



# PW0-250<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Wireless Design Professional (CWDP)

## Pass CWNP PW0-250 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/pw0-250.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

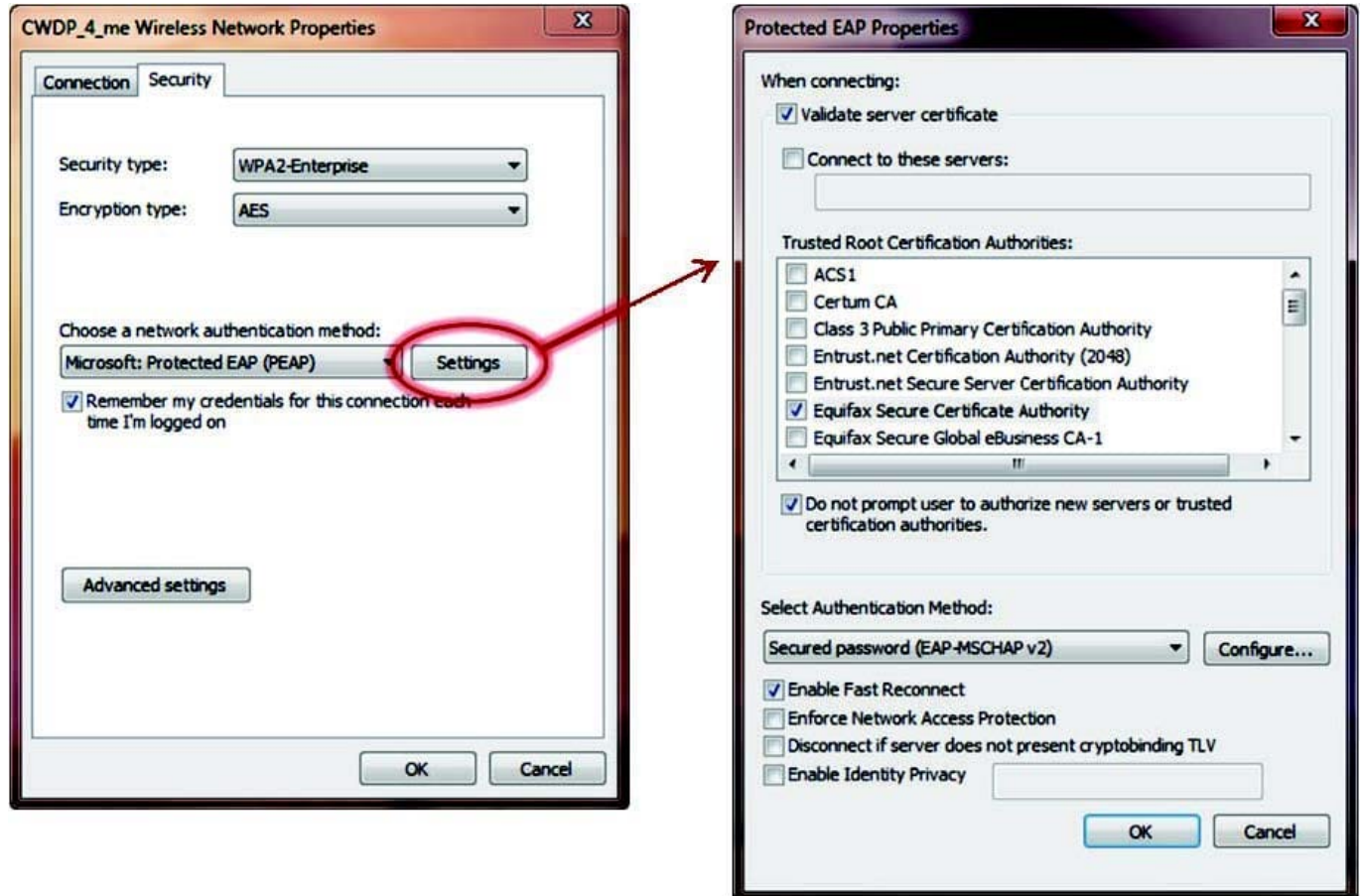
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CWNP  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

According to WLAN security design best practices, what is true of the EAP properties shown in the exhibit?



- A. The "Validate server certificate" checkbox should be checked if you purchased a third-party SSL certificate for the AS, but left unchecked if you have a self-signed certificate for the AS.
- B. The "Validate server certificate" checkbox should always be checked to prevent MITM attacks from rogue authentication servers.
- C. The "Trusted Root Certification Authorities" list is provided to identify the certificate that the client should send to the AS for client authentication.
- D. The "Do not prompt user to authorize new servers or trusted certification authorities" box should be checked only for administrative users.
- E. The "Enable Identity Privacy" checkbox and anonymous name field are only useful for networks supporting EAP-LEAP.

Correct Answer: B



## QUESTION 2

What exhibit reflects the recommended life-cycle steps for successfully designing and deploying an enterprise WLAN from start to finish? (Choose 2)



### **Solution 1**

1. Gather/define the network requirements
2. Conduct a visual site inspection
3. Create the predictive site survey
4. Fine-tune the network design
5. Deploy the network infrastructure
6. Conduct a verification survey
7. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
8. Create documentation
9. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion

### **Solution 2**

1. Gather/define the network requirements
2. Perform a predictive site survey
3. Create documentation
4. Deploy the network infrastructure
5. Conduct a verification survey
6. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
7. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion

### **Solution 3**

1. Conduct a visual site inspection
2. Define the network requirements
3. Perform a thorough pre-deployment manual site survey
4. Create the predictive site survey
5. Create documentation
6. Deploy the Network Infrastructure
7. Conduct a verification survey
8. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
9. Troubleshooting, Monitoring, Maintenance, Expansion

### **Solution 4**

1. Conduct a visual site inspection
2. Gather/define the network requirements
3. Create the high-level network plan
4. Perform the pre-deployment manual site survey
5. Deploy the network infrastructure
6. Perform a predictive site survey
7. If necessary, analyze, fine-tune, and resurvey to finalize the network design
8. Create documentation
9. Troubleshooting, monitoring, maintenance, expansion



- A. Solution 1
- B. Solution 2
- C. Solution 3
- D. Solution 4
- E. Solution 5

Correct Answer: AE

---

### QUESTION 3

Multicast video applications typically require special treatment on the Wi-Fi network due to the nature of multicast traffic. Many vendors implement proprietary multicast-to-unicast conversion for this reason.

Which of the following is NOT a valid reason for special unicast conversion of downlink multicast traffic?

- A. In QoS WLANs, multicast traffic is always assigned to the best effort (AC\_BE) transmit queue.
- B. Group addressed downlink frames are not acknowledged on the wireless medium.
- C. Multicast traffic must always be transmitted via omnidirectional antennas.
- D. Frames with a group receiver address must always be sent at a rate in the Basic Rate Set.

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 4

ABC Manufacturing has a heavily-used dual-band (2.4 / 5 GHz) WLAN, but sporadic RF interference across the 2.4 GHz band is causing dropped VoWiFi calls and leading to data connectivity and throughput problems.



**Solution 1**

- A. Implement TPC and DFS on all WLAN devices in the network to avoid interference.
- B. Change omni-directional antennas on APs to semi-directional where possible.
- C. Reduce the number of APs to only the number required for proper coverage and no more in all areas of the facility.
- D. Install a wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS) to monitor performance across the entire WLAN.

**Solution 2**

- A. Move all corporate data clients and VoWiFi devices to the 5 GHz channels appropriate for their regulatory domain.
- B. Have only guest access on 2.4 GHz channels, using a captive portal for authentication.
- C. Install a distributed spectrum analyzer to locate sources of RF interference, and try to remove the RF interference sources.
- D. Avoid using 2.4 GHz channels that conflict with RF interference sources that cannot be removed.

**Solution 3**

- A. Reduce the output power on all APs and add more APs if necessary to maintain proper coverage.
- B. Configure all WLAN devices for low fragmentation and RTS/CTS threshold values.
- C. Configure the WLAN controller to perform periodic RF calibrations so that it will continue to reconfigure each AP for the optimum channel and power settings.
- D. Configure the WLAN controller to have the entire WLAN system use long preambles for 2.4 GHz transmissions for higher reliability.

**Solution 4**

- A. Move all VoWiFi devices to 5 GHz channels, and leave the corporate data clients on the 2.4 GHz channels.
- B. Implement Mandatory Access Control on the WLAN controller for the VoWiFi WLAN profile.
- C. Implement low fragmentation and RTS/CTS threshold values on client stations only.
- D. Configure the WLAN controller to have each AP decide on its own channel and output power based on its measured RF environment.

What steps should ABC Manufacturing take to most effectively remedy this problem?

- A. Solution 1
- B. Solution 2



C. Solution 3

D. Solution 4

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 5

In a multiple channel architecture (MCA) network supporting 802.1X authentication, what aspects of WLAN design affect client roaming efficiency and effectiveness? (Choose 3)

A. Channels supported by infrastructure

B. Key caching protocols

C. Cipher suite

D. PHY standard used by client

E. Supported uplink and downlink MCS rates

F. The infrastructure's roaming algorithm

G. Channels supported and scanned by client

Correct Answer: ABG

[PW0-250 PDF Dumps](#)

[PW0-250 VCE Dumps](#)

[PW0-250 Study Guide](#)