

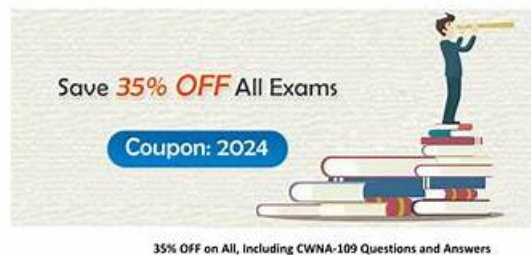
CWNA-109 Latest Exam - Valid CWNA-109 Exam Bootcamp

Pass CWNP CWNA-109 Exam with Real Questions

CWNP CWNA-109 Exam

Certified Wireless Network Administrator

<https://www.passquestion.com/CWNA-109.html>



Pass CWNA-109 Exam with PassQuestion CWNA-109 questions and answers in the first attempt.

<https://www.passquestion.com/>

1 / 7

What's more, part of that VCEEngine CWNA-109 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FddmEdhukLeTysL0MWQsZrv6TZfd400N>

You can make your dream of passing the CWNP CWNA-109 exam come true with VCEEngine updated CWNP CWNA-109 practice test questions. VCEEngine offer CWNP CWNA-109 the latest dumps in three formats. CWNP CWNA-109 desktop practice test software creates a real exam environment so that you can feel like attempting the CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) CWNA-109 actual exam.

Preparing for CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) (CWNA-109) exam can be a challenging task, especially when you're already juggling multiple responsibilities. People who don't study with updated CWNP CWNA-109 practice questions fail the test and lose their resources. If you don't want to end up in this unfortunate situation, you must prepare with actual and Updated CWNA-109 Dumps of VCEEngine. At VCEEngine, we believe that one size does not fit all when it comes to CWNP CWNA-109 exam preparation.

>> CWNA-109 Latest Exam <<

100% Pass High-quality CWNP - CWNA-109 - CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) Latest Exam

The pass rate is 98.75% for CWNA-109 learning materials, and if you choose us, we can ensure you that you will pass the exam just one time. We are pass guarantee and money back guarantee. We will refund your money if you fail to pass the exam. In addition, CWNA-109 learning materials of us are compiled by professional experts, and therefore the quality and accuracy can be guaranteed. CWNA-109 Exam Dumps of us offer you free update for one year, so that you can know the latest version for the exam, and the latest version for CWNA-109 exam braindumps will be sent to your email automatically.

CWNP CWNA-109 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">RF Validation and WLAN remediation: This topic covers RF interference, WLAN performance, the basic features of validation tools, and common wireless issues.

CWNP Wireless Network Administrator (CWNA) Sample Questions (Q20-Q25):

NEW QUESTION # 20

A WLAN transmitter that emits a 50 mW signal is connected to a cable with 3 dB loss. If the cable is connected to an antenna with 9dBi gain, what is the EIRP at the antenna element?

- A. 13 dBm
- B. 10 dBm
- C. 26 dBm
- D. 23 dBm

Answer: D

Explanation:

To calculate the EIRP at the antenna element, we need to add the transmitter output power, subtract the cable loss, and add the antenna gain. All these values need to be converted to dBm first, if they are not already given in that unit. In this case, we have:
Transmitter output power = 50 mW = $10 \log(50)$ dBm = 16.99 dBm
Cable loss = 3 dB
Antenna gain = 9 dBi
EIRP = Transmitter output power - Cable loss + Antenna gain
EIRP = 16.99 - 3 + 9
EIRP = 22.99 dBm
Rounding up to the nearest integer, we get 23 dBm as the EIRP at the antenna element.
References: CWNA-109 Study Guide, Chapter 2: Radio Frequency Fundamentals, page 92; CWNA-109 Study Guide, Chapter 2: Radio Frequency Fundamentals, page 88.

NEW QUESTION # 21

Your manager asked you to locate a solution that allows for centralized monitoring of WLAN performance over time. He wants a single pane of glass for administration and monitoring of the solution. What do you recommend?

- A. Overlay WLAN monitoring solution
- B. AP-based spectrum analysis
- C. Laptop-based spectrum analyzers
- D. Laptop-based protocol analyzers

Answer: A

Explanation:

The solution that you recommend is an Overlay WLAN monitoring solution. An Overlay WLAN monitoring solution is a system that uses dedicated sensors or probes to monitor the WLAN performance over time. The sensors are deployed throughout the WLAN coverage area and collect data on various metrics such as signal strength, noise level, channel utilization, interference, throughput, latency, packet loss, and QoS. The sensors send the data to a centralized server or appliance that analyzes the data and provides a

single pane of glass for administration and monitoring of the solution. An Overlay WLAN monitoring solution can help to detect and troubleshoot WLAN issues, optimize WLAN performance, and generate reports and alerts. References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: Exam CWNA-109], page 538; [CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: Exam CWNA-109], page 508.

NEW QUESTION # 22

During a post-implementation survey, you have detected a non-802.11 wireless device transmitting in the area used by handheld 802.11g scanners. What is the most important factor in determining the impact of this non-802.11 device?

- A. Receive sensitivity
- B. Protocols utilized
- C. Channel occupied
- D. Airtime utilization

Answer: D

Explanation:

Airtime Utilization is a per-channel statistic that defines what percentage of the channel is currently being used, and what percentage is therefore free. Airtime usage can come from: Data traffic to and from client devices. Interference from WiFi and non-WiFi sources. Management overhead from APs and client devices.

<https://wyebot.com/2019/06/06/understanding-airtime-utilization/>

NEW QUESTION # 23

Which unit of measurement, as formally defined, is an absolute unit that is used to quantify received signal power levels on a logarithmic scale?

- A. dBm
- B. SNI
- C. dBi
- D. VSWR

Answer: A

Explanation:

The unit of measurement that is an absolute unit and is used to quantify received signal power levels on a logarithmic scale is dBm. dBm stands for decibel-milliwatt and represents the power level relative to 1 milliwatt (mW). dBm is an absolute unit because it has a fixed reference point and does not depend on the input power level. dBm is used to measure the received signal power levels on a logarithmic scale because it can express large variations in power levels with small numbers and make calculations easier. For example, a

10 dB increase in power level means a 10-fold increase in power, and a 20 dB increase means a 100-fold increase in power.

References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide:

ExamCWNA-109], page 66; [CWNA: Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide:

ExamCWNA-109], page 56.

NEW QUESTION # 24

When a STA has authenticated to an AP (AP-1), but still maintains a connection with another AP (AP-2), what is the state of the STA on AP-1?

- A. Transitional
- B. Unauthenticated and Unassociated
- C. Authenticated and Unassociated
- D. Authenticated and Associated

Answer: C

Explanation:

BONUS!!! Download part of VCEEngine CWNA-109 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1FddmEdhukLeTysL0MWQsZnv6TZfd400N>