Cisco

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

NEW QUESTION 1
A high-density wireless network is designed. Which Cisco WLC configuration setting must be incorporated in the design to encourage clients to use the 5 GHz spectrum?

A. Band Select
B. RRM
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. load balancing

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 2
A network engineer is troubleshooting connectivity issues between two WLCs running 8.x code in SSO mode and finds that the redundancy management heartbeat is failing. Which packet type must be filtered for heartbeats when taking a capture to verify communication?

A. RSTP
B. UDP
C. TCP
D. ICMP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
A customer requires that two wireless APs be installed in a reception area, in a historic building, the impact of the APs on the appearance of the reception area must be minimized. Which two AP antennas should be used? (Choose two.)

A. AP with a Yagi antenna
B. AP with a patch antenna
C. AP with a monopole antenna
D. AP with an integrated antenna
E. AP with a dipole antenna

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4
A rapidly expanding company has tasked their network engineer with wirelessly connecting a new cubicle area with Cisco workgroup bridges until the wired network is complete. Each of 42 new users has a computer and VoIP phone. How many APs for workgroup bridging must be ordered to keep cost at a minimum while connecting all devices?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 6
D. 7

Answer: A

Explanation:
- Number of 802.11b devices per AP: Cisco recommends that you have no more than 15 to 25

So, each AP will have 25 clients. Minimum 4 APs are sufficient.

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
A network engineer is working on a design for a wireless network that must support data, voice, and location services. To support these services, which access point placement must the engineer use?

A. corner only
B. perimeter and corner
C. perimeter only
D. indoor and outdoor

Answer: B

Explanation:

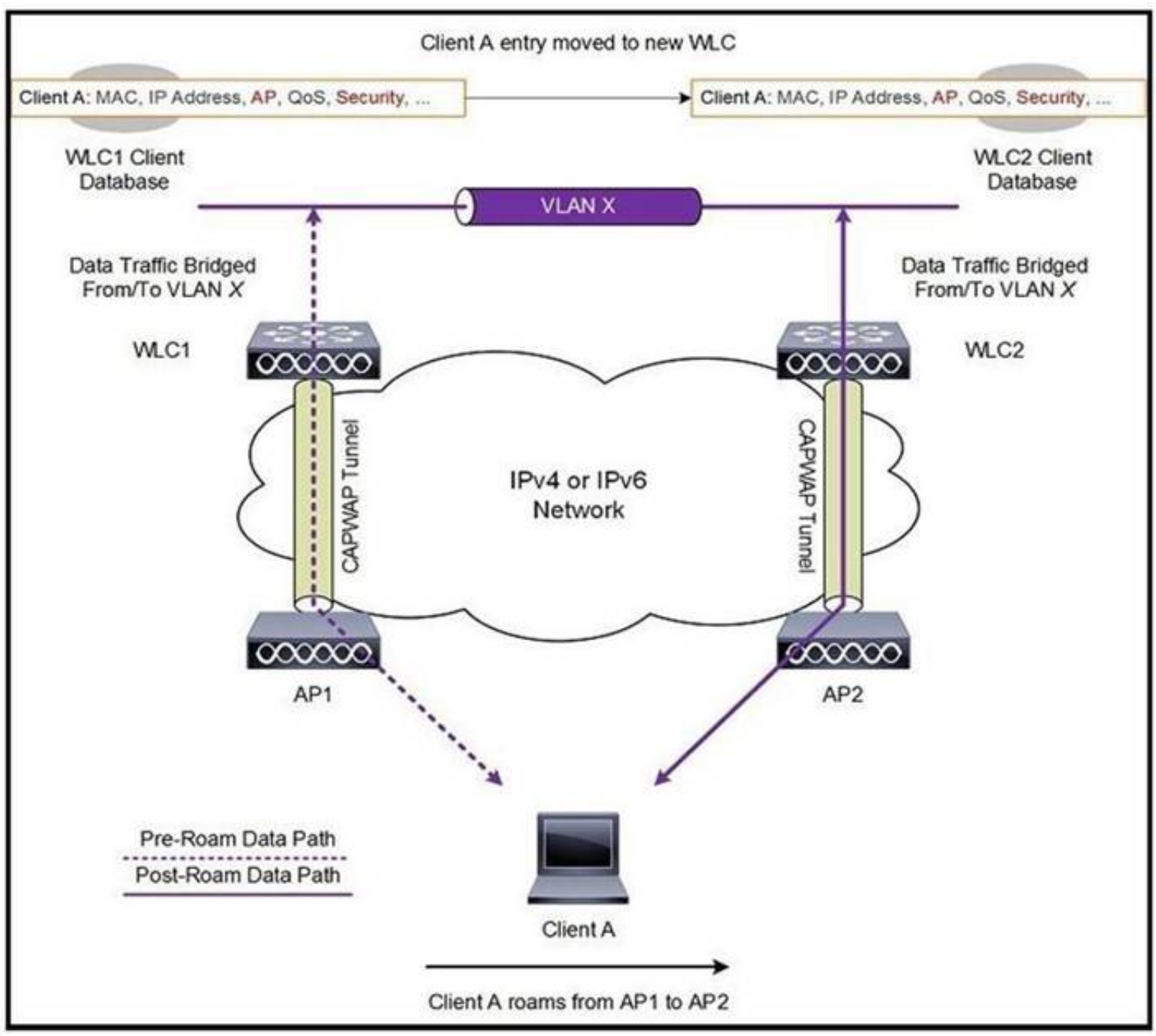
In a location-ready design, it is important to ensure that access points are not solely clustered in the interior and toward the center of floors. Rather, perimeter access points should complement access points located within floor interior areas. In addition, access points should be placed in each of the four corners of the floor, and at any other corners that are encountered along the floor perimeter. These perimeter access points play a vital role in ensuring good location fidelity within the areas they encircle, and in some cases may participate in the provisioning of general voice or data coverage as well.

NEW QUESTION 7
An engineer has designed an anchor redundancy for guest clients connecting to SSID with auto-anchor configured. After adding a second Anchor WLC under the SSID mobility anchor list, clients are load-balanced between existing and new anchors instead of having one anchor as active and the other one as standby. Which feature should be included in the design that will be configured on the WLC running 8.1 or above to ensure anchor redundancy?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

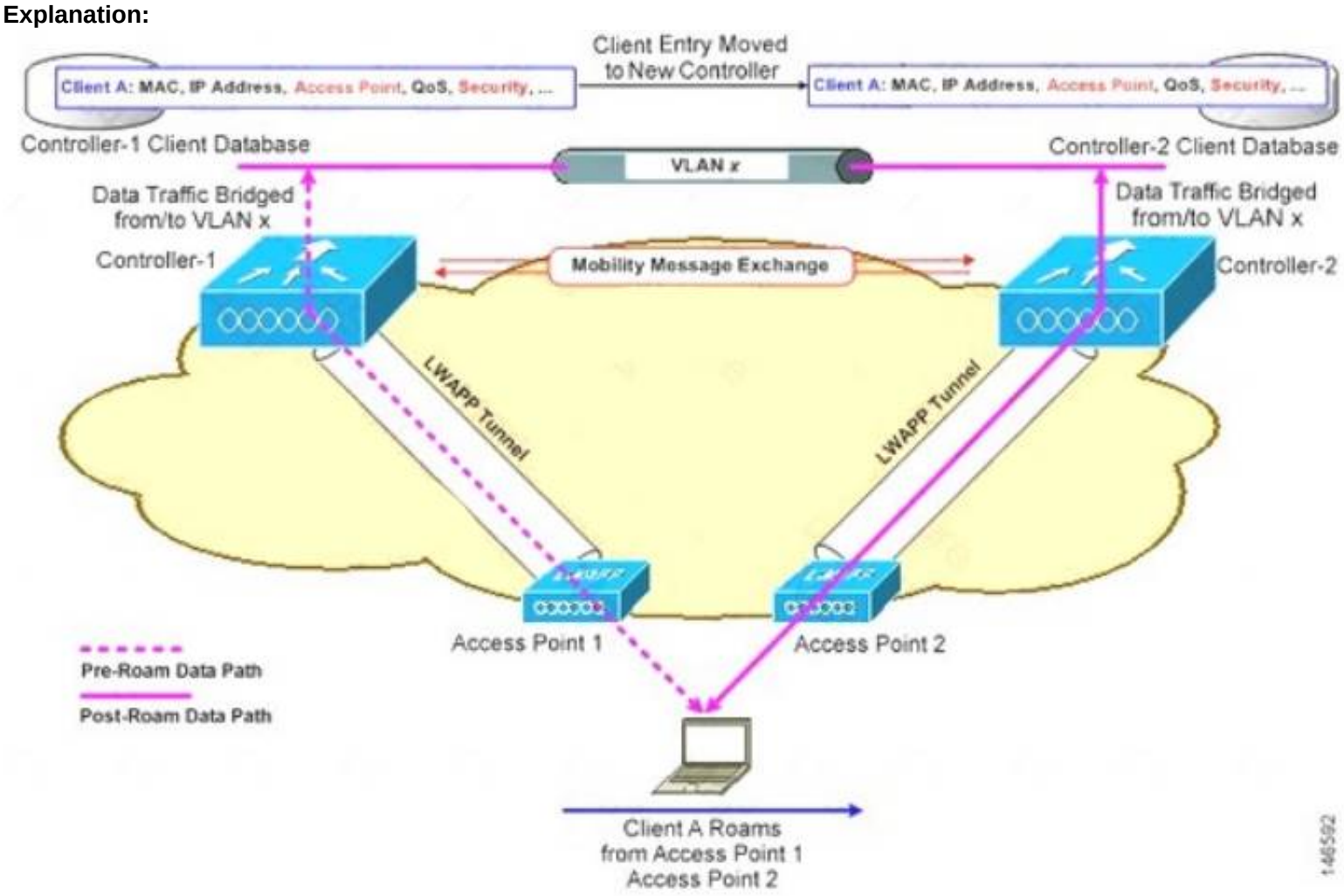


A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

A. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.
B. Controllers do not exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) andthe client database, entry is not moved from the original controller to the new controller.
C. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and a new client session is started with the new controller.
D. Controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is tunneled from the original controller to the new controller.

Answer: A

Explanation:



In this instance controllers exchange mobility control messages (over UDP port 16666) and the client database entry is moved from the original controller to the new controller.

NEW QUESTION 9
An engineer must speed up the reauthentication delays that are being experienced on the wireless infrastructure by deploying a key-caching mechanism. Which mechanism must be configured?

A. PEAP
B. FT
C. PMF
D. GTK-randomization

Answer: B

Explanation:

802.11r, which is the IEEE standard for fast roaming, introduces a new concept of roaming where the initial handshake with the new AP is done even before the client roams to the target AP, which is called Fast Transition (FT). The initial handshake allows the client and APs to do the Pairwise Transient Key (PTK) calculation in advance. These PTK keys are applied to the client and AP after the client does the reassociation request or response exchange with new target AP.

NEW QUESTION 10
When conducting a site survey for real-time traffic over wireless, which two design capabilities of smartphones and tablets must be considered? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10
An engineer is reducing the subnet size of the corporate WLAN by segmenting the VLAN into smaller subnets. Clients will be assigned a subnet by location. Which type of groups can the engineer use to map the smaller subnets to the corporate WLAN?

A. WLC port groups
B. RF groups
C. AP groups
D. interface groups

Answer: D

Explanation:

- AP groups give the ability to statically map Wi-Fi service (WLAN) to VLAN based on physical location
- Users see the same Wi-Fi service on all sites.
- Admin can monitor and filter based on different IP@ each site
- Can also be used to have smaller Wi-Fi subnets

NEW QUESTION 11
An engineer is designing a network deployment for a college with six buildings Each building must have a WLC located in the IDF to support the APs. The wireless clients should be able to roam between the APs and the controllers. Which type of wireless architecture should be used?

A. Distributed
B. Centralized
C. Cloud
D. Autonomous

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cloud-based architecture has controllers in the cloud, not on premises. Autonomous architecture means each AP is autonomous and is not managed by a WLC, distributed architecture is another term for autonomous architecture, so the same applies. Centralized architecture, a.k.a. split-MAC architecture is when all APs are managed centrally by WLCs, they do not need to be co-located. Understanding Cisco Wireless Architectures - CCNA Wireless 200-355 Official Cert Guide (2016) (apprize.best)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob41dg/emob41dg-wrapper/ch2_A

NEW QUESTION 12
How does AP failover priority for access points function when configured with priority 1 or 4?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17
What causes the most signal attenuation, based on the wireless design tools?

A. cinder block wall
B. metal door
C. glass wall
D. office window

Answer: B

Explanation:

It is important to note that metal chair legs and desk components will interact with the antenna of the AP and change the pattern of the radiation. Surveying the results of placement decisions with a good tool is necessary

NEW QUESTION 18
A company has 10 access point licenses available on their backup Cisco WLC and their primary Cisco WLC is at full capacity, 5 access points are set to high failover priority and 7 access points are set to critical failover priority. During a failure, not all critical access points failed over to the backup Cisco WLC. Which configuration
is the cause of this issue?

A. The high priority access point is oversubscribed.
B. network ap-priority is set to enable.
C. The critical priority access point count is oversubscribed.
D. network ap-priority is set to disable.

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 22
A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network for a warehouse using access points with internal antennas. Which two elements have a negative effect on the wireless users? (Choose two.)

A. wireless channels
B. access point height
C. client authentication
D. client authorization
E. absorption

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 25
An enterprise is using two wireless controllers to support the wireless network. The data centre is located in the head office Each controller has a corporate WLAN configured with the
nameCopr-NET390595865WLC-1 and Copr-NET6837l638WLC-2. The APs are installed using a round-robin approach to load balance the traffic. What should be changed on the configuration to optimize roaming?

A. Move all access points to one controller and use the other as N+1 HA.
B. Use the same WLAN name for the corporate network on both controllers.
C. Use the same WLAN name for the corporate network on both controllers.
D. Place the access points per floor on the same controller.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27
A customer is running a guest WLAN with a foreign/export-anchor setup. There is one anchor WLC in the US and two in Europe. Anchor WLC priorities are used to prefer local anchors. During a routine network audit, it is discovered that a large number of guest client sessions in the US are anchored to the WLCs in Europe.
Which reason explains this behavior?

A. The foreign WLC failed and recovered.
B. The US anchor WLC failed and recovered.
C. The US anchor WLC is anchored to itself with a priority value of zero.
D. The anchor WLC is in the same mobility group.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterprise

NEW QUESTION 31
What is the attenuation value of a human body on a wireless signal?

A. 3 dB
B. 4 dB
C. 6 dB
D. 12 dB

Answer: A

Explanation:
Signal AttenuationSignal attenuation or signal loss occurs even as the signal passes through air. The loss of signal strength is more pronounced as the signal passes through different objects. A transmit power of 20 mW is equivalent to 13 dBm. Therefore, if the transmitted power at the entry point of a plasterboard wall is

at 13 dBm, the signal strength is reduced to 10 dBm when exiting that wall. This table shows the likely loss in signal strength caused by various types of objects.
Signal Attenuation Caused By Various Types of Objects Object in Signal Path
Signal Attenuation through Object
Plasterboard wall 3 dB
Glass wall with metal frame 6 dB
Cinder block wall 4 dB
Office window 3 dB
Metal door 6 dB
Metal door in brick wall 12 dB
Human body 3 dB
Each site surveyed has different levels of multipath distortion, signal loses, and signal noise. Hospitals are typically the most challenging environment to survey due to high multipath distortion, signal losses and signal noise. Hospitals take longer to survey, require a denser population of access points, and require higher performance standards. Manufacturing and shop floors are the next hardest to survey. These sites generally have metal siding and many metal objects on the floor, which result in reflected signals that recreate multipath distortion. Office buildings and hospitality sites generally have high signal attenuation but a lesser degree of multipath distortion.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/71642-vocera-deploy-guid

NEW QUESTION 34
Which two considerations must a network engineer have when planning for voice over wireless roaming? (Choose two.)

A. Full reauthentication introduces gaps in a voice conversation.
B. Roaming time increases when using 802.1x + Cisco Centralized Key Management.
C. Roaming occurs when the phone has seen at least four APs.
D. Roaming occurs when the phone has reached -80 dBs or below.
E. Roaming with only 802.1x authentication requires full reauthentication.

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 36
Campus users report a poor wireless experience. An engineer investigating the issue notices that in high-density areas, the wireless clients fail to switch the AP to which are automatically connected. This sticky client behavior is causing roaming issues. Which feature must the engineer configure?

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

Answer: B

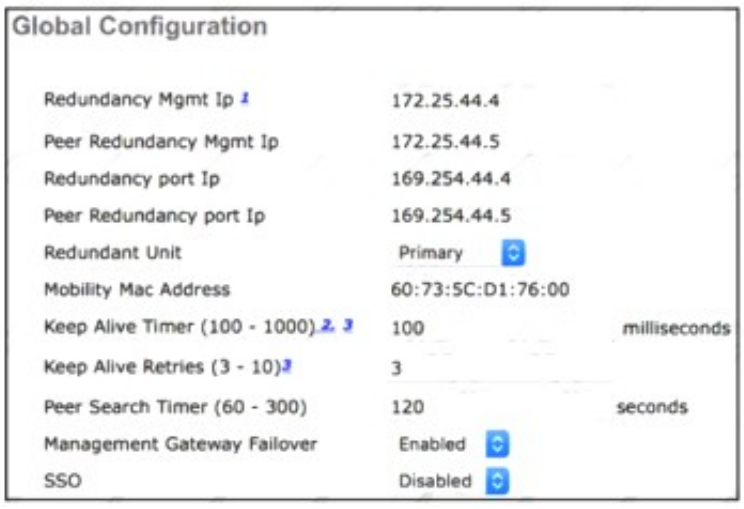
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/80/hdx_final/b_hdx_dg_final/high_de

NEW QUESTION 41
During a post-deployment site Survey, issues are found with non wi-Fi interference. What should the engineer use to identify the source of the Interference?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43
Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise is using wireless as the main network connectivity for clients. To ensure service continuity. a pair of controllers will be installed in a datacentre. An engineer is designing SSO on the pair of controllers. What needs to be included in the design to avoid having the secondary controller go into maintenance mode?

A. The Keep alive timer is too lo
B. which causes synchronization problems.
C. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.

D. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.
E. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.

Answer: B

Explanation:
'There are few scenarios where the Standby WLC may go into Maintenance Mode and not be able to communicate with the network and peer: • Non reachability to Gateway via Redundant Management Interface
• WLC with HA SKU which had never discovered peer • Redundant Port is down • Software version mismatch (WLC which boots up first goes into active mode and the other WLC in Maintenance Mode)' High Availability (SSO) Deployment Guide – Cisco

NEW QUESTION 47
An engineer has deployed a group of APs in an auditorium and notices that the APs are showing high cochannel interference. Which profile can be used to adjust the parameters for these high-density APs?

A. QoS profile
B. AVC profile
C. RF profile
D. ISE profile

Answer: C

Explanation:

Information About RF Profiles

RF Profiles allows you to tune groups of APs that share a common coverage zone together and selectively change how RRM will operates the APs within that coverage zone.

For example, a university might deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users will congregate or meet. This situation requires that you manipulate both data rates and power to address the cell density while managing the co-channel interference. In adjacent areas, normal coverage is provided and such manipulation would result in a loss of coverage.

NEW QUESTION 48
An enterprise has moved most services to the cloud, including email applications and real-time communication. Which feature must be enabled on the wireless network to improve the user experience?

A. QoS
B. Radio management
C. Interference mitigation
D. Fast secure roaming

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 51
An engineer is configuring a centralized set of controllers for separate facilities. Which two Cisco wireless architectures must be used to ensure flexible sizing of WLAN to VLAN mappings? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 56
An engineer must perform a pre-deployment site survey for a new building in a high-security area. The design must provide a primary signal RSSI of -65 dBm for the clients. Which two requirements complete This design? (Choose two)

A. Site access
B. AP model
C. WLC model
D. HAVC access
E. Number of clients

Answer: BE

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

NEW QUESTION 59
A wireless network consultant must assess an existing wireless LAN controller. Which section must the consultant check before replacing the old APs with APs that are IEEE 802.11ac-capable?

A. number of AP licenses
B. controller PSU
C. throughput capacity
D. software version

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/catalyst-9100ax-access-points/nb-06-802-11ax-faq-c

NEW QUESTION 64
A technician connects a Cisco Aironet 3700 Series access point to a switch and realizes that the AP is coming up with 3x3 MIMO. Which reason explains this behavior?

A. A redundant power supply is unavailable on the switch.
B. The switch is 802.3af capable.
C. The AP is getting power from a power injector.
D. The switch is PoE+ capable.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The AP 3700 with integrated 802.11ac wave-1 radio is designed to run from Power over Ethernet (PoE) sources, local power, or via mid-span or power injector. If the AP 3700 is powered by PoE and the source is 802.3af (15.4 Watts) the AP will come up and fully function in a 3x3:3 mode, for enhanced performance additional power sources such as 802.3at, enhanced PoE, Cisco PoE Injector-4, or local power may be used. With additional power (greater than 15.4W) supplied, the 3700 will shift into the 4x4:3 mode.

The big difference between 802.3af (PoE) and 802.3at (PoE+) is the amount of power delivered over each standard.

NEW QUESTION 68
Where must the APs be mounted when used in a high-density wireless network to provide 6 dB to 20 dB of attenuation to a cell?

A. in the aisle
B. under the seat
C. above the stage
D. under the stage

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 72
A customer has noticed that Client Band Select is enabled and no clients are utilizing the 5 GHz band. Which three parameters must be met to ensure that wireless clients use the 5 GHz band? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: CEF

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 74
A network engineer is configuring high availability on an access point. What is the maximum number of controllers that can be configured?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

The N+1 HA architecture provides redundancy for controllers across geographically separate data centers with low cost of deployment.

So max 2 will be supported on an AP.

NEW QUESTION 79
Which UDP port numbers are used for exchange mobility packets in an AireOS wireless deployment?

A. UDP 16666 for control plane, EoIP (IP protocol 97) for data plane
B. UDP 16668 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane
C. UDP 16667 for control plane, UDP 16666 for data plane
D. UDP 16666 for control plane, UDP 16667 for data plane

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Enable these UDP ports for Mobility traffic:
  - 16666 - Secured Mode
  - 16667 - Unsecured Mode

NEW QUESTION 84
A customer called with a requirement that internal clients must be on different subnets depending on the building they are in. All access points are operating in local mode and will not be modified, and this is a single controller solution. Which design approach creates the desired result?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 85
A medium-sized hospitality company with 50 hotels needs to upgrade the existing WLAN in each hotel to 802.11n. During the site surveys for each hotel, what needs to be taken into consideration when determining the locations for each AP?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90
An engineer is using a Cisco AIR-2702i AP to conduct a Layer 1 site Survey, which mode is selected for the AP to discover non-Wi-Fi interference with metageek chanalyzer?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94
An engineer must configure the virtual IP address on multiple controllers in a mobility group. Which rule must the engineer follows to ensure proper roaming?

A. Ensure that the DNS entry is tied to the virtual IP address of the WLC.
B. Use a unique IP address for each WLC.
C. Ensure that the DNS Host Name field is defined.
D. Use the same IP address for each WLC.

Answer: A

Explanation:

All controllers within a mobility group must be configured with the same virtual interface IP address.

NEW QUESTION 95
APs in a remote office recently have been converted from local mode to FlexConnect to take advantage of the local switching. After the change, remote wireless users report voice quality issues and bad quality on wireless IP phones while roaming. A debug is performed, and it is noticed that the 802.11r Fast Transition is not working as expected, like on local mode AP, though the same WLAN configuration is in place. What is the cause of the issue regarding the FlexConnect APs?

A. They do not support 802.11r FT.
B. They must be added into AP groups along with a common RF profile.
C. They must be in a FlexConnect group to support 802.11r FT.
D. They must be added to AP groups to support fast roaming methods.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97
An engineer has configured guest anchoring for a newly created SSD however, the mobility tunnels are not up, and EPING is failing from the foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. Which traffic flow must be allowed at the firewall to enable the communication?

A. UDP port 16666
B. IP protocol 97
C. UDP port 97
D. TCP port 97

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 99
An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a medical treatment environment, which requires data and voice services. What is the minimum requirement for the design?

A. overlapping -72 dBm coverage from two access points
B. continuous -67 dBm coverage from one access point
C. continuous -72 dBm coverage from one access point
D. overlapping -67 dBm coverage from two access points

Answer: B

Explanation:
The TX power of 17 dBi is 50mW. What you see on your laptop of a -20 dBm is a good signal. Cisco's recomendation for data is a max of -72 dBm and for voice it is -65dBm. You will notice this when you start walking away from your AP. So if you are planning on adding another ap, you would want your coverage to be bordering eithe -72 dBm or -65 dBm.

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

NEW QUESTION 102
An engineer is designing an outdoor mesh network to cover several sports fields. The core of the network is located in a building at the entrance of a sports complex. Which type of antenna should be used with the RAP for backhaul connectivity?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/product_data_she

NEW QUESTION 104
A customer has restricted the AP and antenna combinations for a design to be limited to one model integrated antenna AP for carpeted spaces and one model external antenna AP with high gain antennas for industrial, maintenance, or storage areas. When moving between a carpeted area to an industrial area, the engineer forgets to change survey devices and surveys several APs. Which strategy will reduce the negative impact of the design?

A. Resurvey and adjust the design.
B. Deploy unsurveyed access points to the design.
C. Deploy the specified access points per area type.
D. Increase the Tx power on incorrectly surveyed access points.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 105
A wireless engineer is utilizing the voice readiness tool in Cisco Prime for a customer that wants to deploy Cisco IP phones. Which dBm range is the network inspected against?

A. -78 to -65 dBm
B. -72 to -67 dBm
C. -85 to -65 dBm
D. -85 to -67 dBm

Answer: D

Explanation:

Default voice minimum RSSI is -75 dBm. but cisco reccomend to get RSSI better than -67 dBm.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/34/user/guide/bk_CiscoPrimeInfrastructu minimum is -90 and maximum is -67 for IP phone

NEW QUESTION 110
An engineer is conducting a Layer 2 site survey. Which type of client must the engineer match to the survey?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 112
A customer has determined that aesthetics is a primary concern for their upcoming guest deployment. Which design consideration can be leveraged to address this concern?

A. Paint the access point to cover the LED from being noticeable.
B. Use enclosures to hide the wireless infrastructure in the surrounding environment.
C. Use AIR-AP-BRACKET-1 to allow for greater mounting locations
D. Deploy environmentally friendly cabling components to blend into the environment.

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Use cables that are resistive to bend loss if excessive bending of cables cannot be prevented due to installation constraints.
- Avoid mounting the cabling components in places that block accessibility to other equipment (such as a power strip or fans) in and out of the racks.

NEW QUESTION 113
An engineer changed the TPC Power Threshold for a wireless deployment from the default value to -65 dBm. The engineer conducts a new post-deployment Survey to validate the results. What is the expected outcome?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 117
An engineer performs a Layer 1 survey by using Metegeek chanalyzer only on the current operating channel. Which operating mode is configured for a Cisco CleanAIR AP?

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

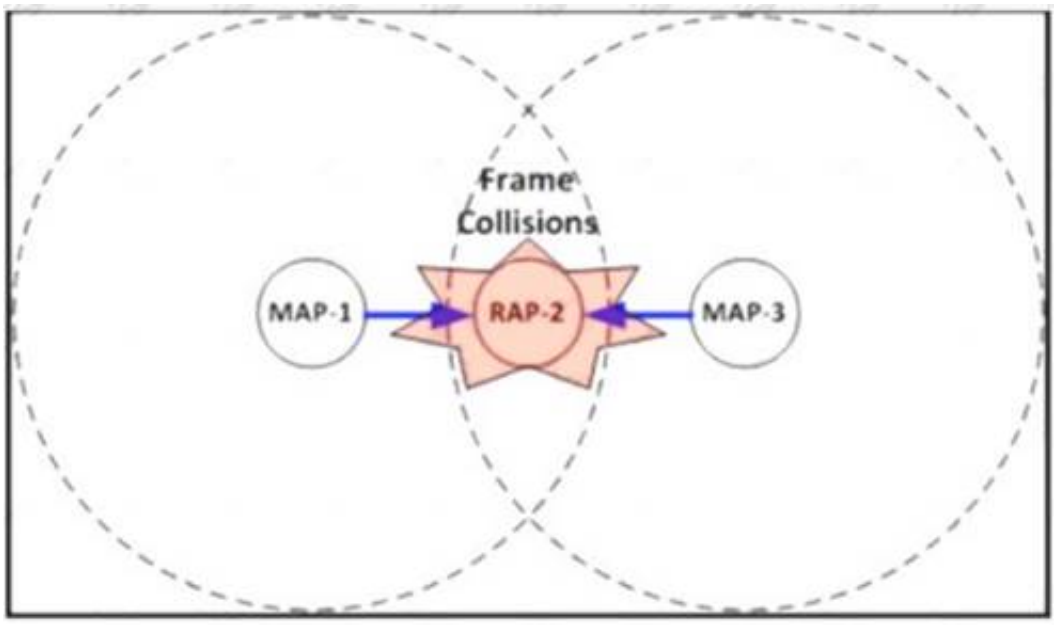
Answer: A

Explanation:

Local Mode

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

NEW QUESTION 119
Refer to the exhibit.



During a post Mesh deployment survey, an engineer notices that frame collisions occur when MAP-1 and MAP-3 talk to RAP-2 Which type of issue does the engineer need to address in the design?

A. co-channel interference
B. backhaul latency
C. hidden node
D. exposed node

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 122
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

300-425 Practice Exam Features:

* 300-425 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* 300-425 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* 300-425 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* 300-425 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year