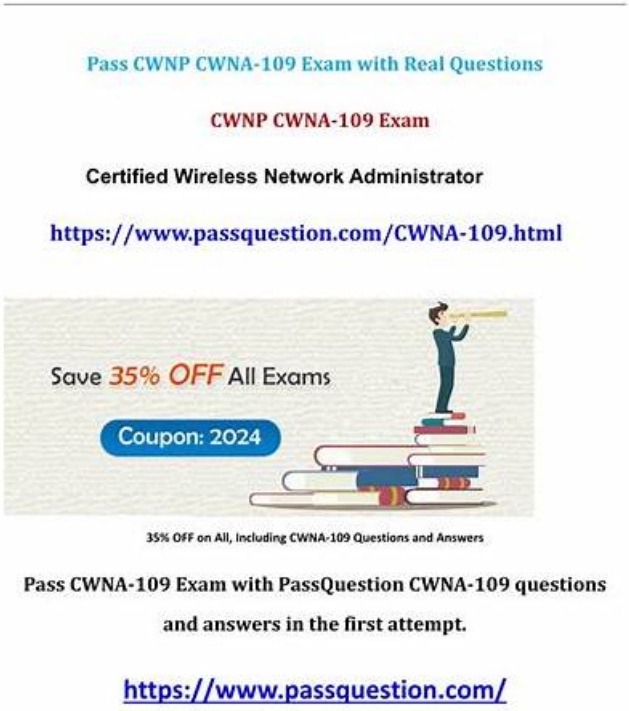
New CWNP CWNA-109 Test Tutorial, CWNA-109 Reliable Exam Questions



P.S. Free & New CWNA-109 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PassSureExam: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1g-vnyf4uEzsexkog9yp7GtL40njL2AMA

How can you quickly change your present situation and be competent for the new life, for jobs, in particular? The answer is using CWNA-109 practice materials. From my perspective, our free demo is possessed with high quality which is second to none. This is no exaggeration at all. Just as what have been reflected in the statistics, the pass rate for those who have chosen our CWNA-109 Exam Guide is as high as 99%, which in turn serves as the proof for the high quality of our CWNA-109 study engine.

CWNP CWNA-109 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Radio Frequency (RF) Technologies: This topic explains the basic features and behavior of RF. It also discusses applying the basic concepts of RF mathematics and measurement. Lastly, the topic covers RF signal characteristics and the functionality of RF antennas.
Topic 2	• WLAN Regulations and Standards: The topic discusses the roles of WLAN and networking industry organizations. It also addresses the concepts of various Physical Layer (PHY) solutions, spread spectrum technologies, and 802.11 WLAN functional concepts.

Topic 3	• WLAN Network Architecture and Design Concepts: This topic deals with describing and implementing Power over Ethernet (PoE). Furthermore, the topic covers different wireless LAN architectures, coverage requirements, roaming considerations, and common proprietary features in wireless networks.
Topic 4	• WLAN Protocols and Devices: It focuses on terminology related to the 802.11 MAC and PHY, the purpose of the three main 802.11 frame types, MAC frame format, and 802.11 channel access methods.
Topic 5	• WLAN Network Security: It addresses the concepts of weak security options, security mechanisms for enterprise WLANs, and security options and tools used in wireless networks.

CWNA-109 test braindump, CWNP CWNA-109 test exam, CWNA-109 real braindump

PassSureExam assists people in better understanding, studying, and passing more difficult certification exams. We take pride in successfully servicing industry experts by always delivering safe and dependable exam preparation materials. All of our CWNP CWNA-109 exam questions follow the latest exam pattern. We have included only relevant and to-the-point CWNP CWNA-109 Exam Questions for the CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) exam preparation. You do not need to waste time preparing for the exam with extra or irrelevant outdated CWNP CWNA-109 exam questions.

CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) Sample Questions (Q66-Q71):

NEW QUESTION # 66
You are deploying a WLAN monitoring solution that utilizes distributed sensor devices. Where should sensors be deployed for best results? Choose the single best answer.

- A. Above the plenum on each floor
- B. In critical areas where WLAN performance must be high
- C. Every 5 meters and alongside each AP
- D. In switching closets

Answer: B

Explanation:
Sensors should be deployed in critical areas where WLAN performance must be high for best results when using a WLAN monitoring solution that utilizes distributed sensor devices. A WLAN monitoring solution is a system that collects, analyzes, and reports on the status and performance of a WLAN. A WLAN monitoring solution can use different methods to gather data from the WLAN, such as embedded software agents, external hardware probes, or distributed sensor devices. Distributed sensor devices are dedicated devices that are deployed throughout the WLAN coverage area to monitor the wireless traffic and environment. Distributed sensor devices can perform various functions, such as scanning the spectrum, capturing wireless frames, measuring signal quality, detecting rogue access points, testing connectivity, and generating alerts.
Distributed sensor devices can provide more accurate and comprehensive data than other methods, but they also require more planning and deployment costs. Therefore, it is important to deploy sensors strategically in critical areas where WLAN performance must be high, such as high-density zones, high-priority applications, or high-security locations. By deploying sensors in critical areas, the WLAN monitoring solution can ensure optimal WLAN performance and reliability in those areas and identify and resolve any issues or problems that may arise. The other options are not the best places to deploy sensors for best results. Deploying sensors in switching closets is not effective because sensors need to be close to the wireless medium to monitor it properly. Deploying sensors every 5 meters and alongside each AP is not efficient because sensors may overlap or interfere with each other and cause unnecessary redundancy or complexity. Deploying sensors above the plenum on each floor is not practical because sensors may not capture the wireless traffic and environment accurately due to attenuation or reflection from the ceiling materials or objects.
References: CWNA-109 Study Guide, Chapter 14: Troubleshooting Wireless LANs, page 4831

NEW QUESTION # 67

In an 802.11n (H T) 2.4 GHz BSS, what prevents each station from using all the airtime when other client stations are actively communicating in the same BSS?

- A. OFDMA
- B. 802.11 DOS prevention
- C. CSMA/CD
- D. CSMA/CA

Answer: D

Explanation:
What prevents each station from using all the airtime when other client stations are actively communicating in the same BSS is CSMA/CA. CSMA/CA stands for Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance and is a media access control method used by WLAN devices to share the wireless medium. CSMA/CA works by having each station sense the medium before transmitting a frame. If the medium is busy (i.e., another station is transmitting), the station defers its transmission until the medium is idle. If the medium is idle, the station waits for a random backoff period before transmitting. This way, CSMA/CA reduces the chances of collisions and ensures fair access to the medium for all stations. CSMA/CA also uses positive acknowledgements to confirm successful transmissions and retransmissions to recover from errors.
CSMA/CD, DOS prevention, and OFDMA are not used by WLAN devices in a BSS. References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 108; [CWNA:
Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 98.

NEW QUESTION # 68
What is the final step in an effective troubleshooting process?

- A. Document the results
- B. Notify the users of problem resolution
- C. Verify the solution
- D. Disable the WLAN

Answer: A

Explanation:
The final step in an effective troubleshooting process is to document the results. Documentation is essential for keeping track of the problem history, the actions taken, the solutions implemented, and the outcomes achieved.
Documentation can also help to prevent future problems, improve best practices, and provide feedback for improvement. Documentation should include relevant information such as problem description, symptoms, root cause analysis, resolution steps, verification methods, and lessons learned. References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 513; [CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 483.

NEW QUESTION # 69
Three access points are used within a facility. One access point is on channel 11 and the other two are on channel 1. The two access points using channel 1 are on either side of the access point using channel 11 and sufficiently apart so that they do not interfere with each other when they transmit frames. Assuming no other APs are in the vicinity, is CCI still a possibility in this network and why?

- A. No, because the APs are far enough apart that no CCI will occur.
- B. Yes, because the client devices connected to one of the channel 1 APs will transmit frames that reach the other channel 1 AP as well as clients connected to the other channel 1 AP.
- C. No, because CCI only occurs in the 5 GHz frequency band.
- D. Yes, because channel 11 loops around and causes CCI with channel 1.

Answer: B

Explanation:
CCI is still a possibility in this network because the client devices connected to one of the channel 1 APs will transmit frames that reach the other channel 1 AP as well as clients connected to the other channel 1 AP. CCI stands for co-channel interference, which is a type of interference that occurs when two or more devices transmit on the same channel within range of each other. CCI reduces performance and capacity because it causes contention and collisions on the wireless medium, which leads to retransmissions and

delays. CCI can be mitigated by increasing physical separation between devices using the same channel or by reducing transmit power levels to limit coverage area. In this scenario, three access points are used within a facility.
One access point is on channel 11 and the other two are on channel 1. The two access points using channel 1 are on either side of the access point using channel 11 and sufficiently apart so that they do not interfere with each other when they transmit frames. However, this does not prevent CCI from occurring between their client devices that are connected on channel 1. For example, if a client device connected to one of the channel
1 APs sends a frame to another device on the wired network or on another wireless network (such as an Internet server or a VoIP phone), that frame will be heard by both channel 1 APs as well as any other client devices connected to either of them on channel 1. This will cause CCI because these devices will have to wait for the channel to be clear before they can transmit their own frames.
The answer that CCI only occurs in the
5 GHz frequency band is incorrect; CCI can occur in any frequency band where devices use the same channel.
The answer that channel 11 loops around and causes CCI with channel 1 is also incorrect; channel 11 does not loop around and it operates in a different frequency band than channel 1. References: CWNA-109 Study Guide, Chapter 5: Radio Frequency Signal and Antenna Concepts, page 147

NEW QUESTION # 70
In addition to coverage analysis results, what should be included in a post-deployment site survey report to ensure WLAN users experience acceptable performance?

- A. Capacity analysis results
- B. WAN interface analysis results
- C. Application Layer protocol availability analysis results
- D. Layer 4 protocol availability analysis results

Answer: A

Explanation:
In addition to coverage analysis results, what should be included in a post-deployment site survey report to ensure WLAN users experience acceptable performance is Capacity analysis results. Capacity analysis is a method of testing the ability of the WLAN to support the expected number and type of users, devices, and applications. Capacity analysis can help to determine the optimal number and placement of access points, the appropriate channel and power settings, the required QoS policies, and the expected throughput and latency levels. Capacity analysis results can help to verify that the WLAN meets the performance requirements and service level agreements (SLAs) of the organization. References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 548; [CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: ExamCWNA-109], page 518.

NEW QUESTION # 71
.....

Where there is life, there is hope. Never abandon yourself. You still have many opportunities to counterattack. If you are lack of knowledge and skills, our CWNA-109 guide questions are willing to offer you some help. Actually, we are glad that our CWNA-109 Study Materials are able to become you top choice. Just look at the warm feedbacks from our CWNA-109 learning braindumps, we are very popular in the whole market. And our CWNA-109 exam guide won't let you down.

Study Notes

- Test CWNA-109 Tutorials □ Most CWNA-109 Reliable Questions □ CWNA-109 Exam Success □ Open ➥ www.pdfvce.com □ enter 「CWNA-109」 and obtain a free download □New CWNA-109 Braindumps Questions
- Online CWNP CWNA-109 Practice Test Engine Designed by Experts □ Search for 《CWNA-109》 and download exam materials for free through （www.troytecdumps.com） □New CWNA-109 Braindumps Questions
- CWNA-109 Reliable Test Prep □ CWNA-109 Reliable Test Prep □ Reliable CWNA-109 Braindumps Sheet □ Easily obtain { CWNA-109 } for free download through { www.pdfvce.com } □Exam Discount CWNA-109 Voucher
- Test CWNA-109 Tutorials ℹ CWNA-109 Pdf Exam Dump □ New CWNA-109 Braindumps Questions □ Immediately open 【www.easy4engine.com】 and search for ➡ CWNA-109 □□□ to obtain a free download □Reliable CWNA-109 Braindumps Sheet
- Valid CWNA-109 Study Notes □ CWNA-109 Reliable Braindumps Ppt □ Most CWNA-109 Reliable Questions □ Download { CWNA-109 } for free by simply searching on ⇛ www.pdfvce.com ⇚ □CWNA-109 Training Material
- Marvelous New CWNA-109 Test Tutorial to Obtain CWNP Certification □ Download ➥ CWNA-109 □ for free by simply searching on ☀ www.testkingpass.com □☀□ □CWNA-109 Latest Dumps Sheet
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.notebook.ai, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes