New CWISA-103 Test Format & Certification CWISA-103 Questions

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CWNP CWISA-103 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Wireless Technologies: This section of the exam measures the skills of Wireless Architects and covers foundational knowledge of wireless IoT technologies and their applications. It includes maintaining awareness of emerging technologies through research, understanding common applications and their associated frequencies and protocols, and familiarity with key standards organizations like IEEE, IETF, and Wi-Fi Alliance. The domain also encompasses defining various wireless network types including WLAN, WPAN, and IoT implementations across industries, along with understanding the hardware and software components of IoT devices and gateways, covering processors, memory, radios, sensors, and operating systems.
Topic 2	• Radio Frequency Communications: This section of the exam measures the skills of RF Engineers and focuses on the fundamental principles of radio frequency communications. It involves explaining RF wave characteristics such as frequency, wavelength, and amplitude, and understanding behaviors like amplification, attenuation, and free space path loss. The domain covers describing modulation techniques including ASK, FSK, PSK, and QAM, and explaining the capabilities of RF components like radios, antennas, and cabling. It also includes describing the use and capabilities of different RF bands in terms of communication ranges and power levels.

Topic 3	• Supporting Wireless Solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of Wireless Support Engineers and focuses on the ongoing administration and support of wireless solutions across various vertical markets. It involves administering solutions in healthcare, industrial, smart cities, retail, and other environments while troubleshooting common problems including interference, configuration issues, and hardware malfunctions. The domain includes determining the best use of scripting and programming solutions for IoT implementations, understanding data structures and APIs, and comprehending networking and security protocols. It also covers understanding application architectures and their impact on wireless solutions, including single-tier and multi-tier architectures, database systems, and application servers.
Topic 4	• Implementing Wireless Solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of Wireless Implementation Specialists and covers the practical implementation of wireless IoT solutions. It involves understanding key issues related to automation, integration, monitoring, and management, and using best practices in implementation,n including pilot testing, configuration, installation, and documentation. The domain includes validating implementations through testing and troubleshooting, performing installation procedures including equipment mounting and connectivity configuration, and implementing security solutions covering authentication, authorization, and encryption. It also encompasses knowledge transfer practice,s including staff training and solution documentation.
Topic 5	• Planning Wireless Solutions: This section of the exam measures the skills of IoT Solutions Architects and encompasses the planning phase of wireless IoT solutions. It involves identifying system requirements, including use cases, capacity needs, security requirements, and integration needs, while considering constraints such as budgetary, technical, and regulatory limitations. The domain includes selecting appropriate wireless solutions based on requirements, planning for technical needs, including LAN • WAN networking and frequency coordination, and understanding the capabilities of common wireless IoT solutions like Bluetooth, Zigbee, and LoRaWAN, along with location services and methods.

CWNP Certified Wireless IoT Solutions Administrator(2025 Edition) Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

NEW QUESTION # 12
What is an important feature of the PHP scripting language?

- A. It only works on Linux systems
- B. It only works embedded in web applications
- C. It only works from the command line
- D. It works in web applications and at the command line

Answer: D

Explanation:
* PHP's Cross-Platform Nature: PHP originated for server-side web development, but also has a command-line interface (CLI) enabling its use for scripts and automation tasks.
* Other Options:
* Some languages are OS-specific (but less frequent with modern scripting languages) .
* Many languages work in web or command line, not both like PHP.
References:

PHP (Introduction): Overviews mentioning its dual role in server-side web applications and as a general- purpose scripting language.
PHP CLI: Documentation on the command-line interface for PHP.

NEW QUESTION # 13
What metric is used to express a relative increase or decrease in signal strength?

- A. dB
- B. dBm
- C. mW
- D. W

Answer: A

Explanation:
Decibel (dB): A logarithmic unit expressing ratios of power or signal strength. It's used in RF contexts due to the wide range of signal levels encountered.
Examples:
dBm: Decibels relative to one milliwatt (power measurement).
dBi: Decibels relative to an isotropic antenna (antenna gain).

NEW QUESTION # 14
What does the number in the various Quadrature Amplitude Modulation levels, such as 16 in QAM-16 and 64 in QAM-64, indicate? (Choose the single best answer.)

- A. The number of spatial streams, which is 1/4 the number in the QAM level
- B. The number of target points in the QAM constellation, which are equivalent to amplitude and phase combinations
- C. The channel width, which is stipulated in MHz
- D. The speed of data transfer, which is four times the number in the QAM level

Answer: B

Explanation:
* QAM Constellations: QAM (Quadrature Amplitude Modulation) uses a constellation diagram where points represent unique combinations of amplitude and phase.
* Bits per Symbol: The number in QAM-XX indicates the number of points:
* QAM-16: 16 points = 2