



Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 200-355

**Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Wireless Network
Fundamentals (WIFUND)**

QUESTION 1

A help desk engineer is attempting to perform a remote packet capture on the wireless network. Which access point mode is necessary to perform this function?

- A. sniffer
- B. SE-Connect
- C. monitor
- D. rogue detector
- E. FlexConnect

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

After you configure the Cisco 5508 Wireless Controller v7.6, a customer requests an SSID that allows for client web authentication with email input. Which authentication method should be used?

- A. pass-through
- B. authentication
- C. splash page web redirect
- D. conditional web redirect
- E. on MAC filter failure

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The IEEE 802.11n standard provides 40-MHz channels, improved MAC efficiency, and MIMO. Which three elements define the 802.11n implementation of MIMO? (Choose three.)

- A. channel bonding
- B. dynamic frequency selection
- C. maximal ratio combining
- D. packet aggregation
- E. spatial multiplexing
- F. transmit beam forming

Correct Answer: CEF

QUESTION 4

Which four options are the characteristics of the original 802.11 protocol? (Choose four.)

- A. Defined DSSS and FHSS as possible methods for modulation
- B. Designed to operate in the 5 GHz ISM frequency spectrum
- C. The most common deployment is three non-overlapping channels that are 20 MHz wide
- D. The protocol sets the maximum throughput at 1 Mb/s or 2 Mb/s
- E. Defined FHSS and OFDM as possible methods for modulation
- F. The most common deployment is three non-overlapping channels that are 22 MHz wide
- G. Designed to operate in the 2.4 GHz ISM frequency spectrum
- H. The protocol sets the maximum throughput at 1 Mb/s

Correct Answer: ADFG

QUESTION 5

Which statement about an infrastructure basic service set is true according to IEEE 802.11

specifications?

- A. The set also is called an ad hoc network.
- B. The BSSID is generated from the first wireless client that starts up in the IBSS.
- C. The set enables the use of ESS.
- D. No signals are relayed from one client to another client.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Which two actions are best for deploying VoWLAN on a wireless network? (Choose two.)

- A. Minimize the use of Class 3 Bluetooth devices.
- B. Minimize the use of analog cameras.
- C. Minimize the use of IP cameras.
- D. Maximize client access by enabling all data rates used by clients.
- E. Maximize client access by enabling only a few high data rates used by clients.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 7

An engineer is trying to identify if radar has impacted the wireless network at a customer site. When using the controller GUI, which dashboard in the Monitor section presents this information?

- A. 802.11a/n - Air Quality Reports
- B. Clean Air - Worst Air Quality Report
- C. 802.11b/g/n - Interfering Devices
- D. Statistics - Mobility Statistics

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Which two statements about beacon frames used by access points are true? (Choose two.)

- A. They contain SSIDs if this feature is enabled.
- B. They provide vendor proprietary information.
- C. They are another name for an associated request.
- D. They are sent in response to a probe frame.
- E. They include ATIM window information for power save operations.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 9

What is the difference between the IEEE, the WiFi Alliance, and the FCC, ETSI, and TELEC?

- A. The IEEE and FCC are responsible for the standards that apply to wireless networks. The WiFi Alliance, ETSI, and TELEC are the governmental agencies that regulate compliance with local standards.
- B. The IEEE is responsible for Layer 1 and Layer 2 protocols. The WiFi Alliance is responsible for interoperability testing. The FCC, ETSI, and TELEC are responsible for radio frequency and

- transmission power-level regulations and standards in the U.S., Europe, and Japan.
- C. The IEEE is responsible for Layer 1 and Layer 2 protocols. The FCC, ETSI, and TELEC are responsible for interoperability testing and compliance. The WiFi Alliance is responsible for radio frequency and transmission power-level regulations and standards on a global basis.
 - D. The IEEE and FCC are responsible for the Layer 3 protocol support and frequency and power-level regulations in the United States. ETSI and TELEC are responsible for frequency and power-level regulations in Europe and Japan. The WiFi Alliance is responsible to interoperability testing.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

Which governing body analyzes the applications and environments in which wireless networks are used?

- A. EIRP
- B. ETSI
- C. FCC
- D. IEEE
- E. WiFi Alliance

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

Which three AP modes of operation allow for the wIPS sub mode? (Choose three.)

- A. local mode
- B. bridge mode
- C. monitor mode
- D. H-REAP mode
- E. rogue detector mode
- F. SE-Connect mode
- G. sniffer mode

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 12

Which statement about ZigBee technology is true?

- A. It has low power consumption.
- B. It is designed only for point-to-point communications.
- C. It ranges up to 250 meters.
- D. It supports data rates up to 1 and 2 Mb/s.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

What are the three primary functions of the Cisco Unified Wireless LWAPP architecture? (Choose three.)

- A. control and management of the CAPWAP
- B. tunneling of VPN clients over the WAN
- C. tunneling of WLAN client traffic to the WLC
- D. collection of 802.1Q trunks