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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following configurations may cause ST As to experience a slow Internet connection? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- QoS CAR is configured in the traffic profile.

B- Radio 1 of APs is disabled.

C- TKIP encryption is configured, causing a low link setup rate.

D- Rate limiting is configured in the SSID profile.

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

B is false because disabling radio 1 of APs does not affect the Internet connection speed of STAs that use radio 2.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

After the HTTP domain name is entered in a browser, the user Is not redirected to the Portal URL. Which of the followings is the possible cause for this failure? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- The DNS server IP address is not added to the authentication-free rule.

B- The URL template is incorrectly configured.

C- HTTPS redirection is disabled.

D- The web server is incorrectly configured.

Answer:

A, B, D

Explanation:

C is false because HTTPS redirection is not required for Portal authentication to work properly.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about WLAN roaming and signal strength Is false?

Options:

A- Smart roaming can be enabled on the WAC to help ST As roam and associate with APs with better signals.

B- Generally, a STA roams when it detects that the signal strength is less than -75 dBm.

C- STAs can roam between WACs in dual-link HSB mode.

D- In most cases, the signal strength of a STA should range from -45 dBm to -65 dBm.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

B is false because generally, a STA roams when it detects that the signal strength is less than -70 dBm or -65 dBm, not -75 dBm.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When calculating the number of APs, you can divide the total required bandwidth by the maximum bandwidth of a single AP.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When calculating the number of APs, you cannot simply divide the total required bandwidth by the maximum bandwidth of a single AP. You also need to consider other factors such as signal coverage area, user density, interference level, and application type.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements are true about the WLAN site survey In different typical scenarios? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- In a classroom scenario. If the walls are made of reinforced concrete, the signal attenuation Is high. In this case, you are advised to test the attenuation during the site survey. Additionally, pay attention to the locations of ELV rooms in the teaching building.

B- In an office scenario, the load-bearing columns and partitions affect the signal coverage. If an integrated ceiling is used, deploy APs near maintenance entrances. If a metal ceiling is used, mount APs on the ceiling or wall.

C- In a ward-round scenario, high requirements are posed on the coverage field strength, roaming effect, and bandwidth. Determine the interference of medical equipment and the areas where Wi-Fi signals are not allowed.

D- In a stadium scenario, the onsite environment is complex and cabling is difficult. Therefore, confirm with the property management company about ELV rooms and cabling. If the transmission distance is too long, consider deploying more switches. During the survey, focus on the interference between APs and AP mounting modes.

Answer:

A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Only: All statements are true about the WLAN site survey in different typical scenarios.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements are true about the WLAN site survey In different typical scenarios? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- In a classroom scenario. If the walls are made of reinforced concrete, the signal attenuation Is high. In this case, you are advised to test the attenuation during the site survey. Additionally, pay attention to the locations of ELV rooms in the teaching building.

B- In an office scenario, the load-bearing columns and partitions affect the signal coverage. If an integrated ceiling is used, deploy APs near maintenance entrances. If a metal ceiling is used, mount APs on the ceiling or wall.

C- In a ward-round scenario, high requirements are posed on the coverage field strength, roaming effect, and bandwidth. Determine the interference of medical equipment and the areas where Wi-Fi signals are not allowed.

D- In a stadium scenario, the onsite environment is complex and cabling is difficult. Therefore, confirm with the property management company about ELV rooms and cabling. If the transmission distance is too long, consider deploying more switches. During the survey, focus on the interference between APs and AP mounting modes.

Answer:

A, B, C, D

Explanation:

Only: All statements are true about the WLAN site survey in different typical scenarios.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which of the following configurations may cause ST As to experience a slow Internet connection? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- QoS CAR is configured in the traffic profile.

B- Radio 1 of APs is disabled.

C- TKIP encryption is configured, causing a low link setup rate.

D- Rate limiting is configured in the SSID profile.

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

B is false because disabling radio 1 of APs does not affect the Internet connection speed of STAs that use radio 2.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When calculating the number of APs, you can divide the total required bandwidth by the maximum bandwidth of a single AP.

Options:

A- True

B- False

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When calculating the number of APs, you cannot simply divide the total required bandwidth by the maximum bandwidth of a single AP. You also need to consider other factors such as signal coverage area, user density, interference level, and application type.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

After the HTTP domain name is entered in a browser, the user Is not redirected to the Portal URL. Which of the followings is the possible cause for this failure? (Select All that Apply)

Options:

A- The DNS server IP address is not added to the authentication-free rule.

B- The URL template is incorrectly configured.

C- HTTPS redirection is disabled.

D- The web server is incorrectly configured.

Answer:

A, B, D

Explanation:

C is false because HTTPS redirection is not required for Portal authentication to work properly.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about WLAN roaming and signal strength Is false?

Options:

A- Smart roaming can be enabled on the WAC to help ST As roam and associate with APs with better signals.

B- Generally, a STA roams when it detects that the signal strength is less than -75 dBm.

C- STAs can roam between WACs in dual-link HSB mode.

D- In most cases, the signal strength of a STA should range from -45 dBm to -65 dBm.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

B is false because generally, a STA roams when it detects that the signal strength is less than -70 dBm or -65 dBm, not -75 dBm.