CWNP CWDP-305 Practice Questions

Shared by Padilla on 06-11-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When deploying access points (APs) outdoors, which additional component needs to be used that is typically not required in most indoor office deployments?

Options:

A- Antennas
B- NEMA enclosures
C- Ethernet cables
D- PoE

Answer:

B

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What might limit the ability to locate 802.11 clients using a WLAN infrastructure without an 802.11 tag?

Options:

A- Lack of 802.11k support
B- When its radio is disabled
C- The WLAN infrastructure will set the dozing times of the WMM-PS certified client devices based upon their WMM access category, while the non-WMM-PS client devices will continue to use PSPoll frames.
D- When it is off

Answer:

D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

After designing and deploying a WLAN infrastructure, you realized the CCI is causing poor performance in the 2.4 GHz band. Primarily, you've

designed the

WLAN for 5 GHz and 2.4 GHz as a best effort. You found out that the implementers didn't follow your guidelines when configuring the WLAN

infrastructure. What can you do to minimize as much as possible the CCI impact in the 2.4 GHz band?

Options:

A- Add more APs to the infrastructure
B- Increase the transmit power on all APs
C- Turn-off 2.4 GHz radios on some APs
D- Use all channels available in the 2.4 GHz band

Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

While performing a validation site survey, you realize that overlapping channels are being used on the 2.4 GHz bad due to the automatic channel assignment algorithm of the WLAN infrastructure.

What should you do to prevent this?

Options:

A- Reconfigure the network to use static channel plans because automatic channel assignment algorithms are all broken
B- Purchase and deploy new APs from a different vendor
C- Reconfigure the automatic channel assignment settings to use only channels 1, 6, and 11
D- Leave it as it is; sometimes using all 11 channels in 2.4 GHz gives the optimum performance result

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are some advantages of designing guest access with all guest users tunneled directly into the DMZ?

Response:

Options:

A- Minimizes configuration requirements for segmentation and filtering of guest traffic across internal LAN
B- Enhances performance of web proxy servers in the DMZ for guest Internet traffic
C- Allows a single SSID with different authentication/encryption models to be used for all WLAN services for corporate users and guests
D- The border firewall configuration will not require any additional rules to pass guest traffic to the DMZ controller

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

Designing guest access with all guest users tunneled directly into the DMZ has two main advantages: it simplifies the network configuration and it enhances the security of the internal network. A DMZ is a demilitarized zone, which is a separate network segment that isolates the public-facing services from the private network. A DMZ provides a buffer zone between the Internet and the internal network, where potential attacks can be detected and prevented.

By tunneling all guest users directly into the DMZ, the network configuration is simplified because there is no need to segment and filter the guest traffic across the internal LAN. The guest traffic is encapsulated and routed to the DMZ controller, which acts as the anchor point for the guest WLAN. The guest traffic is then decrypted and forwarded to the Internet or the DMZ services. This way, the guest traffic does not mix with the internal traffic, and there is no need to apply VLANs, ACLs, or firewall rules to separate them.

Another advantage of tunneling all guest users directly into the DMZ is that it enhances the security of the internal network. By keeping the guest traffic in the DMZ, the internal network is protected from any potential threats or attacks that may originate from the guest users. The guest users have no visibility or access to the internal network resources, and they are subject to the security policies and controls of the DMZ. The border firewall configuration will not

require any additional rules to pass guest traffic to the DMZ controller, because the guest traffic is already encapsulated and tunneled. This reduces the complexity and the risk of misconfiguration of the firewall rules. Reference: CWNP, CWDP Certified Wireless Design Professional Official Study Guide, Cisco Unified Wireless Guest Access Services, What Is a DMZ Network and Why Would You Use It?, Wireless Guest Access FAQ

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When using a predictive design tool, you have selected APs with an antenna gain 3 dBi and set the transmit power of the predicted APs to 25 mW.

What should be EIRP of the APs in the design?

Options:

A- 11 dBm
B- 6.25 mW
C- 125 mW
D- 17 dBm

Answer:

D

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You ate evaluating CO impact in 2 4 GHz. During the post-validation survey, you determine that 2 or 3 APs are seen from every location in the 2 4 GHz band with signal strengths above -75 dBm from all seen Aps. Does this show that CO has been removed from the environment given that three non-overlapping channels exist in 2.4 GHz and why?

Options:

A- Yes because you would see 3 APs m every location with a signal strength above -75 dBm if CO exists
B- Yes, because the goal is to see only l AP at each location in 2 4 GHz

C- No, because CCI can exist even with signals as low as -85 dBm to -93 dBm
D- No, because the goal is to see only 1 AP at each location in 2 4 GHz

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which document outlines the objectives, scope, and key stakeholders, serving as the official authorization to begin a WLAN design and deployment project?

Options:

A- Bill of Materials
B- Project Charter
C- Work Breakdown Structure
D- Budget

Answer:

B

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

During lunch time in the break room of a company, Wi-Fi connectivity on the 2.4 GHz band is intermittent. Every other time of the day, it works fine. What's the likely cause of this issue?

Response:

Options:

A- Employees are using their cell data instead of using the Wi-Fi
B- The AP in the cafeteria keeps rebooting due to lack of PoE budget on the switch
C- Microwaves in the cafeteria are interfering with the Wi-Fi on the 2.4 GHz band
D- Toasters and ovens are heating up the air, raising the noise floor with the Wi-Fi on the 2.4 Ghz band

Answer:

C

P2P exams

P2P exams

To Get Premium Files for CWDP-305 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/cwdp-305

For More Free Questions Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/cwnp/pdf/cwdp-305

