements for 9166 APs.

NEW QUESTION: 156
As part of a wireless site survey in a hospital, an engineer needs to identify potential Layer 1 interferers.
In which two areas is the engineer most likely to find sources of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz RF noise?
(Choose two.)
A. magnetic resonance imaging
B. kitchen
C. Gamma Knife radiation treatment
D. X-ray radiography
E. patient room
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
MRI scans emit at a frequency of 1MHz-300MHz, which is below the frequency of Wi-Fi (2.4GHz and 5GHz). Gamma rays (Exahertz) and X-rays (Petahertz) are happening at frequencies much higher than RF as well. Kitchens can be source of 2.4GHz interference with microwave ovens.
People have mobile devices in patient rooms such as tablets and cellphones which adds to the rf noise on 2.4Ghz and 5Ghz.

NEW QUESTION: 157
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. Use AIR-AP-BRACKET-1 to allow for greater mounting locations
D. Deploy environmentally friendly cabling components to blend into the environment.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

- Use cables that are resistive to bend loss if excessive bending of cables cannot be prevented due to installation constraints.
- Avoid mounting the cabling components in places that block accessibility to other equipment (such as a power strip or fans) in and out of the racks.

NEW QUESTION: 158
Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?
A. PDAs
B. jammers
C. smartphones
D. printers
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference

A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION: 159
Which two statements are correct about 5 GHz WLAN compared to 2.4 GHz? (Choose two.)
A. 5 GHz requires fewer APs for coverage.
B. 5 GHz is less prone to interference.
C. 5 GHz has more non-overlapping channels.
D. 5 GHz supports higher throughput.
E. 5 GHz provides better coverage through walls.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

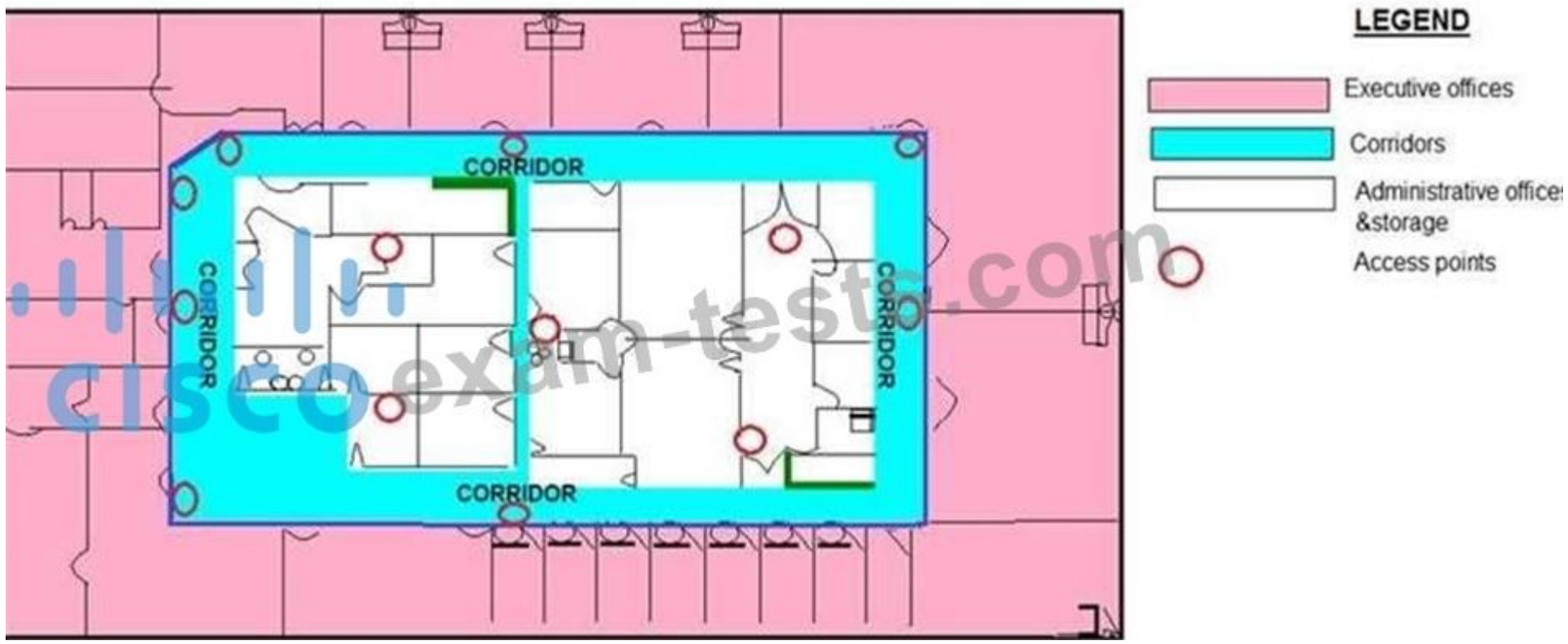
NEW QUESTION: 160
A customer has a Cisco wireless network that supports VoWLAN services. The customer wants supported voice clients to receive roaming recommendations and suggestions from APs. This functionality must not impact non-VoWLAN clients. What should be enabled on the VoWLAN SSID?
A. 802.11r Fast Transition
B. 802.11k neighbor lists
C. CCKM with 802.1X
D. 802.11v BSS Transition Management
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
To support VoWLAN services and provide roaming recommendations to supported voice clients without impacting non-VoWLAN clients, the feature that should be enabled on the VoWLAN SSID is 802.11k neighbor lists. This feature allows APs to provide information about neighboring APs that are candidates for roaming, which helps clients make better decisions about when and where to roam.

NEW QUESTION: 161
An engineer must speed up the reauthentication delays that are being experienced on the wireless infrastructure by deploying a key-caching mechanism. Which mechanism must be configured?
A. PEAP
B. FT
C. PMF
D. GTK-randomization
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Fast Transition (FT), also known as IEEE 802.11r, is the key-caching mechanism that must be configured to speed up the reauthentication delays on the wireless infrastructure. FT allows for rapid re-authentication when roaming between access points, reducing the time required for re-establishing security keys and thus speeding up the overall process2.
CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice.

NEW QUESTION: 162
Which Cisco WLC feature allows grouping of APs into a logical set for RF management?
A. RF Profiles

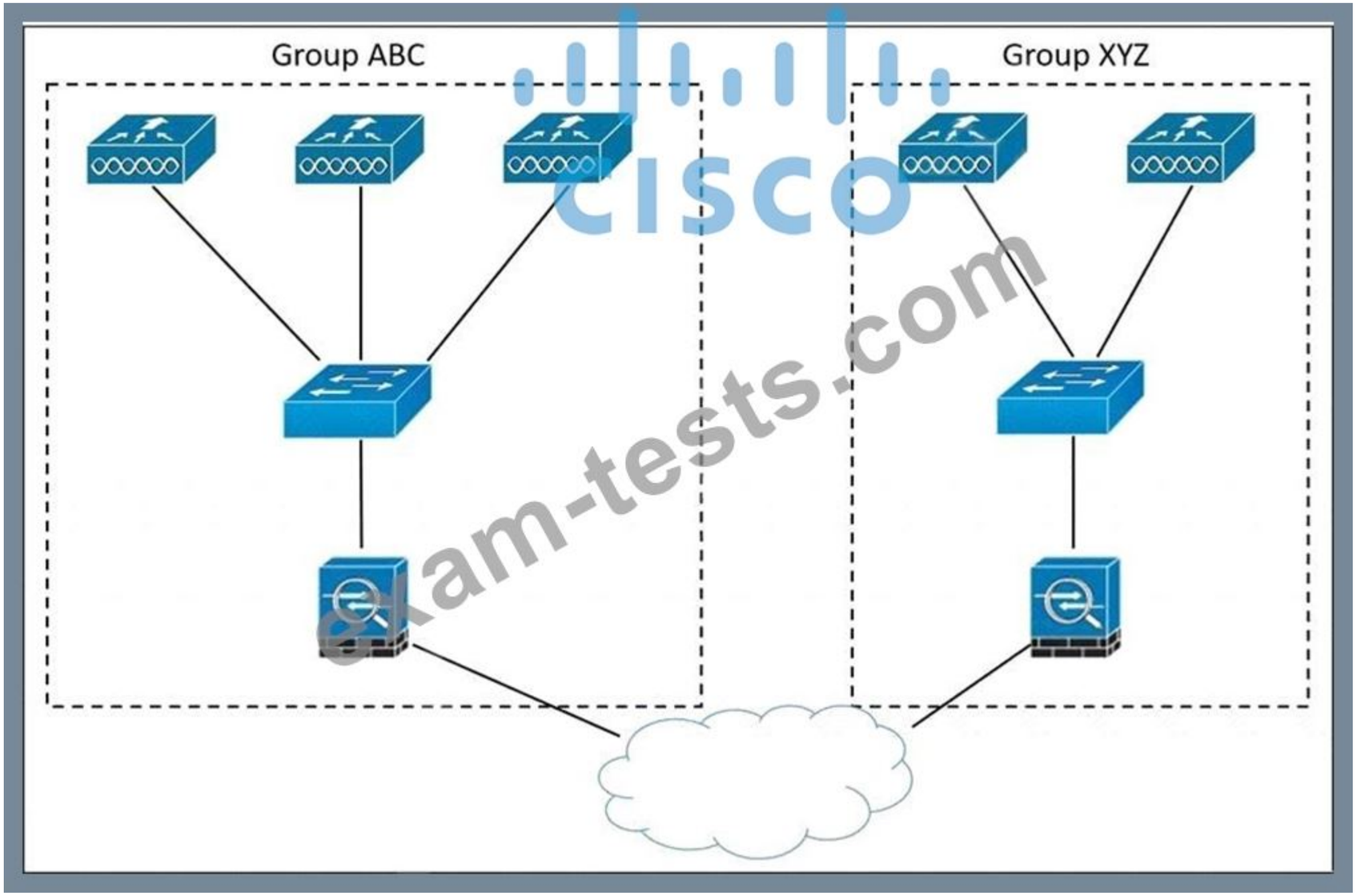
B. AP Groups
C. Mobility Groups
D. FlexConnect Groups
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 163



Refer to the exhibit. What is the main reason why the Wi-Fi design engineer took a different approach than installing the APs in the offices, even though that installation provides better coverage?
A. aesthetics
B. transmit power considerations
C. antenna gain
D. power supply considerations
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Wired and Wireless Infrastructure

NEW QUESTION: 164
Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise has offices spread around the globe. The APs are connected to different controllers installed in separate datacenters. The IT team wants to allow clients to roam from controllers in group ABC to controllers in group XYZ. Which feature must be incorporated in the design to accomplish this task?

A. switch peer group

B. workgroup bridge

C. mDNS gateway

D. mobility lists

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

In a Cisco wireless network, when designing for client roaming between access points (APs) that are connected to different controllers, especially in a global enterprise with multiple data centers, it is essential to ensure seamless client mobility. Mobility lists are used in such scenarios to define which controllers are allowed to participate in client roaming. This feature allows the APs connected to controllers within one group (e.g., Group ABC) to recognize and facilitate roaming clients from another group (e.g., Group XYZ). The mobility list is configured on each controller and includes the IP addresses of other controllers that should be considered part of the same mobility domain. When a client roams from an AP on one controller to an AP on another controller, if both controllers are in each other's mobility list, they will establish a mobility tunnel through which they exchange the client's context and security credentials. This ensures that the client can roam without re-authentication and maintains session continuity.

References:
* CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice Test.
* Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD) course and training videos available on Cisco Learning Network and Cisco official website.

NEW QUESTION: 165
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. -78 to -65 dBm
B. -72 to -67 dBm
C. -85 to -65 dBm
D. -85 to -67 dBm
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation

Default voice minimum RSSI is -75 dBm. but cisco reccomend to get RSSI better than -67 dBm.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/34/user/guide/bk_CiscoPrimeInfrastructur minimum is -90 and maximum is -67 for IP phone

NEW QUESTION: 166
An engineer is designing a mesh wireless network. The network must full these requirements:
* bridge mode APs must be used
* WPA2-PSK
* minimize wireless traffic tunneled to the WLC
A. bridge MAP
B. FlexConnect
C. Flex + Bridge
D. bridge RAP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 167
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a warehouse using access points with internal antennas. Which two elements have a negative effect on the wireless users? (Choose two.)
A. access point height
B. absorption
C. client authentication
D. client authorization
E. wireless channels
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168
A network engineer needs to create a wireless design to bridge wired IP surveillance cameras in the parking lot through a mesh AP. To which operate mode of the AP should the cameras connect?
A. Flexconnect
B. RAP
C. MAP
D. Local
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 169
An engineer is working for a manufacturing company that has a centralized deployment model. Guests at headquarters need wireless access for presentations, demonstrations, and sharing of information. The engineer must provide external users with secure guest access by connecting to anchor controllers on the DMZ. Auto-Anchor Mobility has been selected in the mobility group to accomplish it. Both anchors are configured as part of the mobility group for HQ. Which design approach ensures that clients connect to the primary controller first and are pushed to the secondary if the primary fails?
A. Set the Anchor priority for the primary controller to 1.
B. Set the Anchor priority for the secondary controller to 1.
C. Configure ECMP but weigh the cost to be higher to go to the primary.
D. Configure ECMP but weigh the cost to be higher to go to the secondary.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Setting the Anchor priority for the primary controller to 1 ensures that clients connect to the primary controller first. The Anchor priority is a value assigned to each controller within a mobility group to determine the order in which clients should connect to the controllers. A lower priority value has higher precedence. Therefore, by setting the primary controller's Anchor priority to 1, it becomes the preferred controller for client connections. If the primary controller fails, clients are then pushed to the secondary controller, which should have a higher Anchor priority value.

NEW QUESTION: 170
A customer uses a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller to manage all of the APs for a campus network. Secure guest access is required for the guest network. A Cisco 5520 anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ. Which design approach ensures that the mobility tunnel is established successfully between the wireless controller and the anchor controller?
A. Enable control plane encryption on the wireless controller.
B. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the anchor controller.
C. Disable data link encryption on the anchor controller.
D. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the wireless controller.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 171
A customer has two Cisco wireless controllers named WLC-A and WLC-B. Each controller is in a different building on a campus. The WLCs have different Layer 3 interfaces and broadcast the same SSIDs from their respective APs. Users must remain connected to the same VLAN and maintain their IP addresses during roaming from the APs that are attached to WLC-A and WLC B. Which action accomplishes the requirement?
A. Create a mobility group between the two WLCs to allow auto-anchoring.
B. Create an SSO cluster to ensure that client sessions sync between WLCs.
C. Enable 802.11r on each SSID on both WLCs to allow caching of the PMK.
D. Enable AP groups using the same name on both WLCs for each group.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
To maintain the same VLAN and IP address for users roaming between APs attached to different WLCs, a mobility group should be created between WLC-A and WLC-B. This allows for inter-controller roaming, where client sessions are maintained across different controllers, ensuring that users can move across the campus without losing connectivity or changing IP addresses.
Reference:
Cisco's official training and certification resources.

NEW QUESTION: 172
While performing an AP-on-a-stick survey with a cell boundary of -67 dBm, an engineer is consistently reading SNR less than 15 dB in a particular area within the cell boundary. What is causing this issue?
A. Another signal is interfering with the AP.
B. The engineer forgot to compensate for the wall type in that area.
C. The AP transmit power is too low.
D. The engineer is too far from the AP.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
An SNR (Signal-to-Noise Ratio) less than 15 dB within the cell boundary during an AP-on-a-stick survey indicates that there is interference affecting the AP's signal. This interference could be from another signal source that is reducing the quality of the connection, despite the signal strength being within the acceptable cell boundary of -67 dBm.

NEW QUESTION: 173


Refer to the exhibit. An enterprise is using wireless as the main network connectivity for clients. To ensure service continuity. a pair of controllers will be installed in a datacentre. An engineer is designing SSO on the pair of controllers. What needs to be included in the design to avoid having the secondary controller go into maintenance mode?
A. The Keep alive timer is too low. which causes synchronization problems.
B. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.
C. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.
D. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
For Stateful Switchover (SSO) to function correctly, the redundancy ports on both the primary and secondary controllers must be directly connected. This allows for the necessary state and configuration information to be synchronized between the two controllers, preventing the secondary controller from entering maintenance mode in the event of a failover.

NEW QUESTION: 174
An engineer is performing an AP-on-a-stick survey and finds that the 5 GHz channel overlap is too high when an appropriate number of APs are used for the density requirements. Which two actions during the survey reduce channel overlap? (Choose two.)
A. Increase AP transmit power to improve the SNR.

B. Allow the use of UNII-2e channels.
C. Raise the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps.
D. Use directional antennas to limit the coverage area of some APs.
E. Enable power saving mode.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a warehouse using access points with internal antennas. Which two elements have a negative effect on the wireless users? (Choose two.)
A. wireless channels
B. access point height
C. client authentication
D. client authorization
E. absorption
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
In a warehouse setting, the height at which access points are installed can significantly impact the wireless signal. If the access points are placed too high, the signal may not adequately reach the users. Additionally, absorption by materials commonly found in warehouses, such as metal racks and goods, can weaken the wireless signal, negatively affecting the users.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design_guide_c07-693245.html#

NEW QUESTION: 176
A high-density wireless network is designed. Which Cisco WLC configuration setting must be incorporated in the design to encourage clients to use the 5 GHz spectrum?
A. Band Select
B. RRM
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. load balancing
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Band Select will impact the initial scan, steering clients towards 5 GHz

NEW QUESTION: 177
An engineer must decide the cell overlap for a wireless voice deployment. Which Cisco measurement recommendation should be considered?
A. The edge of the cell should be -67 dBm.
B. The edge of the cell should be below 35 RSSI.
C. The measurement should be done on the 2.4-GHz band.
D. One AP should be deployed per 3000 square feet.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For a wireless voice deployment, Cisco recommends that the edge of the cell should have a signal strength of
-67 dBm to ensure reliable voice quality and seamless roaming capabilities.

NEW QUESTION: 178
A company is upgrading its wireless infrastructure and is in a state of transition. Some parts of the company's building still run on the legacy WLC. The new WLC is not located at the same site as the legacy WLC. The company requires seamless client inter-controller roaming between the new WLC and the legacy WLC, with no disruptions. Both WLCs are separated by firewalls. Which troubleshooting command validates that the mobility control packets between the WLCs can be sent and received?

A. mapping mobility_peer IP address
B. debug mobility handoff enable
C. debug mobility con-g enable
D. mapping mobility_peer_management IP address
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The command debug mobility handoff enable is used to validate the mobility control packets between Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs). This command enables debugging of the handoff process, which is critical for ensuring seamless client roaming between controllers. When WLCs are separated by firewalls, it is essential to confirm that mobility control packets can traverse these firewalls without being dropped or rejected. The debug mobility handoff enable command allows network administrators to monitor the handoff process and troubleshoot any issues that may prevent successful client roaming.

NEW QUESTION: 179
A high-density wireless network is designed. Which Cisco WLC configuration setting must be incorporated in the design to encourage clients to use the 5 GHz spectrum?
A. Band Select
B. RRM
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. load balancing
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Band Select will impact the initial scan, steering clients towards 5 GHz

NEW QUESTION: 180
Clustering Cisco WLCs into a single RF group enables the RRM algorithms to scale beyond the capabilities of a single Cisco WLC. How many WLC and APs in an RF group can the controller software scale up to in WLC release 8.9 depending on the platform?
A. up to 20 WLCs and 4000 APs
B. up to 20 WLCs and 1000 APs
C. up to 20 WLCs and 3000 APs
D. up to 20 WLCs and 6000 APs
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 181
An engineer must create data-link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN Controller.
The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)
A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamics interfaces.
D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.
Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

NEW QUESTION: 182
An engineer is using a Cisco AIR-2702i AP lo conduct a Layer I site survey. Which mode is selected for the AP to discover non Wi-Fi interference with Metageek Chanaryzer?
A. Sniffer
B. FlexConnect
C. Monitor
D. SE-Connect
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED_chapter_010001001.html

NEW QUESTION: 183
Which CLI command does an engineer use to validate that the redundancy peer of a Stateful Switchover pair of controllers is up and connected?
A. rping
B. ping
C. eping
D. mping
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Both the WLCs in HA setup keep track of gateway reachability. The Active WLC sends an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) ping to the gateway using the Management IP address as the source,

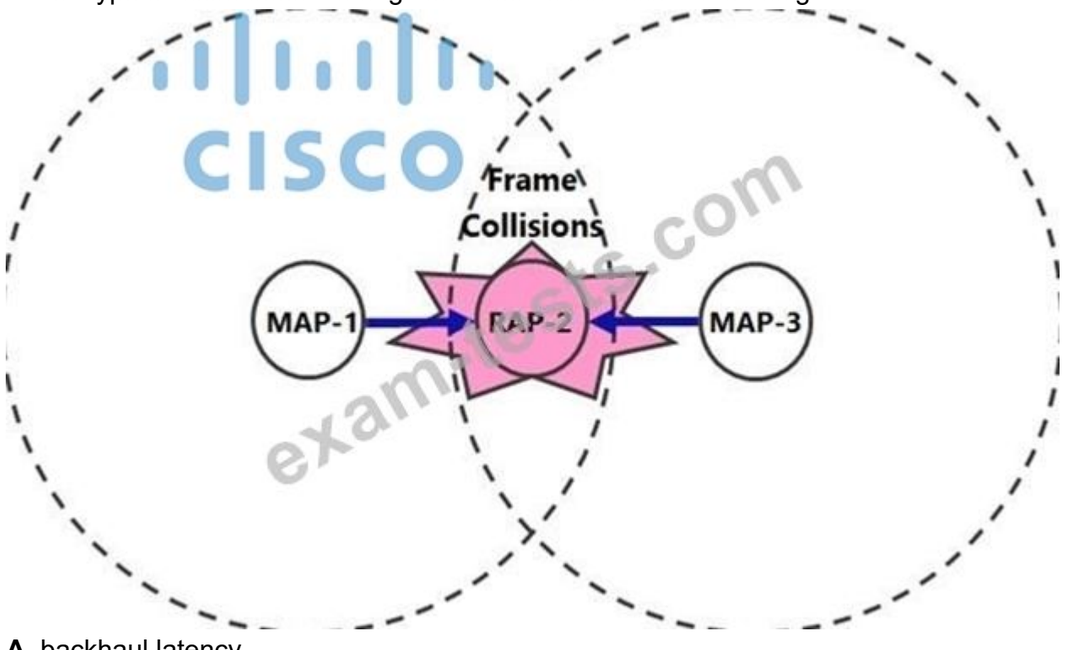
NEW QUESTION: 184
A customer is concerned about mesh backhaul link security. Which level of encryption does the backhaul link use?
A. hash
B. AES
C. WEP
D. 3DES
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
In a Cisco wireless backhaul network, traffic can be bridged between MAPs and RAPs. This traffic can be from wired devices that are being bridged by the wireless mesh or CAPWAP traffic from the mesh access points. This traffic is always AES encrypted when it crosses a wireless mesh link such as a wireless backhaul.

NEW QUESTION: 185
A network engineer is working on a design for a wireless network that must support data, voice, and location services. To support these services, which access point placement must the engineer use?
A. corner only
B. perimeter and corner
C. perimeter only
D. indoor and outdoor
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/WiFiLBS-DG/wifich5.html

NEW QUESTION: 186
A customer has two Cisco 550B WLCs that manage all the access points in their network and provide N+1 redundancy and load balancing. The primary Cisco WLC has 60 licenses and the secondary Cisco WLC has 40. The customer wants to convert the N+1 model to an HA model and provide SSO. Configuration must be performed during a maintenance window.
After performing all the configurations on both controllers, the config redundancy unit secondary command is issued on the secondary Cisco WLC and it fails.
Which parameter needs to be in place to complete the configuration?
A. A cable in the RP port
B. The secondary Cisco WLC needs a minimum of 50 base licenses
C. The primary Cisco WLC is already set as the secondary unit.
D. SSO needs to be enabled
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
If you want to convert any existing WLC as a Standby WLC, do so using the config redundancy unit secondary command in the CLI. This CLI command will only work if the WLC which is intended to work as Standby has some number of permanent license count. This condition is only valid for the 5508 WLC, where a minimum of 50 AP Permanent licenses are needed to be converted to Standby. There is no restriction for other WLCs such as the 5520, WiSM2, 7500, and 8500.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-7/High_Availability_DG.html

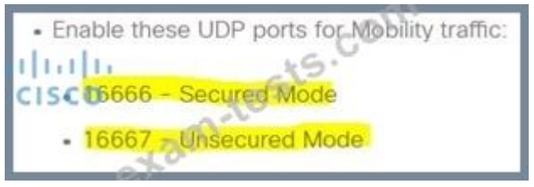
NEW QUESTION: 187
Refer to the exhibit. During a post Mesh deployment survey, an engineer notices that frame cessions occur when MAP-1 and MAP-3 talk to RAP-2.
Which type of issue does the engineer need to address in the design?



A. backhaul latency
B. co-channel interference
C. hidden node
D. exposed node

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 188
Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?
A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



NEW QUESTION: 189
Refer to the exhibit. During a post Mesh deployment survey, an engineer notices that frame collisions occur when MAP-1 and MAP-3 talk to RAP-2 Which type of issue does the engineer need to address in the design?
A. co-channel interference
B. backhaul latency
C. hidden node
D. exposed node
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The issue described is indicative of a hidden node problem, where MAP-1 and MAP-3 cannot hear each other's transmissions but can both communicate with RAP-2. This leads to frame collisions as both MAPs may attempt to transmit at the same time, unaware of the other's actions. The design needs to address this by implementing mechanisms such as RTS/CTS or adjusting the placement of the APs to avoid this issue.
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob30dg/WiMesh.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 190
A network engineer is asked to configure a "site-to-site" Ipsec VPN tunnel. One of the last things that the engineer does is to configure an access list (access-list 1 permit any) along with the command ip nat inside source list 1 int s0/0 overload. Which functions do the two commands serve in this scenario?
A. The command access-list 1 defines interesting traffic that is allowed through the tunnel.
B. The command ip nat inside source list 1 int s0/0 overload disables "many-to-one" access for all devices on a defined segment to share a single IP address upon exiting the external interface.
C. The command access-list 1 permit any defines only one machine that is allowed through the tunnel.
D. The command ip nat inside source list 1 int s0/0 overload provides "many-to-one" access for all devices on a defined segment to share a single IP address upon exiting the external interface.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Configuring NAT to Allow Internal Users to Access the Internet Using Overloading

NAT Router

```
interface Ethernet 0
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside

!--- Defines Ethernet 0 with an IP address and as a NAT inside interface.


Interface Ethernet 1
 ip address 10.10.20.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside

!--- Defines Ethernet 1 with an IP address and as a NAT inside interface.


Interface serial 0
 ip address 172.16.10.64 255.255.255.0
 ip nat outside

!--- Defines serial 0 with an IP address and as a NAT outside interface.


Ip nat pool ovrld 172.16.10.1 172.16.10.1 prefix 24
 !

!--- Defines a NAT pool named ovrld with a range of a single IP
!--- address, 172.16.10.1.


ip nat inside source list 7 pool ovrld overload
 !
 !
 !
 !

!--- Indicates that any packets received on the inside interface that
!--- are permitted by access-list 7 has the source address
!--- translated to an address out of the NAT pool named ovrld.
!--- Translations are overloaded, which allows multiple inside
!--- devices to be translated to the same valid IP address.


Access-list 7 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.31
access-list 7 permit 10.10.20.0 0.0.0.31

!--- Access-list 7 permits packets with source addresses ranging from
!--- 10.10.10.0 through 10.10.10.31 and 10.10.20.0 through 10.10.20.31.
```

Note in the previous second configuration, the NAT pool "ovrld"only has a range of one address. The keyword overload used in the ip nat inside source list 7 pool ovrld overload command allows NAT to translate multiple inside devices to the single address in the pool.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk648/tk361/technologies_tech_note09186a0080094e77.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 191
A rapidly expanding company has tasked their network engineer with wirelessly connecting a new cubicle area with Cisco workgroup bridges until the wired network is complete. Each of 42 new users has a computer and VoIP phone. How many APs for workgroup bridging must be ordered to keep cost at a minimum while connecting all devices?
A. 4
B. 5
C. 6

D. 7

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

- Number of 802.11b devices per AP: Cisco recommends that you have no more than 15 to 25

So, each AP will have 25 clients. Minimum 4 APs are sufficient.

NEW QUESTION: 192

An engineer is working for a manufacturing company that has a centralized deployment model.

Guests at headquarters need wireless access for presentations, demonstrations, and sharing of information. The engineer must provide external users with secure guest access by connecting to anchor controllers on the DMZ. Auto-Anchor Mobility has been selected in the mobility group to accomplish it. Both anchors are configured as part of the mobility group for HQ. Which design approach ensures that clients connect to the primary controller first and are pushed to the secondary if the primary fails?

A. Set the Anchor priority for the primary controller to 1.

B. Set the Anchor priority for the secondary controller to 1.

C. Configure ECMP but weigh the cost to be higher to go to the primary.

D. Configure ECMP but weigh the cost to be higher to go to the secondary.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Setting the Anchor priority for the primary controller to 1 ensures that clients connect to the primary controller first. The Anchor priority is a value assigned to each controller within a mobility group to determine the order in which clients should connect to the controllers. A lower priority value has higher precedence. Therefore, by setting the primary controller's Anchor priority to 1, it becomes the preferred controller for client connections. If the primary controller fails, clients are then pushed to the secondary controller, which should have a higher Anchor priority value.

NEW QUESTION: 193

A customer is concerned about mesh backhaul link security. Which level of encryption does the backhaul link use?

A. hash

B. AES

C. WEP

D. 3DES

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The mesh backhaul link uses Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) for encryption. AES is a robust encryption standard that is widely used in various security protocols, including WPA2 and WPA3, to provide a high level of security for wireless communications. It ensures that the data transmitted over the mesh backhaul link is protected against unauthorized access and eavesdropping.

Reference:

In a Cisco wireless backhaul network, traffic can be bridged between MAPs and RAPs. This traffic can be from wired devices that are being bridged by the wireless mesh or CAPWAP traffic from the mesh access points. This traffic is always AES encrypted when it crosses a wireless mesh link such as a wireless backhaul.

NEW QUESTION: 194

During a wireless design, why should DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) channels be used cautiously?

A. They may be subject to radar interference and APs must vacate the channel.

B. They are not supported on 802.11ac.

C. They provide less throughput.

D. They can cause interference with Bluetooth devices.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195
A wireless deployment in a high-density environment is being used by vendors to process credit card payment transactions via handheld mobile scanners. The scanners are having problems roaming between access points in the environment. Which feature on the wireless controller should have been incorporated in the design?
A. RX SOP
B. 802.11w
C. AP Heartbeat Timeout
D. Application Visibility Control
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For handheld mobile scanners processing credit card payments, security and seamless roaming are critical. The
802.11w standard, also known as Protected Management Frames (PMF), provides enhanced security that helps prevent disconnections and issues when roaming between access points. Incorporating 802.11w in the design ensures that the scanners maintain a secure and consistent connection while moving throughout the environment. References: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice

NEW QUESTION: 196
Guest anchoring is configured for a newly created SSID for your company. It has been noticed that the mobility tunnels are not up, and that MPING fails from your foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. What is the reason that it is failing?
A. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 16666 for communication to work.
B. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 97 for communication to work.
C. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 97 for communication to work.
D. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 16666 for communication to work.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
- UDP 16666 for tunnel control traffic
- IP Protocol 97 for user data traffic
- UDP 161 and 162 for SNMP

NEW QUESTION: 197
A network engineer is configuring high availability on an access point. What is the maximum number of controllers that can be configured?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The N+1 HA architecture provides redundancy for controllers across geographically separate data centers with low cost of deployment.

So max 2 will be supported on an AP.

NEW QUESTION: 198
A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network. Which type of wireless architecture is being used?
A. unified deployment
B. autonomous deployment
C. centralized deployment
D. distributed deployment
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The wireless architecture described is a centralized deployment. This is characterized by access points distributed across multiple buildings and managed centrally by Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs).
Centralized deployments are common in larger environments like a technology company campus because they allow for centralized management, scalability, and advanced features such as load balancing and fault tolerance.
References:
* CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice Tests

NEW QUESTION: 199
A network engineer is working on a design for a wireless network that must support data, voice, and location services. To support these services, which access point placement must the engineer use?
A. corner only
B. perimeter and corner
C. perimeter only
D. indoor and outdoor
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

> In a location-ready design, it is important to ensure that access points are not solely clustered in the interior and toward the center of floors. Rather, perimeter access points should complement access points located within floor interior areas. In addition, access points should be placed in each of the four corners of the floor, and at any other corners that are encountered along the floor perimeter. These perimeter access points play a vital role in ensuring good location fidelity within the areas they encircle, and in some cases may participate in the provisioning of general voice or data coverage as well.

NEW QUESTION: 200
An engineer is performing an AP-on-a-stick survey and finds that the 5 GHz channel overlap is too high when an appropriate number of APs are used for the density requirements. Which two actions during the survey reduce channel overlap? (Choose two.)
A. Raise the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps.
B. Increase AP transmit power to improve the SNR.
C. Allow the use of UNII-2e channels.
D. Use directional antennas to limit the coverage area of some APs.
E. Enable power saving mode.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Raising the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps will reduce the range at which devices can connect, thereby reducing channel overlap. Using directional antennas can also help limit the coverage area of some APs, which can further reduce channel overlap by focusing the signal in specific directions rather than in a broad coverage pattern. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

NEW QUESTION: 201
An engineer is designing a network deployment for a technology company. The company has four buildings with access points that must provide seamless wireless coverage and client roaming. The customer data center must have two WLCs and the core switches for the network.
Which type of wireless architecture must be used?
A. cloud
B. centralized
C. autonomous
D. distributed
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
For a technology company with multiple buildings requiring seamless wireless coverage, client roaming, and centralized data center with two WLCs (Wireless LAN Controllers) along with core switches, a centralized wireless architecture is most suitable. This architecture allows for easier management of the network from a central location.

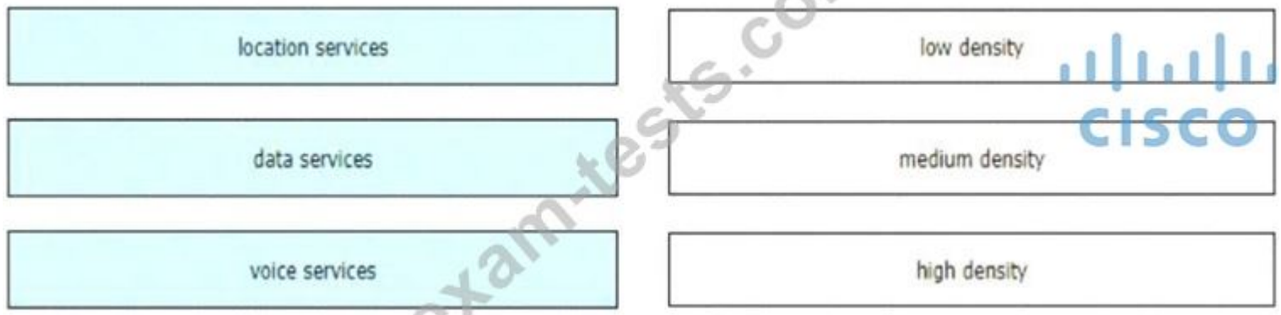
NEW QUESTION: 202
An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with -67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?
A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 an
D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 an
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The -67 dBm measurement has been used for years for 11b phone clients from many vendors. Tests indicate that this same rule of thumb measurement works well for 11g and 11a phone clients.

The lower data rates in 11a can be disabled, the 24 Mbps data rate can be set to "required",

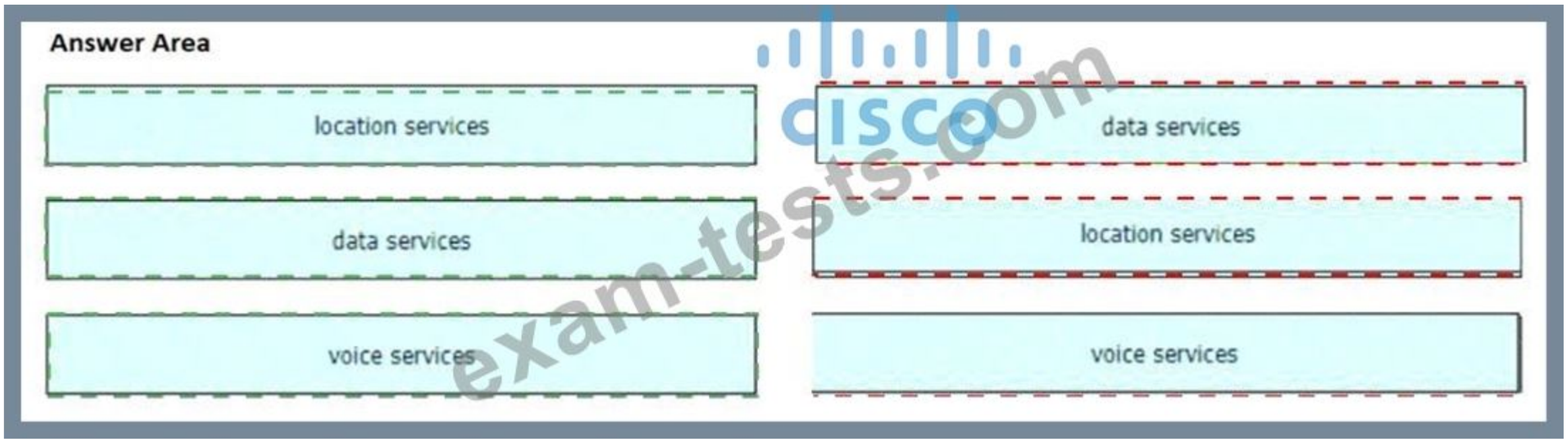
Coverage cells can be created for specific data rates. For a high density deployment or a deployment where a large number of calls are required within a small floor space, 802.11ac is recommended because of the number of channels and the 54 Mbps data rate. The lower data rates in 802.11ac can be disabled, the 24 Mbps data rate can be set to required, while the 36 to 54 Mbps data rates can be left enabled.

NEW QUESTION: 203
A wireless consultant is creating a wireless design for a multistory building. The building will house several groups that will use the wireless network for different operations. Depending on how the wireless network is used, different wireless approach designs must be taken. Drag and drop the services from the left onto the AP density levels on the right based on the wireless deployment requirements.

Answer Area

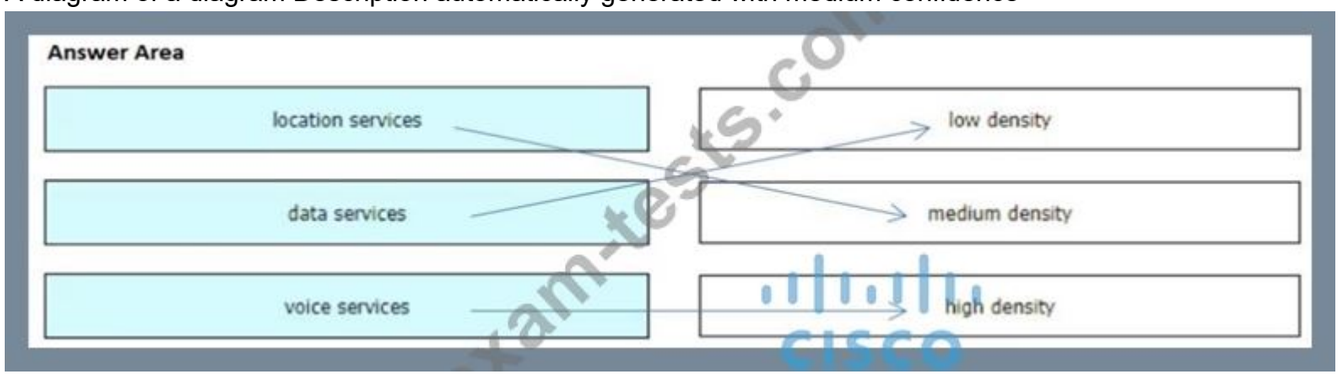


Answer:



Explanation:

A diagram of a diagram Description automatically generated with medium confidence



NEW QUESTION: 204

An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to meet these requirements:

- support a high wireless client concentration
- support data over wireless
- support voice over wireless
- avoid interference

Which design approach should be taken?

A. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 40 MHz channels
B. 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels
C. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 80 MHz channels.
D. 2.4 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The design approach should use the 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding to support 20 MHz channels. This provides a balance between network capacity and interference mitigation.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-11

NEW QUESTION: 205
A customer is concerned about mesh backhaul link security. Which level of encryption does the backhaul link use?
A. hash
B. AES
C. WEP
D. 3DES
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In a Cisco wireless backhaul network, traffic can be bridged between MAPs and RAPs. This traffic can be from wired devices that are being bridged by the wireless mesh or CAPWAP traffic from the mesh access points. This traffic is always AES encrypted when it crosses a wireless mesh link such as a wireless backhaul.

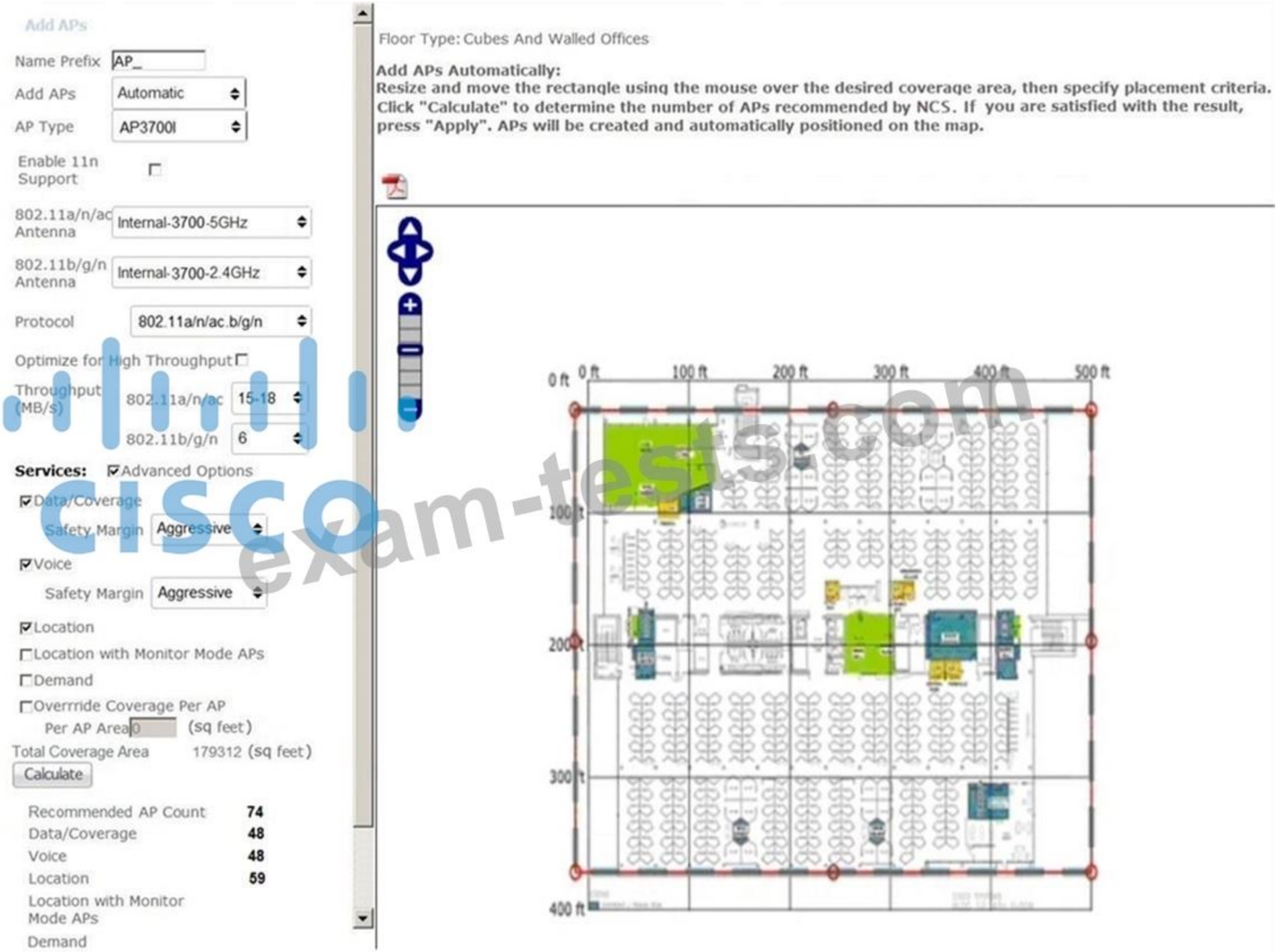
NEW QUESTION: 206
A network administrator of a global organization is collapsing all controllers to a single cluster located in central Europe. Which concern must addressed?
A. Some channels may not be available consistently across the organization.
B. Different RF policies per office are not available in this configuration.
C. Syslog must be configured to the time-zone of the NMS platform.
D. Centralized controllers cannot uniformly authenticate global users.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When collapsing all controllers to a single cluster in a central location, one must consider the availability of channels across different regions. Regulatory domains vary globally, and certain channels allowed in Europe may not be available or legal in other parts of the world. This can affect the consistency of wireless coverage and performance.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86
/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Configuration_Best_Practices.html

NEW QUESTION: 207
An engineer is designing a wireless network to support high availability. The network will need to support the total number of APs and client SSO. Live services should continue to work without interruption during the failover Which two requirements need to be incorporated into the design to meet these needs? (Choose two.)
A. redundant WLC
B. controller high availability pair with one of the WLCs having a valid AP count license
C. 10 sec RTT
D. back-to-back direct connection between WLCs
E. WLC 7.5 code or more recent
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
To support high availability, the design must include redundant Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs) to ensure service continuity in case of a failure. Additionally, having a high availability pair with one WLC holding a valid AP count license ensures that all APs can remain connected and services continue without interruption during failover.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/7-5/High_Availability_DG.html#pgfId-44074

NEW QUESTION: 208
During a client roaming event, which device is responsible for communicating the new Layer 2 EID mapping of a wireless supplicant to the fabric domain?
A. CP2
B. WLC
C. BN
D. CP1
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 209
Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about Cisco Prime Infrastructure are true? (Choose two.)



A. It presents the recommended number of APs for the selected coverage area based on the selections made.

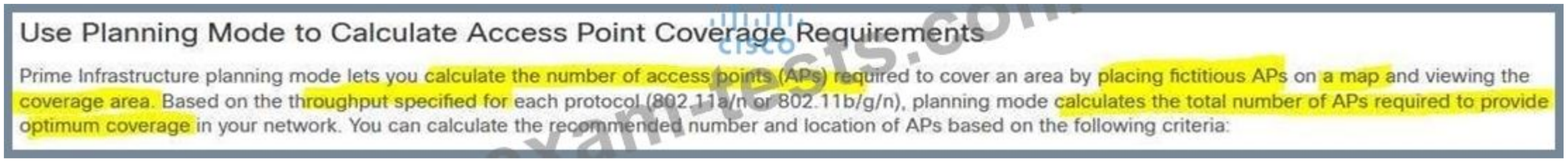
B. Planning mode requires a special license in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

C. It shows the map editor feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

D. Controllers must be synchronized with Cisco Prime Infrastructure for planning mode to work.

E. It shows the planning mode feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



NEW QUESTION: 210
An enterprise network administrator is asked to set up an experimental WLAN for a collaboration project with a local service provider. The WLAN must be anchored to a WLC in the service provider data center using legacy mobility mode. After the configurations are completed on the WLCs and the firewalls in the path, the data path mobility tunnel is failing to come up. What should be performed by the administrator to debug the issue?
A. Establish a Telnet connection from a local PC to the firewall on port 97.
B. Use the mapping command on the WLC.
C. Establish a Telnet connection from a local PC to the firewall on port 16666.
D. Use the mapping command on the WLC.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When a data path mobility tunnel fails to come up, one of the troubleshooting steps is to check if the necessary ports are open and not being blocked by any firewalls in the path. Since the mobility tunnel uses CAPWAP, which operates on UDP ports 16666 (control path) and 16667 (data path), establishing a Telnet connection to the firewall on port 16666 can help determine if the control path is open and if there are any issues that need to be addressed3.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/107458-wga-faq.
html
Community vote distribution

NEW QUESTION: 211
An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with -67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?
A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 an
D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 an
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The -67 dBm measurement has been used for years for 11b phone clients from many vendors. Tests indicate that this same rule of thumb measurement works well for 11g and 11a phone clients.

The lower data rates in 11a can be disabled, the 24 Mbps data rate can be set to "required",

NEW QUESTION: 212

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 a battery pack to power APs
B. Use a drawing of the office space to draw AP and client placements.
C. Use DoS attack on APs while measuring the throughput.
D. Use APs with directional antennas.
E. Use APs with external antennas.
F. Use APs with built-in antennas.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For an effective office site survey, it's recommended to: A. Use a battery pack to power APs - This allows for mobility and testing in various locations without relying on fixed power sources. B. Use a drawing of the office space to mark AP and client placements - This helps in planning the optimal locations for AP installation. F. Use APs with built-in antennas - They are commonly used for site surveys as they represent the typical deployment scenario.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/8-4/b_mesh_84/Site_Preparation_and_Planning.html#ID3405

NEW QUESTION: 213
A hospital wireless environment was designed with these characteristics:
* RF coverage
* better than -67 dBm in the 5 GHz spectrum
* RRM be used for DCA and TPC in the 2.4 GHz band
* RRM be used for DCA and TPC in the 5 GHz band
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 increases Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.
D. TPC drastically reduces Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Cisco Aironet 3800 Series APs support mGig, which allows for higher throughput over existing cabling.
However, the maximum cable length that supports 5G operation is limited by the quality of the cable and signal attenuation. Category 5e cabling can support 5G operation up to a length of 130 meters, which is within the acceptable range for maintaining the required signal integrity for 5G speeds.

NEW QUESTION: 214
An engineer is 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 should be used with the RAP for backhaul connectivity?
A. 5 GHz. 8-dBi omnidirectional antenna
B. 2.4 GHz. 8-dBi patch antenna
C. 2.4 GHz. 14-dBi omnidirectional antenna
D. 5 GHz. 14-DBi patch antenna
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/product_data_she

NEW QUESTION: 215
Which CLI command does an engineer use to validate that the redundancy peer of a Stateful Switchover pair of controllers is up and connected?
A. rping
B. ping
C. eping
D. mping
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Perform rping on both controllers to check if the peer is reachable.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-8/config-guide/b_cg88/high_availability.html

NEW QUESTION: 216
A customer Wi-Fi deployment is experiencing the sticky client problem and must enable the optimized roaming feature. The wireless clients have valid security credentials for an SSID and can see an AP that offers that SSID to join. What must be configured to enhance roaming?
A. disable 802.11k
B. RSSI threshold
C. enable data rates
D. disable DFS
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 217
A customer has this wireless design at its main branch:
- two Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controllers named WLC-Aand
WLC-B in an N+1 configuration
- the same WLANs with different Layer 3 interfaces for each WLC
- 100 APs in local mode
WLC-A manages the APs for a building named Building A. WLC-B manages the APs for a building named Building B. The customer wants to ensure that users can remain connected and retain their session state, including the IP address, when they move between buildings. How must this requirement be incorporated into the design?
A. Configure WLC-A and WLC-B in a high-availability cluster and set a mobility MAC address.
B. Create a mobility tunnel between WLC-A and WLC-B with the same group name.
C. Implement AP groups for each building by using the same name on WLC-A and WLC-B.
D. Connect WLC-A and WLC-B by using the redundancy port to sync client sessions.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
On Cisco 9800 controllers, inter-WLC roaming and client-context synchronization (including IP address retention) requires configuring them in the same mobility domain. By assigning the same mobility group name and adding each other as mobility peers, the controllers automatically build the control- and data-plane tunnels needed for seamless Layer-3 roaming between buildings.

NEW QUESTION: 218

Refer to the exhibit. An enterprise is using wireless as the main network connectivity for clients. To ensure service continuity. a pair of controllers will be installed in a datacentre. An engineer is designing SSO on the pair of controllers. What needs to be included in the design to avoid having the secondary controller go into maintenance mode?

A. The Keep alive timer is too low. which causes synchronization problems.

B. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.

C. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.

D. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-7/High_Availability_DG.html

NEW QUESTION: 219

A customer has two Cisco wireless controllers named WLC-A and WLC-B. Each controller is in a different building on a campus. The WLCs have different Layer 3 interfaces and broadcast the same SSIDs from their respective APs. Users must remain connected to the same VLAN and maintain their IP addresses during roaming from the APs that are attached to WLC-A and WLC B. Which action accomplishes the requirement?

A. Create a mobility group between the two WLCs to allow auto-anchoring.

B. Create an SSO cluster to ensure that client sessions sync between WLCs.

C. Enable 802.11r on each SSID on both WLCs to allow caching of the PMK.

D. Enable AP groups using the same name on both WLCs for each group.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To maintain the same VLAN and IP address for users roaming between APs attached to different WLCs, a mobility group should be created between WLC-A and WLC-B. This allows for inter-controller roaming, where client sessions are maintained across different controllers, ensuring that users can move across the campus without losing connectivity or changing IP addresses.

NEW QUESTION: 220

An engineer is performing an AP-on-a-stick survey and -nds that the 5 GHz channel overlap is too high when an appropriate number of APs are used for the density requirements. Which two actions during the survey reduce channel overlap? (Choose two.)

A. Raise the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps.

B. Increase AP transmit power to improve the SNR.

C. Allow the use of UNII-2e channels.

D. Use directional antennas to limit the coverage area of some APs.

E. Enable power saving mode.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Raising the minimum data rate to 24 Mbps will reduce the range at which devices can connect, thereby reducing channel overlap. Using directional antennas can also help limit the coverage area of some APs, which can further reduce channel overlap by focusing the signal in specific directions rather than in a broad coverage pattern. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

NEW QUESTION: 221
The wireless learn must configure a new voice SSID for optimized roaming across multiple WLCs with Cisco 8821 phones. Which two WLC settings accomplish this goal? (Choose two)
A. Configure mobility groups between WLCs
B. Use Cisco Centralized Key Management for authentication.
C. Configure AP groups between WLCs.
D. Configure AVC profiles on the SSID
E. Use AVC to lag traffic voice traffic as best effort.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco 8821 phones are clients that support CCKM.
CCKM caches clients' PMK for 1 hour (good for voice calls) and works inter-controller, but this require that the WLCs know each other: Mobility Group

NEW QUESTION: 222
How does AP failover priority for access points function when configured with priority 1 or 4?
A. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
B. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
C. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
D. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
In Cisco wireless networks, access points can be configured with failover priorities ranging from 1 to 4, with
1 being the highest priority and 4 being the lowest. An access point with priority 1 is considered critical and will be given preferential treatment in failover situations, ensuring that it reconnects to a backup controller before access points with lower priorities

NEW QUESTION: 223
Which statement about creating a mobility group is true, excluding mobility anchors?
A. Each WLC must use the same mobility name and be defined as a peer in each other's static mobility members list.
B. If WLCs with HA SSO are deployed, each WLC in the WLC HA pair considered separately as a mobility peer.
C. The WLCs do not have to be of the same model or type to be a member of a mobility group, however each member should be running different software versions.
D. A mobility groups does not require all WLCs in the group to use the same virtual IP address.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

- The HA pair of AireOS WLCs should be considered as separated WLCs with the same exact configuration

NEW QUESTION: 224
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer has identified that during a recent controller failure, several APs failed over to the tertiary controller instead of the secondary controller. The configuration from one of the APs is provided. Which design consideration led to the issue?

A. The tertiary controller is an HA-SKU controller, so it took priority.
B. The secondary controller is an SSO configuration.
C. The tertiary controller is in the same subnet as the primary controller.
D. The secondary controller was at capacity.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 225
Refer to the exhibit.

AireOS 5520:

config mobility group domain CCNP
config mobility group member add 00:1e:14:08:fb:ff 10.0.109.4 CCNP encrypt enable
config mobility group member hash 10.0.109.4 dc0582ed7748ecfdb543cedd82caafa34b705a39
config mobility group member data-dtls 00:1e:14:08:fb:ff enable

IOS-XE 9800-CL

wireless mobility group name CCNP
wireless mobility mac-address 001E.E63D.CDFF
wireless mobility group member mac-address a493.4cb1.15e0 ip 10.0.100.2 public-ip 10.0.100.2 group CCNP

An engineer is about to establish a mobility peer connection between a Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL version

16.10.1e and Cisco AireOS 5520 version 8.8.120.0. The data path between the 9800-CL and AireOS 5520 is down, but its control path is up. Based on the configuration, what is the cause of the issue?

A. The certificate hash key is incorrect leading to data path down.

B. The data-link-encryption configuration is missing from the 9800-CL configuration.

C. Encrypted mobility is being used in the 5520 configuration leading to data path down.

D. CAPS is used to key in MAC address in the IOS_XE configuration leading to data path down.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The data path issue between the Cisco Catalyst 9800-CL and AireOS 5520, despite an active control path, is likely due to encrypted mobility being enabled on the AireOS 5520. Encrypted mobility requires both peers to have a matching configuration for encryption, which includes proper certificates and shared secrets. If there's a mismatch, the control path may be established, but the data path can fail due to the inability to establish an encrypted tunnel.

NEW QUESTION: 226

Which wireless survey type is performed without APs installed, using simulated AP locations?

A. Predictive survey

B. Post-deployment survey

C. Active survey

D. Passive survey

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 227

What causes the most signal attenuation, based on the wireless design tools?

A. cinder block wall

B. metal door

C. glass wall

D. office window

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

It is important to note that metal chair legs and desk components will interact with the antenna of the AP and change the pattern of the radiation. Surveying the results of placement decisions with a good tool is necessary

NEW QUESTION: 228

A university is in the process of designing a wireless network in an auditorium that seats 500 students and supports student laptops. Which design methodology should the university implement in the auditorium?

A. roaming design model

B. voice design model

C. location design model

D. high-density design model
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
In an auditorium seating 500 students with laptops, a high-density design model is appropriate. This model focuses on supporting a large number of devices in a concentrated area with sufficient coverage and bandwidth. It involves strategic AP placement, proper channel planning, and capacity planning to ensure all students have reliable wireless access. References: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/solutions/industries/docs/education/cisco_wlan_design_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 229
An engineer must perform an assessment of a customer LAN for a future IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2 wireless deployment All access switches are Fast Ethernet-Capable only, and the wired infrastructure between existing APs and access switches is based on the CAT 6A standard. Which two actions provide maximum support of Cisco 3800 Series access points? (Choose two.)
A. Replace the existing switches with mGig switches.
B. Replace the existing switches with gigabit switches with 10G uplinks.
C. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 100 meters.
D. Replace the existing wiring infrastructure with the CAT-7E wiring standard,
E. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 55 meters.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco 3800 Series APs support higher speeds provided by IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2, which Fast Ethernet switches cannot fully support. Replacing them with mGig or gigabit switches with 10G uplinks will ensure the infrastructure can handle the increased data rates. The CAT 6A standard supports these speeds, so there's no need to replace the wiring if it's already CAT 6A.

NEW QUESTION: 230
Where must the APs be mounted when used in a high-density wireless network to provide 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to a cell?
A. in the aisle
B. under the seat
C. above the stage
D. under the stage
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Under seat or under desk mounting can provide from 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to the cell,

NEW QUESTION: 231
A network engineer is working on a predictive WLAN design, the new wireless network must support access to Internet, email, voice, and the inventory database, to successfully support these services, which configuration must the engineer use for the signal strength levels and SNR on the planning tool?
A. signal strength of -67 dBm, 25-dB SNR, and maximum 1 percent packet loss.
B. signal strength of -67 dBm, 20-dB SNR, and maximum 5 percent, packet loss.
C. signal strength of 67 dBm, 20-dB SNR, and maximum 1 percent packet loss.
D. signal strength of-70 dBm,30-dB SNR. and maximum 10 percent packet loss.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For a WLAN design that supports services like internet, email, voice, and database access, a signal strength of -67 dBm is considered good for voice and streaming services. A 25-dB SNR (Signal-to-Noise Ratio) is also desirable for high-quality voice and video applications, and a maximum of 1 percent packet loss is acceptable to ensure reliable connectivity and service quality.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057site-survey- guidelines-wlan-00.html

NEW QUESTION: 232

What is the main purpose of conducting a post-deployment site survey?
A. To validate coverage and capacity
B. To create heatmaps
C. To estimate AP placement
D. To document network topology
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 233
An enterprise has moved most services to the cloud, including email applications and real-time communication. Which feature must be enabled on the wireless network to improve the user experience?
A. QoS
B. Radio management
C. Interference mitigation
D. Fast secure roaming
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/what-is-cckm-and-how-does-it-affect-fast-an

NEW QUESTION: 234
Which of the following is a design best practice for AP placement in a high-density environment like a lecture hall?
A. Place APs directly next to each other
B. Use omni-directional antennas only
C. Increase transmit power on APs
D. Reduce cell size by lowering transmit power
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 235
A wireless consultant is creating a wireless design for a multistory building. The building will house several groups that will use the wireless network for different operations. Depending on how the wireless network is used, different wireless approach designs must be taken. Drag and drop the services from the left onto the AP density levels on the right based on the wireless deployment requirements.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 236
An engineer is setting up the WLC to support a high-density design for a lecture hall. The engineer must modify the existing high-density RF profile to obtain a smaller cell size. Also, the clients must connect to the nearest AP using the highest possible data rates. Which setting allows this design?
A. AP load balance
B. client distribution
C. power threshold
D. RX-SOP threshold
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Adjusting the RX-SOP (Receiver Start of Packet Detection Threshold) can help to control cell size by making APs less sensitive to low-level signals, thus requiring clients to be closer to the AP to connect, which can ensure they connect to the nearest AP with the highest data rates.

NEW QUESTION: 237
An engineer must identify the network requirements for a company that has a main oce and 10 branch support data, voice, video, and location tracking. Which two factors must be considered? (Choose two.)
A. security policy of the company for building access
B. number of wireless devices that require access
C. type of site for which the survey will be performed
D. available power sockets in the IT room
E. business type of the company
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
When identifying network requirements, it's important to consider the number of wireless devices that will need access to ensure sufficient capacity and coverage. The business type can influence the types of applications and services that will be used, which in turn affects the network design.

NEW QUESTION: 238
What is the main advantage of using directional antennas in lecture halls?
A. Reduced co-channel interference and focused coverage
B. Stronger 2.4 GHz performance
C. Increased AP throughput
D. Lower power consumption
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 239
An engineer must optimize client roaming after noticing that clients in the environment are not roaming as expected. Upon reviewing an over-the-air packet capture, the engineer sees that the AP is sending a BSS Transition Management query to the client, which causes it to roam. The disassociation imminent feature is not enabled on the WLAN. What is the cause of the issue?
A. Low RSSI check is enabled.
B. Fast Transition is disabled.
C. Band Select is enabled.
D. Optimized roaming is enabled.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Optimized roaming is a feature that helps manage the client's roaming behavior by disassociating clients with a signal strength below a predefined threshold. This feature is designed to prevent clients from sticking to an AP with poor connectivity, which can lead to suboptimal performance. If the BSS Transition Management query is causing the client to roam and the disassociation imminent feature is not enabled, it indicates that optimized roaming is likely enabled, prompting the client to seek a better AP connection.

NEW QUESTION: 240
An engineer is conducting a Layer 2 site survey.
Which type of client must the engineer match to the survey?
A. worst client available
B. phone client
C. normal client
D. best client available
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 241
A high-density wireless network is designed. Which Cisco WLC configuration setting must be incorporated in the design to encourage clients to use the 5 GHz spectrum?
A. RRM
B. Cisco Centralized Key Management
C. load balancing
D. Band Select
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 242
Which wireless survey method validates that the AP placement meets design requirements after installation?
A. Predictive survey
B. Passive survey
C. Post-deployment survey

D. Virtual survey
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 243
A network engineer is retorting an existing building wired with Category 5e with Cisco Aironet 3800 Series APs and mGig switches. Which cable length allows for 5G operation?
A. 150 m
B. 70 m
C. 120 m
D. 130 m
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 244
An engineer must create data-link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)
A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamics interfaces.
D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.
Answer: A,B,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

NEW QUESTION: 245
A customer uses a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller to manage all of the APs for a campus network. Secure guest access is required for the guest network. A Cisco 5520 anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ. Which design approach ensures that the mobility tunnel is established successfully between the wireless controller and the anchor controller?
A. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the wireless controller.
B. Enable control plane encryption on the wireless controller.
C. Disable data link encryption on the anchor controller.
D. Run an Inter-Release Controller Mobility compatible software version on the anchor controller.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Enabling control plane encryption on the wireless controller is crucial for establishing a secure mobility tunnel between the wireless controller and the anchor controller. Control plane encryption ensures that the signaling and management traffic traversing the mobility tunnel is encrypted, providing a secure channel for guest access authentication and authorization processes. This is particularly important when the anchor controller is deployed within a DMZ, as it is exposed to potential external threats. The Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller supports control plane security features that can be leveraged to secure the mobility tunnel and ensure the integrity and confidentiality of the control traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 246
An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?
A. SKC

B. OKC
C. 802.11r
D. CCKM
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Step 2 Enable sticky key caching by entering this command:

config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable *wlan_id*

By default, SKC is disabled and opportunistic key caching (OKC) is enabled.

An extension of this technique is known as OKC (Opportunistic Key Caching), a method not defined in 802.11i but necessary to enable optimized roaming at layer 2 for client devices moving between APs. Using OKC, all APs on the same layer 2 network will receive a copy of a client's PMK ID, enabling client devices authenticated via 802.1X to authenticate with decreased latency whilst roaming. In this fashion, even if a client has not been

NEW QUESTION: 247
Clustering Cisco WLCs into a single RF group enables the RRM algorithms to scale beyond the capabilities of a single Cisco WLC.
How many WLC and APs in an RF group can the controller software scale up to in WLC release
8.9 depending on the platform?
A. up to 20 WLCs and 1000 APs
B. up to 20 WLCs and 3000 APs
C. up to 20 WLCs and 4000 APs
D. up to 20 WLCs and 6000 APs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

- Controller software supports up to 20 controllers and 6000 access points in an RF group.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-9/configguide/b_cg89/radio_resource_management.html

NEW QUESTION: 248
A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network. Which type of wireless architecture is being used?
A. unified deployment
B. autonomous deployment
C. centralized deployment
D. distributed deployment
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The wireless architecture described is a centralized deployment. This is characterized by access points distributed across multiple buildings and managed centrally by Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs).
Centralized deployments are common in larger environments like a technology company campus because they allow for centralized management, scalability, and advanced features such as load balancing and fault tolerance.
:
CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice Tests

NEW QUESTION: 249
Which type of wireless survey involves physically walking the site and measuring signal strength in real time with APs powered on?
A. Active survey
B. Passive survey
C. Predictive survey
D. Validation survey
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

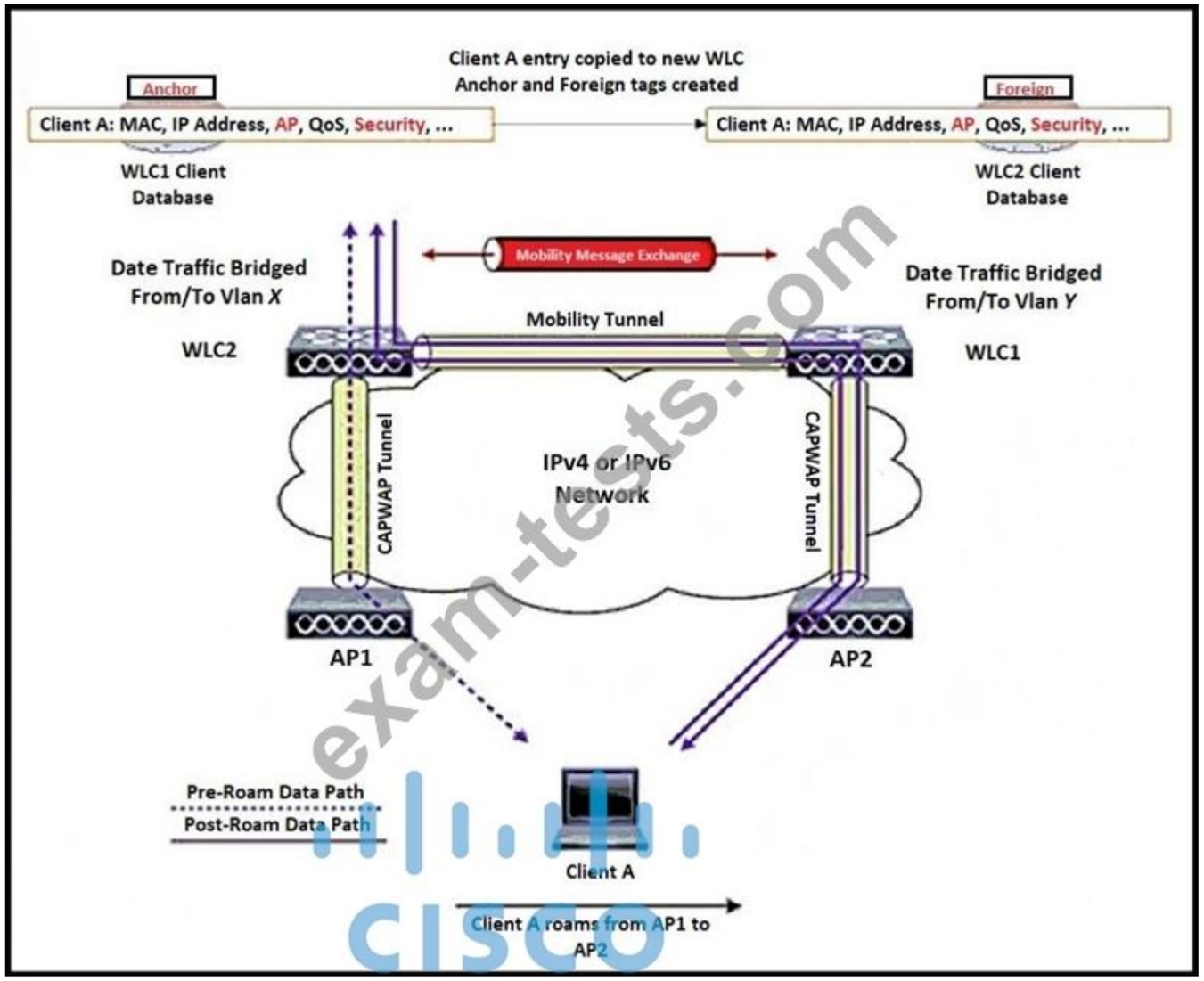
NEW QUESTION: 250
Which three pieces of equipment are needed to conduct a fully measured wireless survey? (Choose three.)
A. PoE battery
B. spirit level
C. access point
D. tall tripod
E. goggles
F. ladder
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Wireless Site Survey

NEW QUESTION: 251
An engineer in a branch office that does not have a wired backhaul must ensure that local clients can be switched locally and authenticated centrally. In which mode must the AP be configured?
A. Cisco FlexConnect
B. Flex+Bridge
C. RAP
D. MAP
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 252
What is the purpose of the autonomous-system {autonomous-system-number} command?
A. It sets the EIGRP autonomous system number in a VRF.
B. It sets the BGP autonomous system number in a VRF.
C. It sets the global EIGRP autonomous system number.
D. It sets the global BGP autonomous system number.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
To configure the autonomous-system number for an Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) routing process to run within a VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the autonomous-system command in address-family configuration mode. To remove the autonomous-system for an EIGRP routing process from within a VPN VRF instance, use the no form of this command.
Autonomous-system autonomous-system-number
no autonomous-system autonomous-system-number
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/iproute_eigrp/command/reference/ire_book/ ire_a1.html#wp1062796

NEW QUESTION: 253

Refer to the exhibit.



Client A is roaming from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2. The client roams between two APs registered to two different controllers. The WLAN on the two controllers is on a different subnet. Which scenario explains the client's roaming behavior?

A. The client database entry is different than that of Layer 2 roam. (Instead of cop-ying, it moves the database to the new controller.)

B. The client database entry is different than that of Layer 2 roam. (Instead of mov-ing, it copies the database to the new controller.)

C. The client database entry is different than that of Layer 2 roam because the cli-ent database is neither moved nor copied into the new controller.

D. The client database remains in the mobility anchor controller and it is not cop-ied or moved.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

When Client A roams from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2 across different subnets, this is considered a Layer 3 roam. Unlike Layer 2 roaming where the client's database entry moves with them, in Layer 3 roaming, the client's database entry is copied to the new controller (WLC2). This ensures continuity of service as Client A transitions between access points managed by different wireless LAN controllers. References := (CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide Premium Edition and Practice)

NEW QUESTION: 254

An engineer is performing an active survey of a network that must support different types of mobile devices. The devices must be able to run an application that requires a minimum RF of 73 dBm. Which mobile device must be used for the survey?

A. one that has the most updated wireless card
B. one that has the lowest receiver sensitivity
C. one that has 802.11a wireless support
D. one that has a receiver sensitivity of -70 dBm
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 255
A 60,000-square foot outdoor area must be surveyed. The survey must be completed in the least amount of time. Which tool or equipment is used when performing the site survey?

A. site survey tool that has modules in sniffer mode
B. additional access points that use sniffer mode
C. additional access points that use GPS mode
D. site survey tool that has a GPS module
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 256
What is the recommended cell overlap when designing a wireless network for Cisco Hyperlocation?

A. 20%
B. 30%
C. 40%
D. 50%
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco Hyperlocation requires a high degree of accuracy in client location tracking. A recommended cell overlap of 50% ensures that client devices are consistently within the range of multiple access points, which improves location accuracy and reliability. Reference: CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide.

NEW QUESTION: 257
A university lecture hall has a Cisco wireless high-density network with this configuration:
* 5 GHz only
* 20-MHz channels
* UNII-1, UNII-2, and UNII2-E channels
* TPC minimum = 8
* TPC maximum = 14
The lecture hall is 200 feet by 100 feet and has 16 Cisco APs that use directional antennas. Which feature must be included in the design to mitigate and reduce high-channel utilization from rogue APs?

A. 802.11w
B. DFS detection
C. band select
D. RxSOP
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 258
A customer uses a Cisco 5520 WLC that is connected via a single 10-GB interface to manage the wireless network. The wireless network includes 500 APs for the campus network. The customer wants to add 300 APs and is concerned about traffic load and lack of redundancy. The purchase of a second controller is not an option. Which design approach mitigates the customer concerns?
A. Connect a second 10-GB interface on the WLC and set the port as a secondary port.
B. Connect a second 10-GB interface on the WLC and implement LAG.
C. Implement a vWLC and configure SSO with the WLC.
D. Implement a vWLC and configure N+1 redundancy with the WLC.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Cisco 5520 WLC supports Link Aggregation (LAG), which allows multiple physical interfaces to be treated as a single logical channel. By connecting a second 10-GB interface and implementing LAG, the customer can increase the throughput capacity and provide redundancy without the need for a second controller. This approach also simplifies network design and management by reducing the number of IP addresses needed for the controllers and APs.

NEW QUESTION: 259
A company wants to replace its existing PBX system with a new VoIP System that will include wireless IP phones. The CIO has concerns about whether the company's existing wireless network can support the new system. Which tool in Cisco Prime can help ensure that the current network will support the new phone system?
A. Location Readiness
B. Site Calibration
C. Map Editor
D. Voice Readiness
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The VoWLAN Readiness (voice readiness) tool allows you to check the RF coverage to determine if it is sufficient for your voice needs.

NEW QUESTION: 260
An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with -67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?
A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 bgn
C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 an
D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 an
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The -67 dBm measurement has been used for years for 11b phone clients from many vendors. Tests indicate that this same rule of thumb measurement works well for 11g and 11a phone clients.

The lower data rates in 11a can be disabled, the 24 Mbps data rate can be set to "required",

NEW QUESTION: 261
A medium-sized hospitality company with 50 hotels needs to upgrade the existing WLAN in each hotel to 802.11n. During the site surveys for each hotel, what needs to be taken into consideration when determining the locations for each AP?
A. Selecting APs that can be hidden in ceiling panels to provide a secure and clean aesthetic look.
B. Selecting AP locations where power is already available.
C. Selecting locations that make visual assessment of the AP operation easy.
D. Selecting locations that are easily accessed so maintenance and upgrades can be performed quickly.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

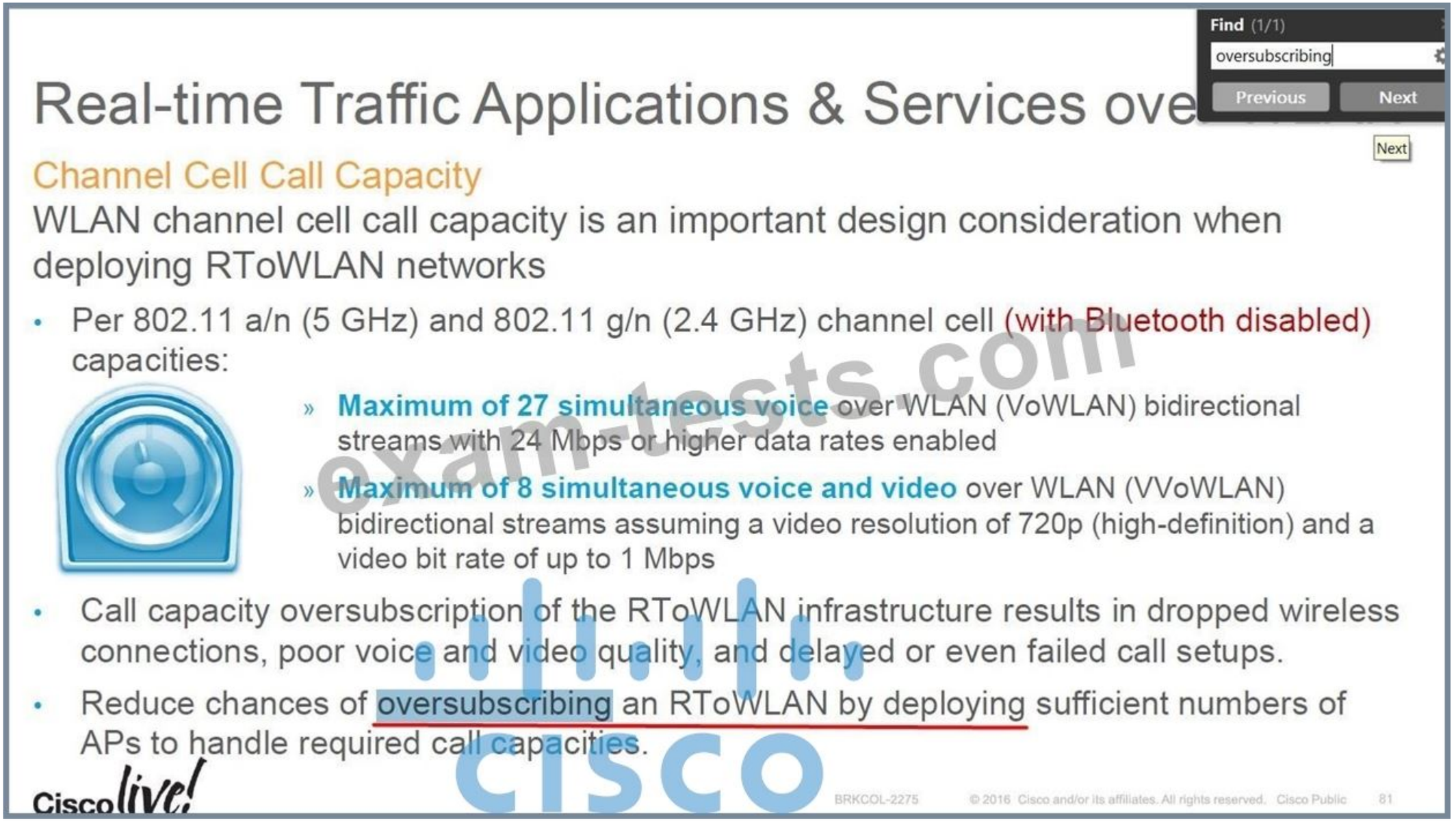
NEW QUESTION: 262
A wireless consultant reviewing the installation of an old wireless network. The existing AireOS controllers are running software version 6.0.4539:44024. The customer is using OEAP and wants to keep this functionality. Which licenses should the consultant propose with the latest controller software version?
A. Base
B. Premium
C. WPlus
D. Advanced
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The WPlus license is suitable for environments using OfficeExtend Access Points (OEAP), which allows employees to work from home with a seamless connection to the corporate wireless network. The WPlus license enables features such as advanced security and increased scalability for remote workers. References:
CCNP Enterprise Wireless Design ENWLSD 300-425 and Implementation ENWLSI 300-430 Official Cert Guide.

NEW QUESTION: 263
An engineer is designing a high-density WLAN for a 10,000-seat auditorium. The solution must take advantage of human attenuation, as well as the aesthetics of the room. Where must the APs be placed?
A. on the walls
B. under the seats
C. on the ceiling
D. above the seating areas
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For a high-density WLAN environment like a 10,000-seat auditorium, placing APs under the seats can take advantage of human attenuation and maintain the aesthetics of the room. Human bodies absorb Wi-Fi signals, and placing APs under the seats helps in mitigating this effect by having the signals emanate from among the audience, rather than from above where the signals would have to pass through the audience, resulting in signal degradation.

NEW QUESTION: 264
A company has 10 access point licenses available on their backup Cisco WLC and their primary Cisco WLC is at full capacity, 5 access points are set to high failover priority and 7 access points are set to critical failover priority.
During a failure, not all critical access points failed over to the backup Cisco WLC.
Which configuration is the cause of this issue?
A. The high priority access point is oversubscribed.
B. network ap-priority is set to enable.
C. The critical priority access point count is oversubscribed.

D. network ap-priority is set to disable.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



To provide some flexibility in supporting APs on an oversubscribed controller, where more APs are trying to join than a license allows, you can configure the APs with a priority value. All APs begin with a default priority of low. You can change the value to low, medium, high, or critical. A controller will try to accommodate as many higher-priority APs as possible. Once a controller is full of APs, it will reject an AP with the lowest priority to make room for a new one that has a higher priority.

NEW QUESTION: 265
Which two criteria must be considered when conducting an outdoor bridge site survey? (Choose two.)
A. near-far effect
B. weather
C. traffic lights
D. power lines
E. Fresnel zone
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
When conducting an outdoor bridge site survey, weather and the Fresnel zone are critical criteria to consider.
Weather can affect signal propagation and the reliability of the wireless link, while the Fresnel zone relates to the elliptical area around the line-of-sight path between transceivers, which must be clear of obstacles to ensure a strong signal. References: Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD 300-425)

NEW QUESTION: 266
Which antenna type is most appropriate for outdoor Wi-Fi coverage across a campus quad?
A. Yagi directional antennas

B. Omni-directional antennas
C. Dipole antennas
D. Patch antennas
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 267
A customer requires that two wireless APs be installed in a reception area, in a historic building, the impact of the APs on the appearance of the reception area must be minimized. Which two AP antennas should be used? (Choose two.)
A. AP with a patch antenna
B. AP with a dipole antenna
C. AP with an integrated antenna
D. AP with a Yagi antenna
E. AP with a monopole antenna
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 268
An engineer must decide the cell overlap for a wireless voice deployment. Which Cisco measurement recommendation should be considered?
A. The edge of the cell should be -67 dBm.
B. The edge of the cell should be below 35 RSSI.
C. The measurement should be done on the 2.4-GHz band.
D. One AP should be deployed per 3000 square feet.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For a wireless voice deployment, Cisco recommends that the edge of the cell should have a signal strength of -67 dBm to ensure reliable voice quality and seamless roaming capabilities.

NEW QUESTION: 269
An engineer is designing a wireless network to support nigh availability. The network will need to support the total number of APs and client SSO. Live services should continue to work without interruption during the failover. Which two requirements need to be incorporated into the design to meet these needs? (Choose two)
A. back-to-back direct connection between WLCs
B. controller high availability pair with one of the WLCs having a valid AP count license
C. redundant vWLC
D. 10 sec RTT
E. WLC 7.5 code or more recent
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 270
Why is 802.11a connectivity reduced in an X-ray room?
A. X-rays create significant non-Wi-Fi interference on the 802.11a band.
B. X-rays impact the 802,11a UNII-2 channels that cause access points to dynamically change channels.
C. X -rays within these rooms cause multipath issues.
D. X-ray rooms exhibit increased signal attenuation.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

portable X-ray machines, sending high-resolution images, sometimes in real time, echography machines, and electrocardiography [ECG] machines). These devices may also use the same spectrum as Wi-Fi but with other protocols and, therefore, become sources of interference for your system.

NEW QUESTION: 271
An engineer Is trying to determine the most cost-effective way to deploy high availability for a campus enterprise wireless network that currently leverages three wireless LAN controllers. Which architecture should the engineer deploy?
A. N+1 solution without SS0
B. N+1 with SSO
C. N+N solution without SSO
D. N+N with SSO
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For a cost-effective high availability deployment in a campus enterprise wireless network with three controllers, the N+1 architecture with Stateful Switch Over (SSO) is recommended. This architecture provides redundancy and allows for seamless failover without service interruption, ensuring that the network remains highly available without the need for a one-to-one controller redundancy, which would be less cost-effective
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/hi_avail
/N1_High_Availability_Deployment_Guide/N1_HA_Overview.html?

NEW QUESTION: 272
A customer Wi-Fi deployment is experiencing the sticky client problem and must enable the optimized roaming feature. The wireless clients have valid security credentials for an SSID and can see an AP that offers that SSID to join. What must be configured to enhance roaming?
A. RSSI threshold
B. disable DFS
C. disable 802.11k
D. enable data rates
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To address the sticky client problem, setting an RSSI (Received Signal Strength Indicator) threshold can help.
This configuration will prompt clients to roam to a better AP when their signal strength falls below the set threshold, thus enhancing the roaming experience and ensuring clients are connected to the AP with the strongest signal available.

NEW QUESTION: 273
A customer has this wireless design:
- two Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controllers that are
configured in a high-availability SSO cluster to manage the APs in a
local office network
- 100 APs in local mode that are registered to the high-availability

cluster
- one Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controller that is deployed as an
anchor in a DMZ
- a CAPWAP tunnel in UP state between the high-availability cluster and the anchor WLC The customer wants the anchored traffic to remain up if a single WLC in the high-availability cluster fails.
How must this requirement be incorporated into the design?
A. Configure the APs with the high-availability cluster as the primary base.
B. Deploy EMC APs as anchors and configure a high-availability cluster.
C. Create a separate EoIP tunnel for each WLC in the high-availability cluster.
D. Configure the mobility MAC address for the high-availability cluster.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To ensure the anchored traffic remains up if a single WLC in the high-availability cluster fails, the mobility MAC address for the high-availability cluster should be configured. This allows the APs to recognize the cluster as a single entity, maintaining the CAPWAP tunnel to the anchor WLC in the DMZ even if one of the WLCs in the cluster fails.

NEW QUESTION: 274
A community bank has three campus locations and one HQ with the data center operations. Each campus location has four Cisco Catalyst 9120 APs. The data center has a Catalyst 9800 WLC with eight Catalyst 9120 APs. Poor WAN uplinks cause impacted branch AP and wireless client connectivity back to HQ, and each campus location is now planned to have its own EWC controller based on C9120 AP to keep traffic local. This new design must accommodate these requirements:
- Guest WLAN will be routed locally.
- Employee WLAN must be authenticated 802.1x PEAP via HQ data center
ISE but can pass traffic locally once authenticated.
- HQ WLC will be the primary backup WLC for each WLC.
Which design approach should the consulting engineer take?
A. One C9120 AP in each campus must be converted to EWC mode, and the preferred controller is set to that AP with HQ WLC set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server to be added to EWC.
B. Two C9120 campus APs must be converted to EWC mode, one for the active controller and the other for standby with HQ WLC set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use the guest anchor to HQ WLC for guest VLAN access, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server to be added to EWC and then use that to perform the 802.1x authentication.
C. Two C9120 campus APs must be converted to EWC mode, one for the active controller and the other for standby set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server added to EWC.
D. One C9120 campus AP must be converted to EWC mode, and the preferred controller is set to that AP with HQ WLC should be paired as mobility peer and configured as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN. The campus employee WLAN will need the guest anchor back to the HQ employee WLAN.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 275
A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network.
Which type of wireless architecture is being used?
A. unified deployment
B. autonomous deployment
C. centralized deployment
D. distributed deployment
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The wireless architecture described is a centralized deployment. This is characterized by access points distributed across multiple buildings and managed centrally by Wireless LAN Controllers (WLCs). Centralized deployments are common in larger environments like a technology company campus because they allow for centralized management, scalability, and advanced features such as load balancing and fault tolerance.

NEW QUESTION: 276
Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?
A. PDAs
B. jammers
C. smartphones
D. printers
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference