

**Vendor:**CWNP

Exam Code: CWNA-108

**Exam Name:**Certified Wireless Network Administrator

Version:Demo

#### **QUESTION 1**

When using a spectrum to look for non Wi-Fi interference sources, you notice significant interference across the entire 2.4 GHz band (not on a few select frequencies) within the desktop area of a users workspace, but the interference disappears quickly after just 2 meters. What is the most likely cause of this interference?

- A. USB 3 devices in the user\\'s work area
- B. Bluetooth devices in the user\\'s work area
- C. Excess RF energy from a nearby AP
- D. Unintentional radiation from the PC power supply

Correct Answer: D

https://www.reddit.com/r/electronics/comments/2i2s76/ is\_the\_emf\_of\_a\_pc\_without\_a\_case\_much\_higher/?st=jdr0fxpmandsh=1a61beda

#### **QUESTION 2**

What cipher suite is specified by the 802.11-2016 standard and is not deprecated?

- A. Temporal Key Integrity Protocol
- B. Extensible Authentication Protocol
- C. Counter Mode with CBC- MAC Protocol
- D. Wired Equivalent Privacy

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 3**

What 802.11 network configuration would result in multiple stations broadcasting Beacon frames with the same BSSID but with different source addresses?

- A. A single AP supports multiple BSSs with different SSIDs.
- B. An SCA network is in use.
- C. Multiple APs have been loaded with the same configuration from an image file.
- D. An IBSS is used instead of a BSS.

Correct Answer: D

Reference https://www.safaribooksonline.com/library/view/80211-wireless-networks/0596100523/ ch04.html

## **QUESTION 4**

| What ID is typically mapped to ar | AP\\'s MAC address if a | single BSS is implemented? |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|

- A. SSID
- B. Device ID
- C. VLAN ID
- D. BSSID

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 5**

When implementing PoE, what role is played by a switch?

- A. PD
- B. PSE
- C. Midspan injector
- D. Power splitter

Correct Answer: B

### **QUESTION 6**

What can an impedance mismatch in the RF cables and connectors cause?

- A. Fewer MCS values in the MCS table
- B. Excessive VSWR
- C. Increased amplitude of the RF signal
- D. Increased range of the RF signal

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://books.google.com.pk/books?id=uA68E68OqQgCandpg=PA235andlpg=PA235anddq=impedance +mismatch+in+the+RF+cables+and+connectors+causeandsource=blandots=WEynkTBqO1andsig=- Hm\_d26REw\_UrV Ztz20xErL4Rgandhl=enandsa=Xandved=0ahUKEwj5rvW0j57ZAhVMzqQKHeCGB0kQ6AEISDAF#v=onepageandq=im pedan ce%20mismatch%20in%20the%20RF%20cables%20and%20connectors%20causeandf=false

#### **QUESTION 7**

An AP is advertised as a tri-band, 4x4:4, Wi-Fi 6, 802. 11ax AP. Based on this information and assuming it is correctly advertised, what can be determined as certainly true about this AP?

- A. It supports four channels in 2.4 GHz and 4 channels in 5 GHz
- B. It supports UL-MU-MIMO
- C. It uses a modified OpenWRT firmware
- D. It has 4 radio chains

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Based on the information given, what can be determined as certainly true about this AP is that it has 4 radio chains. A radio chain is a hardware component that consists of an antenna, a radio frequency (RF) amplifier, and a transceiver. The number of radio chains indicates how many spatial streams an AP can transmit or receive simultaneously using Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO) technology. The notation x:y:z in an AP specification denotes the number of radio chains (x), the number of spatial streams (y), and the number of spatial streams per band (z). Therefore, a tri-band, 4x4:4, Wi-Fi 6, 802.11ax AP has four radio chains in each of its three bands (2.4 GHz, low 5 GHz, and high 5 GHz). It also supports four spatial streams in total and four spatial streams per band. It cannot be determined as certainly true that it supports four channels in each band, UL-MU-MIMO, or uses a modified OpenWRT firmware based on the information given. References: [CWNP Certified Wireless Network Administrator Official Study Guide: WNA-106], page 213.

#### **QUESTION 8**

When considering data rates available in HT and VHT PJY devices, in addition to the modulation, coding, channel width, and spatial streams, what impacts the data rate according to the MCS tables?

- A. The Frequency band in use
- B. The client drivers
- C. The guard interval
- D. The height of the antennas

Correct Answer: C

Reference https://arxiv.org/pdf/1702.03257.pdf

# **QUESTION 9**

Which one of the following 802.11 PHYs is more likely to be used in an industrial deployment but not likely to be used in standard office deployments?

- A. SIG
- B. VHT
- C. OFDM
- D. HT

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 10**

A standard PoE injector is used to power an access point requiring 802.3at. CAT6 cabling is in use. What is the maximum distance supported between the access point and the Ethernet switch with the use of a midspan power injector?

- A. 100 meters
- B. 300 meters
- C. 328 meters
- D. 200 meters

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 11**

You are planning for PoE in a standard office deployment. Which one of these devices is least likely to be a PoE PD?

- A. Video camera
- B. Access point
- C. VoIP phone
- D. Ethernet switch

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 12**

You are deploying a WLAN with the access points configured for 10 mW of output power on the 2.4 GHz radios and 20 mW of output power on the 5GHz radios. Some semi-directional antennas are also in use. What kind of deployment is described?

- A. SOHO
- B. Residential
- C. High density
- D. Standard office

Correct Answer: A