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QUESTION 1

Which one of the following describes the correct hierarchy of 802.1X authentication key derivation?

- A. The MSK is generated from the 802.1X/EAP authentication. The PMK is derived from the MSK. The PTK is derived from the PMK, and the keys used for actual data encryption are a part of the PTK.
- B. If passphrase-based client authentication is used by the EAP type, the PMK is mapped directly from the user\\'s passphrase. The PMK is then used during the 4-way handshake to create data encryption keys.
- C. After successful EAP authentication, the RADIUS server generates a PMK. A separate key, the MSK, is derived from the AAA key and is hashed with the PMK to create the PTK and GTK.
- D. The PMK is generated from a successful mutual EAP authentication. When mutual authentication is not used, an MSK is created. Either of these two keys may be used to derive the temporal data encryption keys during the 4-way handshake.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Given: The ABC Corporation currently utilizes an enterprise Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) to allow employees to securely access network resources with smart cards. The new wireless network will use WPA2-Enterprise as its primary authentication solution. You have been asked to recommend a Wi-Fi Alliance-tested EAP method.

What solutions will require the least change in how users are currently authenticated and still integrate with their existing PKI?

- A. EAP-FAST
- B. EAP-TLS
- C. PEAPv0/EAP-MSCHAPv2
- D. LEAP
- E. PEAPv0/EAP-TLS
- F. EAP-TTLS/MSCHAPv2

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

You are using a protocol analyzer for random checks of activity on the WLAN. In the process, you notice two different EAP authentication processes. One process (STA1) used seven EAP frames (excluding ACK frames) before the 4-way handshake and the other (STA2) used 11 EAP frames (excluding ACK frames) before the 4-way handshake.

Which statement explains why the frame exchange from one STA required more frames than the frame exchange from another STA when both authentications were successful? (Choose the single most probable answer given a stable WLAN.)



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- A. STA1 and STA2 are using different cipher suites.
- B. STA2 has retransmissions of EAP frames.
- C. STA1 is a reassociation and STA2 is an initial association.
- D. STA1 is a TSN, and STA2 is an RSN.
- E. STA1 and STA2 are using different EAP types.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

Given: Your network implements an 802.1X/EAP-based wireless security solution. A WLAN controller is installed and manages seven APs. FreeRADIUS is used for the RADIUS server and is installed on a dedicated server named SRV21. One example client is a MacBook Pro with 8 GB RAM.

What device functions as the 802.1X/EAP Authenticator?

- A. SRV21
- B. WLAN Controller/AP
- C. MacBook Pro
- D. RADIUS server

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Given: When the CCMP cipher suite is used for protection of data frames, 16 bytes of overhead are added to the Layer 2 frame. 8 of these bytes comprise the MIC.

What purpose does the encrypted MIC play in protecting the data frame?

- A. The MIC is used as a first layer of validation to ensure that the wireless receiver does not incorrectly process corrupted signals.
- B. The MIC provides for a cryptographic integrity check against the data payload to ensure that it matches the original transmitted data.
- C. The MIC is a hash computation performed by the receiver against the MAC header to detect replay attacks prior to processing the encrypted payload.
- D. The MIC is a random value generated during the 4-way handshake and is used for key mixing to enhance the strength of the derived PTK.

Correct Answer: B



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