Cisco

CCNA Wireless

640-721 UIWNE 640-721 UIWNE 640-721 UIWNE **640-721 UIWNE**

PRINTABLES

PRINTABLE PRACTICE QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS, ANSWERS, AND DETAILED EXPLANATIONS IN AN EASY-TO-USE PRINTABLE FORMAT

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Table of Contents

CCNA Wireless (640-721 UIWNE) Printables

Product ID: 11643
Production Date: June 20, 2011
Total Questions: 117

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Chapter 1
Describe WLAN fundamentals

1. What is NOT a wireless form factor in regards to wireless NIC's?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI)
   - ❍ B. Industry Standard Architecture (ISA)
   - ❍ C. PC Card
   - ❍ D. NVRAM
   - ❍ E. Mini-PCI

   Find the Answer p. 57

2. What is the maximum EIRP a wireless device can emit to be within Wi-Fi regulations?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. 100 dBm
   - ❍ B. 100 mW
   - ❍ C. 50 mW
   - ❍ D. 50 dBm

   Find the Answer p. 57

3. What is the name of the wireless term that describes is an elliptical area immediately surrounding the visual path of a point-to-point wireless link?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Outdoor range
- ❍ B. Decibel
- ❍ C. Dipole
- ❍ D. Fresnel zone

Find the Answer p. 57

4. What is the term for a numeric measurement of the strength of the wireless signal measured in dBm?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Signal
- ❍ B. Milliwatts (mW)
- ❍ C. Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)
- ❍ D. Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI)

Find the Answer p. 57

5. What type of signal to noise ratio (SNR) is more beneficial to a wireless network?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. A lower signal to noise ratio is more beneficial. The lower value means that noise is at a low enough level to not be a factor in transmitting a Wi-Fi signal.
- ❍ B. A higher signal to noise ratio is more beneficial. The higher value means that noise is at a low enough level to not be a factor in transmitting a Wi-Fi signal.
- ❍ C. A lower signal to noise ratio is more beneficial. The lower value means that noise is at a high enough level to not be a factor in transmitting a Wi-Fi signal.
- ❍ D. A higher signal to noise ratio is more beneficial. The lower value means that noise is at a low enough level to not be a factor in transmitting a Wi-Fi signal.

Find the Answer p. 57

6. When looking at a radiation pattern of an antenna, what is the perspective of the E plane?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The side view or elevation chart.
- ❍ B. The side view or azimuth chart.
- ❍ C. The top view or azimuth chart.
- ❍ D. The top view or elevation chart.

Find the Answer p. 57

7. When looking at a radiation pattern of an antenna, what is the perspective of the H plane?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The side view or elevation chart.
- ❍ B. The side view or azimuth chart.
- ❍ C. The top view or azimuth chart.
- ❍ D. The top view or elevation chart.

Find the Answer p. 57

8. What are the three ISM bands in the United States?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. 400 MHz
- ❑ B. 900 MHz (902-928 MHz)
- ❑ C. 2 GHz (2.0-2.4 GHz)
- ❑ D. 2.4 GHz (2.4-2.4835 GHz)
- ❑ E. 5 GHz (5.15-5.35 and 5.725-5.825 GHz)

Find the Answer p. 57

9. What is Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The multiplexing feature encodes redundant information into the RF signal. Every data bit is expanded to a string of chips called a chipping sequence.
- ❍ B. The multiplexing feature uses a radio that moves from one frequency to another at specific times and channels.
- ❍ C. The multiplexing feature does not require the frequency guard band that other multiplexing methods require. The guard band lowers the bandwidth efficiency and wastes nearly half the available bandwidth.
- ❍ D. The multiplexing feature is used in 802.11b wireless transmissions.

Find the Answer p. 57

10. What type of antenna system is used to overcome a multipath distortion?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Omnidirectional Antenna
- ❍ B. Directional Antenna
- ❍ C. Yagi Antenna
- ❍ D. Diversity Antenna

Find the Answer p. 57

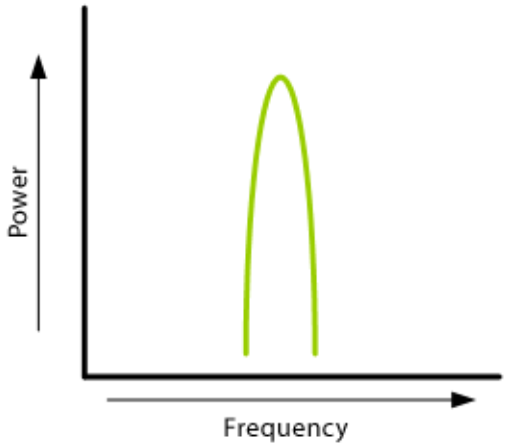
11. What type of wireless data transmission is depicted in the given diagram?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Spread Spectrum
- ❍ B. Narrow band
- ❍ C. Yagi
- ❍ D. Wide band

Find the Answer p. 57

Exhibit(s):



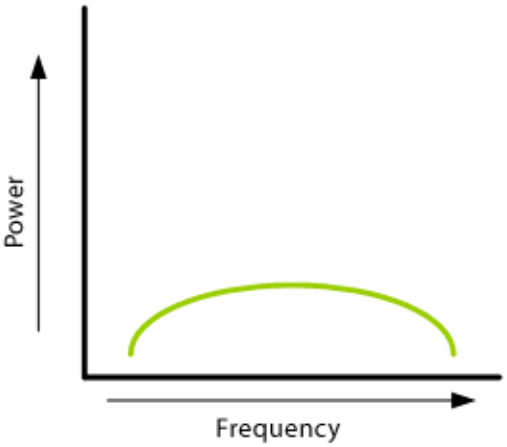
12. What type of wireless data transmission is depicted in the given diagram?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Spread Spectrum
- ❍ B. Wide band
- ❍ C. Yagi
- ❍ D. Narrow band

Find the Answer p. 57

Exhibit(s):



13. When there is significant wireless interference in an area, which spread spectrum technology can handle degradation better?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. DSSS
- ❍ B. Both DSSS and FHSS are capable of working well when there is significant noise.
- ❍ C. FHSS
- ❍ D. Neither DSSS nor FHSS works well in areas with significant noise.

Find the Answer p. 57

14. When discussing DSSS encoding, what does a "chip" refer too?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. A chip is a combination of multiple bits that are ready to be sent out wirelessly.
- ❍ B. A chip is a fraction of a bit that is ready to be sent out wirelessly.
- ❍ C. A chip is a combination of multiple packets that are ready to be sent out wirelessly.
- ❍ D. A chip is a fraction of a frame that is ready to be sent out wirelessly.

Find the Answer p. 57

15. What is the maximum number of non-overlapping UNNI channels?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. 3 non-overlapping channels
- ❍ B. 5 non-overlapping channels
- ❍ C. 23 non-overlapping channels
- ❍ D. 4 non-overlapping channels

Find the Answer p. 57

16. What does the Wi-FI alliance do?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. It creates the technical guidelines that form standards such as 802.11a/b/g/n.
- ❍ B. It certifies interoperability between wireless products including 802.11a/b/g/n standards.
- ❍ C. Companies simply need to sign-up to be Wi-Fi certified.
- ❍ D. It creates the wireless transmitters used in all certified Wi-Fi products.

Find the Answer p. 57

17. What do wireless regulatory bodies do?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Determine what frequencies are allowed for wireless data transmission.
- ❑ B. Limitations of radio transmission power.
- ❑ C. Determines how a wave can be transmitted within each frequency.
- ❑ D. Limitations of maximum users.
- ❑ E. Determines the manufactures of wireless products.

Find the Answer p. 57

18. What wireless transmission method does 802.11a use?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. DSSS
- ❍ B. FHSS
- ❍ C. CCK
- ❍ D. OFDM

Find the Answer p. 57

19. What are 802.11 Control Frames used for?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. To help in the delivery of data frames between stations.
- ❍ B. To carry packets from one end station to another wirelessly.
- ❍ C. To enable stations to establish and maintain communications.
- ❍ D. To accept or reject the authentication of a wireless device.

Find the Answer p. 57

20. Each 802.11 Frame consists of what 3 parts?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Frame Check Sequence (FCS)
- ❑ B. Security header
- ❑ C. MAC header
- ❑ D. Frame body
- ❑ E. Frame Control Field

Find the Answer p. 57

21. What type of wireless network is most useful for remote monitoring, control and sensory network applications that require low power and low bandwidth?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. IEEE 802.11b
- ❍ B. IEEE 802.11n
- ❍ C. ZigBee
- ❍ D. Bluetooth

Find the Answer p. 57

22. Which device does NOT interfere with 802.11 network devices?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Wireless video game controllers
- ❍ B. Motion detectors
- ❍ C. Incandescent lights
- ❍ D. Microwave ovens

Find the Answer p. 57

23. What IEEE standard is Fixed WiMAX based off of?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. IEEE 802.11a
- ❍ B. IEEE 802.1d
- ❍ C. IEEE 802.16d
- ❍ D. IEEE 802.1x

Find the Answer p. 57

24. The last mile of Fixed WiMAX is typically what medium?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. T1 line
- ❑ B. Cable modem
- ❑ C. Dark Fiber
- ❑ D. Wi-Fi
- ❑ E. Analog line

Find the Answer p. 58

25. What is the maximum number of wireless IPT phones recommended on a single wireless AP when wireless data is also being transmitted/received?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. 3-4 wireless phones.
- ❍ B. 0. IPT phones are not recommended for use when data is also being transmitted/received.
- ❍ C. 7-8 wireless phones.
- ❍ D. 15-25 wireless phones.

Find the Answer p. 58

26. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of MIMO technology?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Uses multi-path to reduce coverage holes.
- ❍ B. Classifies wireless traffic.
- ❍ C. Has two data streams for greater throughput.
- ❍ D. Decreases packet retransmits.

Find the Answer p. 58

27. What is "rate shifting"?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Locking the rate to a specific bandwidth for the duration of the connection.
- ❍ B. Allowing data rates to be automatically adjusted upward for noisy conditions.
- ❍ C. Allowing data rates to be automatically adjusted downward for noisy conditions.
- ❍ D. Allowing dBM rates to be automatically adjusted downward for noisy conditions.

Find the Answer p. 58

28. What three properties to various antennas offer?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Wi-Fi
- ❑ B. Direction
- ❑ C. Gain
- ❑ D. mW
- ❑ E. Polarization

Find the Answer p. 58

29. What two modes can an LWAPP operate?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Layer 2/3 mode
- ❑ B. Layer 3 mode
- ❑ C. Layer 4 mode
- ❑ D. Layer 2 mode

Find the Answer p. 58

30. What does Radio Resource Management NOT provide?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Adjusts the power level to maintain a baseline signal strength.
- ❑ B. Adjusts the SSID when various wireless devices are recognized.
- ❑ C. Adjusts the antenna gain to maintain a baseline signal.
- ❑ D. Adjusts the wireless channel when it recognizes interference.

Find the Answer p. 58

Chapter 2
Install a basic Cisco wireless LAN

1. What component of the LWAPP architecture deals with part of the 802.11 protocol operation managed at the AP level while the remaining parts are managed at the WLC level?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Split tunneling
   - ❍ B. Split MAC
   - ❍ C. ARP
   - ❍ D. Roaming

   Find the Answer p. 59

2. What are three reasons why Cisco does NOT recommend configuring an LWAPP architecture to use Layer 2 tunneling in enterprise environments?

   Choose three:

   - ❑ A. The wireless network must be on the same IP subnet.
   - ❑ B. Layer 2 tunneling is not supported on all LWAPP APs and WLCs.
   - ❑ C. Layer 2 tunneling does not provide CoS marking.
   - ❑ D. Layer 2 tunneling does not keep DSCP values.
   - ❑ E. Layer 2 tunneling does not support voice traffic.

   Find the Answer p. 59

3. What communication method is used to establish talks between an LWAPP AP and the Wireless LAN Controller (WLC)?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. TCP
- ❍ B. Multicast
- ❍ C. UDP
- ❍ D. EtherChannel

Find the Answer p. 59

4. What DHCP option number can be used to inform the LWAPP of the IP address of the wireless controller?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Option 150
- ❍ B. Option 43
- ❍ C. Option broadcast
- ❍ D. Option 53

Find the Answer p. 59

5. What series of wireless access point is a single band 802.11b/g AP that has an integrated antenna?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. 1130 series
- ❍ B. 1200 series
- ❍ C. 1030 series
- ❍ D. 1100 series

Find the Answer p. 59

6. What does Cisco call a group of WLCs that act as a single virtual WLC by sharing essential end client, AP, and RF information?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Access Point Group
- ❍ B. Mobility group
- ❍ C. RF group
- ❍ D. Autonomous AP group (AAP)

Find the Answer p. 59

7. What does Cisco call it when a wireless client seamlessly moves from one AP to another on different IP subnets?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Roaming
- ❍ B. Layer 2 Roaming
- ❍ C. Layer 4 Roaming
- ❍ D. Layer 3 roaming
- ❍ E. Mini-PCI

Find the Answer p. 59

8. What type of tunnel is established between the anchor and foreign WLCs when performing layer 3 roaming?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. GRE tunnel
- ❍ B. Ethernet over IP tunnel
- ❍ C. IPSec tunnel
- ❍ D. Roaming tunnel

Find the Answer p. 59

9. What happens to a wireless client that is receiving a multicast stream and performs a layer 3 roam?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The WLC anchors the multicast address and the stream continues to function.
- ❍ B. The multicast stream will continue if the group membership is statically configured on the WLC.
- ❍ C. Multicast is not supported on the Cisco wireless architecture.
- ❍ D. The multicast stream is broken and must be re-established.

Find the Answer p. 59

10. By default, how does the WLC split-MAC architecture treat broadcast packets?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. It treats broadcast traffic the same as if it were on a wired Ethernet connection.
- ❍ B. The WLC changes the broadcast to a multicast address.
- ❍ C. The WLC changes the broadcast to a unicast address.
- ❍ D. The WLC will block most broadcast traffic except for common DHCP and ARP.

Find the Answer p. 59

11. What is NOT a point to consider when determining the impact of LWAPP traffic in relation to overall traffic volume?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The amount of bandwidth of LWAPP control traffic
- ❍ B. Tunneling overhead
- ❍ C. Traffic Engineering
- ❍ D. SSID

Find the Answer p. 59

12. In the LWAPP architecture, the LWAPP APs must be able to find and exchange information with the WLC. What is NOT a communication method for deploying a LWAPP AP out of the box?

    Select the best answer.

    - ❍ A. Using CDP to identify the WLC.
    - ❍ B. Using DHCP to identify the WLC.
    - ❍ C. Using DNS to identify the WLC.
    - ❍ D. Using OTAP to identify the WLC.

Find the Answer p. 59

13. What are the names and descriptions of the two operational modes for Hybrid Remote Edge APs (H-REAP)?

    Choose two:

    - ❑ A. Disconnected mode - The remote APs cannot establish communication to the central site WLC and are performing local duties on their own.
    - ❑ B. Connected mode - The remote APs have connectivity to the WLC located in across the wan at the central site.
    - ❑ C. Standalone mode - The remote APs cannot establish communication to the central site WLC and are performing local duties on their own.
    - ❑ D. Dependant mode - The remote APs have connectivity to the WLC located in across the wan at the central site.

Find the Answer p. 59

14. What is the primary objective of H-REAP?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. So remote site users can still access central site servers wirelessly when the WAN link is down.
- ❍ B. So central site users can communicate to remote site wireless users when the WAN link is down.
- ❍ C. So remote users can disconnect their wireless connection and plug into a wired connection to access local printers and servers when the WAN link goes down.
- ❍ D. So remote site wireless users can still access local printers and servers when the WAN link goes down.

Find the Answer p. 59

15. What are two limitations of REAP that H-REAP addresses?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. REAP does not allow for broadcasting of SSIDs.
- ❑ B. REAP does not support 802.1q trunking.
- ❑ C. REAP does not support ISL trunking.
- ❑ D. If a WAN link goes down at a remote site, all WLANs except WLAN 1 become disabled with REAP.
- ❑ E. If a WAN link goes down at a remote site, all WLANs become disabled with REAP.

Find the Answer p. 59

16. What does Cisco's Radio Resource Management functionality do in a Unified Wireless Network?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Constantly analyzes a single AP and automatically adjusts APs' power levels/channel configurations to optimize the wireless network.
- ❍ B. Constantly analyzes the entire RF environment and automatically adjusts APs' power levels/channel configurations to optimize the wireless network.
- ❍ C. Constantly analyzes the entire RF environment and automatically adjusts APs' radio frequencies between 802.11a/g and n. RRP chooses the most optimal frequency and forces the user to change to the optimal IEEE standard.
- ❍ D. Constantly analyzes the wired network to check for bottlenecks. It adjusts wireless bandwidth accordingly to help maintain a set quality of service (QoS).

Find the Answer p. 59

17. What three functions does RRP help perform on a Unified Wireless Network?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Reduces WLC configuration.
- ❑ B. Limits the need to perform site surveys.
- ❑ C. Increases wireless capacity.
- ❑ D. Increases the number of non-overlapping wireless channels.
- ❑ E. Provides a self-healing capability to restore connectivity for AP failures.

Find the Answer p. 59

18. What are the two methods a Cisco Wireless Unified Wireless network can use for rogue AP detection?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Passive Operation
- ❑ B. Active Operation
- ❑ C. OATP
- ❑ D. RLDP

Find the Answer p. 59

19. What steps are needed to enable Rogue Location Discovery Protocol?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. On the LWAPP AP, go to Security --> Rogue Policies and check the Rogue Location Discovery Protocol enable box.
- ❍ B. On the WLC, go to Management --> Rogue Policies and check the Rogue Location Discovery Protocol enable box.
- ❍ C. On the WLC, go to Security --> Rogue Policies and check the Rogue Location Discovery Protocol enable box.
- ❍ D. On the WLC, go to Wireless --> Rogue Policies and check the Rogue Location Discovery Protocol enable box.

Find the Answer p. 59

20. In regards to a lightweight AP, what is the Cisco term for the default mode of operation?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Sensor Mode
- ❍ B. AP Mode
- ❍ C. REAP Mode
- ❍ D. Local Mode

Find the Answer p. 59

21. What is the Lightweight AP mode that captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote device that views the traffic?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Sensor Mode
- ❍ B. Sniffer Mode
- ❍ C. Local Mode
- ❍ D. AP Mode

Find the Answer p. 59

22. What is the Lightweight AP mode where an LAP can act as dedicated sensor for location based services, access point detection, and intrusion detection?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Sniffer Mode
- ❍ B. Sensor Mode
- ❍ C. Monitor Mode
- ❍ D. REAP Mode

Find the Answer p. 59

23. What three hardware devices compose the Cisco Mobility Express Wireless architecture?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Cisco 3750
- ❑ B. Wireless Express Access Point
- ❑ C. Wireless Express Mobility Controller
- ❑ D. WiSM
- ❑ E. The Cisco Configuration Assistant

Find the Answer p. 59

24. What are the two modes in a lightweight AP mesh architecture?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Rooftop Access Point (RAP)
- ❑ B. Window Access Point (WAP)
- ❑ C. Express Access Point (EAP)
- ❑ D. Pole Access Point (PAP)

Find the Answer p. 60

25. True or False, You can restrict what controller a Lightweight Access Point joins when you have multiple WLC's in an environment?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. True
- ❍ B. False

Find the Answer p. 60

26. How much power does a 1240 Access Point use when both the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radios are enabled?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. 11.56 watts
- ❍ B. 12.96 watts
- ❍ C. 24.63 watts
- ❍ D. 15.0 watts

Find the Answer p. 60

27. What are the WAN bandwidth and latency requirements necessary to use a Cisco Unified Wireless network in REAP/H-REAP?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. 1.5 Mbps
- ❑ B. 128 Kbps
- ❑ C. 100 ms round-trip delay
- ❑ D. 200 ms round-trip delay

Find the Answer p. 60

Chapter 3
Install Wireless Clients

1. If you are configuring WPA2 Personal TKIP encryption on a wireless Window's Vista device, what information is needed to connect to the wireless infrastructure?

   Choose two:

   - ❑ A. Network Name (SSID)
   - ❑ B. WEP key
   - ❑ C. Preshared key
   - ❑ D. Username and Password

   Find the Answer p. 61

2. What are the two types of authentication needed to successfully join a WPA2 Enterprise secured network?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Open system authentication and 802.1x
   - ❍ B. Open system authentication and WEP
   - ❍ C. WEP and 802.1x
   - ❍ D. Pre-shared key and 802.1x

   Find the Answer p. 61

3. What type of security is used when clients need to be able to quickly roam between access points?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. WPA2 Enterprise
   - ❍ B. CCKM
   - ❍ C. WEP
   - ❍ D. Open

Find the Answer p. 61

4. When using the Cisco Wireless LAN Adaptor Utility on an OS X Macintosh, what does the "Location" drop down specify?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Let's you to specify the wireless network type.
   - ❍ B. Let's you to specify the WEP and LEAP security settings.
   - ❍ C. Let's you to select different wireless network profiles for different physical wireless networks.
   - ❍ D. Let's you view the name of the wireless AP you are connected to.

Find the Answer p. 61

5. In Windows Vista, what must you do in order to connect to a wireless network that is not broadcasting the SSID?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Check the "Enable WEP broadcast" checkbox.
   - ❍ B. Check the Connect even if the network is not broadcasting.
   - ❍ C. No configuration is needed to connect to a non-broadcasting SSID network.
   - ❍ D. Choose CCKM as your security type.

Find the Answer p. 61

6. On Windows Vista, what do you need to do each time you want to connect to the wireless network if you do not check the "Start this connection automatically" checkbox?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. You must enter a pre-shared key every time you connect to the wireless network.
- ❍ B. You must enter either a 64 or 128 bit WEP key every time you connect to the wireless network.
- ❍ C. You must reenter the SSID and manually connect to a network dialog box that is found in the Network and Sharing Center.
- ❍ D. You must manually connect to the network from the Connect to a network dialog box that is found in the Network and Sharing Center.

Find the Answer p. 61

7. What does the Cisco Aironet Desktop Untility (ADU) provide that the built-in Microsoft wireless configuration utility does not?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Extensive wireless configuration parameters.
- ❑ B. Extensive wireless status measurements.
- ❑ C. Static WEP configuration.
- ❑ D. Multiple wireless profile configuration.

Find the Answer p. 61

8. What is a the proper character size for a static 128-bit ASCII key that can be configured on the Cisco ACU?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. 5 characters.
- ❍ B. 26 characters.
- ❍ C. 13 characters.
- ❍ D. 10 characters.

Find the Answer p. 61

9. What section of the Cisco ACU do you go to when you want to configure parameters for a new wireless network?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Select Profile
- ❍ B. Status
- ❍ C. Load Firmware
- ❍ D. Profile Manager

Find the Answer p. 61

10. How many SSID's can be configured on the Cisco ACU for a single wireless profile?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. One SSID per profile.
- ❍ B. Unlimited SSID's per profile.
- ❍ C. Three SSID's per profile.
- ❍ D. Four SSID's per profile.

Find the Answer p. 61

11. What Cisco client-based software package provides an authentication framework to access both wired and wireless networks for mobile users?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Cisco ADU
- ❍ B. Cisco VPN client
- ❍ C. CSSC
- ❍ D. Cisco WLC

Find the Answer p. 61

12. Which of the following benefits does the CSSC NOT provide?

Choose two:

- ❑ A. Improved User Experience
- ❑ B. Enhanced Security
- ❑ C. Centralized Management
- ❑ D. Decentralized management
- ❑ E. Increased connection speed

Find the Answer p. 61

13. What is a Cisco software package that is licensed to third party wireless client manufacturers that enables the clients to support Cisco features that other client devices do not? The software is embedded into the wireless client devices software.

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. ACU
- ❍ B. WCS
- ❍ C. CCX
- ❍ D. WLAN

Find the Answer p. 61

14. What version of the Cisco WLC software must you be running to utilize CCX versions 1 through 5?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Version 4.0
- ❍ B. Version 4.1
- ❍ C. Version 5.2
- ❍ D. Version 4.2

Find the Answer p. 61

15. Where in the WLC do you go to see what CCX version a wireless Client is using?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Monitor --> Clients.
- ❍ B. Monitor --> Summary.
- ❍ C. Monitor --> Access Points.
- ❍ D. Monitor --> CCX.

Find the Answer p. 61

Chapter 4
Implement basic WLAN Security

1. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, what menu choice would you use to configure a new wireless network with it's own separate SSID?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Wireless
   - ❍ B. Controller
   - ❍ C. WLANs
   - ❍ D. Management

   Find the Answer p. 62

   Exhibit(s):

2. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, what menu choice would you use to configure a LWAPP?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Management
   - ❍ B. Wireless
   - ❍ C. Monitor
   - ❍ D. Controller

   Find the Answer p. 62

   Exhibit(s):

3. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, where do you configure the web authentication page that can be setup to be presented to web users the first time they access a WLAN?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Controller
- ❍ B. Wireless
- ❍ C. Monitor
- ❍ D. Security

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

4. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, where do you configure Quality of Service (QoS)?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Security
- ❍ B. Wireless
- ❍ C. Monitor
- ❍ D. Management

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

5. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, where can you configure TACACS+ authentication for management into the WLC?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Management
- ❍ B. Wireless
- ❍ C. Security
- ❍ D. Commands

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

6. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, where can you configure SNMP read/write strings?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Management
- ❍ B. Commands
- ❍ C. Monitor
- ❍ D. Wireless

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

7. Given the WLC supplied WLC menu, where do you go to reset the WLC to factory default?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Monitor
- ❍ B. Commands
- ❍ C. Help
- ❍ D. Management

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

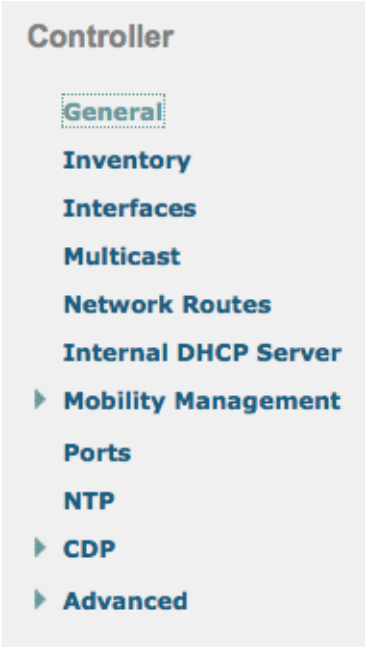
8. Given the WLC supplied WLC Controller section, where can you configure a new Wireless subnet?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Network Routes
- ❍ B. NTP
- ❍ C. CDP
- ❍ D. Interfaces

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



9. Given the WLC supplied WLC Monitor section, where can you find the MAC addresses of a wireless laptop connected to the network?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Summary
- ❍ B. Access Points
- ❍ C. Clients
- ❍ D. Rogues

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):

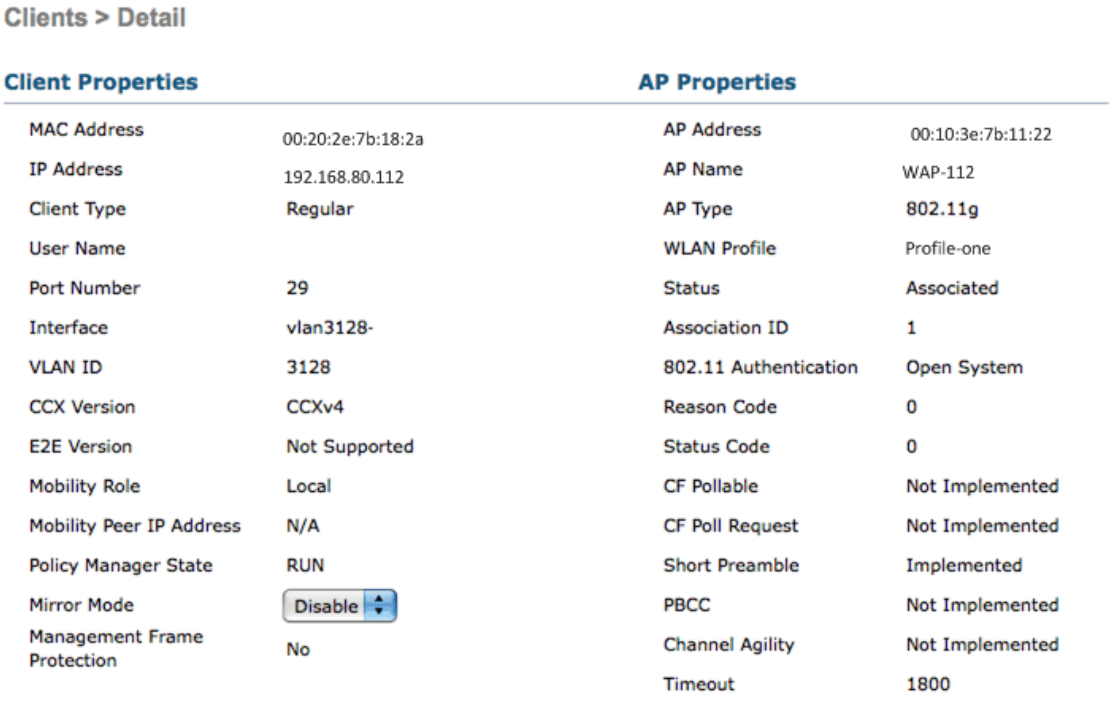
10. Using the given WLC client view, which two statements below are correct?

Choose two.

- ❑ A. The client MAC address is 00:10:3e:7b:11:22.
- ❑ B. The client MAC address is 00:20:2e:7b:18:2a.
- ❑ C. The client is still in the process of associating to the AP.
- ❑ D. The client has successfully associated to the AP.

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



Clients > Detail

Client Properties		AP Properties	
MAC Address	00:20:2e:7b:18:2a	AP Address	00:10:3e:7b:11:22
IP Address	192.168.80.112	AP Name	WAP-112
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	802.11g
User Name		WLAN Profile	Profile-one
Port Number	29	Status	Associated
Interface	vlan3128-	Association ID	1
VLAN ID	3128	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	CCXv4	Reason Code	0
E2E Version	Not Supported	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Local	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	N/A	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Implemented
Mirror Mode	Disable	PBCC	Not Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
		Timeout	1800

11. What is NOT a pre-configured WCS Report?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Access Point Reports
- ❍ B. Inventory Reports
- ❍ C. Audit Reports
- ❍ D. Client Reports

Find the Answer p. 62

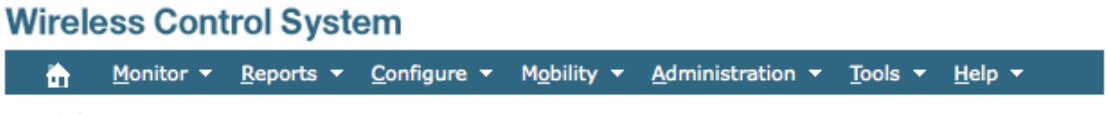
12. Given the WCS menu supplied, Where do you configure AAA?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Monitor
- ❍ B. Configure
- ❍ C. Administration
- ❍ D. Mobility

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



13. Given the WCS menu supplied, Where can you compare WCS configurations to find any possible config mismatches?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Administration
- ❍ B. Tools
- ❍ C. Configure
- ❍ D. Monitor

Find the Answer p. 62

14. Given the WCS menu supplied, Where can you perform a backup of the WCS configuration?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Administration
- ❍ B. Tools
- ❍ C. Configure
- ❍ D. Monitor

Find the Answer p. 62

15. What are the two types of WCS licenses?

Select the best answers.

- ❍ A. Cisco WCS Base -- supports standard WCS capabilities.
  Cisco WCS Location -- supports the ability to do Wi-Fi tracking. If you need the capabilities of the WCS base license, you need to purchase both.

- ❍ B. Cisco WCS Base -- supports standard WCS capabilities.
  Cisco WCS Security -- includes all the features present in the Cisco WCS Base along with the ability to do encryption.

- ❍ C. Cisco WCS Base -- supports standard WCS capabilities.
  Cisco WCS Location -- includes all the features present in the Cisco WCS Base along with the ability to do Wi-Fi tracking.

- ❍ D. Cisco WCS Base -- supports standard WCS capabilities.
  Cisco WCS Extended -- includes all the features present in the Cisco WCS Base along with the ability to do multiple 802.11n enhancements.

Find the Answer p. 62

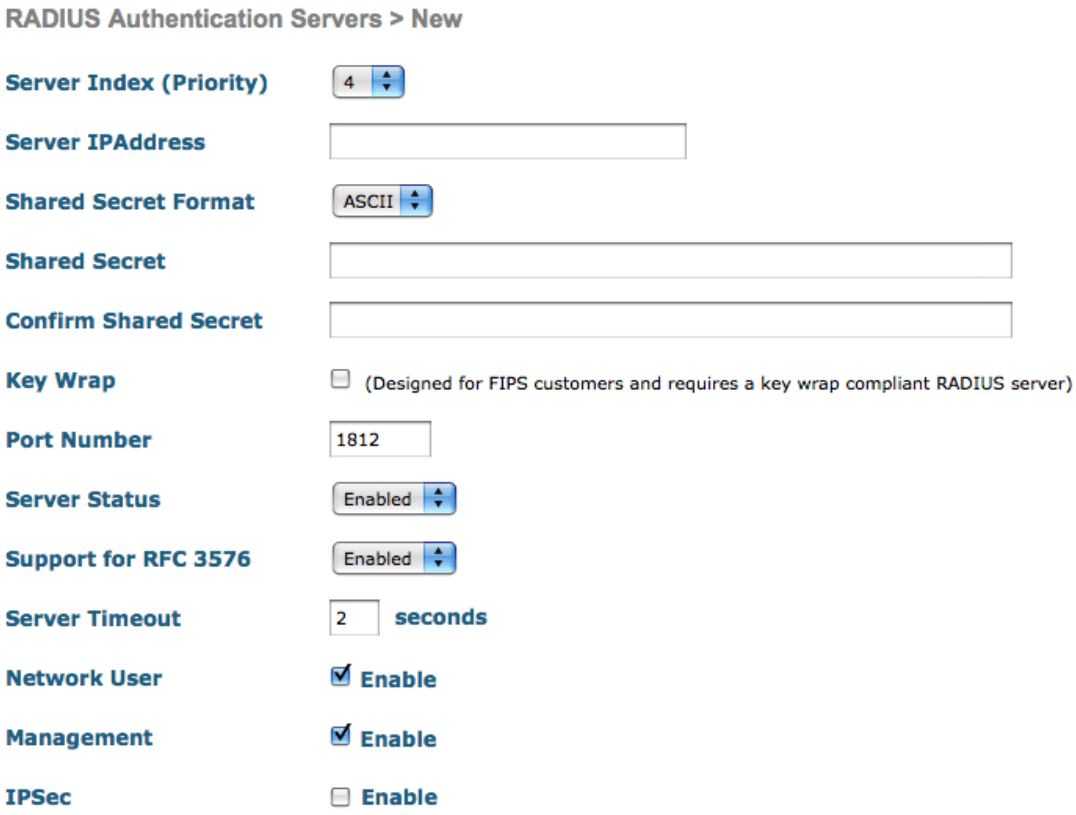
16. Using the WLC RADIUS Authentication configuration screen given, what is the "Index Server" dropdown used for?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The Index Server is used for Accounting purposes.
- ❍ B. When authenticating, the WLC tries each authentication server in ascending order based on the Index Server number.
- ❍ C. When authenticating, the WLC tries each authentication server in descending order based on the Index Server number.
- ❍ D. The Index Server helps to load balance authentication when multiple RADIUS servers are used.

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



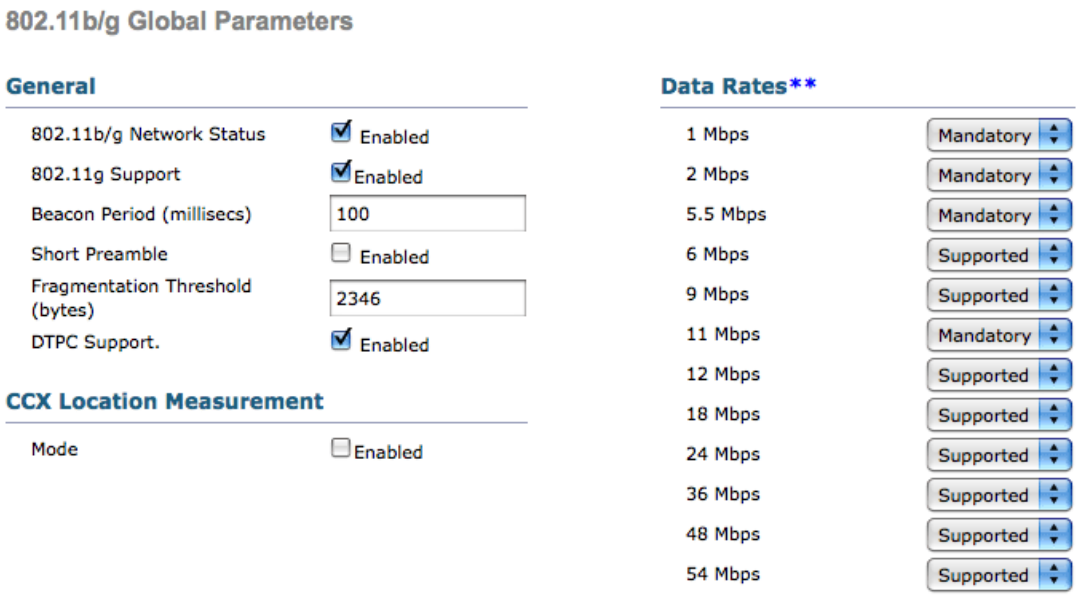
17. Using the WLC 802.11b/g Global Parameters configuration screen given, what does "mandatory" mean when referring to data rates?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The client may negotiate for the respective rate.
- ❍ B. The client must support it in order to use the network.
- ❍ C. The WLC may negotiate for the respective rate.
- ❍ D. The WLC must support it in order to use the network.

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



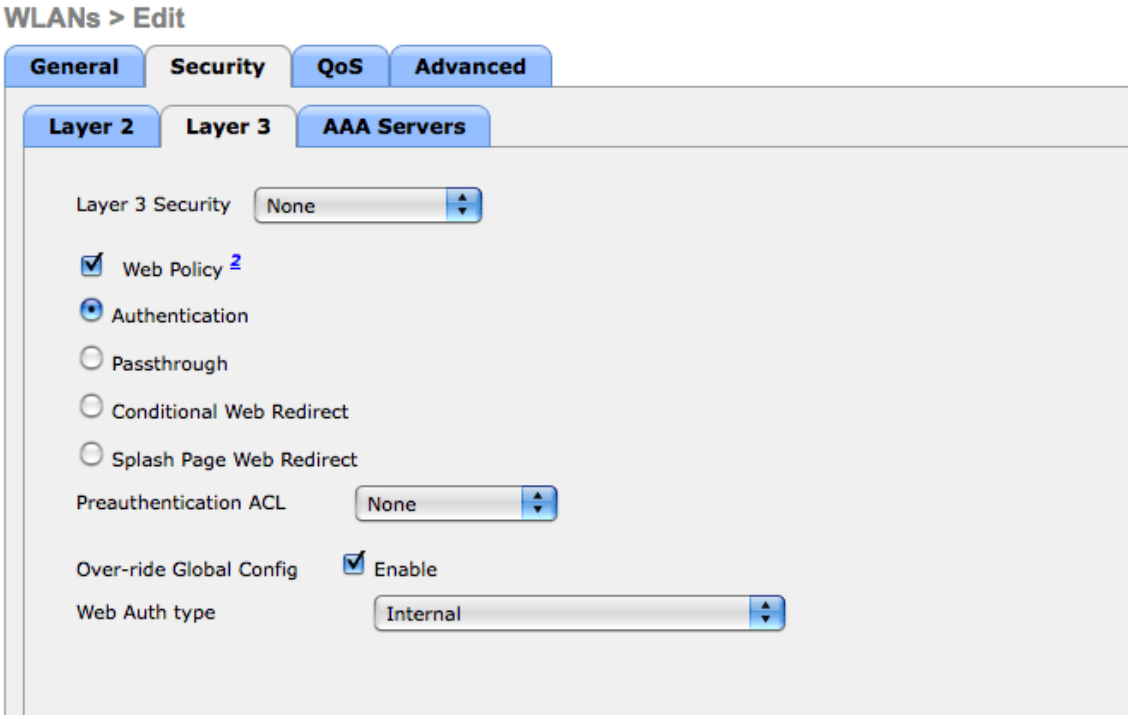
18. Using the WLC WLANs configuration screen given, what type of security is configured?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. WPA2 Enterprise
- ❍ B. WPA2 Personal
- ❍ C. Web Authentication
- ❍ D. WEP

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



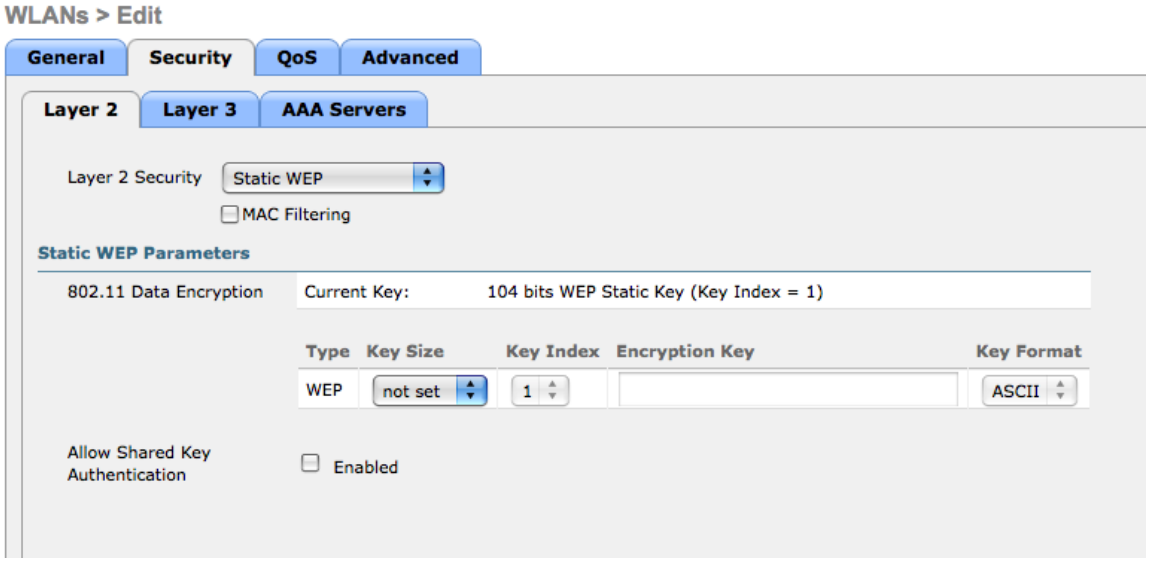
19. Using the WLC WLANs configuration screen given, what is the MAC filtering checkbox used for?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Once checked, It allows administrators to add MAC addresses to be allowed/denied access to the wireless network. The adding/deleting of MAC addresses can be performed on this screen.
- ❍ B. Once checked, It allows administrators to add MAC addresses to be allowed/denied access to the wireless network. The adding/deleting of MAC addresses is configured in the Security Section.
- ❍ C. MAC filters restrict the wireless AP's that use WEP.
- ❍ D. MAC filters add an additional layer of encryption to WEP.

Find the Answer p. 62

Exhibit(s):



20. Which of the following is NOT part of the initial WLC Configuration tool wizard?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. System Name
- ❍ B. AP Manager Interface IP Address
- ❍ C. Encryption Type
- ❍ D. SSID

Find the Answer p. 62

Chapter 5
Operate basic WCS

1. What layer of security is Web Authentication?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Layer 2
   - ❍ B. Layer 3
   - ❍ C. Layer 4
   - ❍ D. Layers 3 and 5

Find the Answer p. 63

2. What two methods for account authentication can be setup on the Cisco WLC's?

   Choose two.

   - ❑ A. Active Directory
   - ❑ B. TACACS+
   - ❑ C. RADIUS
   - ❑ D. Local Authentication

Find the Answer p. 63

3. What type of authentication method is best used for guest-access or wireless "hot spot" users?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. WEP
   - ❍ B. 802.1x
   - ❍ C. No authentication
   - ❍ D. Web Authentication

Find the Answer p. 63

4. What is the WLC configuration feature that allows wireless users to establish a tunnel only with a specific VPN server?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. 802.1x
   - ❍ B. Web Authentication
   - ❍ C. IPSec
   - ❍ D. VPN Pass-through

Find the Answer p. 63

5. What is a Cisco proprietary method of encrypting 802.11 wireless data?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Cisco Key Integrity Protocol (CKIP)
   - ❍ B. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
   - ❍ C. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)
   - ❍ D. Web Authentication

Find the Answer p. 63

6. What wireless security AP feature validates every management frame that it receives from other APs in the network?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Static WEP
   - ❍ B. MFP
   - ❍ C. CKIP
   - ❍ D. 802.1x

Find the Answer p. 63

7. What three benefits does the Cisco Adaptive Wireless IPS provide?

Choose three:

- ❑ A. Provides dedicated monitoring to detect wired and wireless network anomalies and identify unauthorized access.
- ❑ B. Provides dedicated monitoring to detect wireless network anomalies and identify unauthorized access.
- ❑ C. Provides extensive threat encyclopedia and dedicated Cisco research team to provide comprehensive, evolving threat protection.
- ❑ D. Provides event ACL's that can proactively block wireless attacks by adding firewall block rules to Cisco ASA firewalls.
- ❑ E. Provides event forensics that allows you to trace, locate, and capture RF events for analysis and reporting.

Find the Answer p. 63

8. What type of authentication and encryption does WPA2 Enterprise use?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Authentication: Pre-shared key
  Encryption: TKIP/MIC
- ❍ B. Authentication: IEEE 802.1X/EAP
  Encryption: TKIP/MIC
- ❍ C. Authentication: IEEE 802.1X/EAP
  Encryption: AES-CCMP
- ❍ D. Authentication: Pre-shared key
  Encryption: AES-CCMP

Find the Answer p. 63

9. When a wireless user attempts to login to a Cisco Unified Wireless Network with EAP-FAST authentication configured, what authentication step happens when all of the RADIUS servers timeout during authentication?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. The wireless user is denied access.
   - ❍ B. Local EAP is attempted.
   - ❍ C. The wireless user is granted guest access.
   - ❍ D. The user is placed into quarantine.

Find the Answer p. 63

10. When configuring an LDAP server for RADIUS authentication, what protocol and port are configured by default?

    Select the best answer.

    - ❍ A. UDP/389
    - ❍ B. UDP/53
    - ❍ C. TCP/389
    - ❍ D. TCP/53

Find the Answer p. 63

Chapter 6
Conduct basic WLAN Maintenance and Troubleshooting

1. When a WAP is too close to clients that can cause intermittent connectivity problems, what two options can be done to help fix the problem of having too much radio power?

   Select the best answers.

   - ❑ A. Increase the power of the AP.
   - ❑ B. Decrease the power of the AP.
   - ❑ C. Move clients further from the AP.
   - ❑ D. Change channels.

   Find the Answer p. 64

2. What is likely the cause of the problem when you see the following log message on a Cisco AP:

   %CDP_PD-2-POWER_LOW: All radios disabled - LOW_POWER_CLASSIC inline

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. The power supply had died and has gone to emergency backup power.
   - ❍ B. The radios have experienced interference and automatically shutdown.
   - ❍ C. The AP is receiving PoE power from a Cisco switch that is unable to supply sufficient power to the AP.
   - ❍ D. The AP is attached to a Cisco switch that does not support PoE.

   Find the Answer p. 64

3. When testing a new lightweight AP wireless deployment, you notice that your client device stays connected to the original LAP even though the client is closer to a different LAP. What can be done to fix this problem?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Adjust the LAP channel.
   - ❍ B. There is little that can be done. The wireless client radio is responsible for wireless roaming.
   - ❍ C. Turn on the roaming checkbox located in the WLANs menu on the WLC.
   - ❍ D. Use layer 3 encryption instead of layer 2.

Find the Answer p. 64

4. You've recently turned on short radio preambles on a WLAN to improve performance but now some wireless users are not connecting. Why is this?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Some wireless radios do support short preambles. This must be enabled in the Wireless menu to insure the non-compliant radios can rejoin the wireless network.
   - ❍ B. Some wireless radios do not support short preambles. This must be disabled in the Wireless menu to insure the non-compliant radios can rejoin the wireless network.
   - ❍ C. Short preambles overlap into channel 6 of the 2.4 Ghz spectrum. You can only have 2 non-overlapping channels, which are 1 and 11. This must be disabled in the Wireless menu to insure the non-compliant radios can rejoin the wireless network.
   - ❍ D. Short preambles overlap into channel 6 of the 2.4 Ghz spectrum. You can only have 2 non-overlapping channels, which are 1 and 11. This must be disabled in the Wireless menu to insure the non-compliant radios can rejoin the wireless network.

Find the Answer p. 64

5. A wireless client is having problems accessing the network and is not receiving and IP address via DHCP. They are using WPA Enterprise. What is the first troubleshooting step?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. Check to see if the DHCP scope has filled up and cannot hand out any more addresses.
   - ❍ B. You should check to see if there is an IP helper address on the subnet.
   - ❍ C. You should verify that the client has successfully authenticated. Because WPA Enterprise is a layer 2 authentication protocol, you must authenticate prior to receiving an IP address.
   - ❍ D. Check to see if the WLC recognizes the client as a rogue agent.

Find the Answer p. 64

6. On the WLC, what command is used to show the running tasks and the percent of processor used a particular task is using?

   Select the best answer.

   - ❍ A. show process memory
   - ❍ B. show process manager
   - ❍ C. show interfaces
   - ❍ D. show process cpu

Find the Answer p. 64

7. What command is used to show the event log of a specific lightweight AP?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. show AP log
- ❍ B. show process cpu
- ❍ C. show logging
- ❍ D. show ap eventlog <Cisco_AP>

Find the Answer p. 64

8. Which of the following is NOT a CCXv5 client report that can be run on the WLC to assist in troubleshooting a client wireless connection?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Client profile - Provides information about the client configuration.
- ❍ B. Manufacturers' information - Provides data about the wireless LAN client adapter in use.
- ❍ C. Client capabilities - Provides information about the client's capabilities.
- ❍ D. Applications running - Provides information regarding the applications the client device is running.
- ❍ E. Operating parameters - Provides the details of the client's current operational modes.

Find the Answer p. 64

9. What does it mean when the status LED is blinking green on a lightweight AP?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. DRAM memory test failure.
- ❍ B. Normal operating condition, at least one wireless client device is associated with the unit.
- ❍ C. Normal operating condition, but no wireless client devices are associated with the unit.
- ❍ D. Ethernet link not operational.

Find the Answer p. 64

10. You have moved a Lightweight AP from one subnet to another. The AP does not seem to associate to the controller. You remember that you manually configured the LAP with network information. What single command can be entered to clear out the manual configuration on the LAP?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. clear configuration all
- ❍ B. delete nvram
- ❍ C. clear lwapp private-confi
- ❍ D. clear lwapp ap ip address

Find the Answer p. 64

11. Your wireless clients are having trouble getting an IP address from the DHCP server, what debug command will help the most?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. debug mac addr <MAC address of client>
- ❍ B. debug dhcp packet enable
- ❍ C. debug dhcp server
- ❍ D. debug IP packet

Find the Answer p. 64

12. What boot prompt mode will you see if the Access Point flash is completely erased?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. Boot ROM mode.
- ❍ B. ROM Monitor mode.
- ❍ C. AP mode.
- ❍ D. TFTP mode.

Find the Answer p. 64

13. After logging in to the WCS, you cannot see the Alarm dashboard screen. What is likely the problem?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The WCS did not load the OS properly.
- ❍ B. You do not have flash installed on your PC.
- ❍ C. The WCS does not see any controllers and must be rebooted.
- ❍ D. There are no alarms on the WCS so that page is blank.

Find the Answer p. 64

14. You are not receiving any traps on the WCS, what is NOT a possible problem?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. UDP 169 might be blocked on the WCS.
- ❍ B. UDP 169 might be blocked on the network with an ACL or firewall.
- ❍ C. Verify that the WLC's have the WCS IP address in the Management->Trap Recipients section.
- ❍ D. Verify that the APs are have the WCS IP address configured.

Find the Answer p. 64

15. When troubleshooting using the WCS, you find that the wireless client counts on the WCS are different from the actual client counts on the network. Why is this?

Select the best answer.

- ❍ A. The WCS is not receiving client counts from all WLCs on the network.
- ❍ B. The client count is calculated every 15 minutes and not in real-time.
- ❍ C. There is a bug in version 3.0, which causes this problem. You need to upgrade the WCS.
- ❍ D. The WCS only counts both authenticated and rogue clients which can throw the counts off between the WCS and actual clients on the network.

Find the Answer p. 64

Answers: Chapter 1

1. **D**	Review Question p. 2	Detailed Explanation p. 66
2. **B**	Review Question p. 2	Detailed Explanation p. 66
3. **D**	Review Question p. 3	Detailed Explanation p. 66
4. **D**	Review Question p. 3	Detailed Explanation p. 67
5. **B**	Review Question p. 4	Detailed Explanation p. 67
6. **A**	Review Question p. 4	Detailed Explanation p. 67
7. **C**	Review Question p. 5	Detailed Explanation p. 68
8. **B, D, E**	Review Question p. 5	Detailed Explanation p. 68
9. **C**	Review Question p. 6	Detailed Explanation p. 69
10. **D**	Review Question p. 6	Detailed Explanation p. 69
11. **B**	Review Question p. 7	Detailed Explanation p. 69
12. **A**	Review Question p. 7	Detailed Explanation p. 70
13. **C**	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 70
14. **B**	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 71
15. **C**	Review Question p. 8	Detailed Explanation p. 71
16. **B**	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 71
17. **A, B, C**	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 72
18. **D**	Review Question p. 9	Detailed Explanation p. 72
19. **A**	Review Question p. 10	Detailed Explanation p. 72
20. **A, C, D**	Review Question p. 10	Detailed Explanation p. 73
21. **C**	Review Question p. 10	Detailed Explanation p. 73
22. **C**	Review Question p. 11	Detailed Explanation p. 73
23. **C**	Review Question p. 11	Detailed Explanation p. 74

24. **B, D**	Review Question p. 11	Detailed Explanation p. 74
25. **C**	Review Question p. 12	Detailed Explanation p. 75
26. **B**	Review Question p. 12	Detailed Explanation p. 75
27. **C**	Review Question p. 12	Detailed Explanation p. 75
28. **B, C, E**	Review Question p. 13	Detailed Explanation p. 76
29. **B, D**	Review Question p. 13	Detailed Explanation p. 76
30. **B, C**	Review Question p. 13	Detailed Explanation p. 76

Answers: Chapter 2

1. **B**	Review Question p. 14	Detailed Explanation p. 78
2. **A, B, C**	Review Question p. 14	Detailed Explanation p. 78
3. **C**	Review Question p. 15	Detailed Explanation p. 78
4. **B**	Review Question p. 15	Detailed Explanation p. 79
5. **D**	Review Question p. 15	Detailed Explanation p. 79
6. **B**	Review Question p. 16	Detailed Explanation p. 79
7. **D**	Review Question p. 16	Detailed Explanation p. 80
8. **B**	Review Question p. 16	Detailed Explanation p. 80
9. **D**	Review Question p. 17	Detailed Explanation p. 81
10. **D**	Review Question p. 17	Detailed Explanation p. 81
11. **D**	Review Question p. 17	Detailed Explanation p. 81
12. **A**	Review Question p. 18	Detailed Explanation p. 82
13. **B, C**	Review Question p. 18	Detailed Explanation p. 82
14. **D**	Review Question p. 19	Detailed Explanation p. 83
15. **B, D**	Review Question p. 19	Detailed Explanation p. 83
16. **B**	Review Question p. 20	Detailed Explanation p. 83
17. **B, C, E**	Review Question p. 20	Detailed Explanation p. 84
18. **A, D**	Review Question p. 21	Detailed Explanation p. 84
19. **C**	Review Question p. 21	Detailed Explanation p. 85
20. **D**	Review Question p. 21	Detailed Explanation p. 85
21. **B**	Review Question p. 22	Detailed Explanation p. 85
22. **C**	Review Question p. 22	Detailed Explanation p. 86
23. **B, E**	Review Question p. 22	Detailed Explanation p. 86

24. **A, D**	Review Question p. 23	Detailed Explanation p. 87
25. **B**	Review Question p. 23	Detailed Explanation p. 87
26. **D**	Review Question p. 23	Detailed Explanation p. 87
27. **B, C**	Review Question p. 24	Detailed Explanation p. 87

Answers: Chapter 3

1. **A, C**	Review Question p. 25	Detailed Explanation p. 89
2. **A**	Review Question p. 25	Detailed Explanation p. 89
3. **B**	Review Question p. 26	Detailed Explanation p. 89
4. **C**	Review Question p. 26	Detailed Explanation p. 90
5. **B**	Review Question p. 26	Detailed Explanation p. 90
6. **D**	Review Question p. 27	Detailed Explanation p. 90
7. **A, B**	Review Question p. 27	Detailed Explanation p. 91
8. **C**	Review Question p. 28	Detailed Explanation p. 91
9. **D**	Review Question p. 28	Detailed Explanation p. 91
10. **C**	Review Question p. 28	Detailed Explanation p. 92
11. **C**	Review Question p. 29	Detailed Explanation p. 92
12. **D, E**	Review Question p. 29	Detailed Explanation p. 92
13. **C**	Review Question p. 29	Detailed Explanation p. 93
14. **D**	Review Question p. 30	Detailed Explanation p. 93
15. **A**	Review Question p. 30	Detailed Explanation p. 93

Answers: Chapter 4

1. **C**	Review Question p. 31	Detailed Explanation p. 95
2. **B**	Review Question p. 31	Detailed Explanation p. 95
3. **D**	Review Question p. 32	Detailed Explanation p. 95
4. **B**	Review Question p. 32	Detailed Explanation p. 96
5. **C**	Review Question p. 33	Detailed Explanation p. 96
6. **A**	Review Question p. 33	Detailed Explanation p. 97
7. **B**	Review Question p. 34	Detailed Explanation p. 97
8. **D**	Review Question p. 35	Detailed Explanation p. 97
9. **C**	Review Question p. 36	Detailed Explanation p. 98
10. **B, D**	Review Question p. 37	Detailed Explanation p. 98
11. **B**	Review Question p. 37	Detailed Explanation p. 98
12. **C**	Review Question p. 38	Detailed Explanation p. 99
13. **B**	Review Question p. 38	Detailed Explanation p. 99
14. **A**	Review Question p. 39	Detailed Explanation p. 99
15. **C**	Review Question p. 39	Detailed Explanation p. 100
16. **B**	Review Question p. 40	Detailed Explanation p. 100
17. **B**	Review Question p. 41	Detailed Explanation p. 100
18. **C**	Review Question p. 42	Detailed Explanation p. 101
19. **B**	Review Question p. 43	Detailed Explanation p. 101
20. **C**	Review Question p. 44	Detailed Explanation p. 101

Answers: Chapter 5

1. **B**	Review Question p. 45	Detailed Explanation p. 103
2. **C, D**	Review Question p. 45	Detailed Explanation p. 103
3. **D**	Review Question p. 45	Detailed Explanation p. 103
4. **D**	Review Question p. 46	Detailed Explanation p. 104
5. **A**	Review Question p. 46	Detailed Explanation p. 104
6. **B**	Review Question p. 46	Detailed Explanation p. 104
7. **B, C, E**	Review Question p. 47	Detailed Explanation p. 105
8. **C**	Review Question p. 47	Detailed Explanation p. 105
9. **B**	Review Question p. 48	Detailed Explanation p. 105
10. **C**	Review Question p. 48	Detailed Explanation p. 106

Answers: Chapter 6

1. **B, C**	Review Question p. 49	Detailed Explanation p. 107
2. **C**	Review Question p. 49	Detailed Explanation p. 107
3. **B**	Review Question p. 50	Detailed Explanation p. 107
4. **B**	Review Question p. 50	Detailed Explanation p. 108
5. **C**	Review Question p. 51	Detailed Explanation p. 108
6. **D**	Review Question p. 51	Detailed Explanation p. 108
7. **D**	Review Question p. 52	Detailed Explanation p. 109
8. **D**	Review Question p. 52	Detailed Explanation p. 109
9. **C**	Review Question p. 53	Detailed Explanation p. 109
10. **C**	Review Question p. 53	Detailed Explanation p. 110
11. **B**	Review Question p. 53	Detailed Explanation p. 110
12. **C**	Review Question p. 54	Detailed Explanation p. 110
13. **B**	Review Question p. 54	Detailed Explanation p. 111
14. **D**	Review Question p. 54	Detailed Explanation p. 111
15. **B**	Review Question p. 55	Detailed Explanation p. 111

Explanations: Chapter 1

1. Review Question p. 2

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The PCI card is the most popular interface for PC's today. Many wireless card manufactures produce wireless PCI cards.

Explanation B. Incorrect - ISA cards have been around for over 20 years and you'll run into wireless cards that plug into an ISA bus.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The PC card is a very common slot found mostly on laptop computers.

Explanation D. Correct - NVRAM is memory that stores information and keeps it when power is lost. Cisco uses NVRAM in their devices to store the configuration files among other things. This Is not a wireless form-factor.

Explanation E. Incorrect - The Mini-PCI card offers all the capability of the PCI card at one fourth the size. Many wireless manufactures make wireless Mini-PCI cards.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-100

2. Review Question p. 2

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The maximum EIRP for Wi-Fi is 100 mW (20 dBm).

Explanation B. Correct - Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) is the output of the transmitting device minus the signal losses through cables, connectors etc. and plus antenna gain.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The maximum EIRP for Wi-Fi is 100 mW (20 dBm).

Explanation D. Incorrect - The maximum EIRP for Wi-Fi is 100 mW (20 dBm).

PrepLogic Question: 11643-101

3. Review Question p. 3

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The outdoor range of a wireless link is a different term that deals with path loss over distance.

Explanation B. Incorrect - A decibel is a measurement on a scale that is used to denote the ratio of one power value to another.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Dipole is a type of antenna.

Explanation D. Correct - The Fresnel zone is an area that surrounds a point-to-point wireless link along the visual path. It is important because this zone needs to be at minimum 60% free from obstruction in order for the wireless signal to propagate correctly.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-102

4. Review Question p. 3

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) is the name for the measurement of wireless signal strength.

Explanation B. Incorrect - A milliwatt is a measurement of electrical power.

Explanation C. Incorrect - SNR is the ratio of signal strength to noise floor.

Explanation D. Correct - RSSI is how you measure signal strength in dBm for wireless networks.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-103

5. Review Question p. 4

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - You want a higher signal to noise ratio (SNR).

Explanation B. Correct - The higher the wireless signal is compared to noise, the more likely it is to be transmitted to other wireless devices.

Explanation C. Incorrect - You want a higher signal to noise ratio (SNR). The higher value means that noise is at a low enough level to not be a factor.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The higher value means that noise is at a low enough level to not be a factor.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-104

6. Review Question p. 4

Answers: A

Explanation A. Correct - the E plane shows the side or elevation chart in regards to how the antenna radiates a signal.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The E plane can be described as the side view or elevation chart.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The E plane can be described as the side view or elevation chart.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The E plane can be described as the side view or elevation chart.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-105

7. Review Question p. 5

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The H plane can be described as the top view or azimuth chart.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The H plane can be described as the top view or azimuth chart.

Explanation C. Correct - the H plane shows the top or azimuth chart in regards to how the antenna radiates a signal.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The H plane can be described as the top view or azimuth chart.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-106

8. Review Question p. 5

Answers: B, D, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - These frequencies do not fall within the ISM unlicensed band.

Explanation B. Correct - This is a wireless ISM band in the United States. This unlicensed band is not used by any current Cisco wireless equipment.

Explanation C. Incorrect - These frequencies do not fall within the ISM unlicensed band.

Explanation D. Correct - This is a wireless ISM band in the United States.

Explanation E. Correct - This is a wireless ISM band in the United States.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-107

9. Review Question p. 6

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This describes direct sequence spread spectrum.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This describes frequency hopping spread spectrum.

Explanation C. Correct - Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing is used in 802.11a and 802.11g data transmissions.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing is used in 802.11a and 802.11g data transmissions.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-108

10. Review Question p. 6

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - Omnidirectional antennas provide a wireless 360 degree signal using one antenna.

Explanation B. Incorrect - a Directional antenna provides a greater coverage distance by directing the wireless signal at a smaller coverage area.

Explanation C. Incorrect - A Yagi antenna is a special type of directional antenna.

Explanation D. Correct - Diversity antennas utilize 2 antennas to help eliminate multipath distortion.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-109

11. Review Question p. 7

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - Spread Spectrum transmissions use less power at the peak and cover a wider frequency range.

Explanation B. Correct - Narrow band transmissions cover a small range of frequency

and use a large amount of power at it's peak.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Yagi is a type of directional antenna. It has nothing to do with the wireless transmission.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Narrow band and spread spectrum are the two main ways of sending wireless data transmissions.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-110

12. Review Question p. 7

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - Spread Spectrum transmissions use less power at the peak and cover a wider frequency range.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Narrow band and spread spectrum are the two main ways of sending wireless data transmissions.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Yagi is a type of directional antenna. It has nothing to do with the wireless transmission.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Narrow band transmissions cover a small range of frequency and use a large amount of power at it's peak.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-111

13. Review Question p. 8

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - Because direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) uses all channels at the same time, it degrades more quickly when there is interference on some of the channels.

Explanation B. Incorrect - While DSSS has a tendency to perform better with little to no noise, FHSS is better suited for areas with significant wireless noise.

Explanation C. Correct - Frequency hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) is better suited for areas with significant wireless noise.

Explanation D. Incorrect - While DSSS has a tendency to perform better with little to no noise, FHSS is better suited for areas with significant wireless noise.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-112

14. Review Question p. 8

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - A bit is broken up into multiple pieces called chips which are then ready to be sent out wirelessly.

Explanation B. Correct - A chip is a piece of a bit. For example: The Barker 11 encoding scheme breaks up a bit into 11 chips to be sent wirelessly on a network.

Explanation C. Incorrect - A bit is broken up into multiple pieces called chips which are then ready to be sent out wirelessly.

Explanation D. Incorrect - A bit is broken up into multiple pieces called chips which are then ready to be sent out wirelessly.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-113

15. Review Question p. 8

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - 3 is the maximum number of ISM channels for 2.4 GHz wireless.

Explanation B. Incorrect - UNNI channels have up to 23 non-overlapping channels.

Explanation C. Correct - UNNI channels have up to 23 non-overlapping channels.

Explanation D. Incorrect - UNNI channels have up to 23 non-overlapping channels.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-114

16. Review Question p. 9

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The IEEE is responsible for creating the technical wireless standards.

Explanation B. Correct - The Alliance does not make the standards but they insure that all products that are Wi-Fi certified are interoperable.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Companies pay to be part of the Wi-Fi Alliance and their products are thoroughly tested to become certified.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Alliance simply tests member products to insure interoperability.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-115

17. Review Question p. 9

Answers: A, B, C

Explanation A. Correct - Regulatory bodies determine the spectrums and channels that can be used in a country or region.

Explanation B. Correct - Regulatory bodies determine the maximum power and gain a radio can use.

Explanation C. Correct - Regulatory bodies determine the modulation and encoding techniques.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Regulatory bodies that regulate open wireless frequencies do not limit the number of users.

Explanation E. Incorrect - The regulatory bodies set boundaries around the wireless spectrum. They do not interfere with the manufactures of wireless products.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-116

18. Review Question p. 9

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - DSSS is used in 802.11, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n but not 802.11a.

Explanation B. Incorrect - FHSS is used in older 802.11 wireless data technology.

Explanation C. Incorrect - CCK is used in some 802.11n transmissions.

Explanation D. Correct - 802.11a utilizes OFDM as it's transmission method.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-117

19. Review Question p. 10

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - Control frames such as RTS/CTS and ACK frames help to insure data is being transmitted wirelessly in a timely and efficient manner.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is a description of a wireless data frame.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This is a description of a wireless management frame.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This is a description of a wireless authentication frame.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-118

20. Review Question p. 10

Answers: A, C, D

Explanation A. Correct - The FCS is at the end of each 802.11 frame.

Explanation B. Incorrect - There is no such thing as a security header in an 802.11 frame.

Explanation C. Correct - The MAC header is the first part of the 802.11 frame.

Explanation D. Correct - the frame body contains the data to be transmitted wirelessly.

Explanation E. Incorrect - While the FCF is part of an 802.11 frame, it is included as part of the MAC header.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-119

21. Review Question p. 10

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - A ZigBee network is the best option for sensor monitoring that requires low power consumption and low data rates.

Explanation B. Incorrect - A ZigBee network is the best option for sensor monitoring that requires low power consumption and low data rates.

Explanation C. Correct - A ZigBee network is the best option for sensor monitoring that requires low power consumption and low data rates.

Explanation D. Incorrect - A ZigBee network is the best option for sensor monitoring that requires low power consumption and low data rates.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-120

22. Review Question p. 11

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - Many video game controllers run on the 2.4 GHz spectrum.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Many motion detectors run on the 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz spectrums.

Explanation C. Correct - Incandescent lights do not interfere with 802.11 wireless. Please note however that fluorescent lights do.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Microwave ovens emit noise on the 2.4 GHz spectrum.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-121

23. Review Question p. 11

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - WiMAX is based on the IEEE 802.16d standard.

Explanation B. Incorrect - WiMAX is based on the IEEE 802.16d standard. 802.1d is the STP standard.

Explanation C. Correct - WiMAX is based on the IEEE 802.16d standard.

Explanation D. Incorrect - WiMAX is based on the IEEE 802.16d standard. 802.1x is port based access-control.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-122

24. Review Question p. 11

Answers: B, D

Explanation A. Incorrect - WiMax is typically high speed (~70 Mbps). Using a T1 as the last mile would not be effective.

Explanation B. Correct - Cable modem technology is fairly prevalent and can now transmit data at high speeds.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Dark Fiber is not typically used due to high costs.

Explanation D. Correct - A point-to-point Wi-Fi connection is often used as the last mile.

Explanation E. Incorrect - WiMax is typically high speed (~70 Mbps). Using an analog line as the last mile would not be effective.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-123

25. Review Question p. 12

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - the recommended maximum number of phones is 7-8.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Voice and data traffic can be shared on a single AP. It is recommended that some form of QOS be enabled however.

Explanation C. Correct - the recommended maximum number of phones is 7-8.

Explanation D. Incorrect - 15 to 25 data transmission devices are recommended on a single AP. In regards to wireless IPT, Cisco only recommends 7-8 phones on an AP when data is also being used.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-124

26. Review Question p. 12

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - MIMO uses multi-path technology to eliminates areas that a single path would show.

Explanation B. Correct - MIMO does not provide any kind of QOS.

Explanation C. Incorrect - MIMO offers two streams and data can simultaneously run over both.

Explanation D. Incorrect - MIMO helps to avoid dropped packets and thus decreases packet retransmits.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-125

27. Review Question p. 12

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The noisier a wireless network becomes, the harder it is to transmit/receive at higher data rates. Rate shifting allows a wireless connection to throttle up or down depending on the amount of noise at a particular time.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The noisier a wireless network becomes, the harder it is to transmit/receive at higher data rates. Rate shifting allows a wireless connection to throttle up or down depending on the amount of noise at a particular time.

Explanation C. Correct - The noisier a wireless network becomes, the harder it is to transmit/receive at higher data rates. Rate shifting allows a wireless connection to

throttle up or down depending on the amount of noise at a particular time.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Rate shifting deals with shifting of bandwidth rates and not dBM rates.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-126

28. Review Question p. 13

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - Wi-Fi is a certification alliance.

Explanation B. Correct - Different antenna change the shape of the wireless signal and thus alter the direction.

Explanation C. Correct - Gain is the measure of the increase in power due to how the antenna is made.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Antennas do not increase the power transmitted.

Explanation E. Correct - This indicates the direction of the electric field.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-127

29. Review Question p. 13

Answers: B, D

Explanation A. Incorrect - LWAPps operate either in Layer 2 or Layer 3 mode.

Explanation B. Correct - An LWAPP can operate in layer 3 mode and is currently the recommended mode to operate in.

Explanation C. Incorrect - LWAPps operate either in Layer 2 or Layer 3 mode.

Explanation D. Correct - LWAPPs can operate in layer 2 mode although it is recommended that they operate at layer 3.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-128

30. Review Question p. 13

Answers: B, C

Explanation A. Incorrect - RRM maintains a baseline signal strength with other AP's in the RF network group.

Explanation B. Correct - RRM does not modify the SSIDs in any way.

Explanation C. Correct - RRM does not adjust antenna gain.

Explanation D. Incorrect - RRM senses when interference is on a particular channel and will adjust the channel to offer better wireless coverage.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-129

Explanations: Chapter 2

1. Review Question p. 14

   Answer: B

   Explanation A. Incorrect - Split tunneling is a VPN concept and is not part of the LWAPP architecture.

   Explanation B. Correct - The Split MAC architecture splits the duties of 802.11 into two parts. The radio functionality is handled by the LWAPP AP while the.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - ARP stands for Address Resolution Protocol. It is a MAC to IP address table. It has nothing to do with LWAPP architecture.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - Wireless roaming deals with clients being able to move from AP to AP seamlessly.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-130

2. Review Question p. 14

   Answers: A, B, C

   Explanation A. Correct - The entire wireless network must have layer 2 connectivity throughout. This model does not scale well in larger environments.

   Explanation B. Correct - All the LWAPP devices support Layer 3 tunneling but not all of them support Layer 2.

   Explanation C. Correct - CoS marking is not supported in Layer 2 tunneling.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - DSCP values are maintained through the layer 2 tunnel.

   Explanation E. Incorrect - Both voice and data traffic are supported on layer 2 tunnels.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-131

3. Review Question p. 15

   Answer: C

   Explanation A. Incorrect - UDP is used to establish communication between a lightweight AP and the WLC.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - UDP is used to establish communication between a

lightweight AP and the WLC.

Explanation C. Correct - UDP is used to establish communication between a lightweight AP and the WLC.

Explanation D. Incorrect - EtherChannel involves bonding of multiple physical interfaces to act as one.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-132

4. Review Question p. 15

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - Option 150 is typically used for TFTP.

Explanation B. Correct - The LWAPPs look at DHCP option 43 to tell them the IP address of the WLC.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Broadcast is not a valid DHCP option number.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The LWAPPs look at DHCP option 43 to tell them the IP address of the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-133

5. Review Question p. 15

Answers: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The 1130 series does have an integrated antenna but it has dual-band radios.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The 1200 series is a single band radio but does not have an integrated antenna.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The 1030 is a dual band AP and has Remote Edge (REAP AP) capabilities.

Explanation D. Correct - The 1100 series is considered Cisco's entry level AP. It has a single band radio and offers an integrated antenna.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-135

6. Review Question p. 16

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - An AP Group allows a single WLAN to be supported across multiple dynamic interfaces (VLANs) on the controller.

Explanation B. Correct - Mobility groups deal with allowing a client to roam wirelessly from AP to AP in a seamless mannar.

Explanation C. Incorrect - An RF group coordinates and calculates the radio settings dynamically.

Explanation D. Incorrect - There is no such thing as Autonomous AP groups.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-136

7. Review Question p. 16

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - While it technically is roaming. Layer 3 roaming is a more accurate answer.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Layer 2 roaming can only occur when a wireless client roams from 1 AP to another on the same subnet.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Cisco does not provide roaming at layer 4.

Explanation D. Correct - Layer 3 roaming deals with how the architecture manages to allow a wireless client to move between APs on different subnets.

Explanation E. Incorrect - The Mini-PCI card offers all the capability of the PCI card at one fourth the size. Many wireless manufactures make wireless Mini-PCI cards.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-137

8. Review Question p. 16

Answers: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - An Ethernet over IP (EoIP) tunnel is established between the WLCs.

Explanation B. Correct - An Ethernet over IP (EoIP) tunnel is established between the WLCs.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The WLC to WLC tunnel is not encrypted using IPSec.

Explanation D. Incorrect - An Ethernet over IP (EoIP) tunnel is established between the WLCs.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-138

9. Review Question p. 17

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - Multicast group membership is not currently transferred when performing L3 roaming. When a wireless client roams at layer 3, the stream is broken and the client will have to reconnect.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Multicast group membership is not currently transferred when performing L3 roaming. When a wireless client roams at layer 3, the stream is broken and the client will have to reconnect.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Multicast works on the wireless architecture but not while L3 roaming.

Explanation D. Correct - Multicast group membership is not currently transferred when performing L3 roaming.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-139

10. Review Question p. 17

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - Because of the shared nature of wireless, the WLC blocks most broadcast messages.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The WLC will block most broadcast traffic except for common DHCP and ARP.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The WLC will block most broadcast traffic except for common DHCP and ARP.

Explanation D. Correct - The WLC blocks most broadcast because it places excessive load on the wireless network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-140

11. Review Question p. 17

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - LWAPP control traffic should be considered when processes such as LWAPP OS upgrades or mass reboots occur.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Tunneling overhead needs to be considered as a potential for increased bandwidth. This overhead can add an additional 15% to a typical packet.

Explanation C. Incorrect - When traffic it tunneled, it can often take a sub-optimal path that can increase bandwidth on a particular link.

Explanation D. Correct - The SSID will not add any increase to overall bandwidth.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-141

12. Review Question p. 18

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - CDP is not an option for the LWAPP AP to identify and begin communication with the WLC.

Explanation B. Incorrect - DHCP can be configured to give the LWAPP AP the IP address of the WLC using option 43.

Explanation C. Incorrect - DNS can be used to inform the LWAPP AP of the WLC.

Explanation D. Incorrect - OTAP can be used to inform the LWAPP AP of the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-142

13. Review Question p. 18

Answers: B, C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The description is correct but the proper Cisco name for this mode is Standalone mode.

Explanation B. Correct - This is the mode you would typically find the H-REAP APs in.

Explanation C. Correct - Standalone is what you will find the APs in if the remote site has a non-redundant WAN link that is down.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The description is correct but the proper Cisco name for this mode is Connected mode.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-144

14. Review Question p. 19

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - If the WAN link is down, both wired and wireless remote site users will not be able to access central site servers.

Explanation B. Incorrect - If the WAN link is down, central site users will not be able to communicate to remote site wireless users.

Explanation C. Incorrect - H-REAP permits wireless user traffic to be terminated locally rather than be tunneled across the WAN to a central WLC. This means that local data can still be accessed when the WAN link goes down.

Explanation D. Correct - H-REAP permits wireless user traffic to be terminated locally rather than be tunneled across the WAN to a central WLC. This means that local data can still be accessed when the WAN link goes down.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-145

15. Review Question p. 19

Answers: B, D

Explanation A. Incorrect - REAP can broadcast SSIDs and is not a limitation of the technology.

Explanation B. Correct - REAP cannot understand 802.1q trunking but H-REAP can.

Explanation C. Incorrect - While it is correct that REAP does not support ISL trunking, H-REAP does not support it either.

Explanation D. Correct - REAP only allows wireless users on WLAN 1 to access local services in the event of a WAN failure.

Explanation E. Incorrect - REAP will continue to have WLAN 1 enabled so wireless users on this WLAN can access local services.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-146

16. Review Question p. 20

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - RRP is done at the WLC level and performs this function across the entire wireless network.

Explanation B. Correct - RRP continually adjusts settings based on noticed changes in

the wireless network.

Explanation C. Incorrect - RRP adjusts power levels and channels only. It will not enable or disable IEEE standards on the fly.

Explanation D. Incorrect - RRP monitors the wireless network and adjusts power/channels to insure optimal settings. It has nothing to do with QoS.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-147

17. Review Question p. 20

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - RRP will not reduce the tasks needed for WLC configuration.

Explanation B. Correct - Because RRP can determine the most optimal wireless settings, only a preliminary site survey is required.

Explanation C. Correct - RRP optimizes the wireless network and can adjust and grow to increase capacity in areas where there is a dense wireless population.

Explanation D. Incorrect - RRP adjusts power/channel settings only. It does not have the ability to increase the limited number of non-overlapping channels on a particular frequency.

Explanation E. Correct - When an AP is detected on the network, RRP can increase the power levels to surrounding APs to help eliminate the newly created dead zone.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-148

18. Review Question p. 21

Answers: A, D

Explanation A. Correct - Passive operation is used when the rogue AP has some form of authentication configured. It looks for a MAC address match between the ARP table and rogue client MAC address list until a match is found.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The two methods for rogue AP detection are RLDP and passive.

Explanation C. Incorrect - OATP is a WLC auto-discovery method. The two methods for rogue AP detection are RLDP and passive.

Explanation D. Correct - Rogue Location Discovery Protocol (RLDP) is used when the rogue AP has open authentication. The LWAPP AP authenticates as a wireless client and obtains the IP address of the rogue device.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-149

19. Review Question p. 21

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - Rogue detection configuration is performed at the WLC.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Rogue detection is configured under Security --> Rogue Policies.

Explanation C. Correct - RLDP is enabled by default. If it was disabled for some reason, this is how you would re-enable it.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Rogue detection is configured under Security --> Rogue Policies.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-150

20. Review Question p. 21

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is not an LAP mode.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is not a LAP mode.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This mode enables an LAP to reside across a WAN link and still be able to provide local services when the WAN link is down.

Explanation D. Correct - This is the default mode of Unified Wireless communication.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-151

21. Review Question p. 22

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is not an LAP mode.

Explanation B. Correct - The sniffer mode will copy wireless traffic on a channel and forward it to a remote PC running Airopeek.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Local mode is the default LAP mode to provide wireless networking.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This is not a LAP mode.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-152

22. Review Question p. 22

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The sniffer mode will copy wireless traffic on a channel and forward it to a remote PC running Airopeek.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is not an LAP mode.

Explanation C. Correct - An LAP in monitor mode exclude itself from handling data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. Instead it servers as a sensors various different wireless tools.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This mode enables an LAP to reside across a WAN link and still be able to provide local services when the WAN link is down.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-153

23. Review Question p. 22

Answers: B, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - The 3750 is not part of the Cisco Mobility Express Wireless architecture.

Explanation B. Correct - The Cisco Wireless Express Access Point can be deployed as part of the Wireless express controller based solution or as a standalone device.

Explanation C. Correct - The Wireless Express Mobility Controller can automatically manage the access points to reduce interferences and avoid coverage problems.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The WiSM is not part of the Cisco Mobility Express Wireless architecture.

Explanation E. Correct - The CCA is used to configure the entire SBCS portfolio, including Cisco Wireless Express Mobility Controllers and APs.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-154

24. Review Question p. 23

Answers: A, D

Explanation A. Correct - The AP is the parent node to any bridging or mesh network. That means there can only be one RAP for any bridged or mesh network segment.

Explanation B. Incorrect - There is no such thing as a window AP.

Explanation C. Incorrect - A Cisco Wireless Express AP cannot be part of a wireless mesh network.

Explanation D. Correct - The AP has no wired connection to a Cisco WLC. It can be totally wireless and support clients that communicate with other PAPs or RAPs.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-155

25. Review Question p. 23

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - Controllers handle AP requests on a first come, first serve basis. The first WLC to respond to a LAP request is the one that gets joined.

Explanation B. Correct - Controllers handle AP requests on a first come, first serve basis. The first WLC to respond to a LAP request is the one that gets joined.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-156

26. Review Question p. 23

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is the amount of power used when only the 5 GHz radio is turned on.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is the amount of power used when only the 2.4 GHz radio is turned on.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This is not a correct answer.

Explanation D. Correct - This is the correct power requirement on a 1240 radio with both the 2.4 and 5 GHz radios are enabled.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-157

27. Review Question p. 24

Answers: B, C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The minimum requirement is 128 Kbps.

Explanation B. Correct - This is the absolute minimum bandwidth necessary to consider using a controller based architecture with REAP or H-REAP across a WAN.

Explanation C. Correct - This is the absolute minimum RTT necessary to consider using a controller based architecture with REAP or H-REAP across a WAN.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The minimum requirement is 100 ms.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-158

Explanations: Chapter 3

1. Review Question p. 25

   Answers: A, C

   Explanation A. Correct - The network name needs to be known. It may or may not be broadcasted but you need to know it to insure you're connecting to the correct network.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - WPA2 Personal encryption does not need the user to enter a WEP key.

   Explanation C. Correct - A preshared key is needed to be entered.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - A username/password is not required for WPA2 Personal.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-159

2. Review Question p. 25

   Answer: A

   Explanation A. Correct - the first authentication system is open and the second requires a username/password with 802.1x.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - WEP is not needed.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - WEP is not needed.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - A pre-shared key is not needed.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-160

3. Review Question p. 26

   Answer: B

   Explanation A. Incorrect - CCKM is a better choice.

   Explanation B. Correct - CCKM is an excellent choice for wireless phones that are constantly moving.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - WEP does not help with fast secure roaming.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - CCKM is a better option.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-161

4. Review Question p. 26

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is performed in the "Connection" drop down section.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is performed in the "Security" section.

Explanation C. Correct - The location drop down lets you select different wireless profiles.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The location drop down lets you select different wireless profiles.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-162

5. Review Question p. 26

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - There is not such checkbox in Vista.

Explanation B. Correct - This will allow Vista to connect to a non-broadcasting SSID network.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Connect even if the network is not broadcasting must be checked.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The security type has noting to do with a non-broadcasting SSID network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-163

6. Review Question p. 27

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - You must manually connect to the network from the Connect to a network dialog box that is found in the Network and Sharing Center.

Explanation B. Incorrect - You must manually connect to the network from the Connect to a network dialog box that is found in the Network and Sharing Center.

Explanation C. Incorrect - You don't have to reenter the SSID once you've saved the profile.

Explanation D. Correct - The checkbox lets you bypass manually choosing the wireless network each time it is in range.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-164

7. Review Question p. 27

Answers: A, B

Explanation A. Correct - The ADU provides additional wireless configuration features that the Windows utility does not have.

Explanation B. Correct - The ADU provides wireless measurements that are useful for site surveys and troubleshooting.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Both utilities provide static WEP configuration.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Both utilities provide multiple profile creation.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-165

8. Review Question p. 28

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - 5 characters is correct for a 40-bit ASCII key.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is correct for a 128-bit Hex key.

Explanation C. Correct - This is the correct number. The ACU will not accept a key with any other number.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This is correct for a 40-bit Hex key.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-166

9. Review Question p. 28

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Select Profile section is where you can manually select from a list of pre-configured wireless configurations.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The status section shows the current wireless connection statistics.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Load Firmware section allows you to update wireless

firmware on the client.

Explanation D. Correct - The Profile Manager allows users to configure new wireless configurations. Once created, the user can select the configurations by name under the select Profile section.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-167

10. Review Question p. 28

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The ACU can configure up to three SSID's per profile.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The ACU can configure up to three SSID's per profile.

Explanation C. Correct - The ACU can configure up to three SSID's per profile.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The ACU can configure up to three SSID's per profile.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-168

11. Review Question p. 29

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Aironet Desktop Utility helps assist in wireless configurations that provides additional wireless support for Windows/MAC/Linux.

Explanation B. Incorrect - VPN client allows for an IPSec tunnel to be established between the client and a IPSec head such as an ASA firewall or VPN concentrator.

Explanation C. Correct - The Cisco Secure Services Client assists with configuring both wireless 802.1x authentication and VPN security.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Wireless LAN controller is a hardware based tool that is part of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-169

12. Review Question p. 29

Answers: D, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - The CSSC allows users to connect more easily which improves productivity and reduces operating expenses.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The CSSC helps to enforce compliance across all users.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The CCSC provides a single consistent administrator experience.

Explanation D. Correct - The CSSC provides centralized Management.

Explanation E. Correct - The CSSC cannot increase connection speeds.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-170

13. Review Question p. 29

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The ACU is a free application for wireless Windows/Mac/Linux devices.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The WCS is a hardware based control tool that is part of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation C. Correct - The Cisco Client Extensions software is licensed to third-party client manufactures. The manufacturers embed the code into their products.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The WLAN is a wireless LAN.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-171

14. Review Question p. 30

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The WLC 4.0 software supports CCX 1 through 4 only.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The WLC 4.1 software supports CCX 1 through 4 only.

Explanation C. Incorrect - There currently is not a WLC version 6.0.

Explanation D. Correct - Version 4.2 is the first version to support CCX versions 1-5.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-172

15. Review Question p. 30

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - The Monitor --> Clients section shows the CCX version of

each associated client.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The Monitor --> Clients section shows the CCX version of each associated client.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Monitor --> Clients section shows the CCX version of each associated client.

Explanation D. Incorrect - There is no such section on the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-173

Explanations: Chapter 4

1. Review Question p. 31

   Answer: C

   Explanation A. Incorrect - The Wireless section contains configuration information for the LWAPP radios.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - The Controller section handles the centralized network controller features.

   Explanation C. Correct - The WLANs section is where you configure your wireless networks and SSIDs.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-174

2. Review Question p. 31

   Answer: B

   Explanation A. Incorrect - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC.

   Explanation B. Correct - The Wireless section contains configuration information for the LWAPP radios.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - The Monitor section is where you can check the health status of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - The Controller section handles the centralized network controller features.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-175

3. Review Question p. 32

   Answer: D

   Explanation A. Incorrect - The Controller section handles the centralized network controller features.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - The Wireless section contains configuration information for

the LWAPP radios.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Monitor section is where you can check the health status of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation D. Correct - You can configure the web authentication page from the Security menu.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-176

4. Review Question p. 32

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - You can configure the WLC security features in the Security menu.

Explanation B. Correct - The Wireless section contains configuration information for the LWAPP radios including QoS.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Monitor section is where you can check the health status of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-177

5. Review Question p. 33

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The Wireless section contains configuration information for the LWAPP radios.

Explanation C. Correct - You can configure TACACS+ authentication under the Security menu.

Explanation D. Incorrect - You configure specific WLC hardware commands under this menu.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-178

6. Review Question p. 33

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC including SNMP.

Explanation B. Incorrect - You configure specific WLC hardware commands under this menu.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Monitor section is where you can check the health status of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Wireless section contains configuration information for the LWAPP radios.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-179

7. Review Question p. 34

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Monitor section is where you can check the health status of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation B. Correct - You can reset the WLC to a factory default configuration under the Commands menu.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Help section provides configuration documentation for the WLC. No configuration changes are made here.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Management section is where you configure the network support functionality for the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-180

8. Review Question p. 35

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Interface menu is where you configure new wireless subnets.

Explanation B. Incorrect - NTP is where you configure the network time protocol.

Explanation C. Incorrect - CDP is where you find the Cisco Discovery Protocol information.

Explanation D. Correct - The Interfaces section is where you configure new VLANs/subnets.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-181

9. Review Question p. 36

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Summary section gives you health views of the WLC.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The Access Points section gives details of all the LWAPPs on the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation C. Correct - The Clients section shows statistics on all wireless users that have authenticated into the wireless network.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Rogues section shows administrators wireless APs and clients that are not part of this particular wireless network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-182

10. Review Question p. 37

Answers: B, D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is the MAC address of the AP the client is associated to.

Explanation B. Correct - This is the client MAC.

Explanation C. Incorrect - AP status section says that the client has already associated.

Explanation D. Correct - AP status section says that the client has already associated.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-183

11. Review Question p. 37

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Access Point report is on the WCS.

Explanation B. Correct - There is no Inventory Report by default.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The Inventory report is on the WCS.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Client report is on the WCS.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-184

12. Review Question p. 38

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The monitor menu shows various statistics of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Section is where you configure the WCS and wireless functions.

Explanation C. Correct - AAA configuration is found under the Administration menu on the WCS.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Wireless mobility features can be configured under the Mobility menu.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-185

13. Review Question p. 38

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Administration section is where you find the management configuration tools of the WCS.

Explanation B. Correct - The Configuration Audit tool can be found in the Tools menu of the WCS.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Section is where you configure the WCS and wireless functions.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The monitor menu shows various statistics of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-186

14. Review Question p. 39

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - The Administration section is where you find the management configuration tools of the WCS including backups.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The backup utility is in the Administration menu section.

Explanation C. Incorrect - Section is where you configure the WCS and wireless functions.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The monitor menu shows various statistics of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-187

15. Review Question p. 39

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The WCS Location performs all of the WCS Base functions along with the ability to do wireless tracking.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The two licenses are WCS Base and WCS Location.

Explanation C. Correct - These are the correct licenses and descriptions.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The two licenses are WCS Base and WCS Location.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-188

16. Review Question p. 40

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - Accounting is configured on a separate RADIUS screen.

Explanation B. Correct - The Index Server number is a way to prioritize multiple authentication methods.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The WLC tries the authentication based on ascending order.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Index Server number is used to prioritize authentication servers.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-189

17. Review Question p. 41

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The given answer describes the "Supported" data rate option.

Explanation B. Correct - Modifying the data rates allows the administrator determine what type of radio is allowed on a network. In the given example, a user must have at minimum, an 802.11b radio.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The data rate options reflect the requirements of the client and not the WLC.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The data rate options reflect the requirements of the client and not the WLC.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-190

18. Review Question p. 42

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - WPA2 is a layer 2 security feature.

Explanation B. Incorrect - WPA2 is a layer 2 security feature.

Explanation C. Correct - Web Authentication is configured.

Explanation D. Incorrect - WEP is a layer 2 security feature.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-191

19. Review Question p. 43

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The actual MAC address filter must be done in the Security section.

Explanation B. Correct - MAC filters allow you to restrict who joins the network based on MAC address of the wireless radio.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The filter is used to restrict which clients access the wireless network.

Explanation D. Incorrect - MAC filters do not perform any additional encryption.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-192

20. Review Question p. 44

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The System Name is part of the initial configuration wizard.

Explanation B. Incorrect - The AP Manager Interface IP Address is part of the initial configuration wizard.

Explanation C. Correct - The initial configuration wizard does not ask for the wireless encryption type.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Network Name (SSID) is part of the initial configuration wizard.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-193

Explanations: Chapter 5

1. Review Question p. 45

   Answer: B

   Explanation A. Incorrect - Web authentication is performed at layer 3.

   Explanation B. Correct - Web Authentication is performed at layer 3.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - Web Authentication is performed at layer 3.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - Web Authentication is performed at layer 3.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-194

2. Review Question p. 45

   Answers: C, D

   Explanation A. Incorrect - While an AD structure can be used for authentication, the better answer is a RADIUS server.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - The TACACS+ protocol is not supported.

   Explanation C. Correct - Radius Authentication is supported.

   Explanation D. Correct - Local authentication is supported.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-195

3. Review Question p. 45

   Answer: D

   Explanation A. Incorrect - WEP is a type of encryption an not a good authentication method for guest users.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - This method is not as well suited for guest access when compared to web authentication.

   Explanation C. Incorrect - while this is the easiest method, it provides no security or logging and is therefore not recommended.

   Explanation D. Correct - Web authentication provides simple authentication without a supplicant or client utility.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-196

4. Review Question p. 46

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - 802.1x is an authentication mechanism. It has nothing to do with VPN.

Explanation B. Incorrect - Web Authentication has nothing to do with VPN tunnels.

Explanation C. Incorrect - IPSec is what VPN tunnels often use to encrypt traffic.

Explanation D. Correct - VPN pass-through is how you can configure a wireless network to point to a VPN endpoint. It was first offered in the WCL version 4 software.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-197

5. Review Question p. 46

Answer: A

Explanation A. Correct - CKIP is a Cisco proprietary encryption protocol for 802.11.

Explanation B. Incorrect - WEP is an IEEE standard encryption protocol.

Explanation C. Incorect - WPA is a standards-based wireless security solution.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Web authentication does not use VPN.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-198

6. Review Question p. 46

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - WEP encrypts wireless data, it does not validate management frames.

Explanation B. Correct - Management Frame Protection (MFP) validates management frames on the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

Explanation C. Incorrect - CKIP is a Cisco-proprietary security protocol for encrypting 802.11 media. It does not validate management frames.

Explanation D. Incorrect - 802.1x is a wireless authentication mechanism. It does not validate management frames.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-199

7. Review Question p. 47

Answers: B, C, E

Explanation A. Incorrect - The Cisco Adaptive Wireless IPS only monitors wireless traffic.

Explanation B. Correct - The Adaptive Wireless IPS is a dedicated solution to detect various security anomalies on the wireless network.

Explanation C. Correct - Because wireless security threats are constantly changing, the Cisco threat encyclopedia is constantly being updated on a daily basis by a highly trained Cisco team.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The Cisco Adaptive Wireless IPS does not interact with ASA firewalls.

Explanation E. Correct - Because all components of the Cisco Unified Wireless Network work together, it can easily trace, locate and capture the RF events that can be used for quick analysis and reporting.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-200

8. Review Question p. 47

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is the authentication and encryption for WPA personal.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is the authentication and encryption for WPA enterprise.

Explanation C. Correct - This is the correct authentication/encryption.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This is the authentication and encryption for WPA2 personal.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-201

9. Review Question p. 48

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect -The user credentials will be attempted locally if the RADIUS servers timeout.

Explanation B. Correct - EAP is attempted to authenticate the user using a local username/password if the RADIUS servers timeout during authentication.

Explanation C. Incorrect -The user credentials will be attempted locally if the RADIUS servers timeout.

Explanation D. Incorrect -The user credentials will be attempted locally if the RADIUS servers timeout.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-202

10. Review Question p. 48

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - The correct protocol/port is TCP/389.

Explanation B. Incorrect - UDP/53 is the common protocol/port for DNS.

Explanation C. Correct - This is the default LDAP protocol/port for RADIUS authentication.

Explanation D. Incorrect - TCP/53 is the common protocol/port for DNS.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-203

Explanations: Chapter 6

1. Review Question p. 49

   Answers: B, C

   Explanation A. Incorrect - You should decrease the AP power if clients are very close to the source of the radio transmission.

   Explanation B. Correct - Decreasing the power will benefit clients that are very close to the source AP.

   Explanation C. Correct - Moving clients further from the AP can often help connectivity problems.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - While this may fix intermittent wireless problems due to interference, it does not address the radio emitting too much power.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-204

2. Review Question p. 49

   Answer: C

   Explanation A. Incorrect - This message is generated when it is receiving power from a PoE enabled switch. The switch for some reason is not able to send the power that the AP requires.

   Explanation B. Incorrect - The radios will never automatically shutdown due to interference.

   Explanation C. Correct - This message is generated when it is receiving power from a PoE enabled switch. The switch for some reason is not able to send the power that the AP requires.

   Explanation D. Incorrect - If the switch is not PoE enabled, it will not power the AP at all and therefore could not generate a log message.

   PrepLogic Question: 11643-205

3. Review Question p. 50

   Answer: B

   Explanation A. Incorrect - A wireless client is ultimately responsible for roaming from 1 AP to another. Adjusting the wireless network will not likely fix the problem.

Explanation B. Correct - A wireless client is ultimately responsible for roaming from 1 AP to another. Adjusting the wireless network will not likely fix the problem.

Explanation C. Incorrect - There is not roaming checkbox on the WLC.

Explanation D. Incorrect - Changing encryption methods will not alter wireless roaming.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-206

4. Review Question p. 50

Answer:B

Explanation A. Incorrect - You can turn on and off short preambles in the Wireless --> 802.11b/g --> network menu.

Explanation B. Correct - Radio preambles can be enabled/disabled in the Wireless menu.

Explanation C. Incorrect - short preambles do not use additional wireless space.

Explanation D. Incorrect - short preambles do not use additional wireless space.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-207

5. Review Question p. 51

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - You first need to verify if the client has successfully authenticated.

Explanation B. Incorrect - You first need to verify if the client has successfully authenticated.

Explanation C. Correct - All layer 2 authentication methods will not receive an IP address until a successful authentication has been completed.

Explanation D. Incorrect - You first need to verify if the client has successfully authenticated.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-208

6. Review Question p. 51

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This command will show the memory utilized.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is not a valid command.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This command will not give you cpu process information.

Explanation D. Correct - This command will show you CPU process information.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-209

7. Review Question p. 52

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is not a valid command.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This command will show the application processes running on the WLC.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This command will show you the log file for the WLC itself.

Explanation D. Correct - This will show the event log for the AP you wish to view.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-210

8. Review Question p. 52

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is a valid CCXv5 report that can be run on a WLC.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is a valid CCXv5 report that can be run on a WLC.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This is a valid CCXv5 report that can be run on a WLC.

Explanation D. Correct - This is not a valid CCXv5 report.

Explanation E. Incorrect - Web Authentication is performed at layer 3.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-211

9. Review Question p. 53

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This failure is identified when all 3 LED's are solid red.

Explanation B. Incorrect - When the status light is blinking, it means that now clients are associated.

Explanation C. Correct - When the status light is blinking it means there are no clients currently associated.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This problem is identified when the Ethernet and Wireless LED's are off and the Status light is yellow.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-212

10. Review Question p. 53

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This command will not remove the private configuration on the LAP.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This command will not remove the private configuration on the LAP.

Explanation C. Correct - This command will reset your access point to default settings using this EXEC mode CLI command.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This command will clear the manually configured IP address but all other configuration changes will remain.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-213

11. Review Question p. 53

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - This command will help in troubleshooting layer 2 issues directly related to a specific client.

Explanation B. Correct - Use this command to display DHCP packet level information.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This is not a valid debug command.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This command will not give you detailed DHCP debug info.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-214

12. Review Question p. 54

Answer: C

Explanation A. Incorrect - This mode is not found on a WAP.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This mode is not found on a WAP.

Explanation C. Correct - If the flash has no image to boot from, it boots into AP boot mode.

Explanation D. Incorrect - This is not a valid Cisco boot mode.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-215

13. Review Question p. 54

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - It is more likely a browser problem on the client PC attempting to view the WCS.

Explanation B. Correct - Insure you are running at least Internet Explorer 6 and verify that you have Macromedia Flash installed.

Explanation C. Incorrect - It is more likely a browser problem on the client PC attempting to view the WCS.

Explanation D. Incorrect - It is more likely a browser problem on the client PC attempting to view the WCS.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-216

14. Review Question p. 54

Answer: D

Explanation A. Incorrect - This is a possible problem causing traps to be blocked.

Explanation B. Incorrect - This is a possible problem causing traps to be blocked.

Explanation C. Incorrect - This is a possible problem causing traps to be blocked.

Explanation D. Correct - The WCS receives traps from WLCs and not from APs.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-217

15. Review Question p. 55

Answer: B

Explanation A. Incorrect - The client count is calculated every 15 minutes on the WCS. There can be a discrepancy of the numbers of clients present due to this. No further action is necessary.

Explanation B. Correct - The client count is calculated every 15 minutes on the WCS. There can be a discrepancy of the numbers of clients present due to this. No further action is necessary.

Explanation C. Incorrect - The client count is calculated every 15 minutes on the WCS. There can be a discrepancy of the numbers of clients present due to this. No further action is necessary.

Explanation D. Incorrect - The WLC only counts authenticated clients. The client count is calculated every 15 minutes on the WCS. There can be a discrepancy of the numbers of clients present due to this. No further action is necessary.

PrepLogic Question: 11643-218