PW0-104 Q&As

Wireless LAN Administration Exam

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QUESTION 1

In an enterprise WLAN, what condition will prevent a dual-band HT client device from performing a fast and seamless transition (i.e. latency-sensitive applications are not disrupted) between two access points that are managed by the same WLAN controller?

A. The current AP is using channel 1 and the new AP is using channel 40.

B. The SSID of the current AP does not match the SSID of the new AP.

C. The current AP supports only ERP and the new AP is HT capable.

D. The access points are hiding the SSID in Beacons and Probe Response frames.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What statements describe industry practices for communication protocols between WLAN controllers and controller-based APs? (Choose two)

A. All vendors use the same protocol so that APs will interoperate with WLAN controllers from other vendors.

B. Some vendors use proprietary protocols, and some vendors use protocols based on public standards like RFCs.

C. For most vendors, the controller-based APs maintain data and control tunnels with at least two controllers for immediate failover and redundancy.

D. All vendors support at least one L2 or L3 broadcast protocol for controller discovery by controller- based APs.

E. All vendors recommend using L2 (instead of L3) controller discovery and tunneling protocols in large enterprises.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

Given:

A WLAN transmitter that emits a 200 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss.

If the cable is connected to an antenna with 10 dBi gain, what is the EIRP at the antenna element?

A. 10 dBm

B. 13 dBm

C. 20 dBm

D. 26 dBm

E. 30 dBm

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

What item is essential for performing a manual RF site survey for a warehouse facility?

A. A facility map with an explanation of applications used in each area

B. I-Beam mounting kits for hanging temporary access points

C. High-gain omni antennas for APs mounted high on warehouse ceilings

D. Predictive site survey software that supports directional antennas

E. NEMA enclosures that protect APs used for the survey

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

What are two channel modes specified by the 802.11n (High Throughput) PHY? (Choose two)

A. 20 MHz

B. 20/40 MHz

C. 5/10 MHz

D. 22 MHz

E. 80 MHz

F. 160 MHz

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 6

Given: To ease user complexity, your company has implemented a single SSID for all employees. However, the network administrator needs a way to control the network resources that can be accessed by each employee based on their department.

What WLAN feature would allow the network administrator to accomplish this task?

A. SNMP

B. VRRP

C. RBAC

D. IPSec

E. WIPS

F. WPA2

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

What problems may exist for a multiple channel architecture (MCA) WLAN when its APs are all operating at full power (typically 100mW)? (Choose two)

A. Wi-Fi enabled voice handsets with low transmit power can experience asynchronous downlink and uplink performance.

B. WLAN client stations can experience the hidden node problem when located near each other within the same cell.

C. The mismatched power between WLAN client stations and APs violates regulatory and IEEE signal quality requirements.

D. Cell size may be too large, causing co-channel interference to adjacent cells and reducing system capacity.

E. APs operating in the 2.4 GHz band would prevent microwave ovens and analog video cameras from functioning.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 8

Given: As you prepare for a site survey in a hospital, you have learned about several wireless devices that support connection-oriented, real-time applications. These applications are sensitive to service interruptions and require excellent signal quality, low latency, and low loss. For that reason, it is important to identify sources of RF interference as well as building characteristics that would cause RF blockage or dead spots.

What systems or environmental characteristics are most likely to cause interference or RF blockage and disrupt service for these applications? (Choose two)

A. Microwave ovens

B. Long hallways

C. Elevator shafts

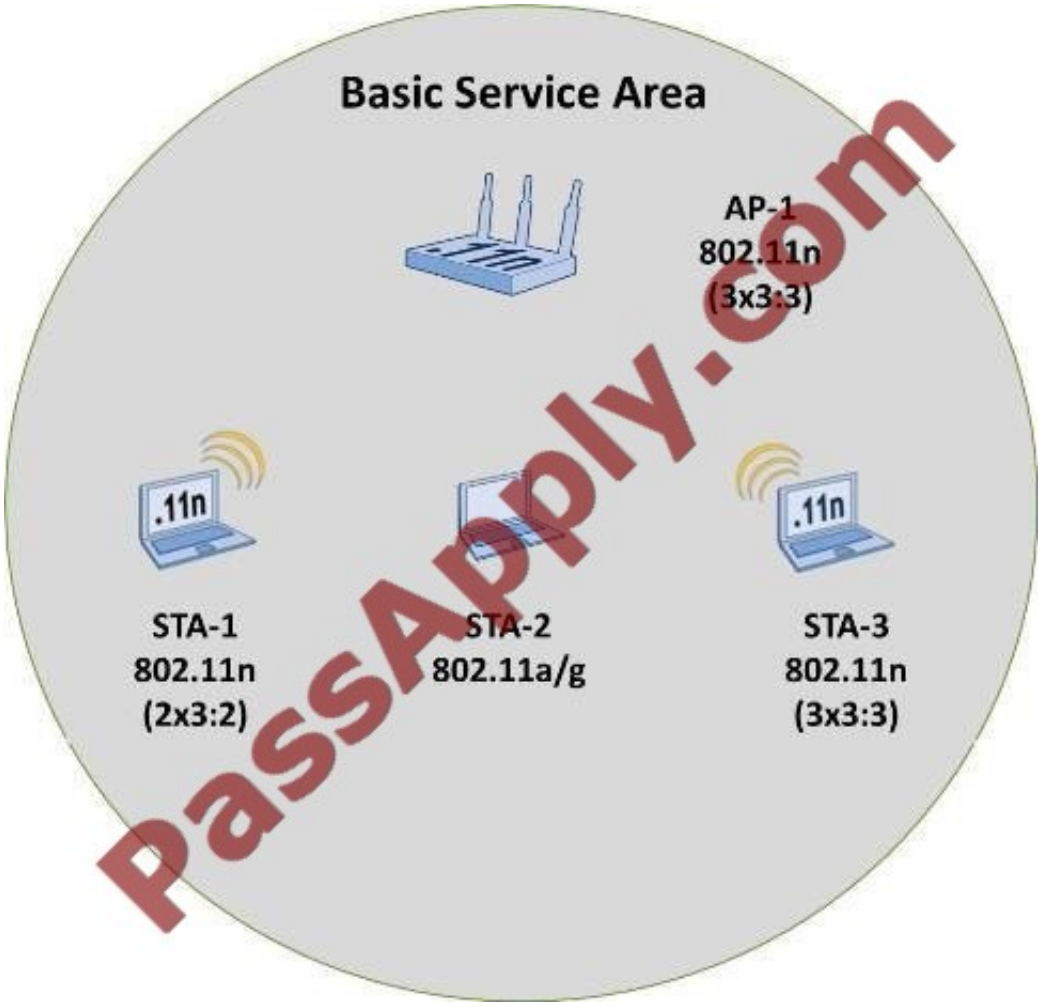
D. RFID chokepoints

E. Drywall offices

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 9

Using the exhibit as a reference,



what is the maximum number of spatial streams that could be used for a downlink HT-OFDM transmission from AP-1 to STA-3?

A. One spatial stream, because the BSS must maintain backwards compatibility with STA-2, which supports only 802.11g (ERP) without MIMO or multiple spatial streams.

B. Two spatial streams, because the number of spatial streams for an HT-OFDM transmission is limited to the capabilities of the least capable HT station in the BSS.

C. Two spatial streams, because the third transmit chain in the HT AP must be used simultaneously for protection mechanisms with the 802.11g (ERP) station.

D. Three spatial streams, because HT-OFDM transmissions will be preceded with protection mechanisms using a basic data rate for STA-2 and possibly STA-1.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

What features are most often configurable within 802.11 WLAN client utilities? (Choose two)

A. Frame generator utility

B. Power management

C. Co-channel interference threshold

D. Roaming aggressiveness

E. AES key and block size

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 11

What factor is NOT taken into account when calculating the Link Budget of a point-to-point outdoor WLAN bridge link?

A. Operating frequency

B. Transmit antenna gain

C. Transmit power

D. Antenna height

E. Receive sensitivity

F. Distance

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Given: Two co-located 802.11b/g/n APs can interfere with one another and cause contention and collisions, even when the two APs are operating on non-overlapping channels (e.g. 1 and 6).

What deployment flaw could cause this problem? (Choose two)

A. The access points are mounted too closely to one another.

B. Reflective objects in the area are causing significant multipath.

C. A client station is using active scanning to probe for access points on multiple channels.

D. The output power on the access points is too high.

E. A client station authenticates to both access points, but does not associate.

F. The access points are not synchronized to the same NTP server.

Correct Answer: AD