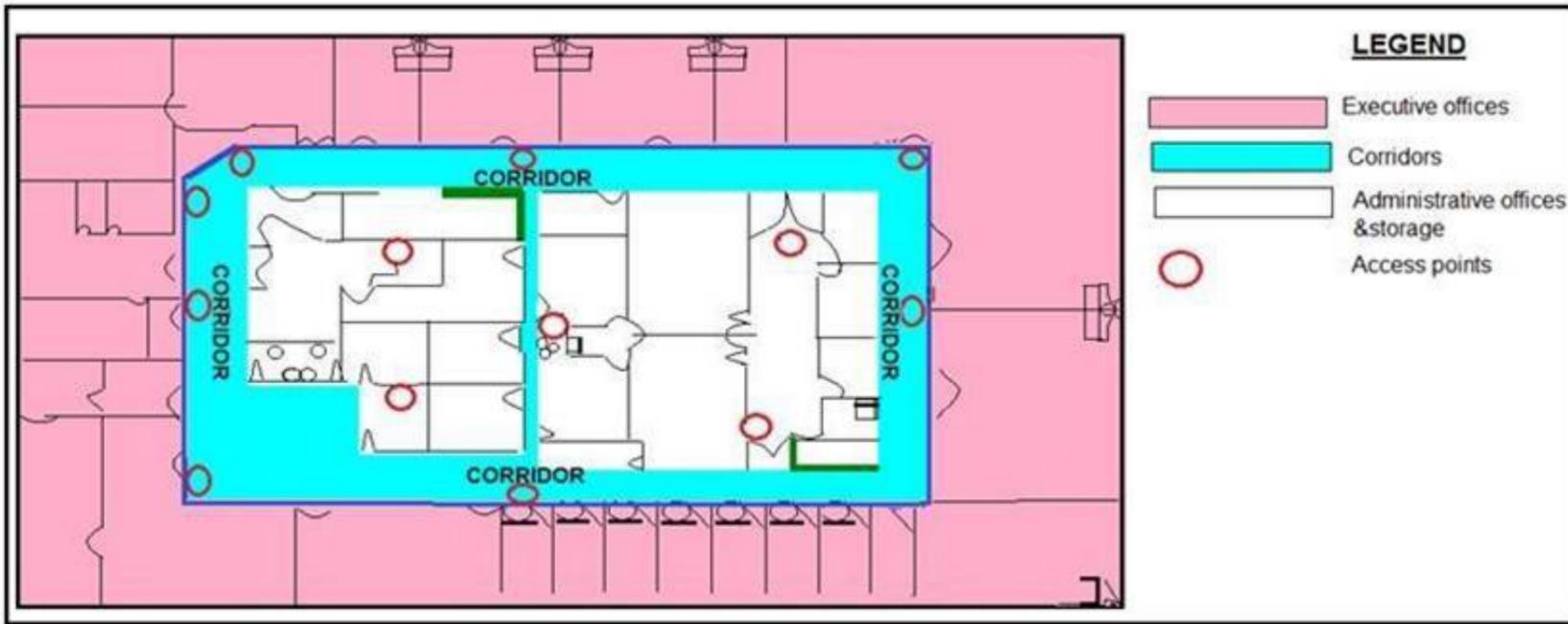


Cisco

Exam Questions 300-425

Designing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSD)





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

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/emob30dg/RFDesign.html#wp1000551>

NEW QUESTION 6

How does AP failover priority for access points function when configured with priority 1 or 4?

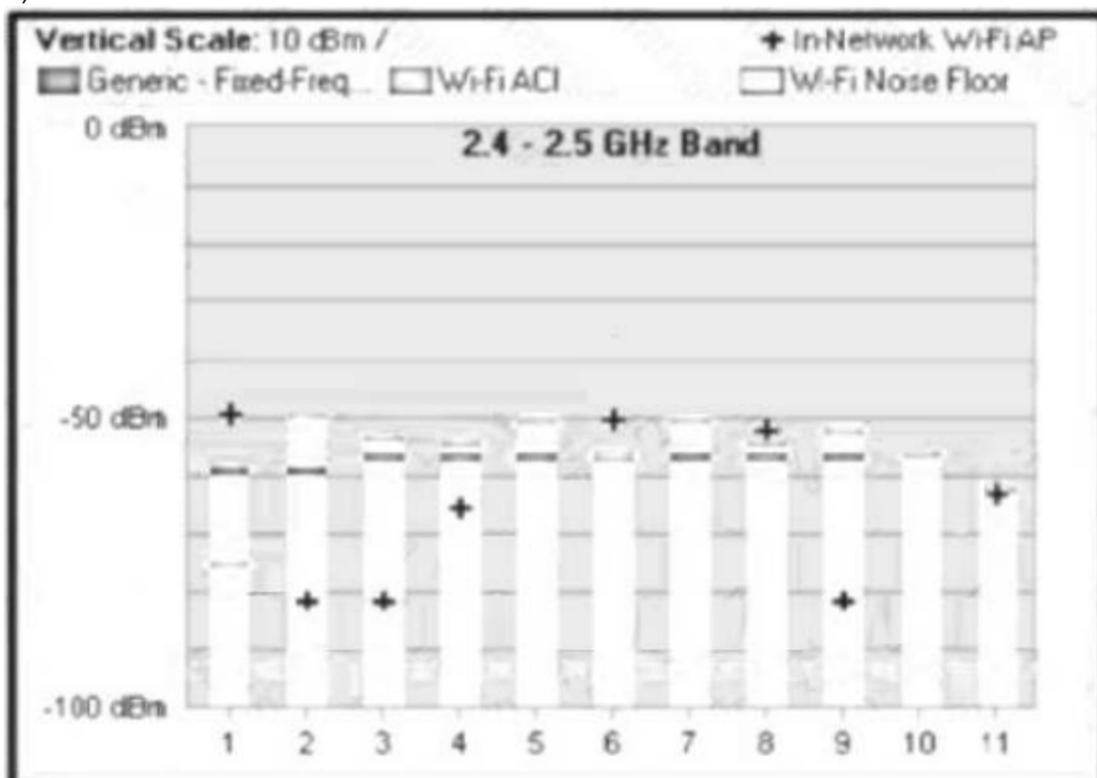
- A. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical.
- B. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
- C. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the highest priority level and it is marked as critical.
- D. This access point fails over before other access points with the lower priority when there is primary controller failure.
- E. When configured with priority 4, the access point is assigned with the lowest priority level and it is marked as low.
- F. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.
- G. When configured with priority 1, the access point is assigned with the medium priority level and it is marked as medium.
- H. This access point fails over after other access points with the higher priority when there is primary controller failure.

Answer: B

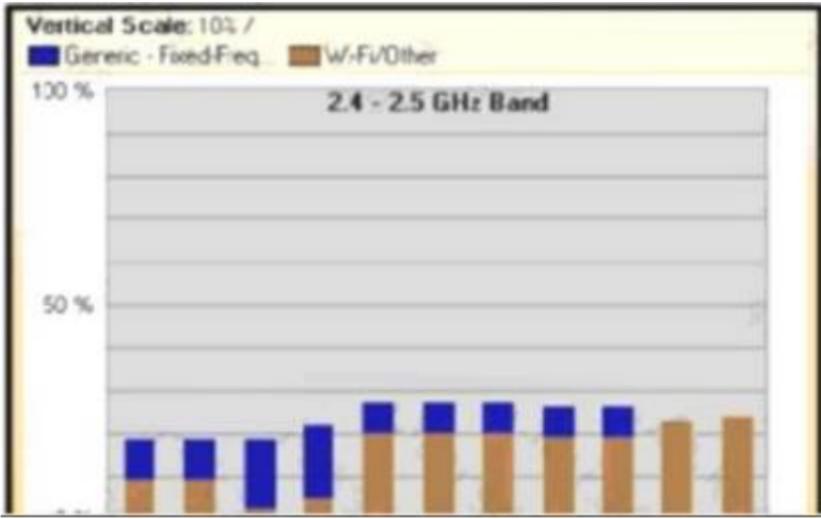
NEW QUESTION 7

An engineer is performing a Layer 1 passive wireless site survey utilizing a channel analyzer software in the 2.4 GHz spectrum. Which chart indicates the ratio of interference present during the duration of the capture?

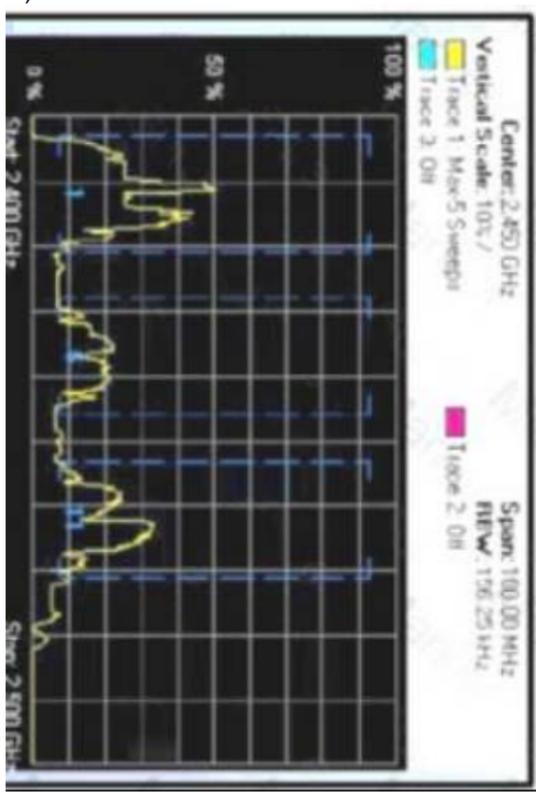
A)



B)



C)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

Campus users report a poor wireless experience. An engineer investigating the issue notices that in high-density areas, the wireless clients fail to switch the AP to which are automatically connected. This sticky client behavior is causing roaming issues. Which feature must the engineer configure?

- A. Load balancing and band select
- B. optimized roaming
- C. Layer 3 roaming
- D. Layer 2 roaming

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/80/hdx_final/b_hdx_dg_final/high_de

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

Global Configuration	
Redundancy Mgmt Ip	172.25.44.4
Peer Redundancy Mgmt Ip	172.25.44.5
Redundancy port Ip	169.254.44.4
Peer Redundancy port Ip	169.254.44.5
Redundant Unit	Primary
Mobility Mac Address	60:73:5C:D1:76:00
Keep Alive Timer (100 - 1000)	100 milliseconds
Keep Alive Retries (3 - 10)	3
Peer Search Timer (60 - 300)	120 seconds
Management Gateway Failover	Enabled
SSO	Disabled

An enterprise is using wireless as the main network connectivity for clients. To ensure service continuity, a pair of controllers will be installed in a datacentre. An engineer is designing SSO on the pair of controllers. What needs to be included in the design to avoid having the secondary controller go into maintenance mode?

- A. The Keep alive timer is too low
- B. which causes synchronization problems.
- C. The connection between the redundancy ports is missing.
- D. The redundancy port must be the same subnet as the redundancy mgmt.
- E. The Global Configuration of SSO is set to Disabled on the controller.

Answer: B

Explanation:

'There are few scenarios where the Standby WLC may go into Maintenance Mode and not be able to communicate with the network and peer: • Non reachability to Gateway via Redundant Management Interface • WLC with HA SKU which had never discovered peer • Redundant Port is down • Software version mismatch (WLC which boots up first goes into active mode and the other WLC in Maintenance Mode)' High Availability (SSO) Deployment Guide – Cisco

NEW QUESTION 10

An engineer has deployed a group of APs in an auditorium and notices that the APs are showing high cochannel interference. Which profile can be used to adjust the parameters for these high-density APs?

- A. QoS profile
- B. AVC profile
- C. RF profile
- D. ISE profile

Answer: C

Explanation:

Information About RF Profiles

RF Profiles allows you to tune groups of APs that share a common coverage zone together and selectively change how RRM will operate the APs within that coverage zone.

For example, a university might deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users will congregate or meet. This situation requires that you manipulate both data rates and power to address the cell density while managing the co-channel interference. In adjacent areas, normal coverage is provided and such manipulation would result in a loss of coverage.

NEW QUESTION 10

A wireless deployment in a high-density environment is being used by vendors to process credit card payment transactions via handheld mobile scanners. The scanners are having problems roaming between access points in the environment. Which feature on the wireless controller should have been incorporated in the design?

- A. RX SOP
- B. 802.11w
- C. AP Heartbeat Timeout
- D. Application Visibility Control

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/configguide/b_cg85/advanced_wireless_tuning.ht

NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.

Name Prefix:

Add APs:

AP Type:

Enable 11n Support:

802.11a/n/ac Antenna:

802.11b/g/n Antenna:

Protocol:

Throughput: 802.11a/n/ac: 802.11b/g/n:

Services: Advanced Options

Data/Coverage
 Safety Margin:

Voice
 Safety Margin:

Location

Location with Monitor Mode APs

Demand

Override Coverage Per AP
 Per AP Area0 (sq feet)

Total Coverage Area: 179312 (sq feet)

Recommended AP Count	74
Data/Coverage	48
Voice	48
Location	59
Location with Monitor	
Mode APs	
Demand	

Floor Type: Cubes and Walled Offices

Add APs Automatically:
 Realize and move the rectangle using the mouse over the desired coverage area, then specify placement criteris. Click "Calculate" to determine the number of APs recommended by NCS. If you are satisfied with the result, press "Apply". APs will be created and automatically positioned on the map.

Which two statements about Cisco Prime Infrastructure are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It presents the recommended number of APs for the selected coverage area based on the selections made.
- B. Planning mode requires a special license in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.
- C. It shows the map editor feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.
- D. Controllers must be synchronized with Cisco Prime Infrastructure for planning mode to work.
- E. It shows the planning mode feature in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Use Planning Mode to Calculate Access Point Coverage Requirements

Prime Infrastructure planning mode lets you calculate the number of access points (APs) required to cover an area by placing fictitious APs on a map and viewing the coverage area. Based on the throughput specified for each protocol (802.11a/n or 802.11b/g/n), planning mode calculates the total number of APs required to provide optimum coverage in your network. You can calculate the recommended number and location of APs based on the following criteria:

NEW QUESTION 19

An engineer must perform a pre-deployment site survey for a new building in a high-security area. The design must provide a primary signal RSSI of -65 dBm for the clients. Which two requirements complete This design? (Choose two)

- A. Site access
- B. AP model
- C. WLC model
- D. HAVC access
- E. Number of clients

Answer: BE

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-site-survey-guide>

NEW QUESTION 22

A wireless network consultant must assess an existing wireless LAN controller. Which section must the consultant check before replacing the old APs with APs that are IEEE 802.11ac-capable?

- A. number of AP licenses
- B. controller PSU
- C. throughput capacity
- D. software version

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/catalyst-9100ax-access-points/nb-06-802-11ax-faq-c>

NEW QUESTION 26

An engineer must perform an assessment of a customer LAN for a future IEEE 802.11ac Wave 2 wireless deployment. All access switches are Fast Ethernet-Capable only, and the wired infrastructure between existing APs and access switches is based on the CAT 6A standard. Which two actions provide maximum support of Cisco 3800 Series access points? (Choose two.)

- A. Replace the existing switches with mGig switches.
- B. Replace the existing switches with gigabit switches with 10G uplinks.
- C. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 100 meters.
- D. Replace the existing wiring infrastructure with the CAT-7E wiring standard.
- E. Ensure that cable distances between access switches and APs are not longer than 55 meters.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 28

Which CLI command does an engineer use to validate that the redundancy peer of a Stateful Switchover pair of controllers is up and connected?

- A. rping
- B. ping
- C. eping
- D. mping

Answer: B

Explanation:

Both the WLCs in HA setup keep track of gateway reachability. The Active WLC sends an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) ping to the gateway using the Management IP address as the source,

NEW QUESTION 32

A customer has multiple WLCs running N+1 redundancy with APs equally distributed. Only one WLC is a designated backup for all other WLCs so the customer must ensure that the most critical APs remain registered or get priority over other APs in case of a WLC failure. However, the customer notices on WLC failure that some critical APs remain unregistered. What needs to be addressed in the design?

- A. AP fallback is not enabled on the backup WLC.
- B. AP failover priority is not enabled globally on the backup WLC.
- C. AP failover priority is not enabled globally on the failed WLC.
- D. AP fallback is not enabled on the failed WLC.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

An engineer is using a Cisco AIR-2702i AP to conduct a Layer 1 site Survey, which mode is selected for the AP to discover non-Wi-Fi interference with metageek channel analyzer?

- A. FlexConnect
- B. Sniffer
- C. Monitor
- D. SE-connect

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

A wireless engineer is utilizing the voice readiness tool in Cisco Prime for a customer that wants to deploy Cisco IP phones. Which dBm range is the network inspected against?

- A. -78 to -65 dBm
- B. -72 to -67 dBm
- C. -85 to -65 dBm
- D. -85 to -67 dBm

Answer: D

Explanation:

Default voice minimum RSSI is -75 dBm. but cisco recommend to get RSSI better than -67 dBm.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/34/user/guide/bk_CiscoPrimeInfrastructu minimum is -90 and maximum is -67 for IP phone

NEW QUESTION 42

A wireless engineer is performing a post verification of a wireless network. Which two metrics does the engineer verify to ensure that the wireless network can support voice services? (Choose two.)

- A. The coverage area must have a noise floor that does not exceed -87 dBm.
- B. The client device must have at least an -67 dBm RSSI.
- C. The rate of retransmitted packets must be 15 percent or below.
- D. The rate of retransmitted packets must be 20 percent or below.
- E. The client device must have at least an -65 dBm RSSI.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

1. The optimal VoWLAN Cell Edge recommendation is -67 dBm.
5. Retransmissions should be kept under 20 percent.

NEW QUESTION 47

Which non-Wi-Fi interferer can be identified by Metageek Chanalyzer?

- A. PDAs
- B. jammers
- C. smartphones
- D. printers

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.metageek.com/training/resources/wifi-and-non-wifi-interference>

A jamming transmitter creates constant noise across each frequency. These are used in a denial-of-service attack, and will prevent other wireless technologies from fully operating.

NEW QUESTION 52

During a wireless design all APs are mapped to designated controllers in case of a failure. The controllers are located in the same data center but in different racks. An AP failed over to a controller that was not defined on its High Availability tab. The customer does not want the AP to move back to its defined Cisco WLCs until they manually intervene. What needs to be addressed in the design?

- A. Set AP fallback to enabled.
- B. Set AP fallback to disabled.
- C. Change the HA SKU secondary unit option.
- D. Change the default mobility domain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct functionalities on the right.

complex configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure	Multiple AP-Manager Interfaces
achieves optimal AP join process with src-dst-ip load-balancing	
simple configuration on the Cisco WLC and infrastructure	LAG
avoids single point of failure on neighbor switches	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONS

NEW QUESTION 58

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