

# **CWNP**

## **Exam CWDP-302**

### **Certified Wireless Design Professional**

**Verson: Demo**

**[ Total Questions: 10 ]**

**Question No : 1**

A wireless engineer from your company performed a site survey in an office building where a wireless network extension was needed. He reports that while performing a Layer 1 sweep near a meeting room full of people, he detected RF activity with a very low duty cycle. He is unsure how to interpret what he recorded to determine its impact on a future Wi-Fi network.

What is true about this RF environment and its potential impact on the WLAN?

- A.** The signal affects the entire spectrum and will render the wireless network unusable. It must be located and removed.
- B.** The signal has a low duty cycle and should not be of major impact on the wireless network.
- C.** The signal is alternating between peaks (high interference level) and valleys (low interference level). The network channel design must be built to avoid the affected peak frequencies.
- D.** The signal is typical of a high radio card background noise. It shows that the card used for the Layer 1 sweep should be replaced and the Layer 1 sweep re-done.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 2**

What commonly causes a client-to-AP link imbalance?

- A.** The client's antenna gain is lower than the AP's antenna gain
- B.** The client's transmit power is significantly lower than the AP's transmit power
- C.** The AP's transmit power is significantly lower than the client's transmit power
- D.** The AP's antenna gain is lower than the client's antenna gain

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 3**

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

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

- A. Open System Authentication
- B. 802.11 Reassociation
- C. 802.1X authentication
- D. 4-Way Handshake

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 4**

You desire to achieve a 450 Mbps MCS. What 802.11n features (from the numbered list below) are required?

1. Frame aggregation
2. Short GI
3. 40 MHz channels
4. 2 spatial streams
5. 3 spatial streams
6. Transmit beamforming (TxBF)

- A. 2,3,2
- B. 1, 2, 3, 5
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
- D. 2,3,5

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 5**

What basic RF math formula should be used as a baseline to convert an RF value in units of dBm into a value of mW?

\*Note:“dBm” in the formulas represents the known dBm value

- A. 0 dBm = 1 mW
- B. mW
- C.
- D. mW  
mW

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 6**

When selecting a centralized WLAN architecture, what new problem may arise when you change the data forwarding model from centralized to distributed?

- A. APs that were designed for a centralized forwarding model may not support all features in distributed forwarding mode.
- B. The router between the APs and the controller must be made aware of the APs as forwarding client STAs.
- C. All RRM controls will also need to be distributed to a master AP that acts as a channel and transmit power arbiter for other APs in the ESS.
- D. Centralized control functions, such as key management and distribution, RRM, and load balancing will no longer be supported.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 7**

Assume that your network operates in a regulatory domain that allows use of the entire 5 GHz space allowed in the 802.11ac amendment. In your upcoming 802.11ac deployment, you would like to take advantage of the performance improvements that result from channel bonding. However, after extensive testing, you have determined that your mission-critical WLAN should not use channels requiring DFS support.

Given those two criteria (enable channel bonding and disable DFS channels), in the 5 GHz spectrum, how many non-overlapping 40 MHz channels will your system be able to use?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 6

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 8**

In a large enterprise (5000+ wireless users), by what would NOT be a recommended method by which IP addresses and VLANs are assigned to different clients associated to the same AP?

- A. Each SSID is mapped to a static VLAN assignment
- B. Upstream AAA servers dynamically assign VLANs to each user or group profile
- C. Radio signal metrics (RSSI, SNR, etc.) of WLAN clients are triangulated for location-based VLAN assignment during association
- D. Multiple VLAN pools are designated for an SSID and user IP addresses are selected in a round-robin fashion from the associated pools

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 9**

When preparing a floor plan graphic for use in predictive and manual site surveying, what calibration method will lead to the most accurate and reliable RF data?

- A. Use the known size of a small object, such as a ceiling tile, and use a single instance of this object (e.g. a single ceiling tile) to scale the floor plan.
- B. Measure the width of an actual office doorway with a tape measure and use this value to calibrate against a doorway graphic.
- C. Use the longest available measurement (like a straight exterior wall) to calibrate the graphic's scale.
- D. Calibrate the ceiling height of the floor plan first, then the survey software should be able to auto-calibrate the X and Y planes of the graphic.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 10**

You deployed an AP and installed its antenna, and you now need to set the AP transmit power. Given a desired EIRP of 21 dBm, and an antenna gain of 5.85 dBd connected

through 25 feet of cable with a loss specification of 4 dB/100 feet.

Assuming that there is no significant loss from the connectors, what should be the transmit power level for this AP?

- A. 10 mW
- B. 14 mW
- C. 20 mW
- D. 25 mW

**Answer: D**