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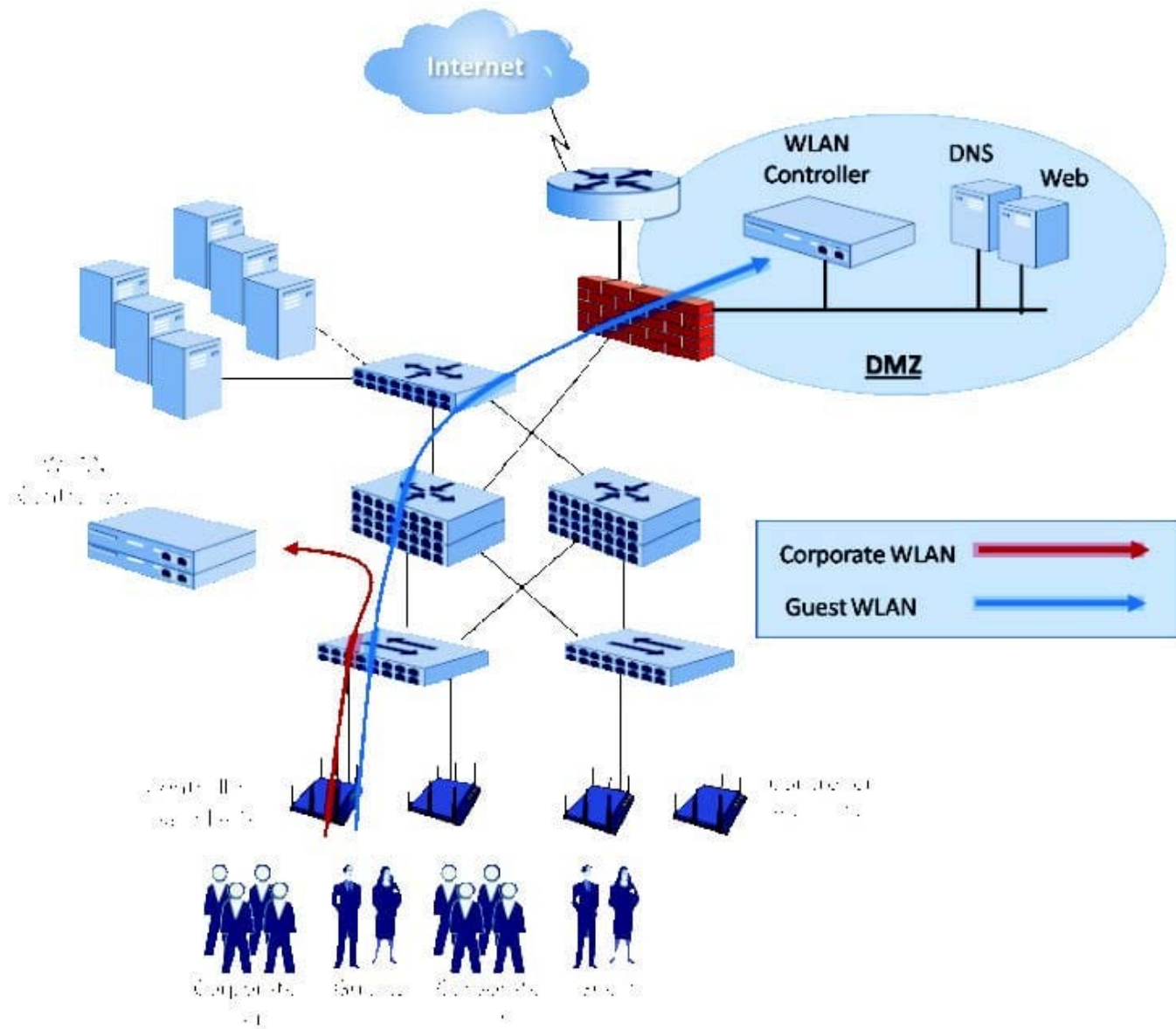
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**QUESTION 1**

What are some advantages of designing guest access as it is shown in the exhibit?



- A. Allows a single SSID with different authentication/encryption models to be used for all WLAN services for corporate users and guests
- B. Minimizes configuration requirements for segmentation and filtering of guest traffic across internal LAN
- C. The border firewall configuration will not require any additional rules to pass guest traffic to the DMZ controller
- D. Enhances performance of web proxy servers in the DMZ for guest Internet traffic
- E. Allows simple and secure guest collaboration (file/print sharing) with corporate users

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 2**

As you plan a WLAN upgrade, you have assessed the network requirements and data signatures of your applications. One of the popular applications used on your network requires high bandwidth and low to medium Wi-Fi loss, but can tolerate moderate latency and jitter.

What application matches this description?

- A. FTP
- B. Email
- C. Skype chat
- D. Voice
- E. Video conferencing
- F. Video-on-demand

Correct Answer: F

QUESTION 3

You are tasked with designing the WLAN to accommodate certain high density areas on your university campus where users are highly transient (frequently come and go). With a limited DHCP pool size (subnet mask = 255.255.252.0) for this WLAN subnet, you want to ensure that your DHCP addresses are used efficiently and are not exhausted, which would prevent new client associations. The DHCP server is a Windows Server 2008 machine. Your design task is to determine the best configuration to allow as many users as possible while avoiding WLAN service interruptions and also to use the available addresses as efficiently as possible.

What setting would be most effective at achieving this design task?

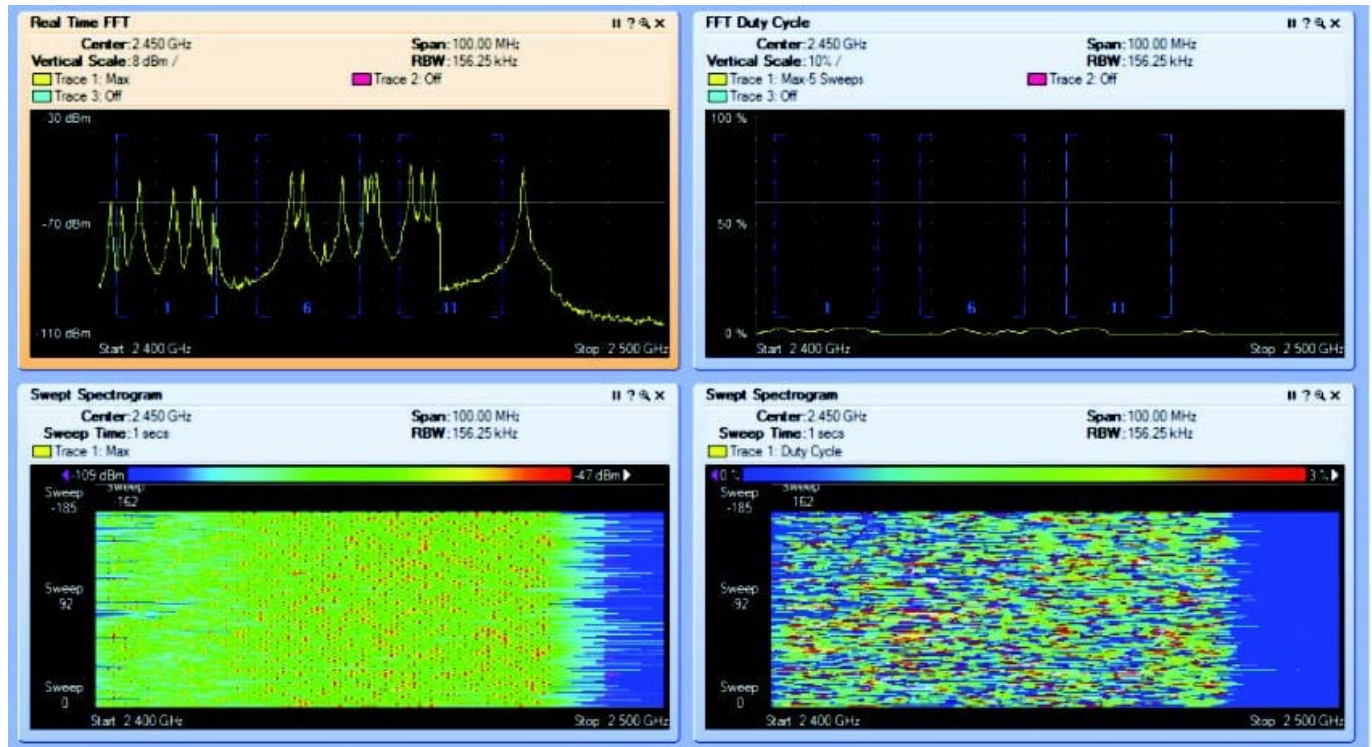
- A. Set the RTS threshold to 2346 bytes
- B. Set the inactive wireless client timeout (client age-out) to 5 minutes
- C. Set the maximum client limit per radio to 64
- D. Set the DHCP lease for this pool to 20 minutes
- E. Enable WLAN Controller DHCP relay
- F. Enable mandatory admission control
- G. Set the AES rekey interval to 5 minutes
- H. Set the 802.1X re-authentication timer to 10 minutes



Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

A wireless engineer from your company performed a site survey in an office building where a wireless network extension was needed. He reports that while performing a Layer 1 sweep near a meeting room full of people, he detected the RF environment displayed in the exhibit. He is unsure how to interpret what he recorded to determine its impact on a future Wi-Fi network.



- A. The signal affects the entire spectrum and will render the wireless network unusable. It must be located and removed.
- B. The signal has a low duty cycle and should not be of major impact on the wireless network.
- C. The signal is alternating between peaks (high interference level) and valleys (low interference level). The network channel design must be built to avoid the affected peak frequencies.
- D. The signal is typical of a high radio card background noise. It shows that the card used for the Layer 1 sweep should be replaced and the Layer 1 sweep re-done.
- E. The Real Time FFT shows a high amplitude, narrowband jammer pulsing across the entire 2.4 GHz band. This will cause significant, intermittent interference to the WLAN.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5



In this question, you will compare the mobility processes of a network that supports WPA2- Personal and WPA2-Enterprise. Assume the use of a 15-character ASCII passphrase for WPA2- Personal and EAP-TTLS/MSCHAPv2 with WPA2Enterprise. Also, assume that proprietary roaming protocols are not supported.

When a device transitions from one BSS to another within the same ESS, what steps must be performed in the WPA2-Enterprise transition that are not performed in the WPA2-Personal transition? (Choose 2)

- A. Open System Authentication
- B. 802.11 Reassociation
- C. 802.1X authentication
- D. 4-Way Handshake
- E. Transfer of PMK from AAA server to authenticator
- F. Conversion of passphrase to PMK

Correct Answer: CE

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