CWDP-302 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

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 usechannels 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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

When deploying long-distance 802.11 bridge links (10 miles / 16 km), what parameter may be critical for improving data flow by reducing retries caused by the long distances?

A. The sequence control field value

B. The acknowledgement timeout threshold

C. The minimum transmit data rate value

D. The CTS-to-self threshold

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Given: You are evaluating the theoretical and real-world RF gain benefits of transmit and receive features introduced by 802.11 with MIMO. This exercise allows you to quantify the feature\\'s value in a real-world environment.

What is the maximum theoretical signal gain of chip-based TxBF and MRC (as features) when compared to the same AP using only a single antenna for transmit and receive (effectively simulating a 1x1 chip)?

A. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 5 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain

B. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 1 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 2 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain

C. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 9 dBi gain

D. 2 Rx or Tx chains = approx 4-6.5 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 7-10 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = approx 10-12 dBi gain

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

What is the purpose of Friis transmission equation [(LdB) = 20 log(d) + 20 log (f) - 27.55]?

A. Calculate earth bulge to determine minimum antenna height

B. Calculate receive sensitivity for an 802.11 radio/antenna pair

C. Calculate RF path loss in free space

D. Calculate the loss experienced between the intentional radiator and antenna

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

What kind of antenna results in a nearly circular pattern on the azimuth chart but a very flat donutshape on the elevation chart?

A. High gain omni-directional

B. 20 degree vertical yagi

C. 120 degree horizontal sector

D. 60 degree horizontal patch

Correct Answer: A