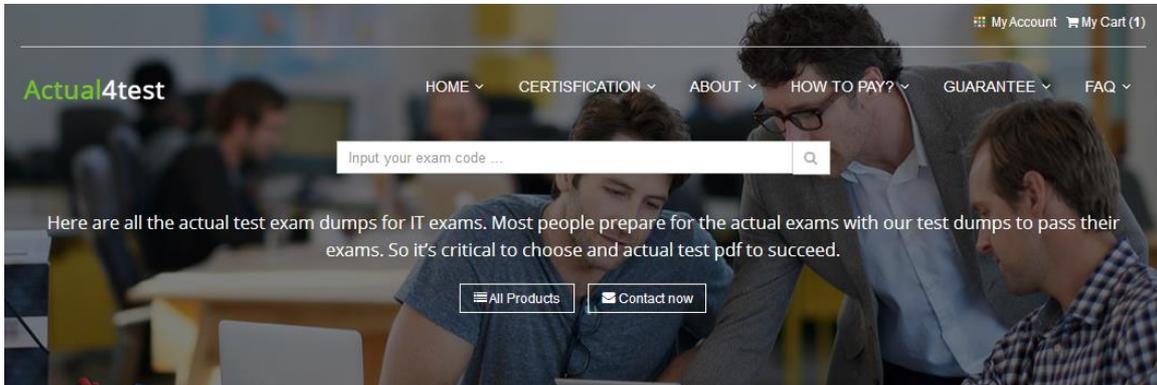


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**Exam** : **400-351**

**Title** : **CCIE Wireless (v3.1)**

**Vendor** : **Cisco**

**Version** : **DEMO**

**NO.1** Refer to the exhibit.

```
[admin@ComputeNode5 ~]$ lscpu
Architecture: x86_64
CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order: Little Endian
CPU(s): 40
On-line CPU(s) list: 0-39
Thread(s) per core: 2
Core(s) per socket: 10
Socket(s): 2
NUMA node(s): 2
Vendor ID: GenuineIntel
CPU family: 6
Model: 63
Model name: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2660 v3 @ 2.60GHz
Stepping: 2
CPU MHz: 1970.921
BogoMIPS: 5192.80
Virtualization: VT-x
L1d cache: 32K
L1i cache: 32K
L2 cache: 256K
L3 cache: 25600K
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-9,20-29
NUMA node1 CPU(s): 10-19,30-39
[admin@localhost ~]$
```

In cloud deployments the hyper-threading feature is often enabled for higher virtual machine scale per compute node. Is the hyper-threading feature enabled and what is the maximum number of core CPUs?

- A. Hyper-threading is enabled and the maximum number of core CPUs is 80
- B. Hyper-threading is disabled and the maximum number of core CPUs is 20.
- C. Hyper-threading is disabled and the maximum number of core CPUs is 39
- D. Hyper-threading is enabled and the maximum number of core CPUs 40.

**Answer:** A

**NO.2** Your customer needs a list of at the guest clients that connected to Wi-Fi successfully but have not yet authenticated The customer decides to create an advanced filter in Cisco PI under Monitor > Clients and Users Which two conditions must be included in the filter? (Choose two)

- A. Status = Associated
- B. Type = Lightweight client
- C. Authentication Type=Web Auth
- D. PEM State = WebAuth ReqD
- E. On Network = Yes

**Answer:** A,D

**NO.3** Which statement about network automation and/or network orchestration is true?

- A. Automation focuses on coordinating multiple tasks at the same time.
- B. Orchestration and automation focus on a single task at a time.
- C. Automation and orchestration focus on coordinating multiple tasks at the same time.
- D. Orchestration focuses on coordinating multiple tasks at the same time.

**Answer:** D

**NO.4** You have deployed a Cisco ISE deployment that controls wireless access. RFC 3576 is allowed for all of the PSNs. Which two events can occur without the PSNs issuing a CoA? (Choose two)

- A. An endpoint is profiled for the first time
- B. An endpoint is discovered as wireless
- C. An endpoint is assigned to an endpoint profiling policy statically which is associated to a logical profile
- D. An endpoint is created through the Guest Device Registration flow
- E. An endpoint is deleted and removed from the network

**Answer:** A,C

**NO.5** Which two statements about a FlexConnect AP are true? (Choose two )

- A. In connected mode the access point provides minimal information about the locally authenticated client to the controller; However, the following information is available to the controller policy type access VLAN. VLAN name supported rates and encryption cipher
- B. Local authentication can be enabled only on the WLAN of a FlexConnect AP that is in local switching mode
- C. Careful planning must be undertaken when setting up local authentication as it increases the latency requirements of the branch office Setting up local authentication in connected mode is the fastest way of enabling wireless at a remote location as it does not require any WLAN configuration
- D. In connected mode the AP provides minimal information about the locally authenticated client to the controller. This information is not available to the controller policy type, access VLAN, VLAN name supported rates, encryption cipher

**Answer:** A,D

**NO.6** You are a network administrator at ACME corporation where you have a pair of Cisco 5760

Wireless LAN Controllers deployed for HA AP SSO mode. A failover event occurs and the secondary Cisco 5760 controller moves into the active role. Which three statements about the failover event are true? (Choose three)

- A. Switchover during AP preimage download causes the APs to start image download all over again from the new active controller.
- B. The new active controller does not need to relearn the shun list from IPS and other MCs, which eliminates the need to redistribute it to the Mas.
- C. Netflow records are already exported upon switchover and collection starts resuming in the new active controller.
- D. Rogue APs and clients are not synced to the standby and are relearned upon switchover.
- E. Upon guest anchor controller switchover, mobility tunnels stay active, APs remain connected, clients rejoin at MA or MC, and clients are anchored on the new active controller.
- F. With SSO, wIPS information is already synced with the standby unit and this information need not be relearned upon switchover.

**Answer:** A,B,E

Explanation

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/5700/software/release/ios\\_xe\\_33/5760\\_HA\\_](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/5700/software/release/ios_xe_33/5760_HA_)

### Feature Intersection with AP SSO

- Switchover during AP Pre-Image download causes the APs to start image download all over again from the new Active controller.
- Rogue APs and clients are not synced to Standby and are re-learned upon switchover.
- Infrastructure MFP key is not synced to the Standby controller and is re-learned upon switchover.
- New Active controller re-learns the shun list from IPS and other MCs, and redistributes it to the MAs.
- wIPS information is not synced to the Standby unit and is re-learned upon switchover.
- Clean Air detected Interferer devices are re-learned after switchover.
- Net Flow records are cleared upon switchover and collection starts fresh on the new Active controller.
- Mobility paths and tunnels to the MO and other peer MCs are not disrupted upon switchover. However the Client state is cleaned up on the MO under which the HA pair exists and is re-learned from the new Active controller when the client re-associates.
- Roamed clients that have their data path going through the Mobility Tunnel Endpoint (MTE) "become Local" in case of L2 with Sticky Anchoring and L3 Roam. L2 Roamed Clients are not affected except when roaming occurs between CUWN and CA controllers.
- RRM related configurations and the AP neighbor list in the Leader HA pair is synced to the Standby controller.
- Upon Guest Anchor controller switchover, mobility tunnels stay active, APs remain connected, clients rejoin at MA or MC, and are anchored on the new Active controller.

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/5700/software/release/ios\\_xe\\_33/5760\\_HA\\_](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/5700/software/release/ios_xe_33/5760_HA_)

**NO.7** For the following cipher suites, which were defined in the IEEE 802.11i-2004 standard and then again in the 802.11-2007 standard? Select all that apply.

- A. TKIP
- B. TCP-IP

- C. WEP-104
- D. WEP-40
- E. AES-CCMP

**Answer:** A,C,D,E

**NO.8** Which two statements about AP Local Authentication by a FlexConnect AP in standalone mode are true?

(Choose two.)

- A. Only the vendor Certificate Authority (CA) certificate has to be downloaded to the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller to EAP-TLS authentication.
- B. Only LEAP, EAP-FAST, PEAP, and EAP-TLS authentications are supported.
- C. Cisco Wireless LAN Controller must generate a certificate signing request by itself for submitting to a certificate authority for signing.
- D. When using EAP-TLS, a FlexConnect group must be created so that the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller can push the certificates to the FlexConnect AP in the FlexConnect Group.
- E. From AireOS release 8.0, Cisco Extended Keying Groups (CEKG) is a supported Local Authentication Protocol when deploying FlexConnect.

**Answer:** C,D

**NO.9** FlexConnect APs have already been deployed in a branch office for local switching. Currently the WLAN in the large auditorium is proposed to change to a high-density design and thus some low data rates are proposed to be disabled while keeping the data rates in other areas under the same Cisco WLC. Which two configuration settings must be modified in the Cisco WLC to achieve this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. FlexConnect Groups
- B. RF Profiles
- C. Mobility Groups
- D. AP Groups
- E. Fape profile.

**Answer:** B,D

Explanation

From:

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b\\_cg74\\_CONSOONSOLIDATED\\_chapter\\_010001111.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONSOONSOLIDATED_chapter_010001111.html)

**NO.10** You are setting up a Cisco access point in repeater mode with a non-Cisco access point as the parent and you use this interface configuration on your Cisco access point.

```

interface Dot11Radio0
  no ip address
  no ip route-cache
  |
  ssid myWIFInetwork
  |
  station-role repeater
  bridge-group 1
  bridge-group 1 subscriber-loop-control
  bridge-group 1 block-unknown-source
  no bridge-group 1 source-learning
  no bridge-group 1 unicast-flooding
  bridge-group 1 spanning-disabled

```

You are getting the following error message. Which reason for this issue is true?

- A. "dot11 extension aironet" is missing under the interface Dot11Radio 0 interface When repeater mode is used, unicast-flooding must be enabled to allow Aironet IE communications.
- B. The parent AP MAC address has not been defined.
- C. %DOT11-4-CANT\_A\$SOC:Interface Dot11Radio0, cannot associate:No Aironet Extension IE.
- D. Repeater mode only works between Cisco access points.

**Answer:** C

Explanation

From:

This example shows how to set up a repeater access point with three potential parents:

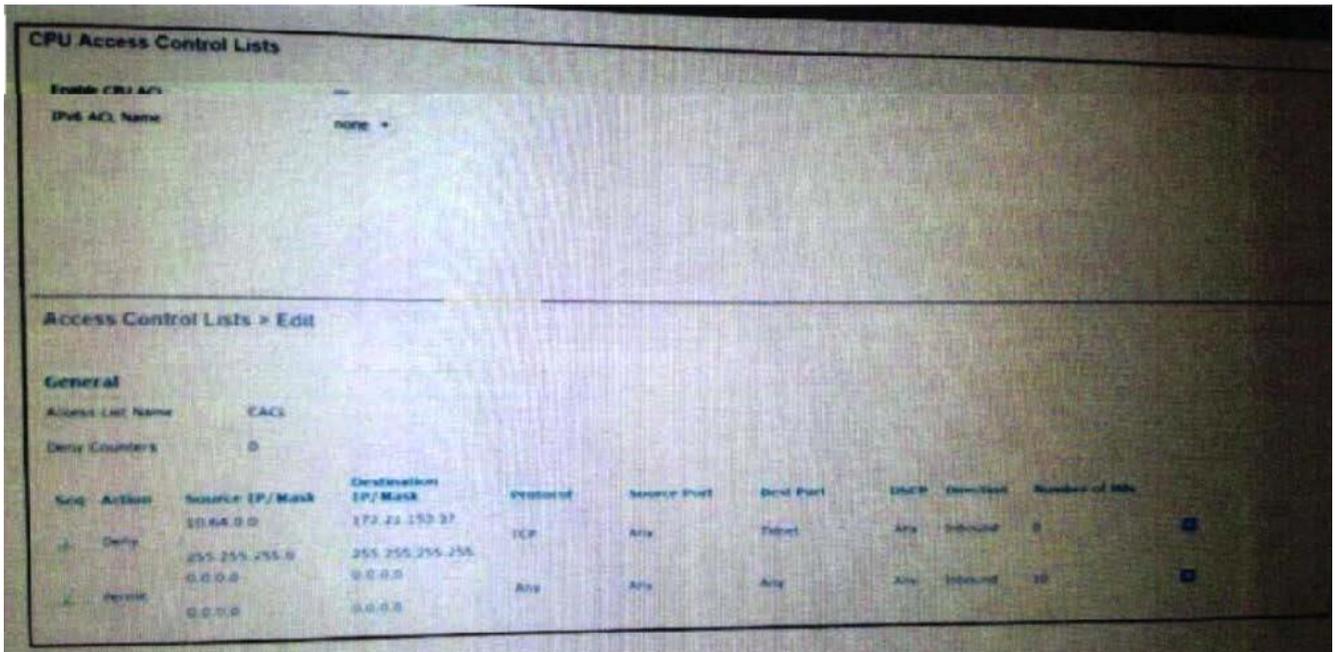
```

AP# configure terminal
AP(config)# interface dot11radio 0
AP(config-if)# ssid chicago
AP(config-ssid)# infrastructure-ssid
AP(config-ssid)# exit
AP(config-if)# station-role repeater
AP(config-if)# dot11 extensions aironet
AP(config-if)# parent 1 0987.1234.h345 900
AP(config-if)# parent 2 7809.b123.c345 900
AP(config-if)# parent 3 6543.a456.7421 900
AP(config-if)# end

```

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/access\\_point/12-2\\_11\\_JA/configuration/guide/b12211sc/s11rep.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/access_point/12-2_11_JA/configuration/guide/b12211sc/s11rep.html)

**NO.11** Refer to the exhibit



Action	Source	Mask	Protocol	Source Port (0.0.0.0)	Destination	Des Port
DENY	10.64.0.0	255.255.255.0	TCP	Any	WLC IP	TELNET
PERMIT	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	ANY	Any	ANY	ANY

Which statements about this CPU ACL is true?

- A. Any user on any other subnet can access the WLC.
- B. A user on the 10.64.0.0/24 network cannot use telnet to access the WLC 172.21.159..37
- C. A User on the 10.64.0.0/24 network cannot use HTTPS to access the WLC GUI
- D. A user on the 10.64.0.0/24 network can use SSH to access the WLC.

**Answer:** B

**NO.12** Refer to the exhibit.

```

*Mar 1 00:30:00.757: RADIUS(0000001A): Config NAS IP: 10.77.244.194
*Mar 1 00:30:00.757: RADIUS/ENCODE(0000001A): acct_session_id: 26
*Mar 1 00:30:00.757: RADIUS(0000001A): Config NAS IP: 10.77.244.194
*Mar 1 00:30:00.779: RADIUS(0000001A): Send Access-Request to 10.77.244.194:1812 id 1645/67, len 189
*Mar 1 00:30:00.779: RADIUS: authenticator B0 15 3C C1 BC F6 31 85 - 66 5D 41 F9 2E B4 48 7F
*Mar 1 00:30:00.779: RADIUS: User-Name [1] 7 "user1"
*Mar 1 00:30:00.780: RADIUS: Framed-MTU [12] 6 1400
*Mar 1 00:30:00.780: RADIUS: Called-Station-Id [30] 16"0019.a956.55c0"
*Mar 1 00:30:00.780: RADIUS: Calling-Station-Id [31] 16"0040.96af.3e93"
*Mar 1 00:30:00.758: RADIUS: 92 D4 24 49 04 C2 D2 0A C3 CE E9 00 6B F1 B2 AF [??$I????????k??]
*Mar 1 00:30:00.759: RADIUS: EAP-Message [79] 39
*Mar 1 00:30:00.759: RADIUS: 02 17 00 25 11 01 00 18 05 98 8B BE 09 E9 45 E2 [?????????????E?]
*Mar 1 00:30:00.759: RADIUS: 73 5D 33 1D F0 2F DB 09 50 AF 38 9F F9 3B BD D4 [s]3??/?P?8??.??]
*Mar 1 00:30:00.759: RADIUS: 75 73 65 72 31 [user1]
-----Lines Omitted-----
*Mar 1 00:30:00.781: RADIUS: State [24] 50 RADIUS: NAS-IP-Address [4] 6 10.77.244.194
*Mar 1 00:30:00.783: RADIUS: Nas-Identifier [32] 4 "ap"
*Mar 1 00:30:00.822: RADIUS: Received from id 1645/67 10.77.244.194:1812, Access-Accept, len 214
*Mar 1 00:30:00.822: RADIUS: authenticator 10 0C B6 EE 7A 96 3A 46 - 36 49 FC D3 7A F4 42 2A
-----Lines Omitted-----
*Mar 1 00:30:00.823: RADIUS: 75 73 65 72 31 [user1]
*Mar 1 00:30:00.823: RADIUS: Vendor, Cisco [26] 59
*Mar 1 00:30:00.823: RADIUS: Cisco AVpair [1] 53 "EAP-FAST:session-key=?+*ve=];q,oi[d6]-z."
*Mar 1 00:30:00.823: RADIUS: User-Name [1] 28 "user1"
*Mar 1 00:30:00.824: RADIUS: Message-Authenticato[80] 18
*Mar 1 00:30:00.824: RADIUS: 06 2D BA 93 10 C0 91 F8 B4 B8 A4 00 82 0E 11 36
[?-?????????????6]
*Mar 1 00:30:00.826: RADIUS/DECODE: EAP-Message fragments, 37, total 37 bytes
*Mar 1 00:30:00.826: found leap session key
*Mar 1 00:30:00.830: %DOT11-6-ASSOC: Interface Dot11Radio0, Station Station Name Associated KEY_MGMT[NONE]

```

A network engineer collected these debugs while troubleshooting authentication issues on autonomous access point. Which two pieces of information can be identified from the debug outputs? (Choose two)

- A. The user was authenticated using EAP-FAST method
- B. This is an example of authentication done with a local external server
- C. This is an example of authentication done with a local RADIUS server
- D. An incorrect password was used during authentication

**Answer:** A,C

**NO.13** You are working on a deployment that uses two Cisco APs as wireless bridges. One of the bridges is configured as a root bridge and the second bridge is configured as a nonroot bridge. Client A associates to the root bridge and client B associates to the nonroot bridge. Which two statements about this scenario are true?

(Choose two)

- A. Two bridges that are in root mode can talk to each other.
- B. In point-to-multipoint bridging, WGB is not recommended with the root bridge. WGB must be associated to the root AP in point-to-multipoint bridging setup.
- C. For two bridges to communicate with each other, one of the bridges must be in root mode and the other bridge must be in nonroot mode.
- D. Only one device can connect to the Ethernet port of a nonroot bridge.
- E. The default setting of a bridge is nonroot bridge.

**Answer:** B,E

Explanation

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/16041-bridge->

faq.html

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/22950-br-ts-22950.html#reset>

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/access\\_point/15-3-3/configuration/guide/cg15-3-3/cg15-3-3-chap6-radio.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/access_point/15-3-3/configuration/guide/cg15-3-3/cg15-3-3-chap6-radio.html)

**NO.14** Your customer plans to deploy a location-aware WLAN in a campus. Which two statements about the planning consideration for a location-aware WLAN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Onsite calibration is required otherwise location tracking for clients cannot be enabled.
- B. At least two APs are resident in each quadrant that surrounds the point-in-question.
- C. Cisco PI allows APs that are defined as being equipped with third-party antennas participate in client, tag, or rogue on-demand location tracking.
- D. Active RFID tags transmit directly to the APs and require 802.11 authentication and association to pass data traffic to the real-time location system engine.
- E. Perimeter APs should complement APs located within floor interior areas. In addition, APs should be placed in each of the four corners of the floor, and at any other corners that are encountered along the floor perimeter.
- F. At least one AP that resides in each of at least three of the surrounding quadrants is located within 70 feet (-21.3meters) of the point-in-question.

**Answer:** D,E

**NO.15** What are two general SDN characteristics? (Choose two.)

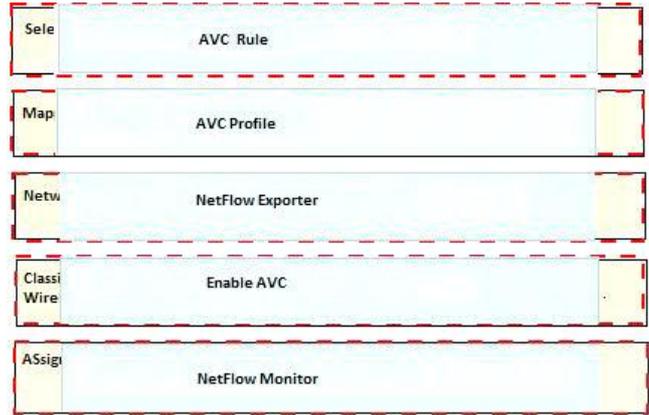
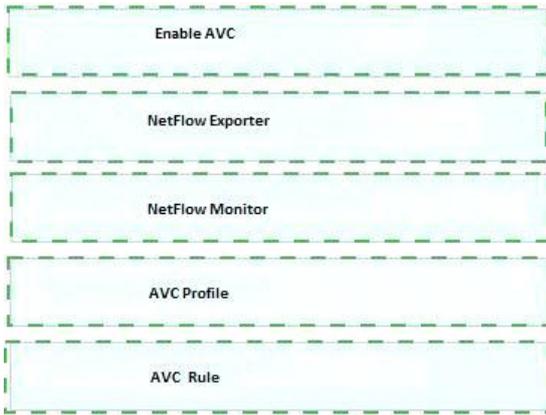
- A. OpenFlow is considered one of the first Northbound APIs used by SDN controllers.
- B. OVSDB is an application database management protocol
- C. The separation of the control plane from the data plane
- D. Southbound interfaces are interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane
- E. Northbound interfaces are open interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane

**Answer:** C,D

**NO.16** Drag and drop the AVC configuration feature on the left to their respective function on the right.?

Enable AVC	Select Application Action for DROP or MARK
NetFlow Exporter	Mapped to WLAN for action enforcement
NetFlow Monitor	Network entity that exports the template with the IP traffic information.
AVC Profile	Classifies application and provides application-level visibility and control (Qos) in Wireless network.
AVC Rule	Assigned to WLAN to export IP traffic information to collector.

**Answer:**



Explanation

Enable AVC	4	Classifies application and provides application-level visibility and control (Qos) in Wireless network
Netflow Exporter	3	Network entity that exports the template with the IP traffic information
Netflow monitor	5	Assigned to WLAN to export IP traffic information to collector
AVC Profile	2	Mapped to WLAN for action enforcement
AVC Rule	1	Select application action for DROP or MARK

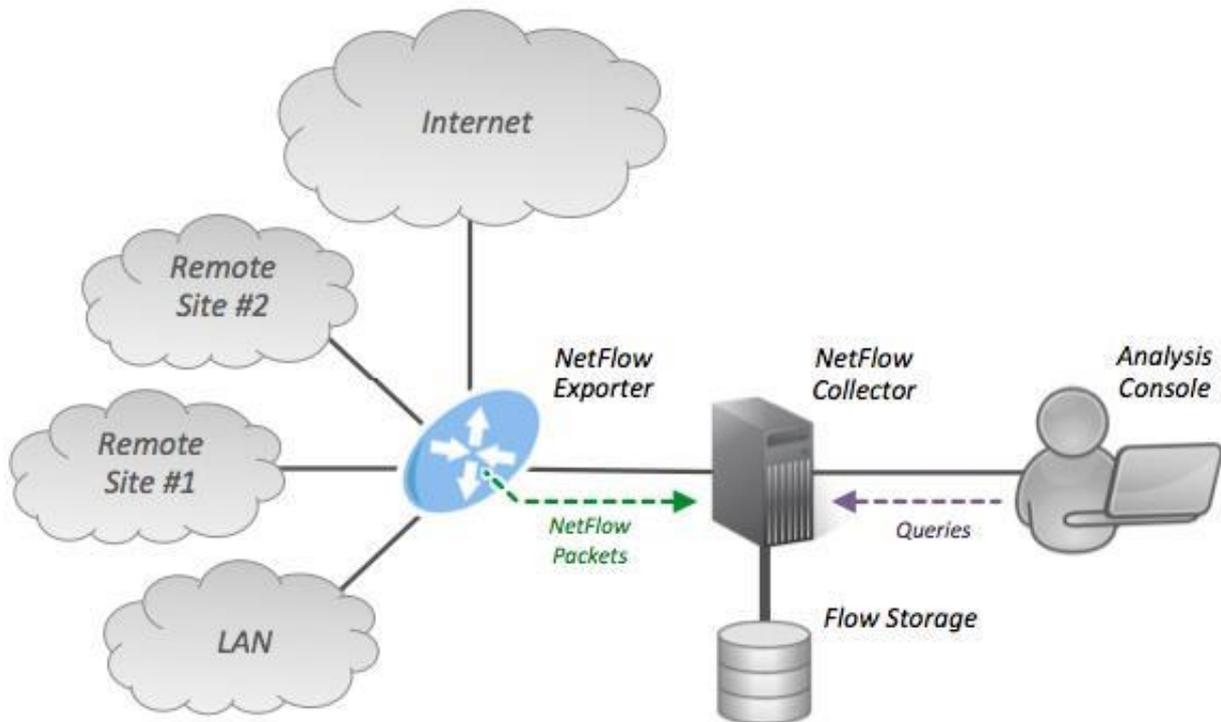
[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/prime-infrastructure/solution\\_overview\\_c22-728972.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/prime-infrastructure/solution_overview_c22-728972.html)

<http://mrnciew.com/2013/02/13/who-really>

<http://mrnciew.com/2013/10/07/3850-flexible-netflow/>

[http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/AVC:AVC\\_Tech\\_Overview](http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/AVC:AVC_Tech_Overview)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NetFlow>



<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/7->

5/AVC\_dg7point5.html#pgfId-50665

**NO.17** Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about this output are true? (Choose two.)

```
R1(config)# class-map match-any class1
R1(config-cmap)# match access-group 101
R1(config-cmap)# match protocol ip

R1(config-cmap)# exit
R1(config)# class-map class2
R1(config-cmap)# match access-group 102
R1(config-cmap)# match not protocol ip
R1(config-cmap)# exit
```

- A. Unclassified traffic belongs to the traffic class default, and packets in this class are treated as FIFO.
- B. For traffic to match class1, the traffic that is being evaluated must match both of the specified criteria.
- C. For traffic to match class1, the traffic that is being evaluated must match one of the specified criteria.
- D. Unclassified traffic will be dropped because no default class is created.

**Answer:** C

**NO.18** During the Cisco 5760 WLC high availability active and standby process (elected or re-elected) which factor can determine which Cisco 5760 WLC become active?

- A. the cisco 5760 WLC the highest IP address
- B. The cisco 5760 WLC the highest stack member priority value
- C. the cisco 5760 WLC the highest Mac address
- D. the cisco 5760 WLC the lowest stack member priority value.

**Answer:** B

**NO.19** What are the three fundamental properties that are provided by the antenna of an AP? (Choose three.)

- A. frequency
- B. dB loss
- C. modulation
- D. direction
- E. polarization
- F. gain

**Answer:** C,E,F

**NO.20** How do the characteristics that are available on the Cisco WCS for Linux version differ from those of the Cisco WCS for Windows version?

- A.** Cisco WCS for Linux is required for deployments.
- B.** There are no differences in features between the Linux and Windows versions of Cisco WCS.
- C.** Assuming that there are no differences in hardware, a Cisco WCS for Linux can support up to 750 wireless LAN controllers. A Cisco WCS for Windows can support up to 250 wireless LAN controllers.
- D.** Cisco WCS for Windows includes support for Cisco Spectrum Expert clients. Cisco WCS for Linux does not support Cisco Spectrum Expert clients.

**Answer:** B