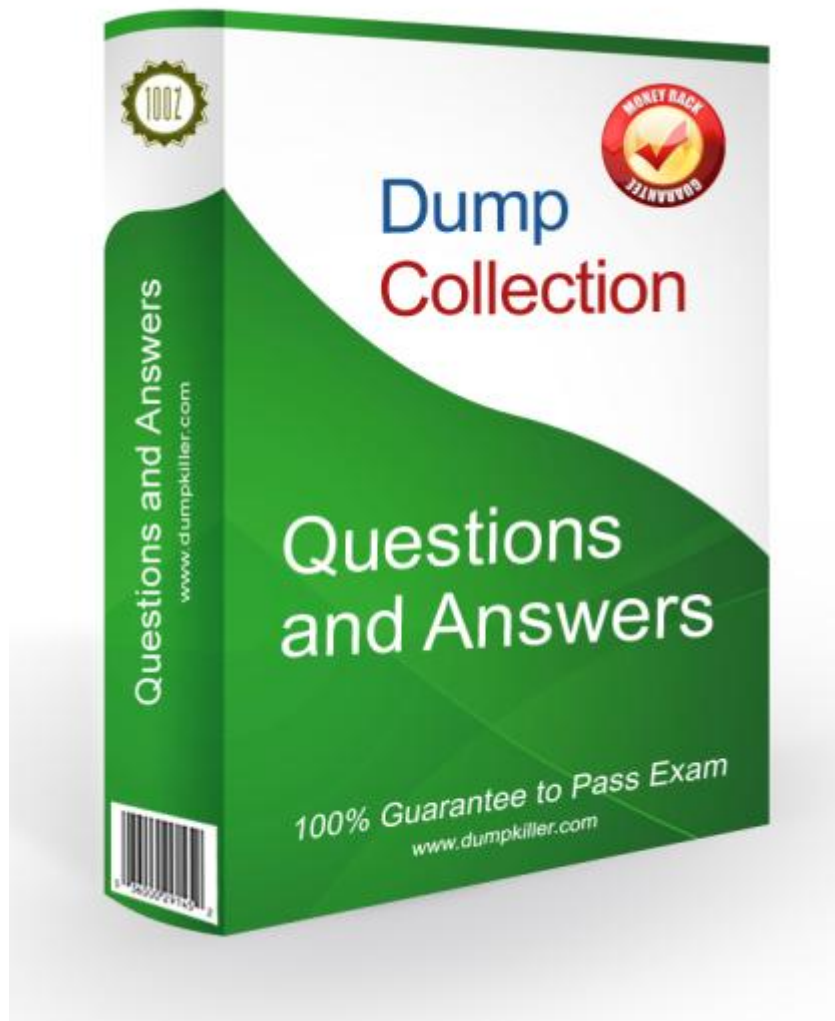


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Exam : **300-360**

Title : **Designing Cisco Wireless
Enterprise Networks**

Vendor : **Cisco**

Version : **DEMO**

NO.1 An engineer is tuning RRM parameters to improve client connectivity.

Which channel band results in the best 802.11n client compatibility?

- A. UNII-2
- B. UNII-3
- C. UNII-1
- D. UNII

Answer: C

NO.2 Which two factors influence the density of APs in a data-only WLAN environment? (Choose two.)

- A. the number of clients that will roam through the facility
- B. the type of controller chosen
- C. the defined coverage area and customer needs
- D. the number of APs dedicated to voice services
- E. channel reuse and WLAN bandwidth

Answer: C, E

NO.3 A customer is having issues streaming video over wireless in a few high-density areas of their campus. After further investigation, the administrator has singled out the issue pertains to the clients associated to 802.11b/g only access points. The rest of the campus is covered in 802.11n access points. What is a possible reason for the issue with video streaming on the 802.11b/g access points as opposed to the 802.11n access points?

- A. Due to the High-Density environment, there was high-utilization of the wireless spectrum. With 802.11n, the access points are able to aggregate the MSDU and MPDU frames into A-MSDU and A-MPDU frames, utilizing less airtime to transfer data.
- B. The wireless clients were all transmitting at 802.11b data rates and would have operated properly had they been transmitting and receiving at 802.11g rates.
- C. The clients could not transmit data at the highest mandatory rate of 54 Mbps due to limitations with 802.11b/g. This data-rate is only possible when transmitting at 802.11n speeds.
- D. The wireless controller was denying the client access to the video due to multicast-direct supporting the PHY rate of 48000 that the 802.11b/g client could not handle.

Answer: A

NO.4 You are designing an outdoor mesh network to cover several sports fields.

The core of the network is located in a building at the entrance of a sports complex.

Which type of antenna do you use with the RAP for backhaul connectivity?

- A. a 5 GHz, 14-dBi patch antenna
- B. a 5 GHz, 8-dBi omnidirectional antenna
- C. a 2.4 GHz, 14-dBi omnidirectional antenna
- D. a 2.4 GHz, 8-dBi patch antenna

Answer: B

The AP1524PS includes three radios: a 2.4 -GHz, a 5.8- GHz, and a 4.9-GHz radio. The 2.4-GHz radio is for client access (non- public safety traffic) and the 4.9-GHz radio is for public safety client access traffic only. The 5.8-GHz radio can be used as the backhaul for both public safety and non-public

safety traffic.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-6/configuration-guide/b_cg76/b_cg76_chapter_010000001.html

NO.5 Which three statements describe WLAN RF interaction with environmental situations? (Choose three.)

- A. Outdoor rain or indoor humidity affects diffraction.
- B. Outdoor rain or indoor humidity affects attenuation.
- C. RF frequency is inversely related to attenuation.
- D. RF frequency is directly related to attenuation.
- E. The human body affects diffusion.
- F. The human body affects attenuation.

Answer: B, D, F

NO.6 Which two best practices should be considered when a customer wants to purchase and implement Voice over Wireless for Cisco 7925 IP Phones? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable lower data rates for 2.4-GHz data WLAN and higher data rates for phones.
- B. Use a separate Cisco Wireless Lan Controller.
- C. Enable 802.1x and Cisco Centralized Key Management for phone authentication.
- D. Use dedicated Access Points only for Voice over Wireless.
- E. Set data for 2.4 GHz and voice for 5 GHz using separate SSIDs.

Answer: C, E

NO.7 After the completion of a site survey with Ekahau Site Survey tool, using the default color palette, it is noted that multiple areas are shown as white on the heat map when viewing 5 GHz signal strength data

- A. What does this indicate about the signal strength?
- A. The area is below the minimum threshold configured on the tool.
- B. The area is below the detectable level and indicates no RF signal.
- C. The area is below -100 dBm at coverage cell edge.
- D. The area is below -67 dBm at coverage cell edge.

Answer: A

NO.8 Which two basic characteristics would be needed from antennas used for survey and deployment in various indoor situations? (Choose two.)

- A. Horizontally polarized
- B. Vertically polarized
- C. Aesthetically fitting
- D. Least cost
- E. Highest gain
- F. Largest beamwidth

Answer: B, C

NO.9 What is the recommended minimum speed at the edge of the cells in an 802.11g network for a good Cisco VoWLAN deployment?

- A. 11 Mb/s
- B. 36 Mb/s
- C. 12 Mb/s
- D. 18 Mb/s

Answer: C

NO.10 Which list of characteristics must all controllers in a mobility group have in common based on best practices?

- A. mobility group name, version of controller code, Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode, ACLs, and WLANs (SSIDs)
- B. mobility domain name, version of controller code, and Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode
- C. mobility domain name, version of controller code, Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode, ACLs, and WLANs (SSIDs)
- D. mobility group name, version of controller code, and Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points mode

Answer: A

NO.11 An engineer is planning for a 24 Mbps data rate for a new installation. What is the coverage area from the AP if the environment and other factors are not taken into consideration?

- A. 225 feet
- B. 80 feet
- C. 150 feet
- D. 100 feet

Answer: A

Coverage (Cell Size)

Lower data rates can be demodulated across greater distances than higher data rates. This is because of the lower complexity encoding schemes - the signal can be understood at a lower SNR. Enable lower data rates in order to increase the effective range of the AP; disable the lower data rates in order to decrease the effective range of the AP.

Figure 16: Coverage (Cell Size)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-sitesurvey-guidelines-wlan-00.html>

NO.12 A customer reports that wireless clients are not able to receive multicast data from known working multicast servers on the wired network. The client is connecting at the highest mandatory wireless rate of 24 Mbps and the wireless controller is configured for multicast-unicast mode. What three actions should the engineer take next to troubleshoot the issue? (Choose three.)

- A. verify that the L3 interfaces are configured for pim sparse-dense-mode on the VLAN servicing the wireless access points as well as the wireless controller's management VLAN
- B. change the wireless controller from Multicast-Unicast mode to Multicast-Multicast mode and assign a multicast address in the 239.X.X.X/8 subnet

- C. verify that IGMP snooping is disabled on the wireless controller since the access points are handling IGMP messages from the clients
- D. verify that Global Multicast mode has been enabled
- E. make sure the highest mandatory rate is set to 54 Mbps so that the multicast traffic has sufficient bandwidth
- F. verify Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) v1 snooping has been enabled to keep track of and deliver IPv4 multicast flows

Answer: A, B, D

NO.13 Which two critical requirements must be addressed in the RF site survey for wireless video surveillance?

(Choose two.)

- A. packet loss
- B. jitter
- C. bandwidth
- D. channel selection
- E. WLC configuration

Answer: A, B

NO.14 After implementing mesh with an IP surveillance camera connected to the LAN port on a RAP, the engineer notices that QoS is not being marked.

In this setup, what device is responsible for marking upstream traffic from the camera?

- A. IP Camera
- B. MAP
- C. RAP
- D. Wireless Controller
- E. First-Hop Router

Answer: A

NO.15 DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the IPv6 feature on the left to the matching feature function on the right. Not all options are used.

IPv6 ACLs	
RA Throttling	
IPv6 Bridging	
IPv6 Source Guard	
IPv6 QoS	
RA Guard	
AAA Override for IPv6 ACL	
DHCPv6 Server Guard	

Answer:

DHCPv6 Server Guard
RA Throttling
RA Guard
IPv6 QoS
AAA Override for IPv6 ACL

NO.16 If you are calibrating for 2.4 GHz and the site will not be using 802.11 and 802.11b data rates, what should be done to ensure an accurate calibration?

- A.** Make sure that the access points have the unused rates disabled.
- B.** Make sure that you are using an 802.11b client when calibrating.
- C.** Make certain that there are no legacy clients when performing the calibration because they will disrupt the process.
- D.** Make sure to use a client that supports both 802.11b/g and 802.11A.

Answer: A