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QUESTION 1

In the basic 4-way handshake used in secure 802.11 networks, what is the purpose of the ANonce and SNonce?

- A. They are added together and used as the GMK, from which the GTK is derived.
- B. They are used to pad Message 1 and Message 2 so each frame contains the same number of bytes.
- C. The IEEE 802.11 standard requires that all encrypted frames contain a nonce to serve as a Message Integrity Check (MIC).
- D. They are input values used in the derivation of the Pairwise Transient Key.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

After completing the installation of a new overlay WIPS for the purpose of rogue detection and security monitoring at your corporate headquarters, what baseline function MUST be performed in order to identify the security threats?

- A. Separate security profiles must be defined for network operation in different regulatory domains.
- B. WLAN devices that are discovered must be classified (rogue, authorized, neighbor, etc.) and a WLAN policy must define how to classify new devices.
- C. Upstream and downstream throughput thresholds must be specified to ensure that service-level agreements are being met.
- D. Authorized PEAP usernames must be added to the WIPS server's user database.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

A network security auditor is preparing to perform a comprehensive assessment of an 802.11ac network's security. What task should be performed at the beginning of the audit to maximize the auditor's ability to expose network vulnerabilities?

- A. Identify the IP subnet information for each network segment.
- B. Identify the manufacturer of the wireless infrastructure hardware.
- C. Identify the skill level of the wireless network security administrator(s).
- D. Identify the manufacturer of the wireless intrusion prevention system.
- E. Identify the wireless security solution(s) currently in use.

Correct Answer: E



QUESTION 4

Many corporations configure guest VLANs on their WLAN controllers that allow visitors to have Internet access only. The guest traffic is tunneled to the DMZ to prevent some security risks. In this deployment, what risk is still associated with implementing the guest VLAN without any advanced traffic monitoring or filtering feature enabled?

- A. Intruders can send spam to the Internet through the guest VLAN.
- B. Peer-to-peer attacks can still be conducted between guest users unless application-layer monitoring and filtering are implemented.
- C. Guest users can reconfigure AP radios servicing the guest VLAN unless unsecure network management protocols (e.g. Telnet, HTTP) are blocked.
- D. Once guest users are associated to the WLAN, they can capture 802.11 frames from the corporate VLANs.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

XYZ Hospital plans to improve the security and performance of their Voice over Wi-Fi implementation and will be upgrading to 802.11n phones with 802.1X/EAP authentication. XYZ would like to support fast secure roaming for the phones and will require the ability to troubleshoot reassociations that are delayed or dropped during inter-channel roaming. What portable solution would be recommended for XYZ to troubleshoot roaming problems?

- A. Spectrum analyzer software installed on a laptop computer.
- B. An autonomous AP mounted on a mobile cart and configured to operate in monitor mode.
- C. Laptop-based protocol analyzer with multiple 802.11n adapters.
- D. WIPS sensor software installed on a laptop computer.

Correct Answer: C

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