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QUESTION 1

According to the IEEE 802.11 standard, what is one structural difference between a MAC Protocol Data Unit (MPDU) and a MAC Management Protocol Data Unit (MMPDU)?

- A. The MPDU frame's FCS field is 4 bytes, while the MMPDU frame's FCS field is 8 bytes.
- B. The MMPDU frame body is limited to 300 bytes, whereas the MPDU frame body can carry up to 2304 bytes.
- C. The MPDU header always places the BSSID in the first address field, but in the MMPDU the BSSID can be found in any of the address fields.
- D. An MMPDU header may only contain three address fields, but an MPDU may have four address fields.
- E. Both the MPDU and MMPDU have a QoS Control (QC) field, but all bits of the MMPDU's QC field are always 0.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which statements accurately describe IEEE 802.11 EDCA collision handling in a WMM-compliant infrastructure WLAN? (Choose 2)

- A. When frames collide within a QoS STA, data frames from lower priority ACs behave (as it relates to contention) as if there were an external collision on the wireless medium.
- B. Collisions between contending EDCAFs within a QoS STA are resolved within the QoS STA
- C. When a frame transmission on the wireless medium fails, the transmitter may not transmit another frame from any AC or to any destination until the frame experiencing a failure is successfully transmitted or the max retry count for that frame is reached.
- D. The WMM specification requires use of RTS/CTS as part of the EDCAF within each QoS STA to avoid internal collisions between ACs.
- E. After frames collide within a QoS STA and the lower priority AC subsequently gains a TXOP, the retry bit in the MAC header must be set to 1 to indicate a retry.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

Your wireless network troubleshooting kit includes an antenna with the following specifications:

Gain: 5 dBi Azimuth Beamwidth: 55 degrees Elevation Beamwidth: 50 degrees Frequency Range: 2.4 - 2.5 GHz and 4.9 - 5.9 GHz Polarization: Linear Impedance: 50 Ohms

For what aspect of network troubleshooting would this antenna be most useful?

- A. Capturing BSS-wide CRC error and retry statistics in most indoor WLAN environments



- B. Identifying problems with Fresnel zone clearance in long range (10+ miles / 16+ km) point-to-point links
- C. Finding the physical location of an interfering transmitter to identify and remove the source
- D. Increasing resolution bandwidth (RBW) on a spectrum analyzer to improve signature identification features
- E. Matching transmit and receive capabilities for most client stations to reproduce client reception issues

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

ABC Company's WLAN administrator is getting complaints from one user that his WLAN throughput is sluggish compared to other users in his area. The administrator takes his diagnostics laptop, which has a wireless protocol analyzer installed, to the area where the complaining user works. The administrator uses the PING utility to test connectivity from the complaining user's wireless client station to another wireless client station across the closest access point, while capturing the wireless frames. The administrator sees what is displayed in this screenshot.

Packet	Source Physical	Dest. Physical	BSSID	Chanel	Data Rate	Size	Protocol
59	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
60	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
61	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
62	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
63	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	260	PING Req
64	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
65	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	260	802.11 Frag
66	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
67	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	260	802.11 Frag
68	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
69	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	260	802.11 Frag
70	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
71	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	136	802.11 Frag
72	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
73	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	00:09:5B:66:E6:80		6	11.0	20	802.11 RTS
74	00:09:5B:66:E6:08	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70		6	11.0	14	802.11 CTS
75	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:09:5B:66:E6:08	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	54.0	1064	PING Req
76	00:09:5B:66:E6:08	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70		6	24.0	14	802.11 Ack
77		00:09:5B:66:E6:08		6	11.0	14	802.11 CTS
78	00:09:5B:66:E6:90	23:BD:1D:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	54.0	1064	PING Reply
79		00:09:5B:66:E6:08		6	24.0	14	802.11 Ack
80	00:09:5B:66:E6:08	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	11.0	1064	PING Reply
81	00:09:5B:66:E6:80	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70		6	11.0	14	802.11 Ack
82	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
83	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
84	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon
85	00:0D:ED:A5:47:70	FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF	00:0D:ED:A5:4F:70	6	1.0	137	802.11 Beacon

From this screenshot, which statements can you conclude to be TRUE that are related to the complaining user's throughput problem? (Choose 2)

- A. The complaining user's WLAN client utilities are configured with a small fragmentation threshold.
- B. The complaining user's station is retransmitting fragments many times likely due to nearby RF interference.
- C. The access point and other stations are using ERP-OFDM modulation, and the complaining user's wireless client station is using HR/DSSS modulation.
- D. The complaining user's wireless client station should be using RTS/CTS as a protection mechanism, but it is not.

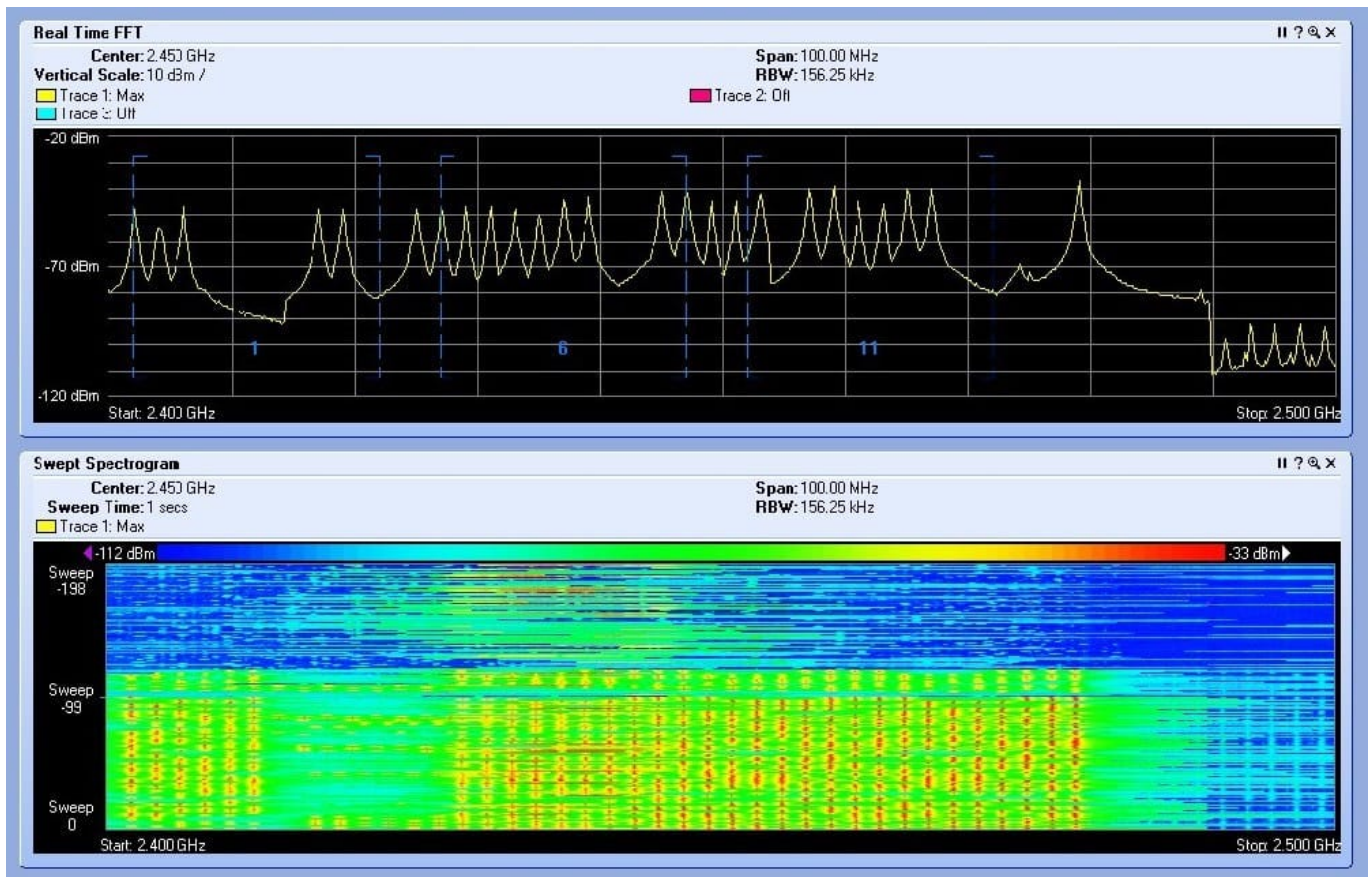


E. The access point is not signaling for protection (Protection = no) in the Beacons, but it should be.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

What types of wireless systems are illustrated?



- A. An ERP IEEE 802.11 system using channel 6 and Bluetooth v1.2 discovery
- B. A Bluetooth v2.0 file transfer and a 40 MHz HT AP on channels 11, 7 (primary, secondary)
- C. A 2.4 GHz cordless phone on channel 14 and a wireless RFID reader
- D. An 802.11 HR/DSSS system using channel 2 and a digital FHSS phone

Correct Answer: A

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