

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/300-425/>



NEW QUESTION 1

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_010

NEW QUESTION 2

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

| General | Credentials | Interfaces | High Availability | Inventory | Advanced | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|--|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|--|--|
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Name</th> <th>Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Controller</td> <td>WLC-Primary</td> <td>192.168.1.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary Controller</td> <td>WLC-Secondary</td> <td>10.42.98.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tertiary Controller</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | Name | Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) | Primary Controller | WLC-Primary | 192.168.1.11 | Secondary Controller | WLC-Secondary | 10.42.98.11 | Tertiary Controller | | |
| | Name | Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary Controller | WLC-Primary | 192.168.1.11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary Controller | WLC-Secondary | 10.42.98.11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tertiary Controller | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AP Failover Priority: Low | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

An engineer determined that during a recent controller failure, some APs did not failover to their secondary controller based on the network design, which has sufficient licenses for all APs. The controllers are not in a mobility group but have A records for their hostnames in DNS. Which setting needs to be addressed?

- A. The controllers must be in the same mobility group.
- B. The secondary controller IP address is incorrect.
- C. DNS hostnames are required to be FQDN.
- D. The AP failover priority was not set high enough.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

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: B

Explanation:

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 5

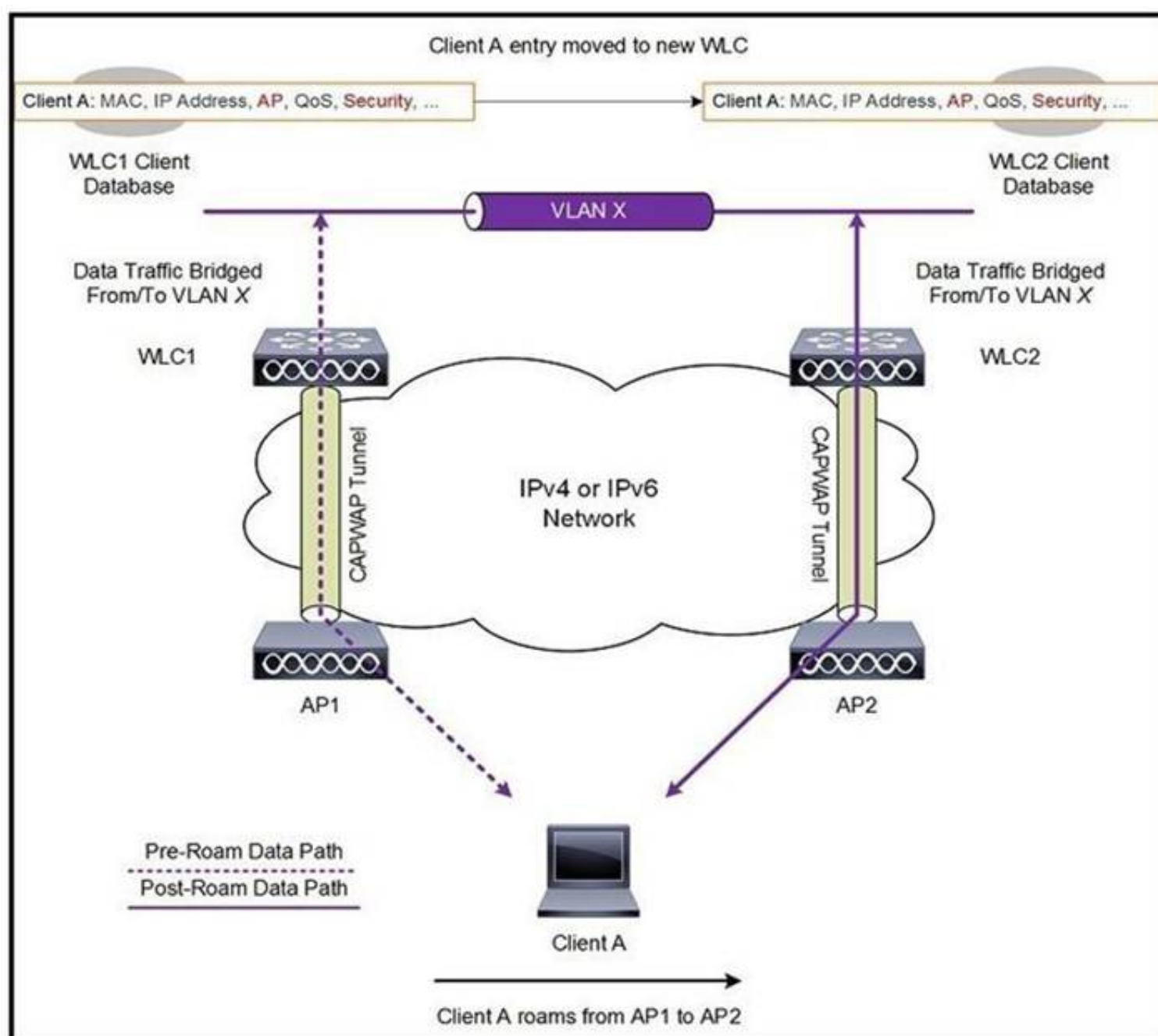
An engineer has designed an anchor redundancy for guest clients connecting to SSID with auto-anchor configured. After adding a second Anchor WLC under the SSID mobility anchor list, clients are load-balanced between existing and new anchors instead of having one anchor as active and the other one as standby. Which feature should be included in the design that will be configured on the WLC running 8.1 or above to ensure anchor redundancy?

- A. Auto-Anchor Foreign Mapping
- B. AP groups
- C. Guest Anchor Priority
- D. 802.11r

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

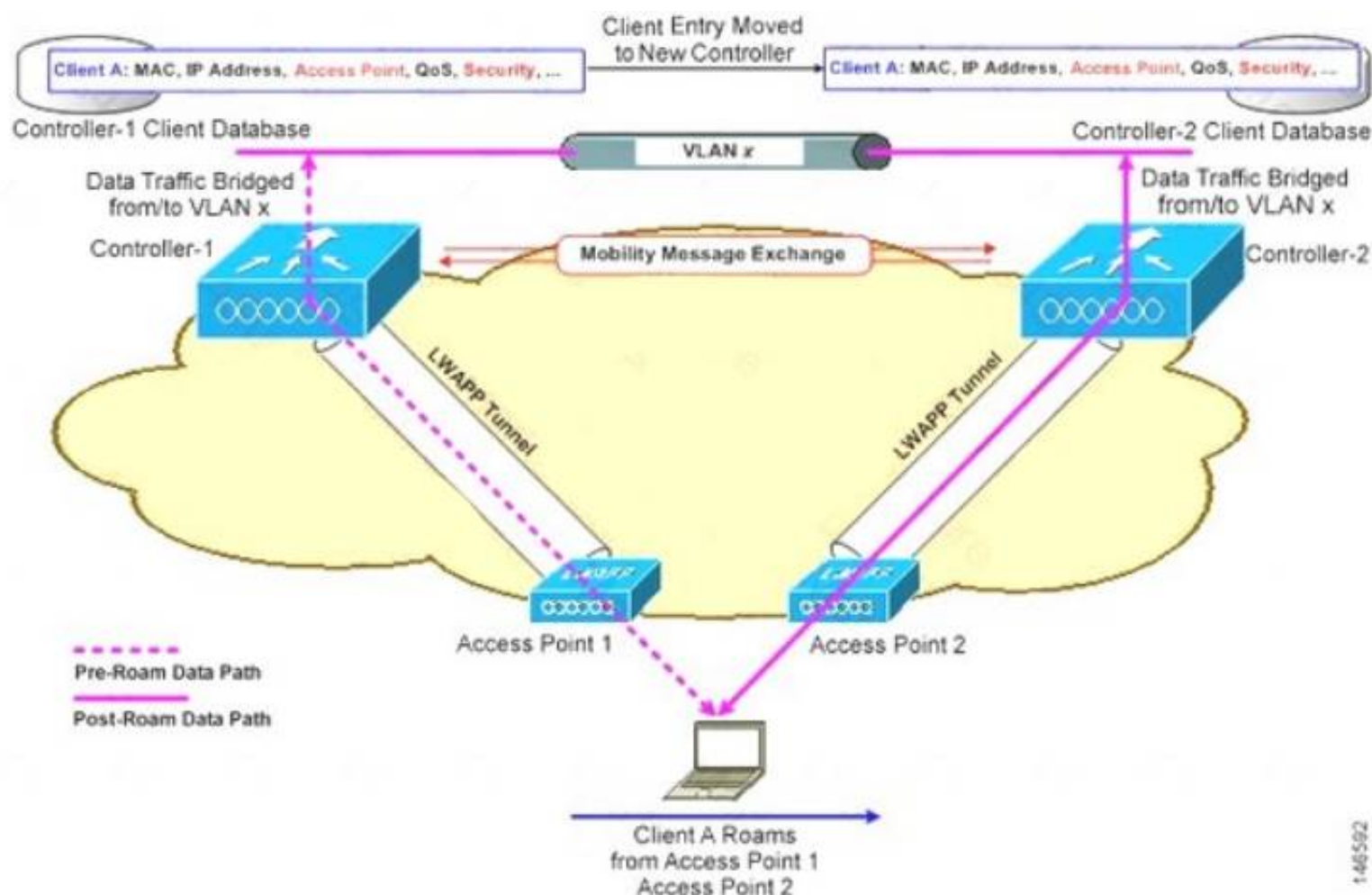


A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

- 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

Explanation:



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 7

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: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en_us/solutions/industries/docs/education/cisco_wlan_design_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION 8

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: D

Explanation:

<https://mrncciew.com/2013/04/07/ap-failover/>

NEW QUESTION 9

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: BE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

How are mobility groups created, excluding mobility anchors?

- A. The WLGs 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.
- B. A mobility group does not require all WLCs in the group to use the same virtual IP address.
- C. Each WLC must use the same mobility domain name and be defined as a peer in each other's static mobility members list.
- D. If WLCs with HA SSO are deployed, each WLC in the WLC HA pair is considered separately as a mobility peer.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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: ABF

Explanation:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669>

NEW QUESTION 14

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: BE

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design_guide_c07-693245.html#

NEW QUESTION 19

A network engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to have these characteristics:

- support high client concentration
- optimize client performance
- avoid interference

Which approach should be taken?

- A. Deploy APs near each other for 5 GHz coverage, and disable the 2.4 GHz radios for some APs.
- B. Deploy APs near each other for 2.4 GHz coverage, and disable the 5 GHz radios for all APs.
- C. Deploy APs near each other for 5 GHz coverage, and enable the 2.4 GHz radios for all APs.
- D. Deploy APs near each other for 2.4 GHz coverage, and disable the 5 GHz radios for some APs.

Answer: D

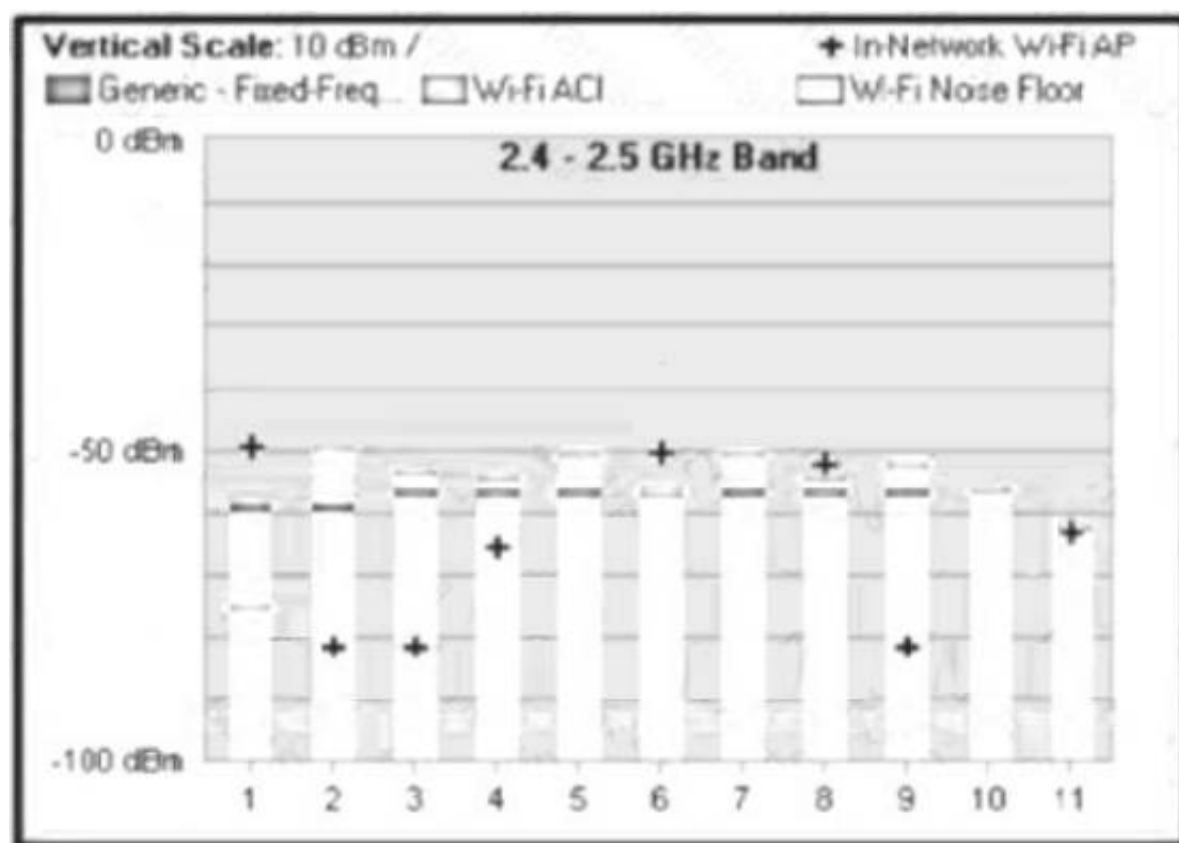
Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Co

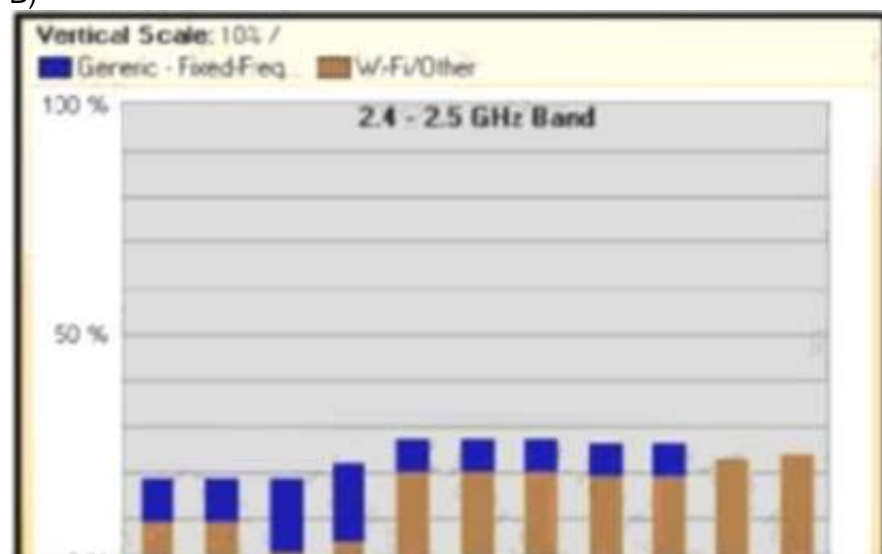
NEW QUESTION 20

An engineer is performing a Layer 1 passive wireless site survey utilizing a channel analyzer software in the 2.4 GHz spectrum. Which chart indicates the ratio of interference present during the duration of the capture?

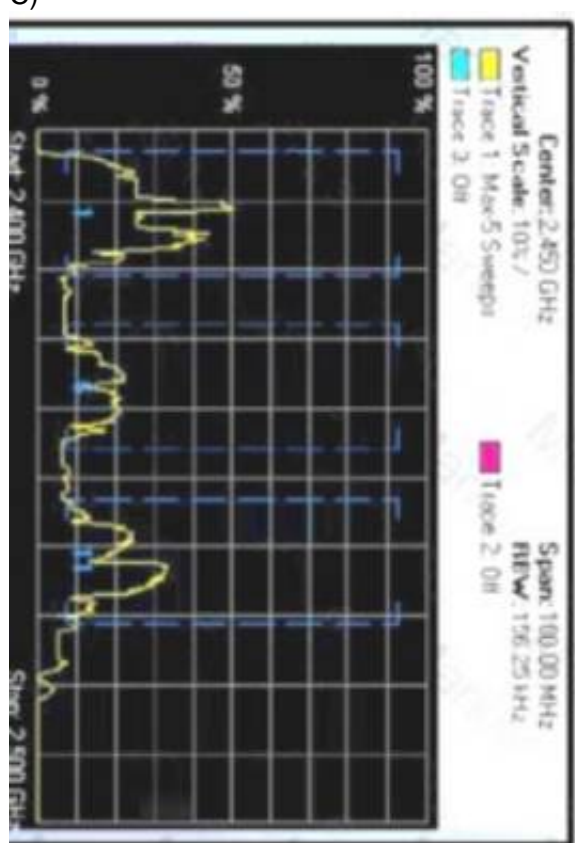
A)



B)



C)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

What is the attenuation value of a human body on a wireless signal?

- A. 3 dB
- B. 4 dB
- C. 6 dB

D. 12 dB

Answer: A

Explanation:

Signal Attenuation Signal attenuation or signal loss occurs even as the signal passes through air. The loss of signal strength is more pronounced as the signal passes through different objects. A transmit power of 20 mW is equivalent to 13 dBm. Therefore, if the transmitted power at the entry point of a plasterboard wall is at 13 dBm, the signal strength is reduced to 10 dBm when exiting that wall. This table shows the likely loss in signal strength caused by various types of objects.

Signal Attenuation Caused By Various Types of Objects Object in Signal Path

Signal Attenuation through Object

Plasterboard wall 3 dB

Glass wall with metal frame 6 dB

Cinder block wall 4 dB

Office window 3 dB

Metal door 6 dB

Metal door in brick wall 12 dB

Human body 3 dB

Each site surveyed has different levels of multipath distortion, signal losses, and signal noise. Hospitals are typically the most challenging environment to survey due to high multipath distortion, signal losses and signal noise. Hospitals take longer to survey, require a denser population of access points, and require higher performance standards. Manufacturing and shop floors are the next hardest to survey. These sites generally have metal siding and many metal objects on the floor, which result in reflected signals that recreate multipath distortion. Office buildings and hospitality sites generally have high signal attenuation but a lesser degree of multipath distortion.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/71642-vocera-deploy-guid>

NEW QUESTION 29

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 SN
- E. and maximum 10 percent packet loss.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057site-survey-gu>

NEW QUESTION 32

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: AE

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dg-book/vowlan_c

NEW QUESTION 36

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

Explanation:

- With Release 7.4, an HA-SKU secondary controller can be configured as a backup controller for N+1 HA. For example, the following can be used as an HA-SKU controller:
 - 5508 Series Standalone controller with 50 AP license

NEW QUESTION 41

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: ABF

Explanation:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669>

NEW QUESTION 45

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: C

NEW QUESTION 47

Campus users report a poor wireless experience. An engineer investigating the issue notices that in high-density areas, the wireless clients fail to switch the AP to which are automatically connected. This sticky client behavior is causing roaming issues. Which feature must the engineer configure?

- A. Load balancing and band select
- B. optimized roaming
- C. Layer 3 roaming
- D. Layer 2 roaming

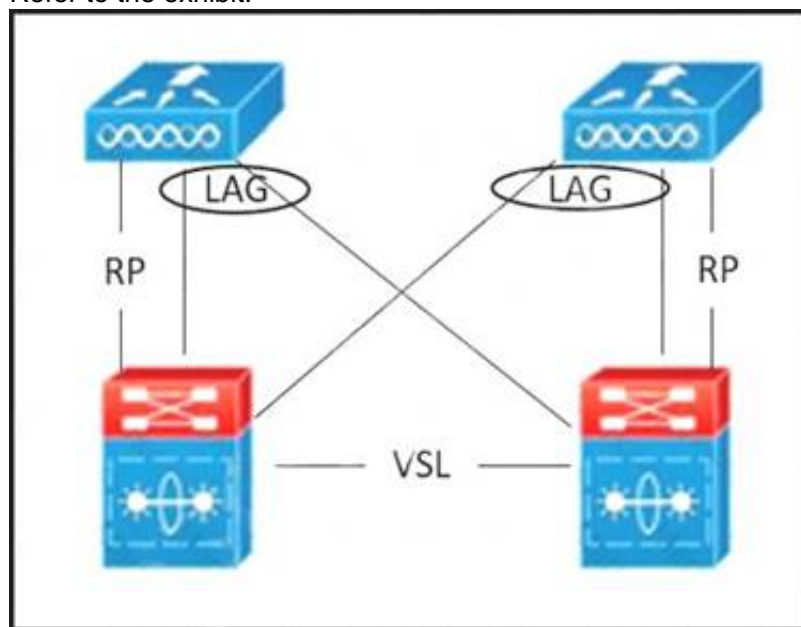
Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/80/hdx_final/b_hdx_dg_final/high_de

NEW QUESTION 51

Refer to the exhibit.



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

- A. RP is down.
- B. Two distribution ports on the active WLC are down.
- C. VSL is down.
- D. One distribution port on the active WLC is down.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52

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

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-1>

NEW QUESTION 56

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

Explanation:

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 operate 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 57

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: CD

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-10/config-guide/b_cg810/configuring_ap_groups.ht

NEW QUESTION 59

A network administrator of a global organization is collapsing all controllers to a single cluster located in central Europe. Which concern must be 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: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Co

NEW QUESTION 60

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 61

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.
- B. 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 highest priority level and it is marked as critical.
- D. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
- E. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low.
- F. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
- G. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium.
- H. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.

Answer: B

Explanation:

N+1 Redundancy

AP Failover Priority

- Assign priorities to APs: Critical, High, Medium, Low
- Critical priority APs get precedence over all other APs when joining a controller
- In a failover situation, a higher priority AP will be allowed to join ahead of all other APs

NEW QUESTION 63

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: D

Explanation:

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 66

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: D

Explanation:

- 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/config-guide/b_cg89/radio_resource_management.html

NEW QUESTION 69

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

Explanation:

Under seat or under desk mounting can provide from 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to the cell,

NEW QUESTION 74

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: B

Explanation:

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 75

A customer has noticed that Client Band Select is enabled and no clients are utilizing the 5 GHz band. Which three parameters must be met to ensure that wireless clients use the 5 GHz band? (Choose three.)

- A. Ensure that channel bonding is enabled on the WLAN.
- B. Ensure that the co-channel interference has not exceeded -85 dBm.
- C. Ensure that the UNII-2 extended channels are enabled on the 802.11a radios.
- D. Ensure that the client is receiving RSSI above the minimum band select RSSI threshold.
- E. Ensure that the client is dual-band capable.
- F. Ensure that the WLAN has 802.11a enabled.

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

For 802.11a, countries are moving to open the frequency range 5.250–5.350 GHz (UNII-2).

The 5 GHz band in which 802.11a operates is divided into several different sections.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob41dg/emob41dg-wrapper/ch3_WLA

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

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

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

Explanation:

- Enable these UDP ports for Mobility traffic:

- 16666 - Secured Mode
- 16667 - Unsecured Mode

NEW QUESTION 82

A customer called with a requirement that internal clients must be on different subnets depending on the building they are in. All access points are operating in

local mode and will not be modified, and this is a single controller solution. Which design approach creates the desired result?

- A. Create AP groups for each desired location, map the correct VLANs to the internal SSID, and add the access points for that location.
- B. Create an SSID place it to the desired VLAN under WLANs and configure 802.1x in ISE to assign the correct VLAN based on the SSID from which the client is authenticating
- C. Create FlexConnect groups, place the access points in, and set the correct VLAN to SSID mapping based on location.
- D. Create mobility anchors for the SSID and on the controller under the internal SSID create a foreign map to the desired VLAN based on location.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-vlan/71477-ap-group-vlans-wlc.html>

NEW QUESTION 83

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

Explanation:

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 84

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 locations that are easily accessed so maintenance and upgrades can be performed quickly.
- B. Selecting AP locations where power is already available.
- C. Selecting APs that can be hidden in ceiling panels to provide a secure and clean aesthetic look.
- D. Selecting locations that make visual assessment of the AP operation easy.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

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

Explanation:

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 91

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

Explanation:

The only special implementation of the WLC in CCKM is that WLCs exchange client PMK via mobility packets, such as UDP 16666.

NEW QUESTION 96

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

Explanation:

✔ The TX power of 17 dBi is 50mW. What you see on your laptop of a -20 dBm is a good signal. Cisco's recommendation 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 either -72 dBm or -65 dBm.

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

NEW QUESTION 100

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

Explanation:

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 encrypted by default. Data path DTLS can be enabled when you add the mobility peer.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/config-guide/b_wl_16_10_cg/mobility.html

NEW QUESTION 104

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 GH
- B. 8-dBi omnidirectional antenna
- C. 2.4 GH
- D. 8-dBi patch antenna
- E. 2.4 GH
- F. 14-dBi omnidirectional antenna
- G. 5 GH
- H. 14-DBi patch antenna

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/product_data_she](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/product_data_sheet.html)

NEW QUESTION 107

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

Explanation:

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 112

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: A

NEW QUESTION 116

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: AD

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-site-survey-guide>

NEW QUESTION 119

A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real-time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol must the engineer enable on the WLC so that 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

Explanation:

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 124

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: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 127

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

Explanation:

- 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 129

Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?

- A. PDAs
- B. jammers
- C. smartphones
- D. printers

Answer: B

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 131

An engineer changed the TPC Power Threshold for a wireless deployment from the default value to -65 dBm. The engineer conducts a new post-deployment Survey to validate the results. What is the expected outcome?

- A. Increase cell size
- B. Decreased client signal strength
- C. Increased received sensitivity
- D. Decreased channel overlap

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

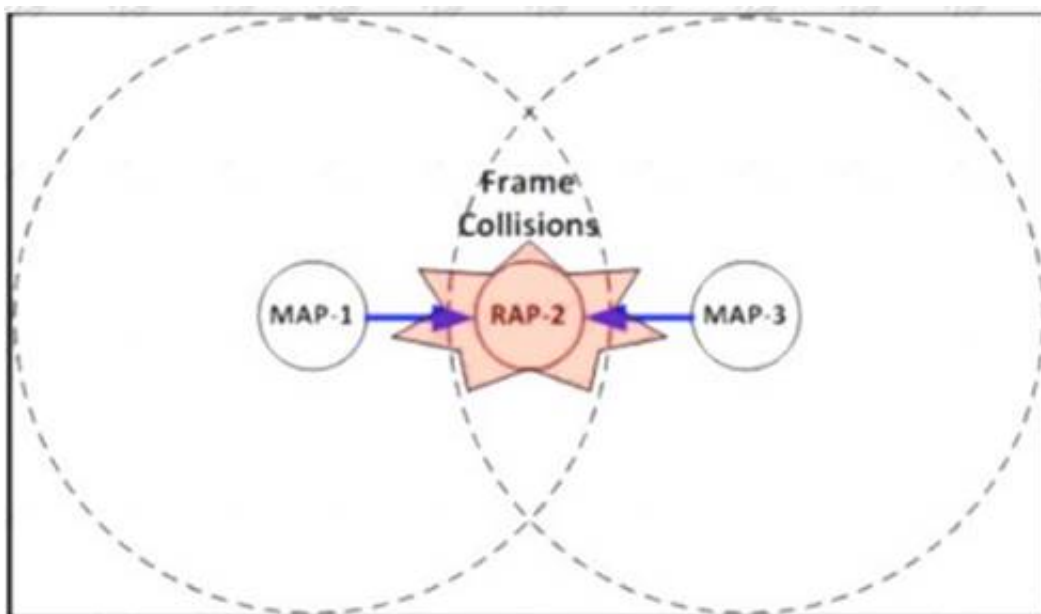
An engineer must repurpose a lab WLC appliance for use in the production environment of the enterprise. After the new WLC is configured with the information of the other WLC, the mobility tunnels are still not coming up. What is the reason?

- A. A firewall is blocking UDP port 16667 between the WLCs.
- B. The WLC management interfaces are in the same VLAN.
- C. The hardware platform is incompatible.
- D. The mobility groups are different.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 143

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. MAP
- C. RAP
- D. Local

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

A wireless engineer must design mobility between two buildings at a campus site. The engineer has one controller at each site. The engineer is investigating inter-

controller CAPWAP data and control traffic. Which two ports must be open? (Choose two.)

- A. 5246
- B. 5247
- C. 8443
- D. 16666
- E. 16667

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 150

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct functionalities on the right.

- complex configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure
- achieves optimal AP join process with src-dst-ip load-balancing
- simple configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure
- avoids single point of failure on neighbor switches

Multiple AP-Manager Interfaces

LAG

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONS

NEW QUESTION 151

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