# CWNA-106<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Wireless Network Administrator

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#### **QUESTION 1**

What term	correctly	completes	the	following	sentence?
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802.11a/b/g used a mandatory 800ns guard interval. 802.11n introduced anoptional short 400ns guard interval. Guard intervals (GI) are necessary in OFDM to reduce the likelihood of interference between two consecutive \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Frames

B. Packets

C. Bits

# **QUESTION 2**

Correct Answer: D

D. Symbols

Youare implementing a VHT-capable AP. Which one of the following channels is available in the 802.11ac amendment to the 802.11-2012 standard, which was not available in the standard before this amendment?

A. 153

B. 144

C. 161

D. 56

E. 48

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 3**

What problems may exist for a multiple channel architecture (MCA) WLAN when its APs are all operating at full power (typically 100mW)? (Choose 2)

A. Wi-Fi enabled voice handsets with low transmit power can experience asynchronous downlink and uplink performance.

- B. WLAN client stations can experience the hidden node problem when located near each other within the same cell.
- C. The mismatched power between WLAN client stations and APs violates regulatory and IEEE signal quality requirements.
- D. Cell size may be too large, causing co-channel interference to adjacent cells and reducing system capacity.
- E. APs operating in the 2.4 GHz band wouldprevent microwave ovens and analog video cameras from functioning.



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Correct Answer: AD

### **QUESTION 4**

What is always required to establish a high quality 2.4 GHz RF link at a distance of 3 miles (5 kilometers)?

- A. Minimum output power level of 2 W
- B. Grid antennas ateach endpoint
- C. A minimum antenna gain of 11 dBi at both endpoints
- D. A Fresnel Zone that is at least 60% clear of obstructions

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 5**

ABC Company is planning a point-to-multipoint outdoor bridge deployment with standalone (autonomous)

802.11 bridge units. 802.1X/EAP will be used for bridge authentication. A Linux-based RADIUS server will be used for authentication. What device in the bridge implementation acts as the 802.1X Authenticator?

- A. The RADIUS server
- B. All non-root bridges
- C. A designated non-root bridge
- D. The root bridge
- E. The Ethernet switch

Correct Answer: D

# **QUESTION 6**

As a consultant, you have been hired by ABC Company to implement an outdoor WLAN connection between two buildings that are 2 kilometers (1.24 miles) from each other, with no obstructions in between.

Your first required objective is to create a point-to-point link between the two buildings within the local regulatory body\\s 800 mW EIRP maximum.

Your second required objective is to provide an industry-standard security solution capable of supporting mutual authentication.

As an optional objective, you must minimize the amount of interference from, and to, nearby WLAN networks.

You install an OFDM wireless bridge at each building, configuring one in root mode and the other in non-root mode. You set each radio for 100 mW (20 dBm) and attach 9 dBi omnidirectional antennas to both. You configure the network for WPA2-Enterprise with PEAPv0/EAP-MSCHAPv2 authentication.



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Which statement is true about the solution you chose to deploy?

- A. Your solution meets bothrequired objectives and the optional objective.
- B. Your solution meets the second required objective and the optional objective, but not the first required objective.
- C. Your solution meets neither required objective but meets the optional objective.
- D. Your solution meets both required objectives, but does not meet the optional objective.

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 7**

In a single channel architecture (SCA) WLAN system, 802.11n (HT) APs should not share an SSID with 802.11g (ERP) APs.

What is the reason for this recommendation?

- A. Client stations would see two different sets of AP capabilities as they roam between APs with the same BSSID.
- B. The added range of 802.11n APs would cause additional co-channel interference.
- C. The additional beacon material in 802.11n beacons wouldconfuse 802.11b/g client stations.
- D. Beacons from 802.11n APs use 40 MHz channels, while beacons from 802.11g APs use 20 MHz channels.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 8**

What statement about 802.11 WLAN performance is true?

- A. Use of larger frame sizes results in greater throughput in low interference environments.
- B. BSS support for 65 KB A-MPDUs willincrease the maximum data rate available to client devices.
- C. In 802.11ac, changing the security mechanism from WPA2-Personal toWPA2-Enterprise will enable the VHT MCS rates.
- D. Compared to an Independent BSS, an Infrastructure BSS can provide almost twice the throughput between wireless nodes.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 9**

In addition to throughput enhancements, what other improvements does a dual-band 802.11ac AP provide when compared with 802.11a/g APs? (Choose 2)

A. Introduces "fast transition" roaming protocols for VoWiFi phones



- B. Better link reliability between 802.11a/b/g client devices and 802.11ac APs
- C. Improves service quality for real-time applications at greater distances
- D. Increases in receive sensitivity enhance RTLS location accuracy
- E. Stronger security with more robust encryption modes.

Correct Answer: BC

#### **QUESTION 10**

Two co-located 802.11b/g/n APs can interfere with one another and cause contention and collisions, even whenthe two APs are operating on non-overlapping channels (e.g. 1 and 6).

What deployment flaw could cause this problem?

- A. The access points are mounted too closely to one another.
- B. Reflective objects in the area are causing significant multipath.
- C. A client station is using active scanning to probe for access points on multiple channels.
- D. The access points are not synchronized to the same NTP server.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 11**

Whatfactors are likely to cause the greatest impact on the application layer throughput of an 802.11n client station in a 2.4 GHz HT BSS? (Choose 3)

- A. Use of WEP or TKIP for encryption instead of CCMP
- B. Use of passphrase authentication instead of 802.1X/EAPauthentication
- C. Increasing the beacon interval from 100 to 200 (TUs)
- D. RF interference from more than 10 nearby Bluetooth transmitters
- E. Increasing or decreasing the number of spatial streams in use by the client station and AP

Correct Answer: ADE

#### **QUESTION 12**

When replacing the antenna of a WLAN device with a similar antenna type that has a higher passive gain, what antenna characteristic will decrease?

A. Beam width



- B. Range
- C. Active gain
- D. Receive sensitivity

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 13**

What is a common feature of an 802.11 WLAN client utility? (Choose 2)

- A. Real-time retry monitor
- B. AP Signal strength meter
- C. Spectrum analyzer utility
- D. VLANconfiguration
- E. Linkstatistics display

Correct Answer: BE

#### **QUESTION 14**

Your consulting firm has recently been hired to complete a site survey for a company. Your engineers use predictive modeling software forsurveying, but the company insists on a pre- deployment site visit.

What task should be performed as part of the pre-deployment visit to prepare for a predictive survey?

- A. Evaluate the building materials at ABC\\'s facility and confirm that the floor plandocuments are consistent with the actual building.
- B. Test several antenna types connected to the intended APs for use in the eventual deployment.
- C. Collect information about the company\\'s security requirements and the current configuration of their RADIUS and user database servers.
- D. Install at least one AP on each side of the exterior walls to test for co-channel interference through these walls.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 15**

When compared with legacyPower Save mode, how does VHT TXOP power save improve battery life for devices on a WLAN?

- A. VHT TXOP power save allows stations to enter sleep mode and legacy Power Save does not.
- B. VHT TXOP power save uses the partial AID in the preamble to allow clients to identify frames targeted for them.



- C. Legacy Power Save mode was removed in the 802.11ac amendment.
- D. VHT TXOP power save allows the WLAN transceiver to disable more components when in a low powerstate.

Correct Answer: B

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