

# **PW0-250**<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Wireless Design Professional (CWDP)

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#### **QUESTION 1**

Excessive uplink RTP frame retransmissions can result in . (Choose 3)

- A. Deauthentication of the transmitter by the receiver
- B. Lowering of the data transmission rate by the transmitting station
- C. MOS scores in excess of 5
- D. Head-of-Line blocking at the receiver
- E. Shortened battery life of a transmitting station
- F. Increased jitter in a VoWiFi connection

Correct Answer: BEF

#### **QUESTION 2**

When performing an indoor predictive site survey to make the WLAN planning and design cycle more efficient, what is a best practice for configuration of the simulated APs in the predictive modeling software?

A. All simulated APs should be set to 20 MHz channels only.

B. Always use the default 2.2 dBi omnidirectional antenna patterns for simulated APs.

C. If dynamic RRM will be used, AP transmit power should be set to an estimated average level of the expected client devices, such as 25 mW.

D. Defining custom AP and antenna patterns will yield more accurate prediction data than the pre- configured vendor AP/antenna combinations.

Correct Answer: C

### **QUESTION 3**

During a post-deployment verification, you are requested to troubleshoot an area where users are experiencing poor throughput. They are using data communication only, mainly from laptops. You captured the frame displayed in the exhibit from the location where problems are reported. This frame is typical of those that were captured by the analyzer.



```
■ Frame 14887 (59 bytes on wire,
                           59 bytes captured)
Radiotap Header v0, Length 20
   Header revision: 0
   Header pad: 0
   Header length: 20
 Data Rate: 6.0 Mb/s
   Channel frequency: 2412 [BG 1]
 SSI Signal: -80 dBm
   SSI Noise: -100 dBm
   Signal Quality: 10
   Antenna: 0
   SSI Signal: 20 dB
IEEE 802.11 QOS CF-Ack + CF-Poll (No data), Flags: .pmP.MFT.
   Type/Subtype: QoS CF-Ack + CF-Poll (No data) (0x2f)
 Frame Control: 0x77F9 (Normal)
    Version: 1
     Type: Data frame (2)
    Subtype: 15
   Duration: 39687
   Receiver address: 7a:a2:40:d5:49:be (7a:a2:40:d5:49:be)
   Transmitter address: ef:20:6f:0d:da:a7 (ef:20:6f:0d:da:a7)
   Destination address: 7c:b9:f8:1a:39:dd (7c:b9:f8:1a:39:dd)
   Fragment number: 15
   Sequence number: 890
   Source address: b7:97:16:50:00:7b (b7:97:16:50:00:7b)
 ■ QoS Control
    Priority: 5 (Video) (Video)
     ...1 .... = EOSP: End of service period
     Ack Policy: Block Ack (0x03)
     TXOP Limit: 2
```

What does this frame reveal about the RF network in this area?

A. One station seems to be streaming video, thus may have reserved significant bandwidth via admission control

B. Contention Free is in place in this network, which may starve some non-QoS stations from access

- C. Multipath or excessive collisions seem to be an issue in this area
- D. The AP seems to be too far to provide enough coverage to this area
- E. Stations are using null data frames as protection mechanisms to reserve the medium
- F. The station that sent this frame is causing a DoS attack by using extended Duration values

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 4**



In a multiple channel architecture (MCA) network supporting 802.1X authentication, what aspects of WLAN design affect client roaming efficiency and effectiveness? (Choose 3)

- A. Channels supported by infrastructure
- B. Key caching protocols
- C. Cipher suite
- D. PHY standard used by client
- E. Supported uplink and downlink MCS rates
- F. The infrastructure\\'s roaming algorithm
- G. Channels supported and scanned by client
- Correct Answer: ABG

### **QUESTION 5**

What is the DSCP Per Hop Behavior equivalent classification of the 802.11e AC\_VO priority level?

A. AF31

- B. CS3
- C. VO
- D. EF
- E. AF12

Correct Answer: D

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