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**QUESTION 1**

During a post-deployment verification, you are requested to troubleshoot an area where users are experiencing poor throughput. They are using data communication only, mainly from laptops. You captured the frame displayed in the exhibit from the location where problems are reported. This frame is typical of those that were captured by the analyzer.

```
Frame 14887 (59 bytes on wire, 59 bytes captured)
  Radiotap Header v0, Length 20
    Header revision: 0
    Header pad: 0
    Header length: 20
  Present flags: 0x000018ee
  Flags: 0x10
    Data Rate: 6.0 Mb/s
    Channel frequency: 2412 [BG 1]
  Channel type: 802.11g (pure-g) (0x00c0)
    SSI signal: -80 dBm
    SSI Noise: -100 dBm
    signal quality: 10
    Antenna: 0
    SSI signal: 20 dB
  IEEE 802.11 QoS CF-Ack + CF-Poll (No data), Flags: .pmP.MFT.
    Type/Subtype: QoS CF-Ack + CF-Poll (No data) (0x2f)
  Frame Control: 0x77F9 (Normal)
    Version: 1
    Type: Data frame (2)
    subtype: 15
  Flags: 0x77
  Duration: 39687
  Receiver address: 7a:a2:40:d5:49:be (7a:a2:40:d5:49:be)
  Transmitter address: ef:20:6f:0d:da:a7 (ef:20:6f:0d:da:a7)
  Destination address: 7c:b9:f8:1a:39:dd (7c:b9:f8:1a:39:dd)
  Fragment number: 15
  Sequence number: 890
  Source address: b7:97:16:50:00:7b (b7:97:16:50:00:7b)
  Frame check sequence: 0x0a348121 [incorrect, should be 0x09615e51]
  QoS Control
    Priority: 5 (video) (video)
    ...1 .... = EOSP: End of service period
    Ack Policy: Block Ack (0x03)
    TXOP Limit: 2
```

What does this frame reveal about the RF network in this area?

- A. One station seems to be streaming video, thus may have reserved significant bandwidth via admission control
- B. Contention Free is in place in this network, which may starve some non-QoS stations from access
- C. Multipath or excessive collisions seem to be an issue in this area
- D. The AP seems to be too far to provide enough coverage to this area
- E. Stations are using null data frames as protection mechanisms to reserve the medium
- F. The station that sent this frame is causing a DoS attack by using extended Duration values



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Given: You are evaluating the theoretical and real-world RF gain benefits of transmit and receive features introduced by 802.11n with MIMO. This exercise allows you to quantify the feature's value in a real-world environment.

What is the maximum theoretical signal gain of chip-based TxBF and MRC (as features) when compared to the same AP using only a single antenna for transmit and receive (effectively simulating a 1x1 chip)?

- A. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 5 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain
- B. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 1 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 2 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain
- C. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 9 dBi gain
- D. 2 Rx or Tx chains = approx 4-6.5 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 7-10 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = approx 10-12 dBi gain
- E. The theoretical gains offered by each additional radio are different for TxBF and MRC.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

What RF math formula should be used to convert an RF value in units of dBm into a value of mW?

*NotE. "dBm" in the formulas represents the known dBm value

- A. $mW = 10^{(dBm/10)}$
- B. $mW = 10^{(dBm)}$
- C. $mW = 10^{(dBm/10)}$
- D. $mW = 10^{(dBm)}$
- E. $mW = 10^{(dBm)}$
- F. $mW = 10^{(dBm)}$

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You are on site, planning a network at a freight shipping company on a busy harbor. Since the preliminary WLAN design specifies support for the 5 GHz spectrum, you would like to test for radar pulses to determine if DFS channels should be



supported at this facility. As a part of your spectral survey with a laptop-based analyzer, you include DFS testing to identify the presence of radar. This is done by manually observing Real-time FFT, Duty Cycle, and Active Devices charts of the spectrum analyzer software.

What potential drawback is present with this DFS test method? (Choose 3)

- A. Many WLAN products that support DFS channels report several false positives. Ideally, the actual WLAN equipment used in the deployment should be used to test for DFS.
- B. Some sources of 5 GHz radar, such as military ships, are mobile in nature. A longer, automated test setup should be used to identify the presence or absence of radar.
- C. Manual identification of radar pulses using spectrum analysis charts can be very difficult due to radar's low amplitude at the Wi-Fi receiver.
- D. Modern spectrum analyzer adapters do not provide the necessary bandwidth resolution required to detect and measure radar signatures.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 5

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