Vendor: Motorola Solutions

Exam Code: MSC-121

Exam Name: Design WLan Solutions

Version: Demo

QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following situations would force a wireless client to renew its IP address?

A. Roaming between two BSSIDs assigned to the same VLAN
B. Roaming between controllers supporting the same VLANs
C. Roaming between two BSSIDs assigned to different VLANs
D. All of the above would force a client to renew its IP address

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

The IEEE 802.lln amendment to the standard addresses several PHY layer enhancements. One of these enhancements is "Channel Bonding" allowing for 40 MHz wide channels. Without taking any specific local regulatory domain into consideration, what is the maximum number of non-overlapping 40 MHz wide channels that can exist in the 2.4 GHz ISM band?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 6
E. 11
F. 20

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

You are a network design engineer and are assigned to provide an enterprise S02.1X/EAP solution to secure your company's IEEE 802.11n WLAN. What networking protocol/service that provides centralized Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) management for computers to connect and use wireless network resources can be implemented?

A. Secure Shell (SSH)
B. Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
C. Virtual Private Networking (VPN)
D. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) Passphrase
E. Remote Authentication DialinUser Service (RADIUS)

Answer: E
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

You are a computer network consultant at a small medical office and responsible for the design and deployment of the IEEE 802.11b/g WLAN. Some of the users of the WLAN are complaining about the performance of the network. You use a layer 2 WLAN analyzer to view the frames traversing the wireless medium to see if you can determine the problem. After careful examination of the data recorded you notice a significant amount of CTS-to-Self frames. What is a potential reason for the high number of these frame types?

A. The access points are in OFDM only mode
B. The access points support Quality of Service
C. The access points are in HR/DSSS only mode
D. The access points are in ERP protection mode

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

You have been assigned to design a new IEEE wireless LAN that will require six access points for both coverage and capacity. Based on expected client device usage, it has been determined the 2.4 GHz ISM band will be the most appropriate for this deployment. Without taking any specific local regulatory domain into consideration, how many channels are available for selection in the 2.4 GHz ISM band?

A. 3
B. 6
C. 11
D. 14
E. 23

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following duplexing methods is used by the radios in Motorola's WLAN products?

A. Half-duplex
B. Full-duplex
C. Simplex
D. Half-duplex Tx / Full-duplex Rx
E. Full-duplex Tx / Ha If-duplex Rx

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which of the following terms refers to the strength of an emitted RF signal measured at its strongest point?

A. EIRP (Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power)
B. 1FZ (First Fresnel Zone)
C. Azimuth
D. dBi
E. IR (Intentional Radiator)

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

In radio frequency transmission the term Modulation Coding Scheme (MCS) is defined by which of the following?

A. The combination of digital modulation method and a forward error correction mechanism.
B. A set of AES/CCMP cipher modes which assure integrity of an OFDM transmission.
C. The use of an encryption algorithm to securely code a modulated signal before transmission.
D. A multiplexing technique that uses orthogonal codes in place of X.509 digital certificates for message validation.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

You are designing a new 802.11 installation that will be built on an IEEE 802.3 10/100/1000 BaseT-backbone infrastructure. All IEEE 802.11n access points and VoIP phones will be IEEE 802.3 Power over Ethernet (PoE) powered devices. The 802.11n access points will utilize dual band 3X3 MIMO and require 802.3at PoE. Which is a true statement regarding a WLAN deployment of this nature?

A. This installation can only use endpoint Power Sourcing Equipment (PSE) devices.
B. Only IEEE 802.3af PoE devices can operate on a Gigabit network infrastructure.
C. VoIP phones and access points cannot be located on the same access layer PoE switches.
D. An accurate power sourcing equipment (PSE) power budget must be performed.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

You are assigned the task of evaluating a wireless network. While using a layer 2 wireless LAN analysis capture tool you notice support of a minimum rate of 6 Mbps. What IEEE 802.11 standard or amendment to the standard operating in the U-NII band is in use on the company's WLAN (select TWO)?

A. 802.11
B. 802.11b
C. 802.11n
D. 802.11g
E. 802.11a

Answer: C,E
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Network Layer TCP/IP packets that are prepared to be sent across the 802.11 wireless medium are commonly known as which of the following?

A. MAC service data unit
B. MAC protocol data unit
C. LLC sub-layer data unit
D. MAC service switch unit

E. PHY layer service data unit

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 12

You are responsible for designing an 802.11n controller based wireless LAN for your organization using independent access point technology, The Information Technology team has decided the wireless LAN controllers should be installed on the core layer at the headquarters office location configured for centralized forwarding. Which statements are true concerns with respect to this type of installation (select TWO)?

A. S02.11n independent access points require the controller be installed at the network access layer only.
B. The WLAN controller at the core layer may be a bottleneck and limit scalability if not properly planned.
C. Network core layer deployments should always use 10 Gigabit (or faster) Ethernet components.
D. With centralized forwarding enabled all wireless traffic is tunneled to the WLAN controller that is connected to the network core layer.

Answer: B,D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13

Which of the following statements is CORRECT concerning the IEEE 802.11 Open Authentication procedure?

A. Uses four way frame exchange
B. Is optional before additional authentication
C. May occur after the association
D. Must occur before additional authentication

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 14

Which of the following must occur prior to a WLAN client device being assigned a TCP/IP address through DHCP?

A. Successful 802.11 roaming
B. Successful 802.11 association
C. Successful 802.11 authentication
D. Successful 802.11 probe response

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 15

XYZ Company is deploying a companywide Motorola Solutions wireless infrastructure. The following list is a breakdown of XYZ Company facilities with the number of access points required for each location:

- Corporate HQ: 36 AP
- Distribution Centers (3): 48 AP each
- Warehouses (5): 34, 64, 28, 12, 20 AP respectively
- Satellite offices (25): 1-2 AP each.
- Stores (1100): 3-4 AP each.

XYZ is looking for the most cost effective solution, while still being able to manage and configure the system centrally. Which of the following would you recommend?

A. AP7131s at each location.
B. NX9000 at Corporate HQ and AP7131's at all locations.
C. NX9000 at Corporate HQ, RFS6000 and AP650 at locations with more than 24 AP's, AP6532 at locations with less than 24 AP's.
D. 4 RFS7000 at Corporate HQ, RFS6000 and AP650 at locations with 24 or more AP's, AP6532 at locations with less than 24 AP's.
E. NX9000 at Corporate HQ, RFS7000 and AP650 at locations with more than 24 AP's, AP7131 at locations with up to 24 AP's.

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 16

Motorola's "Site Survivability" concept gives the wireless network the power of wireless computing

on the edge. What does this mean?

A. RFID traffic load-balancing with rate limiting and bandwidth management
B. If your T1/E1 link fails, Access Points or controllers can automatically switch over to a 3g network backhaul
C. Application-aware smart RF adjusts power and channel to provide best coverage if there is RF interference or a neighboring AP is having a problem.
D. With direct routing, QoS, security, and mobility services on the Access Point, the network keeps running even if there is a problem with the wireless controller or the wired network

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 17

You have a client that would like you to design a large wireless network that will include access in remote locations. Requirements include:

- High availability
- High level of security
- No globally used login/passwords
- Multiple RADIUS servers in dual data-centers to authenticate the wireless client

The client uses ActiveDirectory as their credential-store and have AD servers at the data center and remote locations. What is the best way to design a wireless network where users could still be authenticated in case of a WAN-link failure at the remote site?

A. If the WAN link is severed, there is no way to reach primary or backup RADIUS servers.
B. Install RADIUS servers at each remote location.
C. Create a common login/password that could be hard coded into APs for emergency use.
D. Use the on-board RADIUS server in the AP as the secondary server and configure it to use the local LDAP server as its data-store.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 18

You are working with a geographically dispersed client on the design of a new network. The RFP has identified that there are 50 locations and that each must:

- Have a WLAN.

- Provide wireless access to the corporate network.
- Provide customers with internet access.
- Have 4 APs.

The customer also needs to:

- Ensure that customer internet traffic does not traverse the corporate network
- Consolidate their current networking gear (firewall, AAA server, DHCP server, etc) at each location
- Have a redundant path back to corporate headquarters in case of WAN outage.

Assuming the client is interested in a cost effective and scalable solution, which Motorola Solutions Wireless Controller and Access Points would you implement?

A. RFS7000 with AP650
B. RFS4000 with AP650
C. RFS6000 with AP650
D. RFS7000 with AP6532
E. RF56000 with AP6532

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 19

You are tasked with designing a WLAN wireless network based on the following criteria.

- Number of sites = 1000
- Number of AP's per site =4-6
- Centralized management/configuration is required
- Redundancy is required

The client would like a cost effective solution that has the ability to scale. Which of the following would you recommend?

A. 6 RFS7000's controllers with 6 RFS7000's redundant controllers in the Network Operations Center (NOC)
B. 1 NX9000 controller with 1 NX9000 redundant controller in the NOC
C. 1 RFS7000 in the NOC and 1000 RFS4000 at each site
D. 10 RFS6000 controllers with 10 RFS6000 redundant controllers in the NOC

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 20

Motorola Solutions WLAN products eliminate bottlenecks and poorly performing applications by utilizing smart direct routing, which provides a more powerful, high performing, secure network. All of the following are considered benefits of Motorola Solutions smart direct routing, EXCEPT:

A. Greater Network Capacity
B. Higher Quality of Service
C. Reduces the amount of PoE devices in a typical network
D. Decreased Network Traffic
E. Increased Mobility and Roaming

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 21

The centralized WLAN is actually a hub-and-spoke architecture that requires backhaul of virtually all wireless traffic to a controller (the hub). This hub-and-spoke architecture can create costly scalability and performance issues for$02.11n networks. Motorola's WiNG 5 WLAN 802.11n capable distributed architecture is designed to overcome these challenges.

Some of the challenges are listed below:

- Increased burden on the wired network.
- Throughput bottleneck.
- Reliability
- Limited investment protection

Which of the following is another Hub and Spoke challenge that is addressed by the WiNG 5 architecture?

A. Non Peak Application bandwidth down time
B. Eliminates the need for a controller in large networks
C. Extended seamless roaming from mobile devices with no latency
D. Dependent networks can only scale to the processing limitations of the controller and available bandwidth of the network.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 22

The primary design feature of an Independent Access Point is the ability to:

A. Adapt to different environmental characteristics during a deployment like changes in temperature and humidity.
B. Enable centralized management of remotely installed APs.
C. Adapt to multiple antennas and antenna types to provide maximum coverage in all installation settings.
D. Enables access points to switch between access, sensor and sniffer modes as needed.

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 23

You have been asked to design an outdoor wireless network and the specification calls for the installation of lightning arrestors. What is the primary role of lightning arrestors?

A. To protect the access point from a direct lighting strike
B. To protect the building
C. To protect the antenna
D. To protect the access point from a indirect lighting strike

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 24

You are designing a system for an indoor customer site that will have 6 Independent APs (IAPs). In order to minimize co-channel interference on the 802.11b/g/n band, how should the IAPs be configured?

A. All the IAPs should be on the same channel
B. The IAPs should be replaced with standard Access Ports
C. The IAPs should use channels 1, 6 and 11 and should be placed such that no two neighbor IAPs are on the same channel
D. Co-channel interference only occurs on the 802.11a/n wireless band and is not a factor for

802.11b/g/n

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 25

One of the key features of an Independent Access Point is the ability to rapidly deploy wireless coverage anywhere. Which of the following Motorola Solutions Products is best suited for fast, wall-mounting installation using existing Cat5/6 wiring inside high-density buildings?

A. AP5131
B. AP5181
C. AP6511
D. AP7131

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 26

An existing customer site within an industrial park is using dual band capable VoWLAN devices on the 802.11b/g/n frequency band. The customer uses an RFS4000 cluster (active/standby) with single radio AP650's running WiNGv5.x code. Up until recently, the devices have been performing as expected. This week, however, the VoWLAN devices have started having issues related to voice quality and establishing connections. After some investigation, you determine that a neighbor has recently installed a brand new wireless system. What can this customer do to best address the issues related to voice quality and establishing connections?

A. Configure the APs and VoWLAN devices to work on the 802.11a/n frequency band.
B. Increase the power output on their own AP's in order to 'drown out' the neighbors signals.
C. Purchase ADSP and use the air termination feature to constantly jam the neighbors APs as rogues.
D. Explain to the neighbor that they need to change their settings or lower their AP power output because it is illegal for their network to interfere with a currently installed wireless network.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 27

The AP7131 Independent AP allows a network administrator to place a remote Access Point into which of the following modes to assist with frequency analysis and issue resolution from the Network Operation Center (NOC) or other centralized location?

A. Sniffer Mode
B. Protocol Analysis Mode
C. Spectrum Analysis Mode
D. Power Over Ethernet (PoE) Mode

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 28

A customer has a warehouse that tends to fluctuate inventory frequently. They have noticed that when the warehouse is very full, the mobile clients they are using have data connection issues when moving down the aisles (dropped connections). When the warehouse is less full, the clients operate fine. They are using standalone AP7131N's running WiNG 5. What best describes their issue and how it can be resolved?

A. The issue is co-channel interference and can be resolved by adding additional APs in areas that experience this issue.
B. The issue is multipath and can be resolved by moving one of the AP7131N radio antennas 6 feet closer to the aisle.
C. The issue is coverage holes and can be resolved by using SmartRF, configured to maintain device SNR.
D. The issue is latency and can be resolved by adding APs in all areas of the warehouse.

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 29

You have been asked to develop a network design for a new customer using the application planning features of LANPlanner. You have entered the following key performance requirements into the application:

- A required minimum RSSI of -85 dBm
- A sustainable minimum PHY data rate of 1 Mbps

- A minimum Signal-to-Noise Ratio of 5 dB
- Ubiquitous visibility of at least one AP with minimum signal strength of -85 dBm.
- A maximum of 20 concurrent client associations per AP.
- Complete satisfaction of the above parameters throughout 90% (minimum) of the premises.

Based on these "best practice" design criteria, which of the following WLAN applications best fits this criteria? As needed, please use the exhibit at the bottom.

A. VoWLAN
B. Location Tracking
C. Basic Connectivity
D. WiDS/WiPS Sensors
E. High Performance Data

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 30

A mobile device is experiencing poor performance due to Broadcast and Multicast traffic which is coming from the wired LAN. Which of the following will reduce the amount of Broadcast and Multicast traffic on the Wireless LAN?

A. Implement a VLAN that only supports the wireless traffic.
B. Implement 802.1p prioritization on the wired network.
C. Change the antenna types to directional if they are Omni
D. Decrease the transmit power on the Access Points.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 31

A mobile device is using an application via a wireless connection to the server. The mobile device is idle and seems to disconnect from the server, but the server software is not timing out. What is the most likely cause?

A. Servers periodically kill wireless connections
B. The application needs to periodically ping the server when left alone
C. Mobile Computers kill wireless connections based on a predefined period of time
D. An idle mobile device will enter standby mode, ultimately suspending the application

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 32

You are using LANPlanner to design an 802.11b/g/n WLAN which is to be used by portable laptop PCs and 802.11b-only RTLS tags. In the LANPlanner predictive site survey shown in Exhibit A.4.1.04 at the bottom, an arrow points to a region that has been identified as having the weakest RSSI coverage (Cyan color) measuring -82 dBm. Using the raw values contained in Chart A in the exhibit at the bottom, and ignoring any additional fade margins or fudge factors, what is the maximum MCS level that can be supported using 20 MHz-wide 2.4 GHz channels?
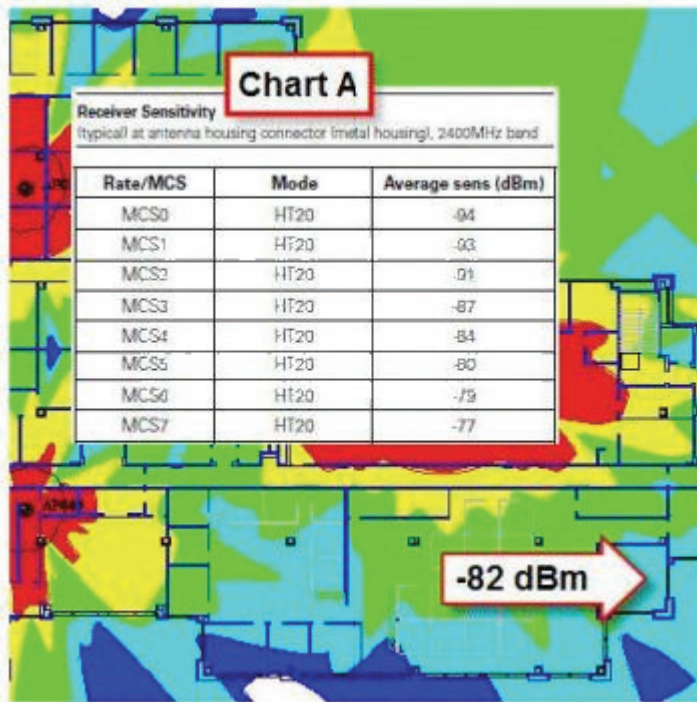
A. MCS1
B. MCS2
C. MCS3
D. MCS4
E. MCS5
F. MCS6
G. MCS7

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 33

You have been directed to design a new WLAN for a very particular customer. The customer has done a great deal of research using consumer-level trade periodicals and has determined that the best approach will be to use single radio, 2.4 GHz band 802.11b/g/n APs for the best ROI and future growth compatibility. In addition, the customer has determined that your network design should provide sufficient coverage to allow at least a 150 Mbps and preferably a 300 Mbps connection, from anywhere in the premises. Since the customer's location covers approximately 600,000 sq ft.(200,000 sq meters) in a three floor complex you will need to design a frequency

reuse pattern for channels 1, 6, and 11 that properly coordinates the co-channel interference influences of the 2.4 GHz band. After thinking about these prerequisites you come to the realization that this network design will not work. Which of the following statements best explains why this network design is unworkable?

A. Problem with building dimensions
B. Problem procuring single radio APs
C. Problem with frequency reuse planning
D. Problem providing sufficient PoE to 802.11b/g/n APs
E. Problem upgrading wired network to handle additional WLAN load.
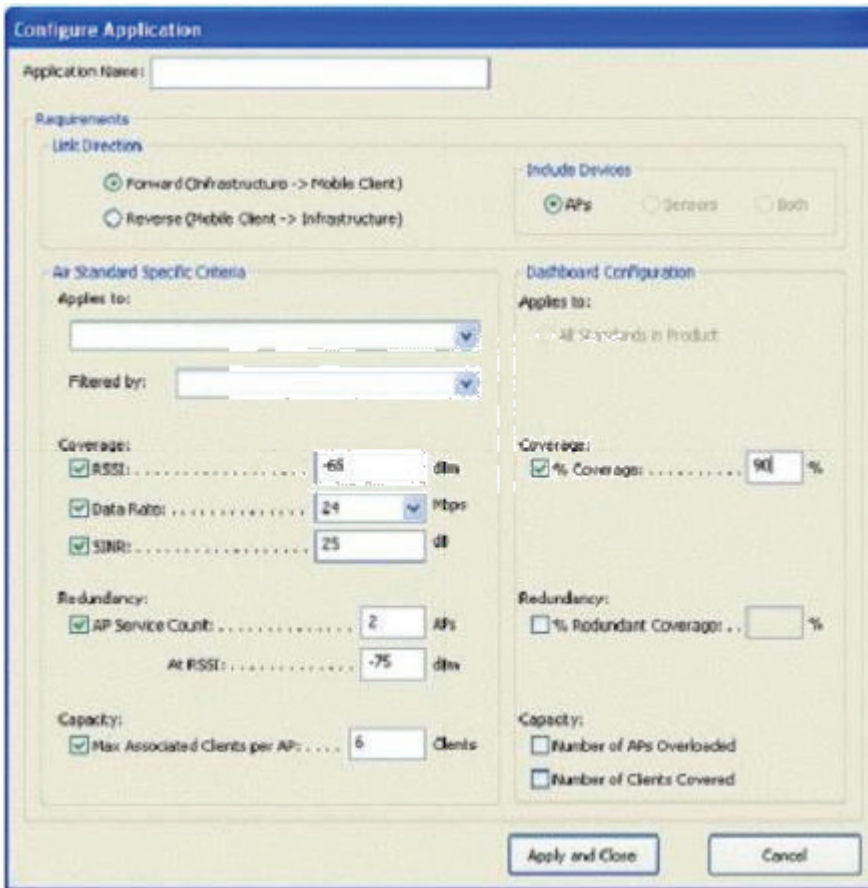
Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 34

You have been asked to develop a network design for a new customer using the application planning features of LANPlanner. You have entered the following key performance requirements into the application:

- A required minimum RSSI of -65 dBm
- A sustainable minimum PHY data rate of 24 Mbps
- A minimum Signal-to-Noise Ratio of 25 dB
- Ubiquitous visibility of at least two APs with minimum signal strength of -75 dBm from the second (non-associated) AP, configured on a non-overlapping channel.
- A maximum of 6 concurrent client associations per AP.
- Complete satisfaction of the above parameters throughout 90% (minimum) of the premises.

Based on these "best practice" design criteria, which of the following WLAN applications best fits this criteria? As needed, please use the exhibit at the bottom.

A. VoWLAN
B. Location Tracking
C. Basic Connectivity
D. WiDS/WiPS Sensors
E. High Performance Data

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 35

Which of the following design considerations is true of EWB100 Voice Communicators but not of EWP Series VoWLAN Smartphones?

A. Web access VLANs can use either band.
B. Bar code scans can be sent on 2.4 GHz band.

C. Bluetooth can be used only on 2.4 GHz band.
D. Voice ESSIDs can only be on 2.4 GHz band.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 36

You are using an RF planning tool such as LANPlanner and would like to remove intermediate channel frequencies as an added precaution to minimize channel overlap interference. To do this, which of the following would you edit?

A. Noise characteristics
B. AP mounting height
C. AP power output
D. AP configuration

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 37

During a review of client performance requirements it becomes known that seamless roaming must occur between the various areas of the WLAN. Seamless roaming can only occur when certain requirements are met. For example, Pre-shared keys must match on the client and on any subsequent access points. Which of the following are also prerequisites for seamless roaming (select TWO)?

A. Radio bands must match
B. Open authentication must be used
C. SSIDs must match
D. Frames may not be encrypted
E. Clients must support promiscuous mode

Answer: A,C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 38

When running a reverse link prediction in LANPlanner, the resulting plot displays the power at each location (in the grid or contour plot) as if a mobile client were located there AND:

A. The power from the access point as seen by the mobile client at that location
B. The power from the access point as seen by the next closest access point
C. The power seen by the access point from that location
D. The power seen by another mobile client from that location

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 39

A WLAN customer has identified the need for voice traffic as a key requirement. Which one of the following configuration options should be part of your design and is considered a best practice?

A. Set the D71M to less than 3.
B. Place all wireless traffic on the same VLAN.
C. Do not use more than three ESSID's on each Access Point.
D. Use only the same model of Access Points throughout the facility.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 40

Which of the following would NOT be marked on the blueprint or floor plan during a site survey?

A. Dead spots
B. Link speeds
C. Signal Strength
D. IP address of the AP

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 41

After performing an initial site survey for a daily newspaper's editorial department, you determine that the only way to provide enough throughput in the main cubicle office area is by co-locating access points. The design will require numerous APs to be installed very near to each other. Which of the following WLAN standards would allow the greatest number of non-overlapping co-located APs in this situation?

A. 802.11
B. 802.11b
C. 802.11a
D. 802.11g

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 42

You are designing a WLAN system in which:

A. a remote Independent AP is configured to establish layer 3 adoption to a centralized controller over an MPLS based WAN link
B. the AP is providing an Extended WLAN from the controller as well as a locally bridged WLAN on the AP
C. there is a firewall on the Router at the Data Center where the Controller resides behind. Given the relevant information, which port(s) would need to be allowed to pass through the firewall for operation of both WLAN's?
D. UDP 66874 only
E. TCP Port 66873 and UDP Port 66874
F. UDP Port 24576 and UDP Port 24577
G. None as Access Points get adopted at layer 2 and are inherently allowed to pass through a firewall

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 43

You are responding to a request for proposal (RFP) which identifies the following wireless requirements:

- Accesslayer wireless firewall
- QOS for all voice devices. at least 2x3 MIMO

- Accesspoints must be site survivable

Which of the following controller and access point combinations meets these requirements?

A. RFS6000 controller using AP650 access points
B. RFS7000 controller using AP6521 access points
C. RFS4000 controller using AP6511 access points
D. RFS4000 controller using AP6532 access points

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 44

During the design phase of a medium size, hub and spoke WLAN installation, a discussion of dependent versus independent APs takes place. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of dependent access points (APs)?

A. Dependent APs eliminate problems with co-channel interference.
B. Some dependent APs support redundant Power over Ethernet (PoE) ports.
C. Dependent APs download firmware and configurations from the WLAN switch.
D. Dependent APs from one vendor can be used with the WLAN switch of another vendor.
E. Dependent APs managed by the same WLAN switch can be set with different security parameters.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 45

You are working with a new customer in a harsh climate, who is interested in establishing an outdoor wireless link between two buildings. Which of the following options below would you recommend with regard to the APs and mode?

A. Use two AP650's set to Mesh Mode.
B. Use two AP7131's set to Mesh Mode.
C. Use two AP6532S set to Mesh Mode.
D. Use two AP7161's set to Mesh Mode.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 46

You are working with a WLAN customer that has chosen to have a single flat network. When designing this network, which of the following can hinder network performance the MOST?

A. Setting the D71M to 10
B. Having too many VLANs
C. Having one Broadcast Domain
D. Putting the Access Points on different VLANS

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 47

You are conducting interviews with the management team of a new potential customer; a multi-floor medical center located in a multi-tenant office building of a popular suburban business park. To begin, the management team expects to have approximately 100 simultaneous wireless users throughout the medical center using a variety of mission-critical applications, including high performance data for transferring large MRI scans to the handsets of medical personnel, VoWLAN handsets, Push-to-talk (PIT) voice badges, and Real-time Locationing Services (RTLS) mounted on infusion pumps and bio monitor carts. In addition, a separate, publicly accessible Visitor WLAN will offer "best effort" data access for web browsing and limited printing throughout the complex. Over the upcoming months and years, many more users are expected to be added to the WLAN.

Due to the number of users, the variety of the applications, the requirements for QoS and the need for security, you will be recommending an RFS Controller-based solution using dual-band, triple radio 802.11n APs. Which of the following solutions would best solve the many requirements of this customer?

A. Assign high performance MRI data, VoWLAN, PIT, and RTLS users to the 2.4 GHz band and Visitors WLAN to the 5 GHz band and keep the third radio in reserve for future use.
B. Assign RTLS and Visitor's WLAN to the 2.4 GHz radio, VoWLAN and PTT to the 5 GHz radio, and high performance MRI data to the third radio configured for the 900 MHz band.
C. Assign PTT and RTLS users to the 5 GHz band. Assign VoWLAN and high performance MRI data users to the 2.4 GHz band. Assign the Visitors WLAN to the third radio configured for the 2.4 GHz band.
D. Assign Visitors WLAN, PIT, and RTLS users to the 2.4 GHz band. Assign VoWLAN and high performance MRI data users to the 5 GHz band and assign the third radio as a dedicated VVIPS

sensor.

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 48

You are importing AutoCAD files into LAN Planner. You want to assemble a floor with other floors (stack the floors). You must perform the assembly using the:

A. Format CAD Drawing dialog
B. Building Wizard
C. Format Floor dialog
D. Floor Wizard

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 49

You are designing a WLAN system and have been using a planning tool (such as LANPlanner). All of the following are reasons you would use the edit/remove access point option, EXCEPT:

A. Change antenna type
B. Change frequency band
C. Indicate Dependent or Independent AP
D. Adjust antenna parameters
E. Change AP manufacturer/model

Answer: C
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 50

During the execution of the site survey, your assistant informs you that the data rate is decreasing as he moves away from the AP. How can this behavior be best explained?

A. It is not normal and indicates a hardware problem.

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