

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

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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

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### QUESTION 2

Given: You are evaluating the theoretical and real-world RF gain benefits of transmit and receive features introduced by 802.11n with MIMO. This exercise allows you to quantify the feature's value in a real-world environment.

What is the maximum theoretical signal gain of chip-based TxBF and MRC (as features) when compared to the same AP using only a single antenna for transmit and receive (effectively simulating a 1x1 chip)?

- A. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 5 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain
- B. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 1 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 2 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain
- C. 2 Rx or Tx chains = 3 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = 6 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = 9 dBi gain
- D. 2 Rx or Tx chains = approx 4-6.5 dBi gain 3 Rx or Tx chains = approx 7-10 dBi gain 4 Rx or Tx chains = approx 10-12 dBi gain
- E. The theoretical gains offered by each additional radio are different for TxBF and MRC.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

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

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#### QUESTION 4

Given: Assume that music on hold (MOH) features are unicast only.

What VoWiFi implementations require multicast packet delivery support by the WLAN infrastructure?

- A. All VoWiFi implementations
- B. Push-to-Talk VoWiFi phones
- C. VoWiFi soft phones
- D. FMC phones
- E. Flat (non-VLAN) VoWiFi implementations

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 5

In a large enterprise (5000+ wireless users), by what recommended methods are IP addresses and VLANs assigned to different clients associated to the same AP? (Choose 3)

- A. Each SSID is mapped to a static VLAN assignment
- B. Upstream AAA servers dynamically assign VLANs to each user or group profile
- C. Radio signal metrics (RSSI, SNR, etc.) of WLAN clients are triangulated for location-based VLAN assignment during association
- D. Each BSSID is assigned a unique VLAN to help manage the size of broadcast domains on the wired network
- E. Multiple VLAN pools are designated for an SSID and user IP addresses are selected in a round-robin fashion from the associated pools.
- F. In a centralized data forwarding model, clients automatically receive an IP address on the native VLAN of the AP's Ethernet access port.
- G. The configuration profile of the client supplicant is hard-coded with a VLAN ID.

Correct Answer: ABE

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