



Certified Wireless Security Professional

Pass CWNP CWSP-205 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/cwsp-205.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CWNP Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

- 😳 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Given: One of the security risks introduced by WPA2-Personal is an attack conducted by an authorized network user who knows the passphrase. In order to decrypt other users\\' traffic, the attacker must obtain certain information from the 4-way handshake of the other users.

In addition to knowing the Pairwise Master Key (PMK) and the supplicant\\'s address (SA), what other three inputs must be collected with a protocol analyzer to recreate encryption keys? (Choose 3)

A. Authenticator nonce

- B. Supplicant nonce
- C. Authenticator address (BSSID)
- D. GTKSA
- E. Authentication Server nonce

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 2

ABC Company has deployed a Single Channel Architecture (SCA) solution to help overcome some of the common problems with client roaming. In such a network, all APs are configured with the same channel and BSSID. PEAPv0/EAP-MSCHAPv2 is the only supported authentication mechanism.

As the Voice over Wi-Fi (STA-1) client moves throughout this network, what events are occurring?

A. STA-1 initiates open authentication and 802.11 association with each AP prior to roaming.

B. The WLAN controller is querying the RADIUS server for authentication before the association of STA-1 is moved from one AP to the next.

C. STA-1 controls when and where to roam by using signal and performance metrics in accordance with the chipset drivers and 802.11k.

D. The WLAN controller controls the AP to which STA-1 is associated and transparently moves this association in accordance with the physical location of STA-1.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

What statements are true about 802.11-2012 Protected Management Frames? (Choose 2)

A. 802.11w frame protection protects against some Layer 2 denial-of-service (DoS) attacks, but it cannot prevent all types of Layer 2 DoS attacks.

B. When frame protection is in use, the PHY preamble and header as well as the MAC header are encrypted with 256or 512-bit AES.



C. Authentication, association, and acknowledgment frames are protected if management frame protection is enabled, but deauthentication and disassociation frames are not.

D. Management frame protection protects disassociation and deauthentication frames.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

Given: You manage a wireless network that services 200 wireless users. Your facility requires 20 access points, and you have installed an IEEE 802.11-compliant implementation of 802.1X/LEAP with AES-CCMP as an authentication and encryption solution.

In this configuration, the wireless network is initially susceptible to what type of attacks? (Choose 2)

- A. Encryption cracking
- B. Offline dictionary attacks
- C. Layer 3 peer-to-peer
- D. Application eavesdropping
- E. Session hijacking
- F. Layer 1 DoS

Correct Answer: BF

QUESTION 5

What statement is true regarding the nonces (ANonce and SNonce) used in the IEEE 802.11 4 Way Handshake?

A. Both nonces are used by the Supplicant and Authenticator in the derivation of a single PTK.

B. The Supplicant uses the SNonce to derive its unique PTK and the Authenticator uses the ANonce to derive its unique PTK, but the nonces are not shared.

C. Nonces are sent in EAPoL frames to indicate to the receiver that the sending station has installed and validated the encryption keys.

D. The nonces are created by combining the MAC addresses of the Supplicant, Authenticator, and Authentication Server into a mixing algorithm.

Correct Answer: A

CWSP-205 PDF Dumps

CWSP-205 VCE Dumps

CWSP-205 Practice Test