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QUESTION 1

You have implemented an 802.11ax WLAN for a customer. All APs are four stream HE APs. The customer states that it is essential that most of the clients can use the OFDMA modulation scheme. What do you tell the customer?

- A. The clients that must support OFDMA must also be upgraded to 802.11ax
- B. OFDMA is an optional feature of 802.11ax and most APs don\\'t even support it
- C. All 5 GHz PHYs use OFDM modulation, so you will achieve OFDMA everywhere in 5 GHz
- D. If the devices support 802.11ac, they can be updated to support OFDMA through driver upgrades

Correct Answer: A

OFDMA is a new modulation scheme introduced in 802.11ax that allows multiple users to share the same channel by dividing it into smaller subchannels called resource units (RUs). This improves the efficiency and capacity of the WLAN by reducing contention and overhead. However, to use OFDMA, both the AP and the client must support 802.11ax and negotiate the parameters of the subchannel allocation. Therefore, the customer needs to upgrade the clients that require OFDMA to 802.11ax devices12. The other options are not correct because they do not reflect the reality of OFDMA. Option B is incorrect because OFDMA is a mandatory feature of 802.11ax for both downlink and uplink transmissions, and all 802.11ax APs must support it1. Option C is incorrect because OFDM and OFDMA are different modulation schemes, and OFDM does not allow multiple users to share the same channel. Option D is incorrect because 802.11ac devices cannot support OFDMA through driver upgrades, as they lack the hardware and firmware capabilities to do so2. References: 1: CWNA-108 Official Study Guide, page 144 2: OFDMA

QUESTION 2

What non-standard WLAN solution attempts to give a longer transmission windows to devices with higher data rates then devise with lower data rates?

- A. AirTime Fairness
- B. Band Steering
- C. ARM
- D. RRM

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

What Linux shell command can be used to view the hardware and PHY capabilities of a wireless adapter in detail including channel widths, output power settings, channels supported, and more?

A. ifconfig

B. iw phy

C. netsh wlan show device



D. iwconfig

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

When using a spectrum to look for non Wi-Fi interference sources, you notice significant interference across the entire 2.4 GHz band (not on a few select frequencies) within the desktop area of a users workspace, but the interference disappears quickly after just 2 meters. What is the most likely cause of this interference?

A. USB 3 devices in the user\\'s work area

- B. Bluetooth devices in the user\\'s work area
- C. Excess RF energy from a nearby AP
- D. Unintentional radiation from the PC power supply
- Correct Answer: D

https://www.reddit.com/r/electronics/comments/2i2s76/ is_the_emf_of_a_pc_without_a_case_much_higher/?st=jdr0fxpmandsh=1a61beda

QUESTION 5

A WLAN transmitter that emits a 50 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss. If the cable is connected to an antenna with 9dBi gain, what is the EIRP at the antenna element?

A. 23 dBm

B. 26 dBm

C. 13 dBm

D. 10 dBm

Correct Answer: A

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