

Latest Version: 12.0

Question: 1

A wireless engineer must implement a corporate wireless network for a large company in the most efficient way possible. The wireless network must support 32 VLANs for 300 employees in different departments. Which solution must the engineer choose?

- A. Configure a second WLC to support half of the APs in the deployment.
- B. Configure one single SSID and implement Cisco ISE for VLAN assignment according to different user roles.
- C. Configure different AP groups to support different VLANs, so that all of the WLANs can be broadcast on both radios.
- D. Configure 16 WLANs to be broadcast on the 2.4-GHz band and 16 WLANs to be broadcast on the 5.0-GHz band.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cisco WLAN solution addresses that limitation by support of identity networking. That allows the network to advertise a single SSID, but allows specific users to inherit different QoS, VLAN attributes and/or security policies based on the user credential.

Dynamic VLAN assignment is one such feature that places a wireless user into a specific VLAN based on the credentials supplied by the user. This task of assigning users to a specific VLAN is handled by a RADIUS authentication server, such as Cisco ISE. This can be used, for example, to allow the wireless host to remain on the same VLAN as it moves within a campus network.

Question: 2

A corporation has recently implemented a BYOD policy at their HQ. Which two risks should the security director be concerned about? (Choose two.)

- A. network analyzers
- B. malware
- C. lost and stolen devices
- D. keyloggers
- E. unauthorized users

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

<https://ccbtechnology.com/byod-5-biggest-security-risks/>

<https://blogs.cisco.com/security/byod-many-call-it-bring-your-own-malware-byom>

Question: 3

Which two restrictions are in place with regards to configuring mDNS? (Choose two.)

- A. mDNS uses only UDP port 5436 as a destination port.
- B. mDNS cannot use UDP port 5353 as the destination port.
- C. mDNS is not supported on FlexConnect APs with a locally switched WLAN.
- D. Controller software must be newer than 7.0.6+.
- E. mDNS is not supported over IPv6.

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Restrictions for Configuring Multicast DNS

- mDNS over IPv6 is not supported.
- mDNS snooping is not supported on access points in FlexConnect mode in a locally switched WLAN and mesh access points. multicast traffic including mDNS is simply bridged between the local VLAN and the SSID.
- mDNS is not supported on remote LANs.

Question: 4

An engineer configures the wireless LAN controller to perform 802.1x user authentication. Which configuration must be enabled to ensure that client devices can connect to the wireless, even when WLC cannot communicate with the RADIUS?

- A. pre-authentication
- B. local EAP
- C. authentication caching
- D. Cisco Centralized Key Management

Answer: B

Explanation:

Local EAP

Local EAP is an authentication method that allows users and wireless clients to be authenticated locally. It is designed for use in remote offices that want to maintain connectivity to wireless clients when the backend system becomes disrupted or the external authentication server goes down. When you enable local EAP, the controller serves as the authentication server and the local user database, which removes dependence on an external authentication server. Local EAP retrieves user credentials from the local

Question: 5

Which QoS level is recommended for guest services?

- A. gold
- B. bronze

- C. platinum
- D. silver

Answer: B

Explanation:

- **Bronze/Background**—Provides the lowest bandwidth for **guest services.**