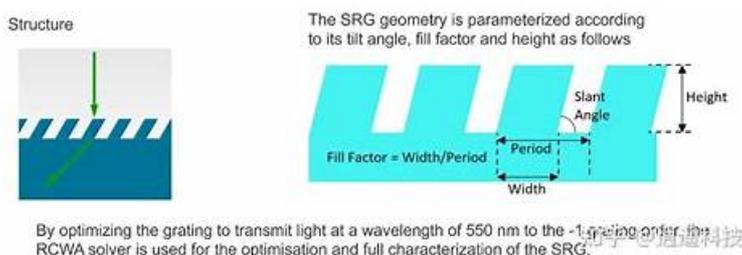


RCWA考試證照，RCWA考古題



P.S. NewDumps在Google Drive上分享了免費的、最新的RCWA考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GKcJoXrHEkONKQSVXYVh309DS3hv3O2t>

對於 RUCKUS 的 RCWA 考試一般都需要花費大量的時間和精力來復習備考，那怎麼辦？可以嘗試用 NewDumps 網站的 RCWA 最新題庫學習資料，它能讓你瞭解更多有關考試的資訊，有效掌握考試知識點。RCWA 考古題是考試知識點的完美組合，覆蓋率高。只要使用本站的題庫學習資料參加 RCWA 考試，將有效的提高你的學習效率，降低考試成本。

RUCKUS RCWA 認證考證書可以給你很大幫助。它能幫你提升工作職位和生活水準，擁有它你就賺到了很大的一筆財富。RUCKUS RCWA 認證考試是一個對 IT 專業人士的知識水準的檢驗的考試。NewDumps 研究的最佳的最準確的 RUCKUS RCWA 考試資料誕生了。NewDumps 現在可以為你提供最全面的最佳的 RUCKUS RCWA 考試資料，包括考試練習題和答案。

>> RCWA考試證照 <<

RCWA 考古題 - RCWA 考題資訊

在近幾年，IT 世界的競爭越來越激烈，IT 認證已經成為該行業的必需品，如果你想在你的職業生涯有一個很好的提升，通過 NewDumps RUCKUS 的 RCWA 考試培訓資料這種方式來獲得微軟認證的證書是非常可行的，現在許多 IT 專業人士更願意增加 RUCKUS 的 RCWA 考試認證對他們的憑證，我們的培訓資料涵蓋了通過 RUCKUS 的 RCWA 考試認證的 100%。

最新的 High-stakes Industry Certifications RCWA 免費考試真題 (Q52-Q57):

問題 #52

The Background Scanning interval is increased to 90 seconds. Which three processes will take longer to update their data? (Choose three.)

- A. Channel throughput measurement
- **B. Auto power adjustment**
- C. Spectrum analysis
- **D. Auto-channel selection**
- E. Connected client count
- **F. Rogue AP detection**

答案：B,D,F

解題說明：

Background Scanning in RUCKUS APs allows radios to periodically scan other channels to collect RF environment data while still serving clients. The scan interval determines how often the AP samples channel information for features like ChannelFly, Auto Cell Sizing, and rogue detection.

According to RUCKUS One Online Help - Background Scanning and RF Management, and RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - RF Monitoring, increasing the Background Scanning interval to 90 seconds delays updates for processes that depend on real-time RF sampling, specifically:

Rogue AP Detection (B): Takes longer to discover unauthorized or neighboring APs.

Auto-Channel Selection (C): Updates channel quality metrics less frequently, slowing responsiveness to interference changes.

Auto Power Adjustment (E): Depends on scanning results to optimize transmit power for coverage balance, so adjustments occur

less frequently.

Processes such as client count and throughput measurement rely on active client data, not background scanning, and spectrum analysis operates in a dedicated analysis mode outside of normal scanning intervals.

Reference:

RUCKUS One Online Help - Background Scanning Interval and RF Optimization RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - Auto Channel and Power Adjustment Logic RUCKUS AI Documentation - Background Scanning and Rogue Detection Behavior

問題 #53

Which 802.11 PHY layer feature allows Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) to efficiently serve multiple clients simultaneously on both uplink and downlink?

- A. QAM256
- B. RTS/CTS
- C. MU-MIMO
- **D. OFDMA**

答案: **D**

解題說明:

OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) is one of the core features introduced in IEEE 802.11ax (Wi-Fi 6). It divides a channel into smaller subcarriers called Resource Units (RUs), allowing an AP to communicate with multiple clients simultaneously, both on uplink and downlink.

According to the RUCKUS One Online Help - Wi-Fi 6 Features Overview, OFDMA improves spectrum efficiency, reduces latency, and increases throughput in high-density environments. RUCKUS APs such as the R750 and R850 use OFDMA in coordination with RUCKUS AI's client traffic analysis to allocate resources dynamically.

In contrast, MU-MIMO also supports multi-user communication but only in one direction (downlink for 802.11ac Wave 2, both for 11ax). QAM256 enhances modulation efficiency but doesn't enable concurrent multi-client service.

References:

RUCKUS One Online Help - Wi-Fi 6 and OFDMA Operations

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - PHY Layer Metrics and Multi-user Efficiency RUCKUS AI Documentation - Resource Unit Allocation and Client Scheduling

問題 #54

Which two inputs are critical when using RUCKUS Wi-Fi Planner to design a predictive wireless network? (Choose two.)

- A. DHCP server IP
- B. DNS server address
- **C. Building wall materials**
- **D. AP model selection**
- E. Controller cluster size

答案: **C,D**

解題說明:

RUCKUS Wi-Fi Planner (Wi-R Planner) is a predictive design tool that helps plan AP placement and coverage before physical deployment. It relies on environmental and hardware data to simulate accurate RF propagation.

According to RUCKUS One Online Help - Wi-Fi Planner Configuration, essential inputs include:

* AP model selection (A): Determines transmit power, antenna gain, and coverage pattern.

* Building wall materials (C): Define RF attenuation and signal propagation characteristics.

Parameters like DHCP/DNS settings or controller cluster size are not required for predictive modeling—they're part of post-deployment configuration.

References:

RUCKUS One Online Help - Wi-Fi Planner and RF Prediction

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - Pre-deployment Planning and Validation Metrics RUCKUS AI Documentation - Predictive Design and RF Modeling Best Practices

問題 #55

Which two are true of a SmartZone cluster backup? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be restored onto a cluster of any SmartZone model.
- B. It is much smaller than a configuration backup.
- C. It contains IP addressing and client statistical information.
- D. It puts the controller into maintenance mode when executed.
- E. It can be performed even if the system services are stopped.

答案: C,D

解題說明:

A SmartZone cluster backup is a comprehensive backup of the controller cluster's system and configuration data, intended for disaster recovery or migration to similar SmartZone platforms. According to the RUCKUS One Online Help - Cluster Backup and Restore and SmartZone Administration Guide (v5.2+), a cluster backup includes:

Cluster and controller configuration, including IP addressing, zones, AP groups, WLANs, and policies.

Client statistical data and historical analytics, which are also captured for restoration of system monitoring data.

When a cluster backup is initiated, the controller enters maintenance mode to ensure database consistency and prevent configuration changes during the process. This temporarily suspends management operations but preserves data integrity.

Cluster backups cannot be restored to different SmartZone models (e.g., vSZ to SZ-100) due to hardware and licensing differences. Backups also require system services to be active during execution.

Therefore, the correct answers are B (contains IP addressing and client statistical information) and D (puts the controller into maintenance mode when executed).

Reference:

RUCKUS One Online Help - SmartZone Cluster Backup and Restore Procedures RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - Controller and Cluster Data Retention Overview RUCKUS AI Documentation - SmartZone Backup and Recovery Process

問題 #56

A wireless administrator wishes to consolidate the management of RUCKUS APs by onboarding three new sites to SmartZone 5.2. The APs currently managed by this SmartZone cluster are running AP firmware 5.2.1.0.1038. The administrator has noted the following AP software versions for each of the sites:

* The APs in San Mateo are running 200.7.10.202.121

* The APs in Toronto are running 102.0.0.0.5

* The APs in Mexico City are running 5.2.0.0.1412

Which three statements are true with regard to onboarding, one for each of these three sites? (Choose three.)

- A. Toronto devices will use LWAPP to communicate to SmartZone.
- B. Toronto devices will use SSH to communicate to SmartZone.
- C. San Mateo devices can use ap-mode commands to onboard.
- D. Mexico City devices are currently being managed by this cluster.
- E. Mexico City devices can use CLI commands to onboard.
- F. San Mateo devices need to be running Solo Code.

答案: A,C,D

解題說明:

In this SmartZone 5.2 onboarding scenario:

* San Mateo (200.7.10.202.121): These APs are running Unleashed firmware, which cannot directly join a SmartZone controller. According to the RUCKUS One Online Help - AP Firmware Migration, Unleashed APs must first be converted to Standalone (Solo) mode using CLI (set director ip <SZ_IP> or set scg ip) before they can connect. Thus, D (San Mateo devices can use ap-mode commands to onboard) is correct.

* Toronto (102.0.0.0.5): This firmware version represents Zone Director (ZD) code. APs on ZD firmware communicate using LWAPP, and to migrate them, administrators must perform a firmware conversion process (using set scg ip) for SmartZone compatibility. Therefore, E (Toronto devices will use LWAPP to communicate to SmartZone) is correct.

* Mexico City (5.2.0.0.1412): These APs already match the SmartZone firmware family (5.2.x), meaning they are currently or can immediately be managed by this SmartZone cluster. Therefore, F is correct.

References:

RUCKUS One Online Help - AP Firmware Compatibility and Onboarding

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide - Device Connection and Cluster Management RUCKUS AI Documentation - SmartZone AP Management and Migration Workflows

