PW0-105 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

ABC Company has a 2.4 and 5 GHz WLAN deployment supporting four bands in the 5 GHz range (UNII 1, UNII 2, UNII 2e, and UNII 3). DFS functionality is enabled as required by the regulatory domain. Band steering is also enabled to encourage dual-band clients to use frequency bands with more capacity.

Your performance analysis shows that many dual-band VoWiFi client devices will move back and forth between 2.4 and 5 GHz as the user roams throughout the building. All APs have 2.4 and 5 GHz radios enabled. This "band hopping" behavior is viewed by network staff to be undesirable. What is the most likely cause of the unpredictable client band selection behavior?

A. Interference from 5 GHz radar sources has increased frame corruption and retries on channels 36-48 in UNII 1.

B. 5 GHz frequencies offer better RF penetration than 2.4 GHz, but 2.4 GHz offers more voice call capacity and lower latency than 5 GHz.

C. The voice client does not support DFS, and therefore experiences some 5 GHz coverage holes as it moves through the network.

D. The client\\'s band selection algorithm prefers 5 GHz, but band steering behavior usually steers 75- 85% of client devices to 2.4 GHz.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Given:

ABC Company performs top-secret government contract work and has recently purchased an 802.11

Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIPS) to enforce their "NO WIRELESS" network security policy.

What attack type cannot be recognized by the WIPS?

A. Deauthentication

B. MAC Spoofing

C. Protocol Jamming

D. Eavesdropping

E. RF Jamming

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

In addition to throughput enhancements, what other improvements does 802.11n provide when compared with 802.11a/g? (Choose 2)

A. Introduces "fast transition" roaming protocols for VoWiFi phones

B. Better link reliability between 802.11a/b/g client devices and 802.11n APs

C. Improves service quality for real-time applications at greater distances

D. Increases in receive sensitivity enhance RTLS location accuracy

E. Stronger security with more robust encryption modes.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Given: XYZ Corporation is experiencing connectivity problems with their existing building-to-building bridge link. A concrete wall on the roof of one building is partially blocking the Fresnel Zone, and the connection is dropping many frames. The administrator moves the antenna to an area not obstructed by the concrete wall and then realizes the RF cable cannot reach the new location.

If an extension cable is added to move the antenna, what are the likely results?

A. The data throughput rate will increase because VSWR will decrease.

B. The Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (EIRP) will decrease.

C. The antenna\\'s azimuth beamwidth will decrease.

D. The size of the Fresnel zone will increase.

E. The likelihood of a direct lightning strike will increase.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Given: As defined in the 802.11 specification, legacy Power Save requires an inefficient back-and-forth frame exchange process. Due to this inefficiency, many WLAN device implementations use a variation of

802.11 Power Save to accomplish the same function.

What non-standard power save behavior is used by most Wi-Fi devices in actual implementations?

A. Client devices ignore the TIM field and automatically send PS-Poll frames after every beacon.

B. After each beacon, the AP attempts to empty its frame buffer by sending Wake-on-WLAN frames to wake each dozing client.

C. Request-to-Send and Clear-to-Send frame exchanges are used to trigger the delivery of buffered data.

D. The Beacon interval is changed from the default 100 time units to 10 or less time units.

E. Clients send null data frames to the AP and switch the power management bit from 1 to 0 to receive queued data.

F. Stations send a CTS-to-self frame to the AP with a very long duration period so they can receive all of their buffered data at once.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 6

Given: Two co-located 802.11b/g/n APs can interfere with one another and cause contention and collisions, even when the two APs are operating on non-overlapping channels (e.g. 1 and 6).

What deployment flaw could cause this problem? (Choose two)

A. The access points are mounted too closely to one another.

B. Reflective objects in the area are causing significant multipath.

C. A client station is using active scanning to probe for access points on multiple channels.

D. The output power on the access points is too high.

E. A client station authenticates to both access points, but does not associate.

F. The access points are not synchronized to the same NTP server.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 7

Given: Your consulting firm has recently been hired to complete a site survey for ABC Company. Your engineers use predictive modeling software for surveying, but ABC Company insists on a pre- deployment site visit.

What tasks should be performed as part of the pre-deployment visit to prepare for a predictive survey? (Choose two)

A. With a spectrum analyzer, identify the type, amplitude, and location of RF interference sources, if any are present.

B. Evaluate the building materials at ABC\\'s facility and confirm that the floor plan documents are consistent with the actual building.

C. Validate that the AP transmit power and antenna type is identical for each AP in ABC\\'s existing deployment.

D. Collect information about ABC Company\\'s security requirements and the current configuration of their RADIUS and user database servers.

E. Simultaneously capture and analyze data on each 802.11 channel to establish a baseline for potential network capacity and throughput.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 8

What statements describe industry practices for communication protocols between WLAN controllers and controller-

based APs? (Choose two)

A. All vendors use the same protocol so that APs will interoperate with WLAN controllers from other vendors.

B. Some vendors use proprietary protocols, and some vendors use protocols based on public standards like RFCs.

C. For most vendors, the controller-based APs maintain data and control tunnels with at least two controllers for immediate failover and redundancy.

D. All vendors support at least one L2 or L3 broadcast protocol for controller discovery by controller-based APs.

E. All vendors recommend using L2 (instead of L3) controller discovery and tunneling protocols in large enterprises.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 9

Which features are incorporated in the 802.11-2007 specification and are recommend for robust WLAN client security? (Choose 2)

A. SSID hiding

B. CAPWAP with DTLS

C. 802.1X/EAP

D. CCMP cipher suite

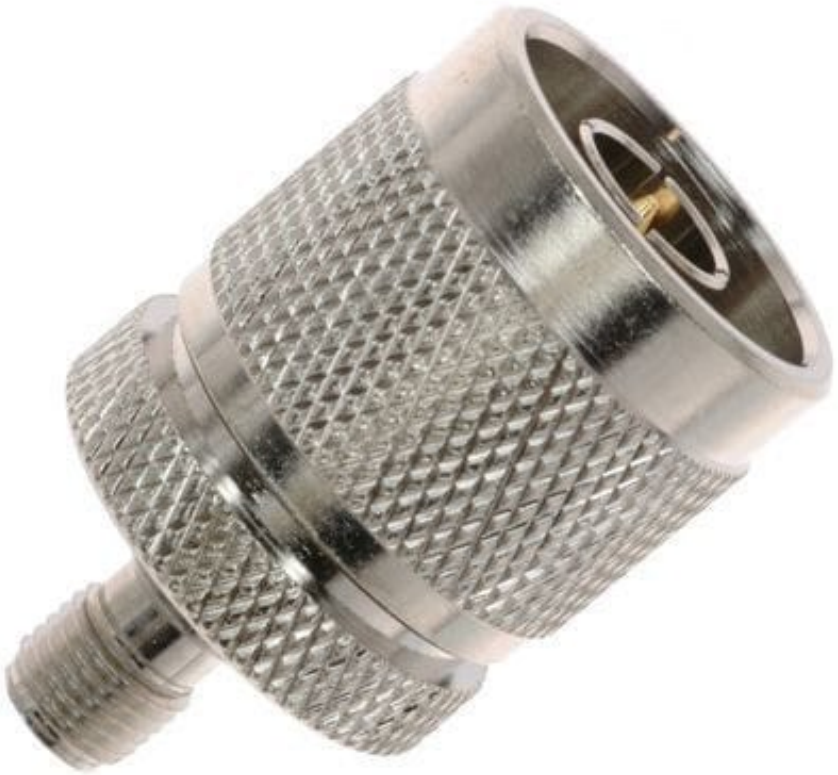
E. IPSec VPN

F. MAC address whitelists

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 10

What is the purpose of the WLAN component shown in the exhibit?



A. Connecting an unterminated coaxial RF cable to an N-type female connector on an antenna

B. Adapting an antenna with an SMA connector to an AP with an N-type female connector

C. Connecting a lightning arrestor (gas discharge tube) to a grounding rod cable

D. Providing a fixed amount of signal attenuation between a signal source and an SMA antenna connector

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Given: As a station moves away from the access point to which it is associated, it changes its data rate from 54 Mbps to 48 Mbps and then to 36 Mbps.

What IEEE 802.11 term is used to describe this functionality?

A. Dynamic Rate Switching

B. Multirate Control

C. Modulation and Coding Selection

D. Rate Set Selectivity

E. Adaptive Rate Management

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Which IEEE 802.11 physical layer (PHY) specifications include support for and compatibility of both OFDM and HR/DSSS? (Choose 2)

A. HR/DSSS (802.11b)

B. OFDM (802.11a)

C. ERP (802.11g)

D. HT (802.11n)

E. CCK (802.11b)

F. PBCC (802.11g)

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 13

Given:

An 802.11 WLAN transmitter that emits a 50 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss. The cable

is connected to an antenna with 16 dBi gain.

What is the EIRP power output?

A. 17 dBm

B. 20 dBm

C. 23 dBm

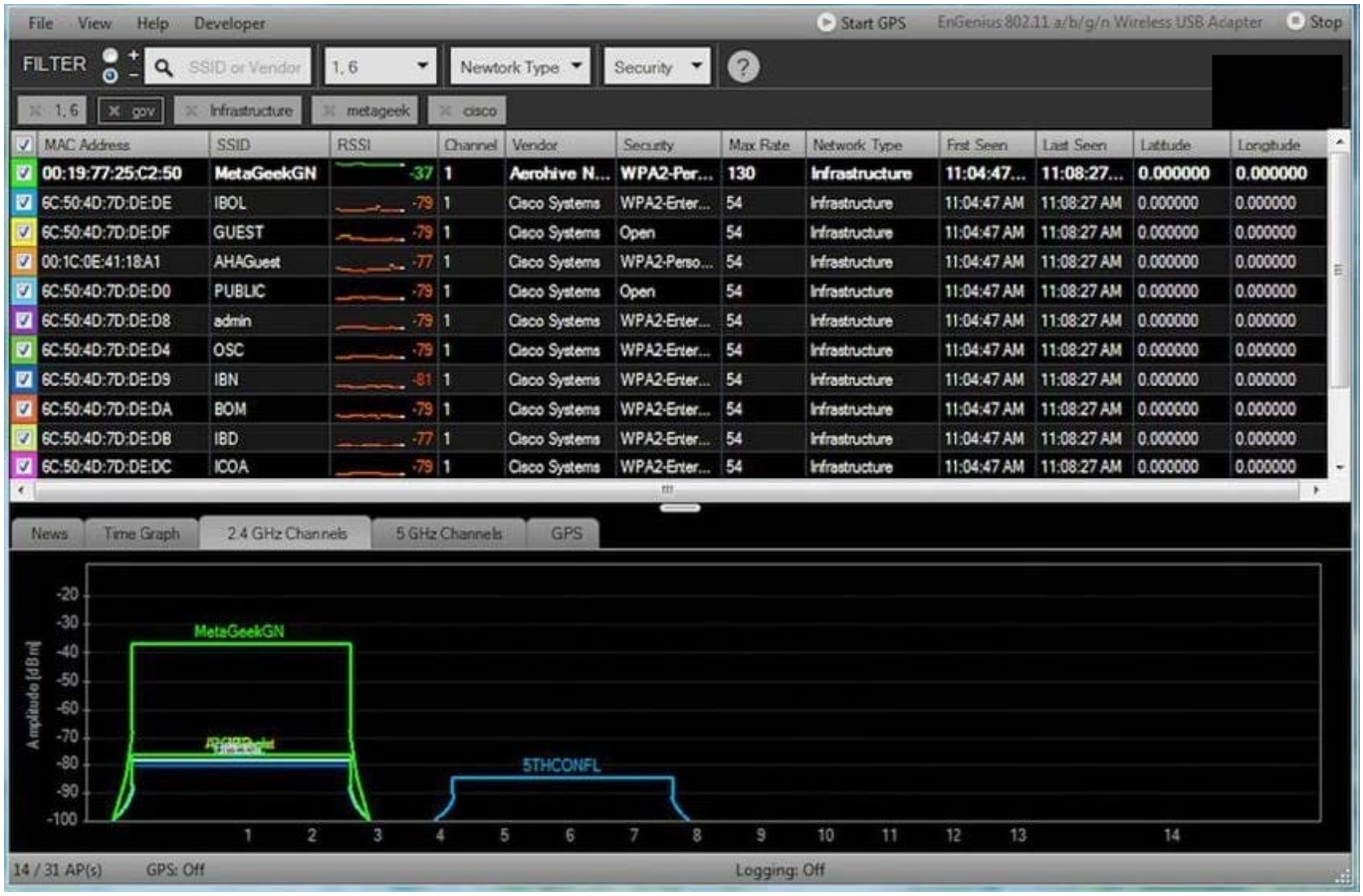
D. 27 dBm

E. 30 dBm

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 14

What is the general type and purpose of the application shown in the exhibit?



A. Laptop-based Site Survey Utility - Creating a list of necessary APs and plotting their locations on a floor plan

B. Wireless Network Management System - Managing multiple autonomous APs through the SNMP protocol

C. 802.11 Protocol Analyzer - Capturing and decoding 802.11 frames for the purpose of troubleshooting and optimization

D. Laptop-based Spectrum Analyzer - Monitoring the RF spectrum for interference sources and improper system operation

E. WLAN Discovery Tool - Locating and identifying secured and unsecured WLAN access points

F. Wireless Intrusion Protection System - Monitoring 802.11 frame exchanges for performance and security analysis and reporting

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 15

Given: When designing a WLAN infrastructure implementation for high client density at a public venue such as a conference or stadium, what are common best practices? (Choose 2)

A. Use high-gain omnidirectional antennas to improve SNR

B. Use directional antennas to isolate the RF propagation

C. Configure APs to transmit at or near their maximum power setting

D. Use WPA2-Personal security for ease of deployment

E. Disable 802.11n MCS rates to prevent high overhead protection mechanisms

F. Implement a band steering feature for dual-band clients

Correct Answer: BF