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CWNP CWNA-106

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QUESTION NO: 1

The client devices that connect to your network include a mix of dual-band 802.11n and 802.11ac, single-band 802.11b/g/n, and some 802.11a/g/n. Your access points are configured with the same SSID on both the 2.4 and 5 GHz bands. The APs are also configured to prioritize client connectivity to 5 GHz.

How does an AP perform band steering to encourage clients to use 5 GHz?

A. When the client sends a probe request in the 2.4 GHz band, the AP may reply with information about the 5 GHz BSS.

B. The AP may ignore the initial probe requests or 802.11 authentication requests sent in the 2.4 GHz band by dual-band clients

C. The AP may allow an 802.11 association with the client in the 2.4 GHz band, then send unicast channel switch announcements to the client announcing the 5 GHz channel as the new channel.

D. The AP may allow an 802.11 association with the client in the 2.4 GHz band, then the AP may perform a transparent client handoff by transferring the client's MAC address to the 5 GHz radio.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

What feature(s) are most likely to be supported by 802.11 enterprise-class WLAN controllers? (Choose 4)

A. Link aggregation / port trunking

B. 802.1p and DSCP QoS

C. BGP and Frame Relay

D. Captive web portals

E. IGMP snooping

ANSWER: A B D E

QUESTION NO: 3

When planning an access point deployment that utilizes Power over Ethernet (PoE) switches at the network edge, what design decision could adversely affect the operation of 802.3-2012, Clause 33 APs?

A. All ports on the Ethernet switch will be supporting Class 3 PoE powered devices.

B. Some APs are connected to a PoE switch and are also receiving power from an AC outlet.

C. The Ethernet switch uplink ports are not connected to an 802.3-2012, Clause 33-compliant core or distribution Ethernet switch.

D. A gigabit Ethernet switch port supporting an 802.11a/g AP auto-negotiates to 100 Mbps.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 4

What item is essential for performing a manual RF site survey for a warehouse facility?

A. A facility map with an explanation of applications used in each area

B. I-Beam mounting kits for hanging temporary access points

C. Low-gain omni antennas for APsmounted high on warehouse ceilings

D. Predictive site survey software that supports highly directional antennas

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTIONS

QUESTION NO: 5

What HT technology requires MIMO support on both the transmitter and receiver?

A. Spatial multiplexing

B. Shot guard intervals

C. Maximal ratio combining

D. Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

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

A. HR/DSSS (802.11b)

B. OFDM (802.11a)

C. ERP (802.11g)

D. HT (802.11n)

E. CCK (802.11b)

F. VHT (802.11ac)

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 7

You are the network administrator for ABC Company. Your manager has recently attended a wireless security seminar. The seminar speaker taught that a wireless network could be hidden from potential intruders if you disabled the broadcasting of the SSID in Beacons and configured the access points not to respond to Probe Request frames that have a null SSID field.

Your manager suggests implementing these security practices. What response should you give to this suggestion? (Choose 2)

A. Any 802.11 protocol analyzer can see the SSID in clear text in frames other than Beacons and Probe Responseframes. This negates any security benefit of trying to hide the SSID in Beacons and Probe Response frames.

B. This security practice prevents manufacturers' client utilities from detecting the SSID. As a result, the SSID cannot be obtained by attackers, except through social engineering, guessing, or use of a WIPS.

C. Although it does not benefit the security posture, hiding the SSID in Beacons and Probe Response frames can be helpful for preventing some users (such as guests) from attempting to connect tothe corporate network.

D. Any tenants in the same building using advanced penetration testing tools will be able to obtain the SSID by exploiting WPA EAPOL-Key exchanges. This poses an additional risk of exposing the WPA key.

E. To improve security by hiding the SSID, the AP and client stations must both be configured to remove the SSID from association request and response frames. Most WLAN products support this.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 8

ABC Company has thousands of Wi-Fi users accessing their network on a daily basis. Their WLAN consists of 700 access points, 6 WLAN controllers, and a wireless network management system.

What network functions are performed by the enterprise-class WNMS? (Choose 3)

A. RF pre-deployment planning and post-deployment reporting of access point locations on a floor plan

B. Performance and security monitoring of WLAN controllers with alarms and notifications for administrative staff

C. Radio management, fast roaming, key caching, and othercentralized control plane operations

D. Centralized bridging of guest data traffic and application of firewall and QoS policies to data

E. Management of WLAN controller configuration and provisioning of firmware updates

F. Generating, encrypting, and decrypting 802.11 frames and collecting RF radio data.

ANSWER: A B E

QUESTION NO: 9

ABC Company performs government contract work that requires disabling WLANs and has recently purchased an 802.11 Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIPS) to enforce their “NO WIRELESS” network security policy.

What attack type cannot be recognized by the WIPS?

A. Deauthentication

B. Rogue APs installation

C. Layer 3 DoS

D. Packet capturing

E. RF jamming

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

What statements describe industry practices for communication protocols between WLAN controllers and controller-based APs? (Choose 2)

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

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

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

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

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

ANSWER: B D