



300-425^{Q&As}

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)

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**QUESTION 1**

A company is in the process of relocating to a new office space and finds out that the Internet circuit will not be ready before the move. The new building has a non-Cisco WLAN to which they can connect. The engineer has a 12-port switch and one Cisco autonomous AP and must connect multiple wired devices. Which additional device is needed to get all clients connected over the workgroup bridge?

- A. router
- B. transparent firewall
- C. hub
- D. wireless controller

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A network engineer is working on a design for a wireless network that must support data, voice, and location services. To support these services, which access point placement must the engineer use?

- A. corner only
- B. perimeter and corner
- C. perimeter only
- D. indoor and outdoor

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

In a location-ready design, it is important to ensure that access points are not solely clustered in the interior and toward the center of floors. Rather, perimeter access points should complement access points located within floor interior areas. In addition, access points should be placed in each of the four corners of the floor, and at any other corners that are encountered along the floor perimeter. These perimeter access points play a vital role in ensuring good location fidelity within the areas they encircle, and in some cases may participate in the provisioning of general voice or data coverage as well.

QUESTION 3

An engineer must create data-link redundancy for the company's Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. The engineer has decided to configure LAG-based redundancy instead of port-based redundancy. Which three features of LAG-based redundancy influenced this decision? (Choose three.)

- A. Packets are always sent out on the same port they are received on.
- B. All interface traffic passes as long as one port is up.
- C. The same port has multiple untagged dynamics interfaces.



D. Interface connection to two separate nonstacked switches is available.

E. Full bandwidth of all links is available.

F. Ports are grouped into multiple LAGs.

Correct Answer: ABF

Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669>

QUESTION 4

What is the wireless signal loss of large cases of liquid materials being stored in a warehouse environment?

A. It is higher than dry goods.

B. It is not impactful to the RF design.

C. It is less than dry goods.

D. It is impactful but overall negligible to the RF design.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A customer has determined that aesthetics is a primary concern for their upcoming guest deployment. Which design consideration can be leveraged to address this concern?

A. Paint the access point to cover the LED from being noticeable.

B. Use enclosures to hide the wireless infrastructure in the surrounding environment.

C. Use AIR-AP-BRACKET-1 to allow for greater mounting locations

D. Deploy environmentally friendly cabling components to blend into the environment.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

- Use cables that are resistive to bend loss if excessive bending of cables cannot be prevented due to installation constraints.
 - Avoid mounting the cabling components in places that block accessibility to other equipment (such as a power strip or fans) in and out of the racks.
-

QUESTION 6

An engineer must speed up the reauthentication delays that are being experienced on the wireless infrastructure by



deploying a key-caching mechanism. Which mechanism must be configured?

- A. PEAP
- B. FT
- C. PMF
- D. GTK-randomization

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

802.11r, which is the IEEE standard for fast roaming, introduces a new concept of roaming where the initial handshake with the new AP is done even before the client roams to the target AP, which is called Fast Transition (FT). The initial handshake allows the client and APs to do the Pairwise Transient Key (PTK) calculation in advance. These PTK keys are applied to the client and AP after the client does the reassociation request or response exchange with new target AP.

QUESTION 7

A new wireless network design has these requirements: AireOS WLCs as guest anchors a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series WLC as the foreign controller use of Wi-Fi 6 APs inter-controller roaming for guest users

Which two design approaches meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Use EoIP for communication between controllers.
- B. Use WLC software versions that support IRCM.
- C. Use AVC on the anchor WLCs.
- D. Use IPv6 across the wireless network.
- E. Use secure mobility to pair controllers.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 8

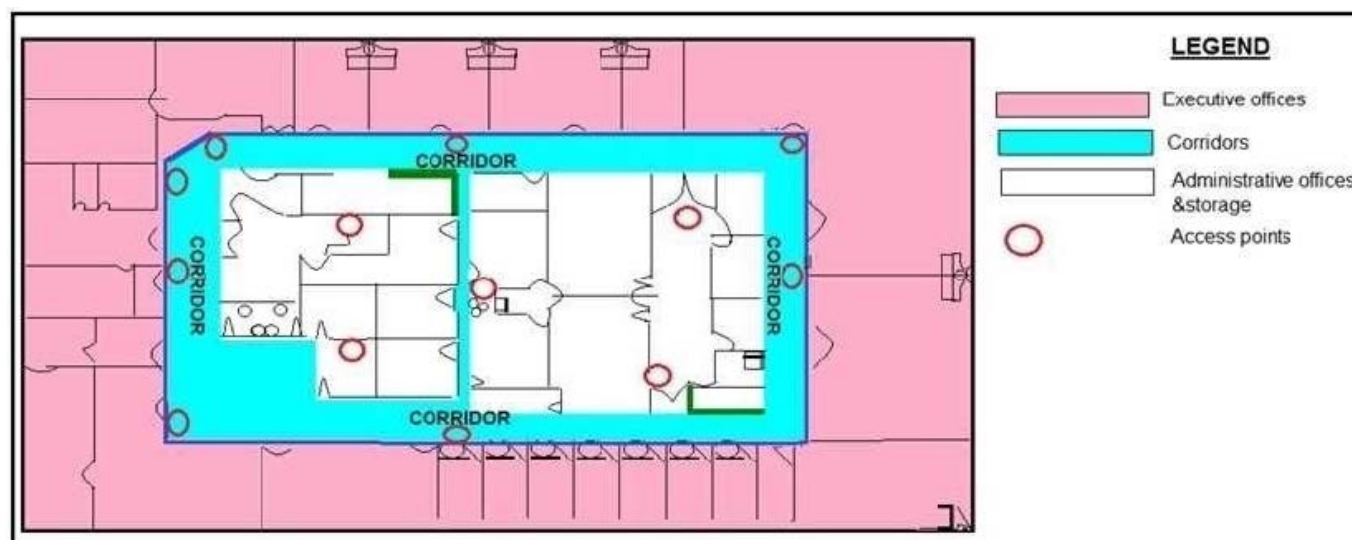
During a meeting to gather the requirements for a new Wi-Fi network design, the customer requests that 802.11a and 802.11ac clients be able to connect. Which affect does this have to the wireless network?

- A. bigger channel width
- B. lower throughput
- C. 2.4 GHz signal congestion
- D. higher RF reflection

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 9**

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the main reason why the Wi-Fi design engineer took a different approach than installing the APs in the offices, even though that installation provides better coverage?

- A. aesthetics
- B. transmit power considerations
- C. antenna gain
- D. power supply considerations

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob30dg/RFDDesign.html#wp10_00551

QUESTION 10

An enterprise is using a Cisco AireOS controller and Wi-Fi 6 APs. The controller is installed in the head office, and the employees primarily use Apple OS devices. The APs broadcast WLAN ENT-WLAN406558520-1 for the employees and a guest WLAN with similar naming. What needs to be enabled on the controller to optimize roaming?

- A. Aggregated Probe Response Optimization
- B. Fast SSID Changing
- C. Load Balancing Window
- D. Client Timers

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 11**

A community bank has three campus locations and one HQ with the data center operations. Each campus location has four Cisco Catalyst 9120 APs. The data center has a Catalyst 9800 WLC with eight Catalyst 9120 APs. Poor WAN uplinks cause impacted branch AP and wireless client connectivity back to HQ, and each campus location is now planned to have its own EWC controller based on C9120 AP to keep traffic local. This new design must accommodate these requirements:

1.

Guest WLAN will be routed locally.

2.

Employee WLAN must be authenticated 802.1x PEAP via HQ data center ISE but can pass traffic locally once authenticated.

3.

HQ WLC will be the primary backup WLC for each WLC.

Which design approach should the consulting engineer take?

A. Two C9120 campus APs must be converted to EWC mode, one for the active controller and the other for standby with HQ WLC set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use the guest anchor to HQ WLC for guest VLAN access, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server to be added to EWC and then use that to perform the 802.1x authentication.

B. One C9120 campus AP must be converted to EWC mode, and the preferred controller is set to that AP with HQ WLC should be paired as mobility peer and configured as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN. The campus employee WLAN will need the guest anchor back to the HQ employee WLAN.

C. Two C9120 campus APs must be converted to EWC mode, one for the active controller and the other for standby set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server added to EWC.

D. One C9120 AP in each campus must be converted to EWC mode, and the preferred controller is set to that AP with HQ WLC set as N+1 backup. The campus guest WLAN will use local web auth on guest VLAN, and employee WLAN will need the HQ AAA server to be added to EWC.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

A customer has a Cisco wireless network that supports VoWLAN services. The customer wants supported voice clients to receive roaming recommendations and suggestions from APs. This functionality must not impact non-VoWLAN clients. What should be enabled on the VoWLAN SSID?

A. 802.11r Fast Transition

B. 802.11k neighbor lists

C. CCKM with 802.1X

D. 802.11v BSS Transition Management



Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

A customer deploys a new Cisco high-density wireless network within the open areas of a mall to provide free public wireless on 5 GHz. The existing mall tenants have their own wireless networks that are independently managed. Which design approach minimizes channel utilization for the public network?

- A. Enable all 5-GHz channels that are supported by the region and use 40-MHz channels.
- B. Enable UNII-1 channels only and use 80-MHz channels.
- C. Enable UNII-1 channels only and use 20-MHz channels.
- D. Enable all 5-GHz channels that are supported by the region and use 20-MHz channels.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

An engineer is designing a new wireless network for an international company. The design must have these requirements:

1.
broadcast wireless channels based on country regulations
2.
controllers to support APs for regulatory domains
3.
RF changes applied on APs per country that are installed
4.
multiple-country feature to be used on the controllers

Which design approach must be taken?

- A. Install APs and controllers with the same license number across all offices globally.
- B. Install APs and controllers with the same part number across all offices globally.
- C. Create an RF group with controllers configured with the same set of countries in the random order.
- D. Create an RF group with controllers configured with the same set of countries in the same order.

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 15

A hospital wireless environment was designed with these characteristics: RF coverage better than -67 dBm in the 5 GHz spectrum RRM be used for DCA and TPC in the 2.4 GHz band RRM be used for DCA and TPC in the 5 GHz band

After deployment, why do many of the legacy 802.11b/g devices have difficulty maintaining connectivity?

- A. Excessive co-channel interference in the 2.4 GHz band exists.
- B. Excessive overlapping channels in the 2.4 GHz band exists.
- C. TPC drastically increases Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.
- D. TPC drastically reduces Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band.

Correct Answer: D

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