



Cisco

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

About ExamBible

[Your Partner of IT Exam](#)

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

A customer asks an engineer to explain the concept of mobility domains and mobility groups. Which statement does the engineer respond with?

- A. A mobility group does not constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also does not constrain AP fail-over between controllers when the WLC are in the same mobility domain.
- B. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other but, if an anchor WLC is present it must be in the same mobility domain for communication to be possible.
- C. If WLCs are in the same mobility domain, they communicate with each other.
- D. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.
- E. WLCs do not need to be in the same mobility domain to communicate with each other.
- F. Mobility groups constrain the distribution of security context of a client and also constrain AP fail-over between controllers.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_010

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

A customer is looking for a network design with Cisco Hyperlocation using AP4800 for location tracking via a custom mobile app. Issues appeared in the past with refresh rates for location updates. What needs to be implemented to meet these requirements?

- A. Cisco CMX SDK in the location app
- B. redundant CMX and fetch location in round-robin fashion.
- C. device Bluetooth via the app
- D. Cisco FastLocate technology

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

	General	Credentials	Interfaces	High Availability	Inventory	Advanced												
	<table><thead><tr><th></th><th>Name</th><th>Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Primary Controller</td><td>WLC-Primary</td><td>192.168.1.11</td></tr><tr><td>Secondary Controller</td><td>WLC-Secondary</td><td>10.42.98.11</td></tr><tr><td>Tertiary Controller</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>							Name	Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)	Primary Controller	WLC-Primary	192.168.1.11	Secondary Controller	WLC-Secondary	10.42.98.11	Tertiary Controller		
	Name	Management IP Address (IPv4/IPv6)																
Primary Controller	WLC-Primary	192.168.1.11																
Secondary Controller	WLC-Secondary	10.42.98.11																
Tertiary Controller																		
AP Failover Priority	Low																	

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

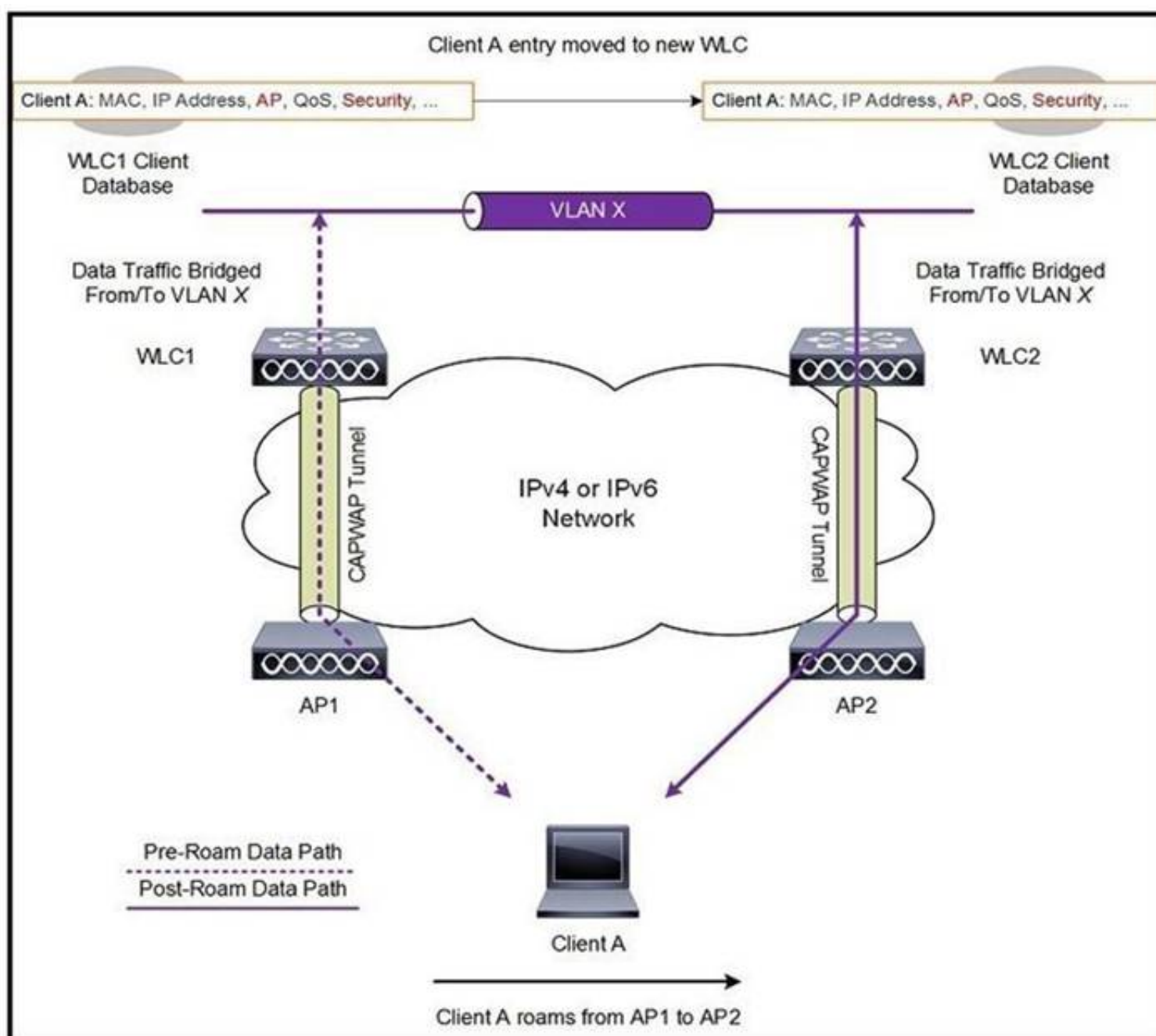
An engineer has designed an anchor redundancy for guest clients connecting to SSID with auto-anchor configured. After adding a second Anchor WLC under the SSID mobility anchor list, clients are load-balanced between existing and new anchors instead of having one anchor as active and the other one as 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 7

Refer to the exhibit.

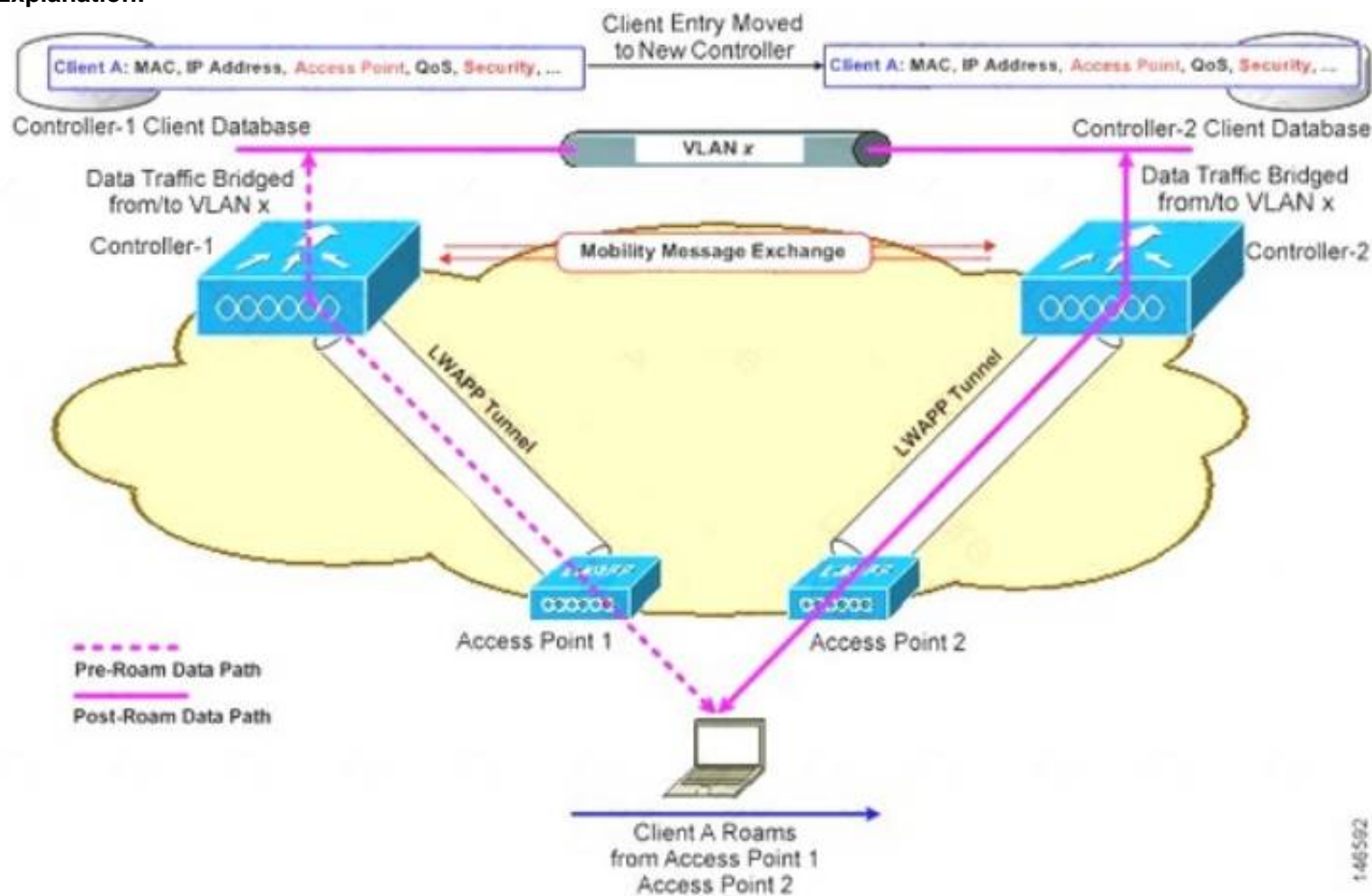


A client roams between two APs that are registered to two different controllers, where each controller has an interface in the client subnet. Both controllers are running AireOS. Which scenario explains the client roaming behavior?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

An engineer has successfully configured high availability and SSO using two Cisco 5508 Wireless LAN Controllers. The engineer can access the Active Primary WLC, but the Secondary Standby WLC is not accessible. Which two methods allow access to the standby unit? (Choose two.)

- A. via the console connection
- B. SSH to the redundancy management interface of the primary WLC
- C. SSH to the service port interface
- D. SSH to the virtual interface of the secondary WLC
- E. SSH to the management interface of the primary WLC

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Once SSO is enabled, the Standby WLC can be accessed via console connection or via SSH on the service port and on the redundant management interface.

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

An engineer must create data link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)

- A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
- B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
- C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamic interfaces.
- D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.
- E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.
- F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.

Answer: ABF

Explanation:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669>

NEW QUESTION 15

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 name Copr-NET390595865WLC-1 and Copr-NET68371638WLC-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 16

During a client roaming event, which device is responsible for communicating the new Layer 2 EID mapping of a wireless supplicant to the fabric domain?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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 Attenuation Signal attenuation or signal loss occurs even as the signal passes through air. The loss of signal strength is more pronounced as the signal passes through different objects. A transmit power of 20 mW is equivalent to 13 dBm. Therefore, if the transmitted power at the entry point of a plasterboard wall is at 13 dBm, the signal strength is reduced to 10 dBm when exiting that wall. This table shows the likely loss in signal strength caused by various types of objects.

Signal Attenuation Caused By Various Types of Objects Object in Signal Path

Signal Attenuation through Object

Plasterboard wall 3 dB

Glass wall with metal frame 6 dB

Cinder block wall 4 dB

Office window 3 dB

Metal door 6 dB

Metal door in brick wall 12 dB

Human body 3 dB

Each site surveyed has different levels of multipath distortion, signal losses, and signal noise. Hospitals are typically the most challenging environment to survey due to high multipath distortion, signal losses and signal noise. Hospitals take longer to survey, require a denser population of access points, and require higher performance standards. Manufacturing and shop floors are the next hardest to survey. These sites generally have metal siding and many metal objects on the floor, which result in reflected signals that recreate multipath distortion. Office buildings and hospitality sites generally have high signal attenuation but a lesser degree of multipath distortion.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/71642-vocera-deploy-guid>

NEW QUESTION 20

An enterprise is using the wireless network as the main network connection for corporate users and guests. To wireless network availability. Two Standalone controllers are installed in the head office. APs are connected to the controllers using a round-robin approach to load balance the traffic. After a power cut, the wireless clients disconnect while roaming. An engineer tried eping from the controller but fails. Which protocol needs to be allowed between the networks that the controllers are installed?

- A. IP Protocol 67
- B. IP Protocol 77
- C. IP Protocol 87
- D. IP Protocol 97

Answer: D

Explanation:

Mobility data traffic is carried via Ethernet over IP (EoIP) which is IP **protocol 97**. This is the IP protocol number, not a TCP/UDP port value.

NEW QUESTION 22

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 23

An AP is receiving 802.11 packets on its 802.11a radio with an RSSI value of -77 dBm. The current AP is part of an AP group that has been assigned an RF profile with RX-SOP set to Medium for 802.11a. Which action does the AP take with the packets?

- A. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 5 GHz radio.
- B. Frames are decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
- C. All frames are classified as non-Wi-Fi frames and are not decoded by the 2.4 GHz radio.
- D. Frames are decoded by the 5 GHz radio.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

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 30

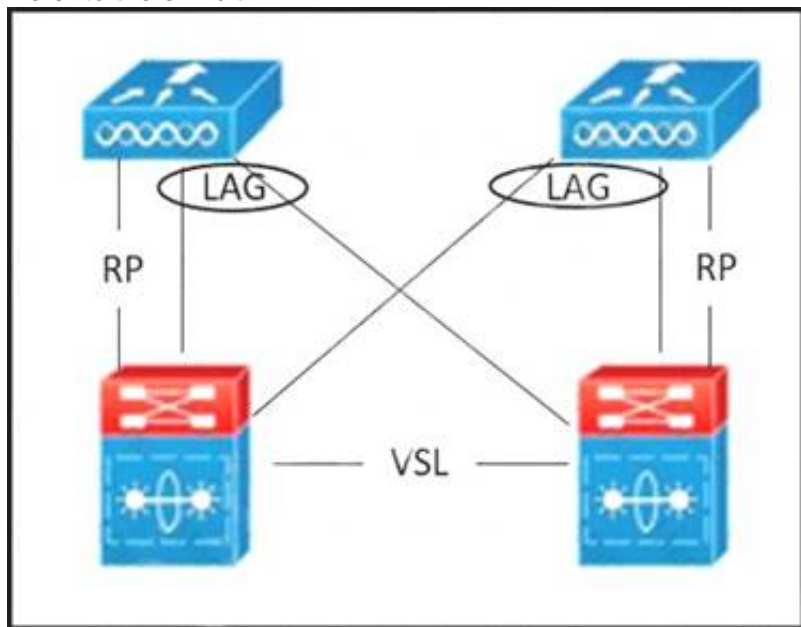
During a post-deployment site Survey, issues are found with non wi-Fi interference. What should the engineer use to identify the source of the Interference?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

Refer to the exhibit.



A WLC SSO pair is set up. Which failure scenario causes a split-brain scenario?

- A. RP is down.
- B. Two distribution ports on the active WLC are down.
- C. VSL is down.
- D. One distribution port on the active WLC is down.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to meet these requirements:

- support a high wireless client concentration
- support data over wireless
- support voice over wireless
- avoid interference

Which design approach should be taken?

- A. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 40 MHz channels
- B. 5 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels
- C. 5 GHz frequency band with channel bonding, to support 80 MHz channels.
- D. 2.4 GHz frequency band without channel bonding, to support 20 MHz channels

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-1>

NEW QUESTION 41

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Information About RF Profiles

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

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

NEW QUESTION 42

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 43

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 48

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 51

Which statement about AP failover priority for access points when configured with priority 1 or 4 is true?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

N+1 Redundancy

AP Failover Priority

- Assign priorities to APs: Critical, High, Medium, Low
- Critical priority APs get precedence over all other APs when joining a controller
- In a failover situation, a higher priority AP will be allowed to join ahead of all other APs

NEW QUESTION 52

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

During a wireless network design, a customer requires wireless coverage on the perimeter of a building but also wants to minimize signal leakage from the wireless network. Which antenna should be used to accomplish this design?

- A. Patch
- B. Dipole
- C. Monopole
- D. Omnidirectional

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/connectedgrid/antennas/installing-combined/industrial-routers-an>

NEW QUESTION 58

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 61

WLC SSO is set up between two WLCs in a service provider network serving public spaces. On WLC failover, it is noticed that only about half of the original client count is now showing on the secondary WLC, although it is currently showing the role as active. Which design side case explains the issue?

- A. The secondary WLC platform does not support the required client count.
- B. The WLCs had not completed database sync before the primary failure.
- C. SSO is not configured correctly.
- D. Some client sessions were in WebAuth-Req state before failover.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

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 66

A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for a technology company. The company campus has four buildings and a warehouse with access points that provide full wireless coverage as well as a pair of WLCs located in the core of the network. Which type of wireless architecture is being used?

- A. unified deployment
- B. autonomous deployment
- C. centralized deployment
- D. distributed deployment

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 67

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 68

An engineer at a global enterprise organization must ensure that a mesh deployment has the highest number of channels available to the backhaul, regardless of region deployed, which design meets this requirement?

- A. one controller per continent
- B. one controller per country code
- C. redundant controllers in the most restrictive regulatory domain
- D. redundant controllers in the least restrictive regulatory domain

Answer: B

Explanation:

AP regulatory domain is set when shipped, this can't be changed. Country codes are changed manually on the WLC, not the regulatory domain. The country set must be in the regulatory domain of any associated APs. There is no setting for continent.

NEW QUESTION 69

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. RRM
- B. Cisco centralized key management
- C. Band select
- D. Load balancing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

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 75

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 80

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 recommend to get RSSI better than -67 dBm.

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

NEW QUESTION 85

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 87

Which three pieces of equipment are needed to conduct a fully measured wireless survey? (Choose three.)

- A. PoE battery
- B. spirit level
- C. access point
- D. tall tripod
- E. goggles
- F. ladder

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/81/design/guide/b_mesh_81/Site_Preparation_

NEW QUESTION 92

Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?

- A. PDAs
- B. jammers
- C. smartphones
- D. printers

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference>

A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION 96

The wireless team must configure a new voice SSID for optimized roaming across multiple WLCs with Cisco 8821 phones. Which two settings accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure mobility groups between WLCs.
- B. Use Cisco Centralized Key Management for authentication.
- C. Configure AP groups between WLCs.
- D. Configure AVC profile on new SSID.
- E. Use AVC to tag traffic voice traffic as best effort.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 98

An engineer is trying to determine the most cost-effective way to deploy high availability for a campus enterprise wireless network that currently leverages three wireless LAN controllers. Which architecture should the engineer deploy?

- A. N+1 solution without SSO
- B. N+1 with SSO
- C. N+N solution without SSO
- D. N+N with SSO

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/hi_avail/N1_High_Availability_Deployment_G

NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct functionalities on the right.

complex configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure	Multiple AP-Manager Interfaces
achieves optimal AP join process with src-dst-ip load-balancing	
simple configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure	LAG
avoids single point of failure on neighbor switches	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your 300-425 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/300-425-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>