Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code:300-360

Exam Name: Designing Cisco Wireless Enterprise
Networks

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

An engineer is assigned to assist a customer by estimating the number of access points needed to provide voice-grade wireless coverage in a carpeted office space. How many access points should be estimated to cover this space of roughly 38,000 square feet?

A. 17

B. 10

C. 6

D. 13

Correct Answer: D

The rule of thumb coverage plan is 1 AP per 5,000 square feet for data and 1 per 3,000 square feet for voice and location services. Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/apdeploy/8-0/Cisco_Aironet_3700AP.html

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QUESTION 2

An engineer is performing a post-installation site survey and is concerned that Coverage Hole Detection is negatively skewing the survey results. Which two events signify that Coverage Hole Detection (in its default configuration) is being triggered? (Choose two.)

A. a power level increase after 90 seconds of poor performance

B. three clients on an AP reporting an RSSI of -77 dBm

C. a power level increase after 5 seconds of poor performance

D. three clients on an AP reporting an RSSI of -83 dBm

E. two clients on an AP reporting an RSSI of -80 dBm

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 3

A downstream packet that contains a DSCP value arrives at the WLC Ethernet interface from the wired source network. The WLC is configured for QoS WLAN 802.1p mapping. How does the WLC treat the CAPWAP QoS marking when leaving the controller interface for the respective AP and final wireless client destination?
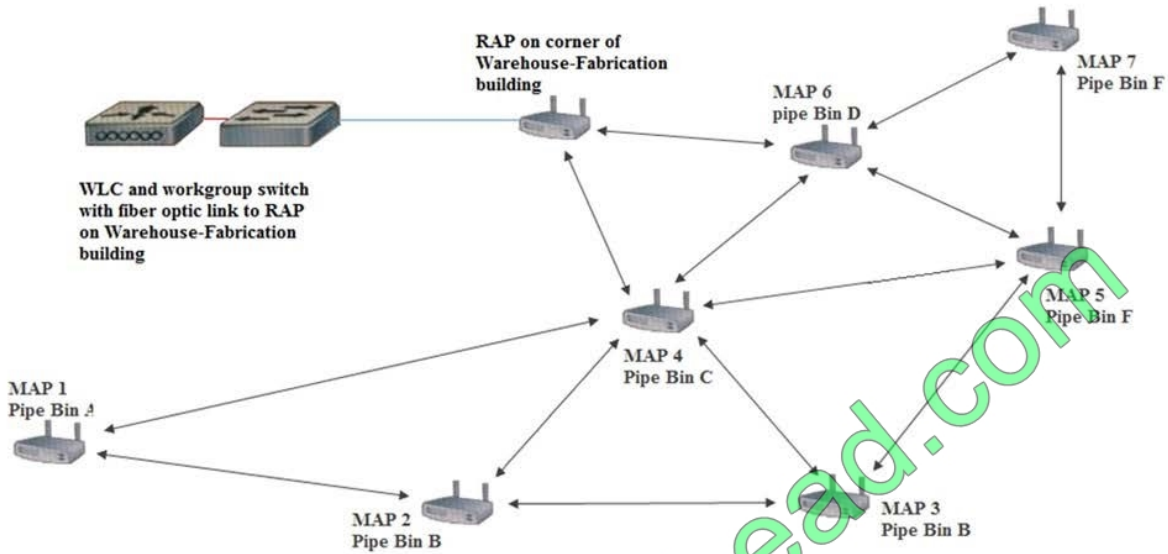
A. No outer CAPWAP or inner QoS tagging is applied.

B. The outer CAPWAP CoS is marked and capped and the inner DSCP maintains the original marking.

C. No outer CAPWAP QoS tag is applied, but the original DSCP is maintained inside CAPWAP.

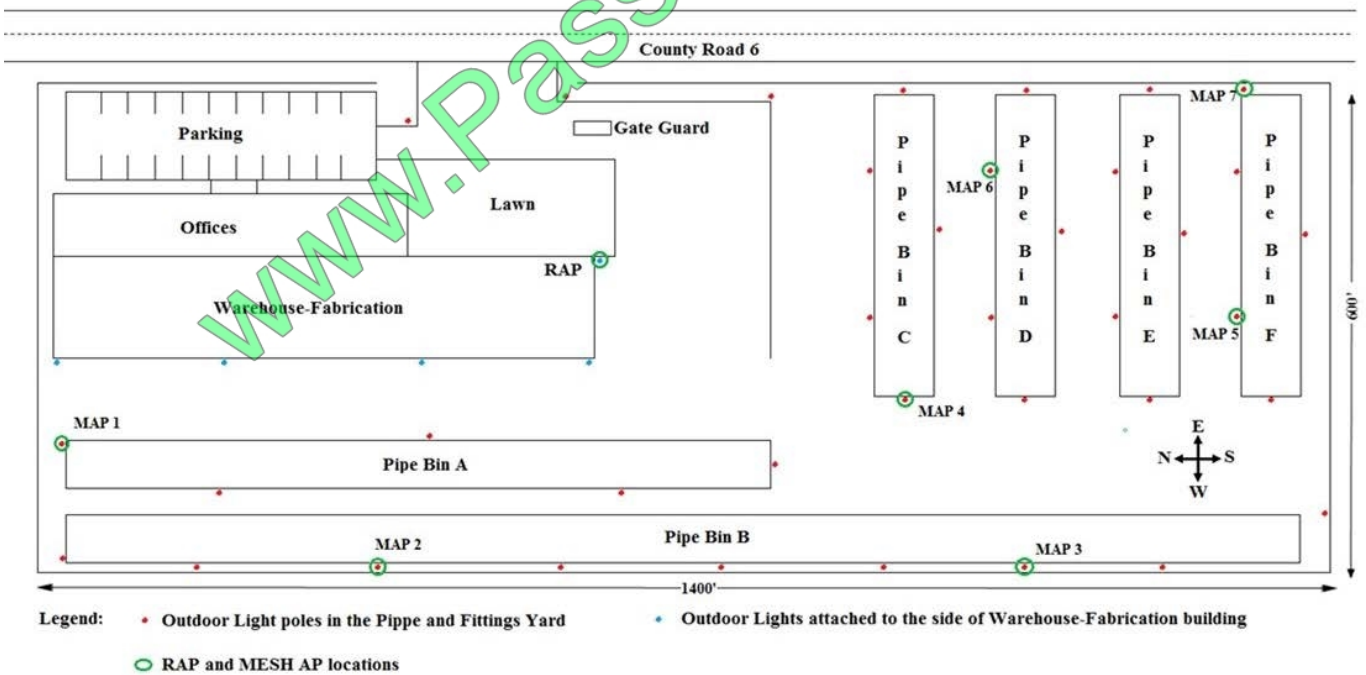D. The outer CAPWAP DHCP is marked and capped without any inner DSCP value.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

You have been contacted by an existing Cisco wireless networking customer. The Big Oil Service Company wants to expand their Wi-Fi network outside their facility to their Pipe and Fittings Yard. The customer is in the oil field services business and provides consumable products to the oil drilling industry. The customer has been using hand-held scanners on their fleet of order-processing vehicles to ensure that the correct parts are collected for each order. The issue that the customer is experiencing is that the processing of customer orders is taking an excessive amount of time. Each time a new order is received, a paper pull-ticket is physically handed to the operator of an order-processing vehicle. If the specific vehicle cannot pull all the components of a customer order, they must physically hand-off the paper pull-ticket to another order-processing vehicle for completion. After the operator scans the parts to complete the order, they must drive back to the warehouse office to download the order information from the hand-held scanners into the order processing terminals. The current hand-held scanner can process only one order at a time. The company is upgrading to new scanners that operate in the 2.4 GHz spectrum and can process multiple orders simultaneously without any paper forms. The company wants you to validate a design that their internal IT staff has created for the Pipe and Fittings Yard. (See the enclosed Conceptual Network Diagram and a Proposed AP Placement Diagram of the Big Oil Services Company facility.) The Pipe and Fitting Yard has lights for operation at night. The lights are attached to the side of the Warehouse and Fabrication building and are on 40 foot concrete poles out in the yard and all the lights have 110V power. The RAP location is on the side of the Warehouse and Fabrication building below the roof line and just below the exterior light on the side of the building. The RAP will draw power from this light and will have a fiber optic connection back to a switch in the MDF in the office building. All the MAPs will be attached to the light poles in various locations around the Pipe and Fittings Yard. (See enclosed Proposed AP Placement Diagram.)

Conceptual Network Diagram

RAP on corner of Warehouse-Fabrication building

WLC and workgroup switch with fiber optic link to RAP on Warehouse-Fabrication building

MAP 7 Pipe Bin F

MAP 6 pipe Bin D

MAP 5 Pipe Bin F

MAP 4 Pipe Bin C

MAP 1 Pipe Bin A

MAP 2 Pipe Bin B

MAP 3 Pipe Bin B

Proposed AP Placement Diagram

County Road 6

Parking

Gate Guard

Lawn

Offices

RAP

Warehouse-Fabrication

Pipe Bin C

MAP 6

Pipe Bin D

Pipe Bin E

MAP 7

Pipe Bin F

MAP 5

MAP 4

E

N ← → S

W

MAP 1

Pipe Bin A

Pipe Bin B

MAP 2

MAP 3

1400'

600'

Legend:
- Outdoor Light poles in the Pippe and Fittings Yard
- Outdoor Lights attached to the side of Warehouse-Fabrication building
- RAP and MESH AP locations

The light poles in the Pipe and Fittings Yard are concrete to resist hurricane winds. What problem will the concrete poles pose for mounting the mesh APs?

A. Each AP will require a single directional antenna to provide 360 degrees of coverage.

B. A problem can result from the location where the mesh AP is mounted on the pole because the RF signal may not be able to penetrate the pole and provide 360 degrees of coverage.

C. Any pole that will absorb or scatter the RF signal may require multiple Yagi antennas to provide 360 degrees of coverage.

D. This mounting scheme is typical and will not result in any coverage issues using an omnidirectional antenna/

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

When designing and deploying an outdoor mesh network, what is the appropriate RF cell overlap?

A. 10 percent

B. 15 percent

C. 20 percent

D. 25 percent

E. Application dependent

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 6

An engineer must design a wireless voice network and is auditing the existing configuration. Which two actions must be taken? (Choose two.)

A. Enable Platinum QoS profile on the SSID

B. Disable Coverage Hole Detection.

C. Ensure the switch ports trust DSCP QoS markings

D. Disable WMM on the QoS tab

E. Ensure that Client Load Balancing is enabled.

Correct Answer: AC

https://mrncciew.com/2012/11/28/understanding-wireless-qos-part-1/

QUESTION 7

An engineer is preparing for an active site survey of a warehouse and is informed that they should not enter any areas that are blocked by supplies that are difficult to move. Which option describes how the engineer should address this restriction?

A. Extrapolate restricted access areas by drawing circles for AP coverage

B. Survey hallways, common areas, and storerooms.

C. Utilize a predictive tool to define coverage in off-limits areas.

D. Educate the customer about the importance of accurate and complete measurements.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

An engineer would like to calibrate the RF environment to improve accuracy. Which wireless attribute is added to the floor-level calculation by calibrating the floor?

A. attenuation

B. TX power

C. multipath

D. SNR

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

A network has two Cisco WLCs and two Layer 3 gigabit Ethernet switches. The customer requires two gigabit connections from each Cisco WLC to each of the switches that have copper RJ-45 gigabit ports. What two additional hardware are needed to connect the Cisco WLCs to the network? (Choose two.)

A. Four straight-through Ethernet cables

B. Layer 3 switching module in each of the Cisco WLCs

C. Four copper SFPs must be added to the kit list

D. Two console cables

E. Four rollover Ethernet cables

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 10

An engineer is performing a predictive wireless design for a medical treatment environment, which requires data and voice services. Which of the following is a requirement for the design?

A. overlapping -72 dBm coverage from two access points

B. overlapping -67 dBm coverage from two access points

C. continuous -67 dBm coverage from one access point

D. continuous -72 dBm coverage from one access point

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Which option will allow the maximum 2.4 GHz channel usage for a survey and voice deployment in the ETSI domain?

A. 1, 6, 11

B. 1, 5, 9, 13

C. 1, 6, 9, 14

D. 1, 6, 11, 14

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

You are designing an outdoor mesh network to cover several sports fields. The core of the network is located in a building at the entrance of a sports complex. Which type of antenna do you use with the RAP for backhaul connectivity?

A. a 5 GHz, 14-dBi patch antenna

B. a 5 GHz, 8-dBi omnidirectional antenna

C. a 2.4 GHz, 14-dBi omnidirectional antenna

D. a 2.4 GHz, 8-dBi patch antenna

Correct Answer: B

The AP1524PS includes three radios: a 2.4 -GHz, a 5.8- GHz, and a 4.9-GHz radio. The 2.4-GHz radio is for client access (non- public safety traffic) and the 4.9-GHz radio is for public safety client access traffic only. The 5.8-GHz radio can be used as the backhaul for both public safety and non-public safety traffic.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-6/configuration-guide/b_cg76/
b_cg76_chapter_010000001.html

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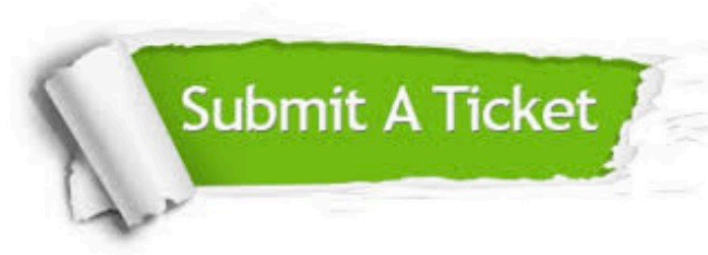
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