

Cisco

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)



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

An engineer has performed a predictive site survey for high-speed data and voice in an indoor office. What is the recommended data rate with -67 dBm signal level for optimal VoWLAN design?

- A. 6 Mbps on 802.11 b/g/n
- B. 24 Mbps on 802.11 b/g/n
- C. 12 Mbps on 802.11 a/n
- D. 24 Mbps on 802.11 a/n

Answer: B

Explanation:

The -67 dBm measurement has been used for years for 11b phone clients from many vendors. Tests indicate that this same rule of thumb measurement works well for 11g and 11a phone clients.

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

An engineer is designing a wireless deployment for a university auditorium. Which two features can be used to help deal with the issues introduced by high AP count? (Choose two.)

- A. TSPEC
- B. RXSOP
- C. TPC
- D. LSS
- E. DFS

Answer: CE

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/80211/200069-Overview-on-802-11h-Transmit-P>

NEW QUESTION 5

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 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

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 8

An engineer must ensure that the wireless network can accomplish fast secure roaming by way of caching keys on the access points. Which key caching mechanism is enabled by default on a Cisco AireOS WLC?

- A. SKC
- B. OKC
- C. 802.11r
- D. CCKM

Answer: B

Explanation:

Step 2 Enable sticky key caching by entering this command:

```
config wlan security wpa wpa2 cache sticky enable wlan_id
```

By default, SKC is disabled and opportunistic key caching (OKC) is enabled.

An extension of this technique is known as OKC (Opportunistic Key Caching), a method not defined in 802.11i but necessary to enable optimized roaming at layer 2 for client devices moving between APs. Using OKC, all APs on the same layer 2 network will receive a copy of a client's PMK ID, enabling client devices authenticated via 802.1X to authenticate with decreased latency whilst roaming. In this fashion, even if a client has not been

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

Multiple WLCs are implemented in a high-availability configuration in a mobility group. APs are deployed with only a primary controller assigned. By default, which mobility group member controller do the orphaned APs join in the event of a failed controller?

- A. controller with the most available AP free license capacity
- B. controller with the lowest percent of associated APs per license capacity
- C. controller with the least CPU utilization over the last reporting period
- D. controller with the least number of associated APs

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://mrnciew.com/2013/04/07/ap-failover/>

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 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 14

An engineer must decide the cell overlap for a wireless voice deployment. Which Cisco measurement recommendation should be considered?

- A. The edge of the cell should be -67 dBm.
- B. The edge of the cell should be below 35 RSSI.
- C. The measurement should be done on the 2.4-GHz band.
- D. One AP should be deployed per 3000 square feet.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- The optimal VoWLAN cell boundary recommendation is -67 dBm

NEW QUESTION 17

As part of a wireless site survey in a hospital, an engineer needs to identify potential Layer 1 interferers. In which two areas is the engineer most likely to find sources of 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz RF noise? (Choose two.)

- A. magnetic resonance imaging
- B. kitchen
- C. Gamma Knife radiation treatment
- D. X-ray radiography
- E. patient room

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2351131&seqNum=2>

NEW QUESTION 22

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 25

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 26

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 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 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 36

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 40

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

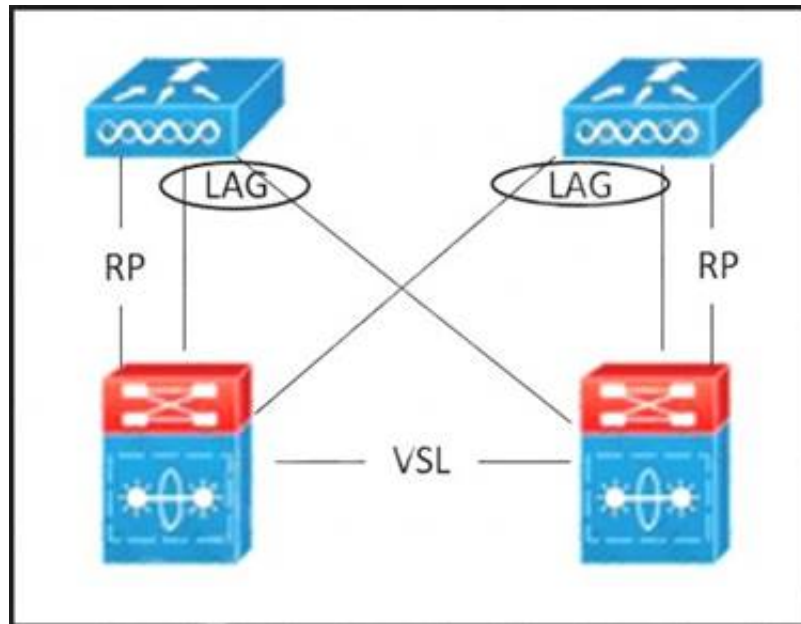
Answer: B

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

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 46

A wireless engineer is using Ekahau site survey to validate that an existing wireless network is operating as expected, which type of survey should be using to identify the end-to-end network performance?

- A. GPS assisted
- B. Spectrum analysis
- C. Passive
- D. Active ping

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://support.ekahau.com/hc/en-us/articles/115004973067-Spectrum-Analysis-Surveys>

NEW QUESTION 51

A network engineer is preparing for an office site survey with a height of 2.5 meters. Which three components are recommended to complete the survey? (Choose three.)

- A. Use a battery pack to power APs
- B. Use a drawing of the office space to draw AP and client placements.
- C. Use DoS attack on APs while measuring the throughput.
- D. Use APs with directional antennas.

- E. Use APs with external antennas.
- F. Use APs with built-in antennas.

Answer: ABF

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/mesh/8-4/b_mesh_84/Site_Preparation_and_Plannin

NEW QUESTION 54

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 network administrator of a global organization is collapsing all controllers to a single cluster located in central Europe. Which concern must addressed?

- A. Some channels may not be available consistently across the organization.
- B. Different RF policies per office are not available in this configuration.
- C. Syslog must be configured to the time-zone of the NMS platform.
- D. Centralized controllers cannot uniformly authenticate global users.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/86/b_Cisco_Wireless_LAN_Controller_Co

NEW QUESTION 61

Guest anchoring is configured for a newly created SSID for your company. It has been noticed that the mobility tunnels are not up, and that MPING fails from your foreign WLC to the anchor WLC. What is the reason that it is failing?

- A. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 16666 for communication to work.
- B. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow UDP port 97 for communication to work.
- C. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 97 for communication to work.
- D. A rule is needed at the firewall to allow TCP port 16666 for communication to work.

Answer: A

Explanation:

- UDP 16666 for tunnel control traffic
- IP Protocol 97 for user data traffic
- UDP 161 and 162 for SNMP

NEW QUESTION 63

Clustering Cisco WLCs into a single RF group enables the RRM algorithms to scale beyond the capabilities of a single Cisco WLC. How many WLC and APs in an RF group can the controller software scale up to in WLC release 8.9 depending on the platform?

- A. up to 20 WLCs and 1000 APs
- B. up to 20 WLCs and 3000 APs
- C. up to 20 WLCs and 4000 APs
- D. up to 20 WLCs and 6000 APs

Answer: D

Explanation:

- Controller software supports up to 20 controllers and 6000 access points in an RF group.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-9/config-guide/b_cg89/radio_resource_managemen

NEW QUESTION 66

Which CLI command does an engineer use to validate that the redundancy peer of a Stateful Switchover pair of controllers is up and connected?

- A. rping
- B. ping

- C. eping
- D. mping

Answer: B

Explanation:

Both the WLCs in HA setup keep track of gateway reachability. The Active WLC sends an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) ping to the gateway using the Management IP address as the source,

NEW QUESTION 69

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 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 76

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 80

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 85

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 87

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- A. 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.
- B. Create FlexConnect groups, place the access points in
- C. and set the correct VLAN to SSID mapping based on location.
- D. Create AP groups for each desired location, map the correct VLANs to the internal SSID, and add the access points for that location.
- E. Create mobility anchors for the SSID, and on the controller under the internal SSID
- F. create a foreign map to the desired VLAN based on location.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

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 95

An engineer must configure the virtual IP address on multiple controllers in a mobility group. Which rule must the engineer follow 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 99

An engineer has configured guest anchoring for a newly created SSID 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 100

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 recommendation 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 either -72 dBm or -65 dBm.

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

NEW QUESTION 104

A customer is concerned about mesh backhaul link security. Which level of encryption does the backhaul link use?

- A. hash
- B. AES
- C. WEP
- D. 3DES

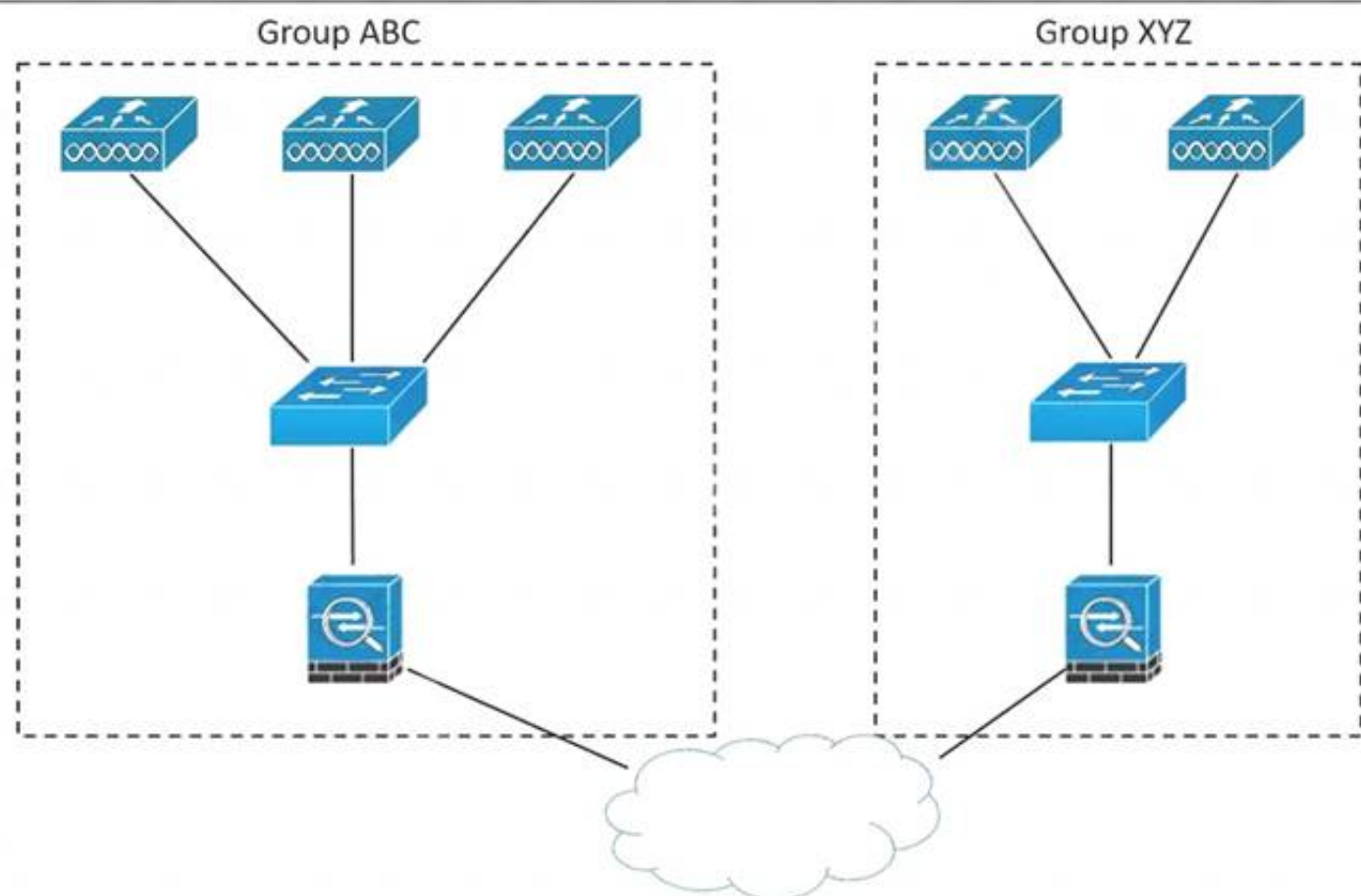
Answer: B

Explanation:

In a Cisco wireless backhaul network, traffic can be bridged between MAPs and RAPs. This traffic can be from wired devices that are being bridged by the wireless mesh or CAPWAP traffic from the mesh access points. This traffic is always AES encrypted when it crosses a wireless mesh link such as a wireless backhaul.

NEW QUESTION 108

Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise has offices spread around the globe. The APs are connected to different controllers installed in separate datacenters. The IT team wants to allow clients to roam from controllers in group ABC to controllers in group XYZ. Which feature must be incorporated in the design to accomplish this task?

- A. switch peer group
- B. workgroup bridge
- C. mDNS gateway
- D. mobility lists

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111

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

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 117

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 121

An engineer must repurpose a lab WLC appliance for use in the production environment of the enterprise. After the new WLC is configured with the information of the other WLC, the mobility tunnels are still not coming up. What is the reason?

- A. A firewall is blocking UDP port 16667 between the WLCs.
- B. The WLC management interfaces are in the same VLAN.
- C. The hardware platform is incompatible.
- D. The mobility groups are different.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 126

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 129

Why is 802.11a connectivity reduced in an X-ray room?

- A. X-rays create significant non-Wi-Fi interference on the 802.11a band.
- B. X-rays impact the 802.11a UNII-2 channels that cause access points to dynamically change channels.
- C. X-rays within these rooms cause multipath issues.
- D. X-ray rooms exhibit increased signal attenuation.

Answer: A

Explanation:

portable X-ray machines, sending high-resolution images, sometimes in real time, echography machines, and electrocardiography [ECG] machines). These devices may also use the same spectrum as Wi-Fi but with other protocols and, therefore, become sources of interference for your system.

NEW QUESTION 131

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 134

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