

## 300-425 Dumps

### Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

<https://www.certleader.com/300-425-dumps.html>



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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

**Explanation:**

Band Select will impact the initial scan, steering clients towards 5 GHz

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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

**Explanation:**

- 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 4

Refer to the exhibit.

General	Credentials	Interfaces	High Availability	Inventory	Advanced											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <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 5

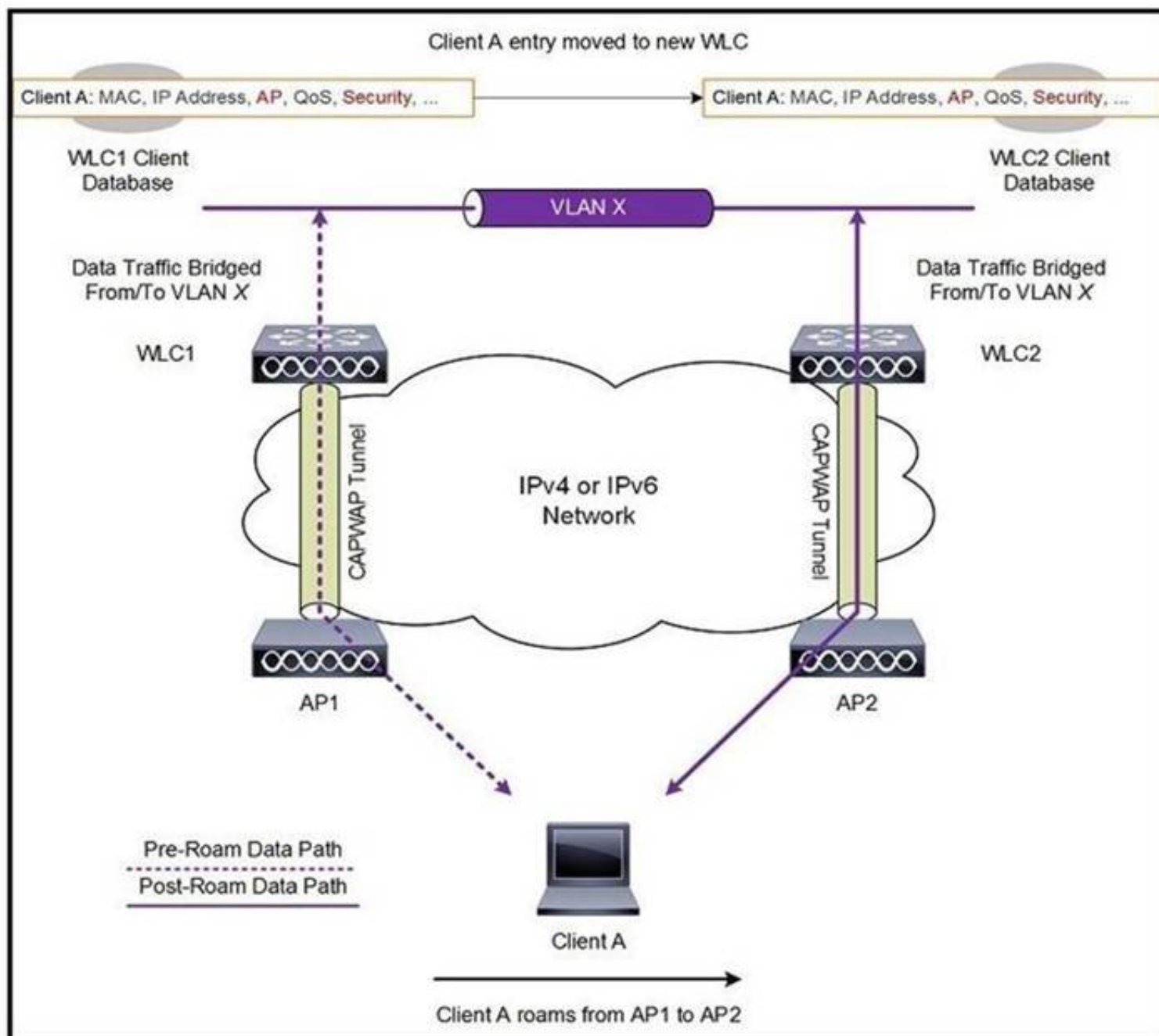
An engineer has designed an anchor redundancy for guest clients connecting to SSID with auto-anchor configured. After adding a second Anchor WLC under the SSID mobility anchor list, clients are load-balanced between existing and new anchors instead of having one anchor as active and the other one as 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.

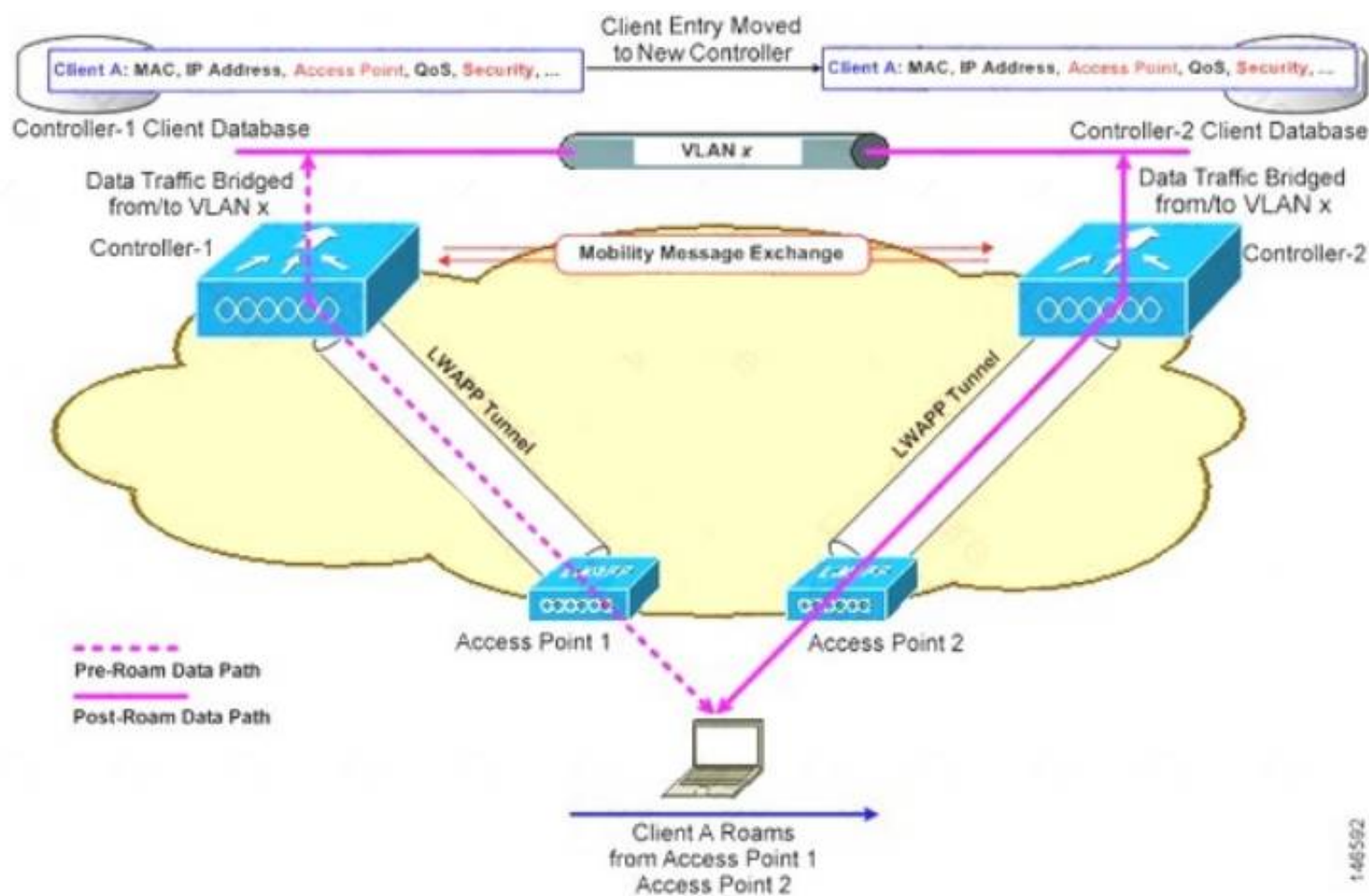


A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

- 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

When conducting a site survey for real-time traffic over wireless, which two design capabilities of smartphones and tablets must be considered? (Choose two.)

- A. no support for 802.11ac
- B. higher data rates than laptops
- C. fewer antennas than laptops
- D. no support for 802.11r
- E. lower data rates than laptops

**Answer: BE**

#### Explanation:

Site surveys are one of the basic requirements when you deploy a WLAN, and you must always consider the Wi-Fi capabilities of the client devices or endpoints. Most smartphones and tablets support 802.11. However, generally, the smartphones and tablets have fewer antennas and lower data rates than laptops. In addition, most are not purpose-built for the enterprise WLAN market. Almost all smartphones and tablets support enterprise security policies. However, many of them do not support

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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: AC**



**Explanation:**

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 10**

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 10**

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.
- 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

**NEW QUESTION 11**

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:** B

**Explanation:**

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 14**

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

**Explanation:**

- The optimal VoWLAN cell boundary recommendation is -67 dBm

**NEW QUESTION 16**

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:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2016/pdf/BRKCOL-2275.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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 21**

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

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 25**

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. WLC
- B. BN
- C. CP2
- D. CP1

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/>

**NEW QUESTION 30**

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 AttenuationSignal 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 35

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

#### NEW QUESTION 39

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 44

During a post-deployment site Survey, issues are found with non wi-Fi interference. What should the engineer use to identify the source of the Interference?

- A. Network analysis module
- B. Wireless intrusion prevention
- C. Wireshark
- D. Cisco spectrum expert

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Refer to the exhibit.

Global Configuration		
Redundancy Mgmt Ip	172.25.44.4	
Peer Redundancy Mgmt Ip	172.25.44.5	
Redundancy port Ip	169.254.44.4	
Peer Redundancy port Ip	169.254.44.5	
Redundant Unit	Primary	
Mobility Mac Address	60:73:5C:D1:76:00	
Keep Alive Timer (100 - 1000)	100	milliseconds
Keep Alive Retries (3 - 10)	3	
Peer Search Timer (60 - 300)	120	seconds
Management Gateway Failover	Enabled	
SSO	Disabled	

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
- B. which causes synchronization problems.
- C. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.
- D. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.
- E. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

'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 48

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 53

Refer to the exhibit.

Name Prefix

Add APs

AP Type

Enable 11n Support ☐

802.11a/n/ac Antenna

802.11b/g/n Antenna

Protocol

Throughput 802.11a/n/ac

802.11b/g/n

**Services:** ☒ Advanced Options

☒ Data/Coverage

Safety Margin

☒ Voice

Safety Margin

☒ Location

☐ Location with Monitor Mode APs

☐ Demand

☐ Override Coverage Per AP

Per AP Area0 (sq feet)

Total Coverage Area 179312 (sq feet)

Recommended AP Count	<b>74</b>
Data/Coverage	<b>48</b>
Voice	<b>48</b>
Location	<b>59</b>
Location with Monitor	
Mode APs	
Demand	

Floor Type: Cubes and Walled Offices

**Add APs Automatically:**

Realize and move the rectangle using the mouse over the desired coverage area, then specify placement criteria. Click "Calculate" to determine the number of APs recommended by NCS. If you are satisfied with the result, press "Apply". APs will be created and automatically positioned on the map.

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: DE**

**Explanation:**



## Use Planning Mode to Calculate Access Point Coverage Requirements

Prime Infrastructure planning mode lets you calculate the number of access points (APs) required to cover an area by placing fictitious APs on a map and viewing the coverage area. Based on the throughput specified for each protocol (802.11a/n or 802.11b/g/n), planning mode calculates the total number of APs required to provide optimum coverage in your network. You can calculate the recommended number and location of APs based on the following criteria:

### NEW QUESTION 55

A wireless engineer is using Ekahau site survey to validate that an existing wireless network is operating as expected, which type of survey should be using to identify the end-to-end network performance?

- A. GPS assisted
- B. Spectrum analysis
- C. Passive
- D. Active ping

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://support.ekahau.com/hc/en-us/articles/115004973067-Spectrum-Analysis-Surveys>

### NEW QUESTION 58

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

#### Explanation:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/what-is-cckm-and-how-does-it-affect-fast-an>

### NEW QUESTION 62

An engineer is configuring a centralized set of controllers for separate facilities. Which two Cisco wireless architectures must be used to ensure flexible sizing of WLAN to VLAN mappings? (Choose two.)

- A. interface group
- B. mobility group
- C. AP group
- D. controller group
- E. RF group

**Answer:** BC

### NEW QUESTION 63

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 67

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:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 72

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\\_managemen](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-9/config-guide/b_cg89/radio_resource_managemen)

#### 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 76

An enterprise is using a Cisco AireOS controller and Wi-Fi 6 APs. The controller is installed in the head office, and the employees primarily use Apple OS devices. The APs broadcast WLAN ENT-WLAN406558520-1 for the employees and a guest WLAN with similar naming. What needs to be enabled on the controller to optimize roaming?

- A. Aggregated Probe Response Optimization
- B. Fast SSID Changing
- C. Load Balancing Window
- D. Client Timers

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 78

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

#### NEW QUESTION 82

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

**Explanation:**

**Centralized** – Works across APs and WLCs in the same Mobility group

#### NEW QUESTION 83

A customer called with a requirement that internal clients must be on different subnets depending on the building they are in, AH 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 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.
- B. Create FlexConnect groups, place the access points in
- C. and set the correct VLAN to SSID mapping based on location.
- D. Create AP groups for each desired location, map the correct VLANs to the internal SSID, and add the access points for that location.
- E. Create mobility anchors for the SSID, and on the controller under the internal SSI
- F. create a foreign map to the desired VLAN based on location.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 88

An engineer is using a Cisco AIR-CT5502-K9 5502 K9 AP to conduct a Layer 1 site Survey, which mode is selected for the AP to discover non-Wi-Fi interference with Metageek Channel Analyzer?

- A. FlexConnect
- B. Sniffer
- C. Monitor
- D. SE-connect

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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 dBm 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 94

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

#### NEW QUESTION 99

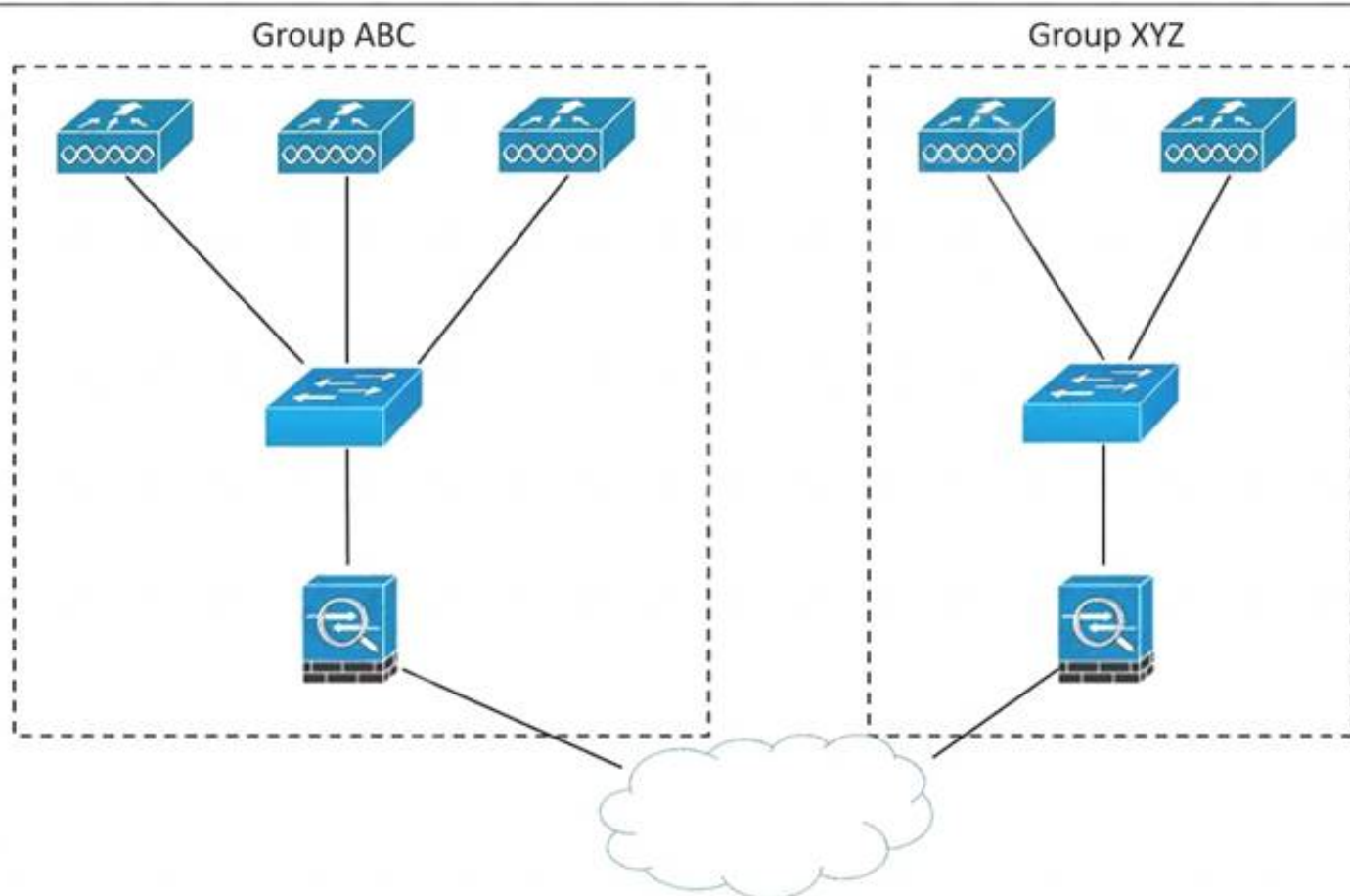
A customer has restricted the AP and antenna combinations for a design to be limited to one model integrated antenna AP for carpeted spaces and one model external antenna AP with high gain antennas for industrial, maintenance, or storage areas. When moving between a carpeted area to an industrial area, 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 101

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**

#### NEW QUESTION 106

An engineer is conducting a Layer 2 site survey. Which type of client must the engineer match to the survey?

- A. best client available
- B. phone client
- C. normal client
- D. worst client available

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 107

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:** ACD

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/81/design/guide/b\\_mesh\\_81/Site\\_Preparation\\_](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/81/design/guide/b_mesh_81/Site_Preparation_)

#### NEW QUESTION 110

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 114

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 116

An engineer performs a Layer 1 survey by using Metageek chanalyzer only on the current operating channel. Which operating mode is configured for a Cisco CleanAIR AP?

A. Local  
B. Sniffer  
C. Monitor  
D. SE-connect

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Local Mode**

Each Cisco CleanAir-enabled access point radio provides air quality and interference detection reports for the current operating channel only. Local mode does not disrupt client connections. When a hybrid-REAP access point is connected to the controller, its Cisco CleanAir functionality is identical to local mode.

#### NEW QUESTION 121

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 123

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:** A

**Explanation:**

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 126**

Two cisco 5520 wireless LAN controllers are managing all access points throughout the network. The WLCs are in different locations to provide geographical redundancy a mobility group has been configured on both WLCs and has a UP status on both controllers. The Aps in location A are statically configured to use controller A as the primary and controller B as the secondary. If the WLC in location A goes offline. The Aps successfully join the WLC in location, but they do not fail over to their primary configured controller. Which configuration task fixes the issue?

- A. Configure the WLC in location A as primary using the CAPWAP AP Controller IP Address command on all the location A Access points.
- B. Use DHCP Option 43 and specify WLC in location A as primary.
- C. Enable AP fallback globally on the WLC
- D. Change the AP Failover Priority to critical.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 129**

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 131**

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

**NEW QUESTION 132**

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