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QUESTION 1

Assume that your network operates in a regulatory domain that allows use of UNII-1, UNII-2, UNII- 2e, UNII-3, and the 5.8 GHz ISM band for indoor Wi-Fi. In your upcoming 802.11n deployment, you would like to take advantage of the performance improvements that result from channel bonding. However, after extensive testing, you have determined that your mission-critical WLAN should not use channels requiring DFS support.

Given those two criteria (enable channel bonding and disable DFS channels), in the 5 GHz spectrum, how many non-overlapping channels will your system be able to use?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

E. 11

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Given: You are evaluating the theoretical and real-world RF gain benefits of transmit and receive features introduced by 802.11n with MIMO. This exercise allows you to quantify the feature\\'s value in a real-world environment.

What is the maximum theoretical signal gain of chip-based TxBF and MRC (as features) when compared to the same AP using only a single antenna for transmit and receive (effectively simulating a 1x1 chip)?

A. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 5 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain

B. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 1 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 2 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain

C. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 9 dBi gain

D. 2 Rx or Tx chains = approx 4-6.5 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 7-10 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = approx 10-12 dBi gain

E. The theoretical gains offered by each additional radio are different for TxBF and MRC.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Your customer location is equipped with DAS, originally deployed to relay a GSM signal indoors and provide 802.11 data coverage to static stations. What type of wireless application would be least likely to be supported by this RF distribution model?

A. On-demand video streaming over wireless

B. Data connection with frequent roaming

C. Location-based services for wireless assets or RFID tags

D. VoWLAN if the codec is G.729.

E. FTP over implicit TLS/SSL

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

You are site surveying a network for VoWiFi. You have positioned an AP for a manual survey and are moving away from the AP with a phone in Survey Mode in your hand and you are reading the RSSI value of the signal received from the AP. You have previously determined that the noise floor was approximately -94 dBm on this floor of the building. The phone\\'s documentation does not specify a recommended RSSI or SNR value for best performance. Based on the

information provided and the type of device (VoWiFi phone) you are deploying, what minimum RSSI should you plan for in all areas you are monitoring and where VoWiFi service is desired?

A. -75 dBm

B. -72 dBm

C. -67 dBm

D. -62 dBm

E. -58 dBm

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

In this question, you will compare the mobility processes of a network that supports WPA2- Personal and WPA2-Enterprise. Assume the use of a 15-character ASCII passphrase for WPA2- Personal and EAP-TTLS/MSCHAPv2 with WPA2Enterprise. Also, assume that proprietary roaming protocols are not supported.

When a device transitions from one BSS to another within the same ESS, what steps must be performed in the WPA2-Enterprise transition that are not performed in the WPA2-Personal transition? (Choose 2)

A. Open System Authentication

B. 802.11 Reassociation

C. 802.1X authentication

D. 4-Way Handshake

E. Transfer of PMK from AAA server to authenticator

F. Conversion of passphrase to PMK

Correct Answer: CE