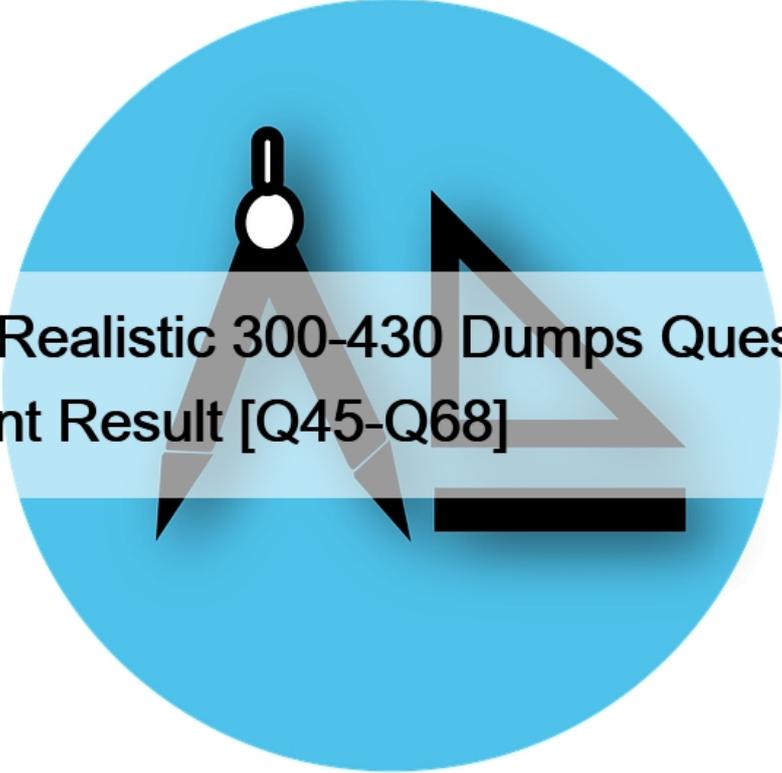


## 2022 Realistic 300-430 Dumps Questions To Gain Brilliant Result [Q45-Q68]



### 2022 Realistic 300-430 Dumps Questions To Gain Brilliant Result [Q45-Q68]

**2022 Realistic 300-430 Dumps Questions To Gain Brilliant Result Start your 300-430 Exam Questions Preparation with Updated 160 Questions**

**Multicast** The questions of this objective cover 10% of the entire content and are dedicated to validating the following **expertise**: - Implementing multicast within WLAN;- Implementing the components of multicast;- Explaining how multicast affects wireless networks;- Implementing multicast direct and mDNS.

**Device Hardening** This module covers 10% of the exam content and measures one's skills in the following operations: - Implementing access point validation.- Implementing CPU ACLs on controllers;- Implementing device access controls;

**NO.45** Where is Cisco Hyperlocation enabled on a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller web interface?

- \* Policy Profile
- \* AP Join Profile
- \* Flex Profile
- \* RF Profile

**NO.46** A wireless engineer needs to implement client tracking. Which method does the angle of arrival use to determine the location of a wireless device?

- \* received signal strength
- \* triangulation
- \* time distance of arrival
- \* angle of incidence

### Angle of Arrival (AoA)

The *Angle of Arrival (AoA)* technique, sometimes referred to as *Direction of Arrival (DoA)*, locates the mobile station by determining the *angle of incidence* at which signals arrive at the receiving sensor. Geometric relationships can then be used to estimate location from the intersection of two

**NO.47** Which statement about the VideoStream/Multicast Direct feature is true?

- \* IP multicast traffic is reliable over WLAN by default as defined by the IEEE 802.11 wireless multicast delivery mechanism.
- \* Each VideoStream client acknowledges receiving a video IP multicast stream.
- \* It converts the unicast frame to a multicast frame over the air.
- \* It makes the delivery of the IP multicast stream less reliable over the air, but reliable over Ethernet.

**NO.48** Which statement about the VideoStream/Multicast Direct feature is true?

- \* IP multicast traffic is reliable over WLAN by default as defined by the IEEE 802.11 wireless multicast delivery mechanism.
- \* Each VideoStream client acknowledges receiving a video IP multicast stream.
- \* It converts the unicast frame to a multicast frame over the air.
- \* It makes the delivery of the IP multicast stream less reliable over the air, but reliable over Ethernet.

Explanation/Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/configuration-guide/b\\_cg81/multicast\\_broadcast\\_setup.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/configuration-guide/b_cg81/multicast_broadcast_setup.html)

**NO.49** The security team is concerned about the access to all network devices, including the Cisco WLC. To permit only the admin subnet to have access to management, a CPU ACL is created and applied. However, guest users cannot get to the web portal. What must be configured to permit only admins to have access?

- \* The guest portal must be configured on the CPU ACLs on the Cisco WLC.
- \* Access to Cisco ISE must be allowed on the pre authentication ACL.
- \* Management traffic from the guest network must be configured on the ACL rules.
- \* Traffic toward the virtual interface must be permitted.

Explanation

In WLC firmware version 4.0, there are CPU ACLs which can filter traffic destined

for the Management Interface. An example of how to [configure CPU ACLs](#) is provided later in this document.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wlan-security/71978-acl-wlc.html>

**NO.50** Which component must be integrated with Cisco DNA Center to display the location of a client that is experiencing connectivity issues?

- \* Cisco Hyperlocation Module
- \* Wireless Intrusion Prevention System
- \* Cisco Connected Mobile Experiences
- \* Cisco Mobility Services Engine

**NO.51** A wireless engineer needs to implement client tracking. Which method does the angle of arrival use to determine the location

of a wireless device?

- \* received signal strength
- \* triangulation
- \* time distance of arrival
- \* angle of incidence

### Angle of Arrival (AoA)

The *Angle of Arrival (AoA)* technique, sometimes referred to as *Direction of Arrival (DoA)*, locates the mobile station by determining the angle of incidence at which signals arrive at the receiving sensor. Geometric relationships can then be used to estimate location from the intersection of two

**NO.52** Which two events are outcomes of a successful RF jamming attack? (Choose two.)

- \* disruption of WLAN services
- \* unauthentication association
- \* deauthentication broadcast
- \* deauthentication multicast
- \* physical damage to AP hardware

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mse/3350/72/wIPS\\_Configuration/Guide/wIPS\\_72/msecg\\_appA\\_wIPS.html#wp1345929](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mse/3350/72/wIPS_Configuration/Guide/wIPS_72/msecg_appA_wIPS.html#wp1345929)

**NO.53** An engineer is tuning RRM parameters to improve client connectivity. Which channel band results in the best

802.11n client compatibility?

- \* UNII-2
- \* UNII-2e
- \* UNII-3
- \* UNII
- \* UNII-1

802.11n operates on the same channel as 802.11a. For better compatibility with 802.11n clients, it is recommended to stay on lower channels (UNII-1 band).

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/108184-config-802-11n-wlc.html>

**NO.54** A corporation has employees working from their homes. A wireless engineer must connect 1810 OEAP at remote teleworker locations. All configuration has been completed on the controller side, but the network readiness is pending. Which two configurations must be performed on the firewall to allow the AP to join the controller? (Choose two.)

- \* Allow UDP ports 12222 and 12223 on the firewall.
- \* Allow UDP ports 5246 and UDP port 5247 on the firewall.
- \* Enable NAT Address on the 5520 with an Internet-routable IP address.
- \* Block UDP ports 1812 and 1813 on the firewall.
- \* Configure a static IP on the OEAP 1810.

**NO.55** A network engineer has been hired to perform a new MSE implementation on an existing network. The MSE must be installed in a different network than the Cisco WLC. Which configuration allows the devices to communicate over NMSP?

- \* Allow UDP/16113 port on the central switch.
- \* Allow TCP/16666 port on the router.
- \* Allow TCP/16113 port on the firewall.
- \* Allow UDP/16666 port on the VPN router.

- The TCP port (16113) that the controller and mobility services engine communicate over MUST be open (not blocked) on any firewall that exists between the controller and the mobility services engine.

[https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/mse/3350/6.0/CAS/configuration/guide/msecg\\_ch4\\_CAS.html](https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/wireless/mse/3350/6.0/CAS/configuration/guide/msecg_ch4_CAS.html)

NO.56 Refer to the exhibit.

Rogue Rule > Edit

Rule Name: Rule 1

Type: Malicious

Match Operation:  Match All  Match Any

Enable:

Conditions

Minimum RSSI (-95 to -50): -65 dBm

Time Duration (0 - 3600): 3600 secs.

User configured SSID: Admin

Buttons: Add SSID, Remove, Add Condition

An engineer tries to manage the rogues on the Cisco WLC. Based on the configuration, which AP is marked as malicious by the controller?

- \* rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 4000 seconds and heard at -60 dBm
  - \* rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 3000 seconds and heard at -70 dBm
  - \* rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 4000 seconds and heard at -70 dBm
  - \* rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 3000 seconds and heard at -60 dBm
- RSSI**—Requires that the rogue access point have a minimum received signal strength indication (RSSI) value. For example, if the rogue access point has an RSSI that is greater than the configured value, then the access point could be classified as malicious. If you choose this option, enter the minimum RSSI value in the **Minimum RSSI** text box. The valid range is 0 to -128 dBm (inclusive).
  - Duration**—Requires that the rogue access point be detected for a minimum period of time. If you choose this option, enter a value for the minimum detection period in the **Time Duration** text box. The valid range is 0 to 3600 seconds (inclusive), and the default value is 0 seconds.

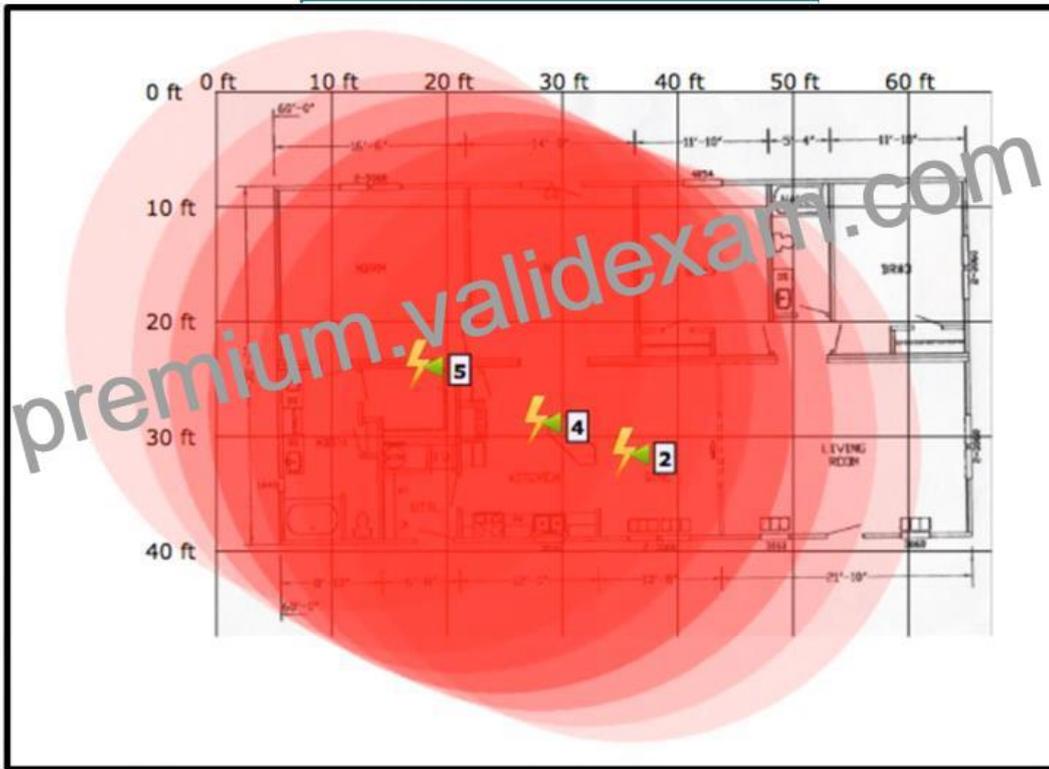
NO.57 A network engineer observes a spike in controller CPU overhead and overall network utilization after multicast is enabled on a controller with 500 APs. Which feature connects the issue?

- \* multicast AP multicast mode
- \* unicast AP multicast mode
- \* controller IGMP snooping
- \* broadcast forwarding

NO.58 An engineer must run a Client Traffic Stream Metrics report in Cisco Prime Infrastructure. Which task must be run before the report?

- \* software
- \* radio performance
- \* client status
- \* scheduled report

**NO.59** Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer needs to manage non-802.11 interference. What is observed in the output on PI?

- \* Several light interferers are collectively impacting connectivity at this site.
- \* The three Individual clusters shown Indicate poor AP placement.
- \* At least one strong interferer is impacting connectivity at this site.

**NO.60** An engineer must use Cisco AVC on a Cisco WLC to prioritize Cisco IP cameras that use the wireless network. Which element do you configure in a rule?

- \* permit-ACL
- \* WMM required
- \* mark
- \* rate-limit

For the same AVC profile two rules are created. The Administrator can configure up to 32 rules in the same AVC profile. Individual rules can be configured for action MARK or DROP in the same profile. A single rule can only be configured with a single action i.e. either MARK or DROP.

**NO.61** When using a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller, which statement about AutoQoS is true?

- \* It has a set of predefined profiles that you cannot modify further
- \* It matches traffic and assigns each matched packet to QoS groups
- \* It automates deployment of wired QoS and makes wireless QoS implementation easier
- \* It allows the output policy map to put specific QoS queues into specific subgroups

Auto-QoS matches traffic and assigns each matched packet to qos-groups.

**NO.62** An engineer must configure Cisco OEAPs for three executives. As soon as the NAT address is configured on the management interface, it is noticed that the WLC is not responding for APs that are trying to associate to the internal IP management address. Which command should be used to reconcile this?

- \* config network ap-discovery nap-ip-only enable
- \* config flexconnect office-extend nat-ip-only disable
- \* config flexconnect office-extend nat-ip-only enable
- \* config network ap-discovery nat-ip-only disable

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless/office-extend-ap-and-external-addresses/td-p/3742395>

**NO.63** An engineer wants to configure WebEx to adjust the precedence and override the QoS profile on the WLAN.

Which configuration is needed to complete this task?

- \* Change the WLAN reserved bandwidth for WebEx
- \* Create an AVC profile for WebEx
- \* Create an ACL for WebEx
- \* Change the AVC application WebEx-app-sharing to mark

Explanation



[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/7-5/AVC\\_dg7point5.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/7-5/AVC_dg7point5.html)

**NO.64** Refer to the exhibit.

```
(Cisco WLC) >show dhcp proxy
DHCP ProxyBehaviour enabled
!
Interface Vlan63
 ip address 10.10.63.252/22
 description Dot1x_BYOD
 no shutdown
!
```

A network administrator deploys the DHCP profiler service in two ISE servers: 10.3.10.101 and 10.3.10.102. All BYOD devices connecting to WLAN on VLAN63 have been incorrectly profiled and are assigned as unknown profiled endpoints. Which action efficiently rectifies the issue according to Cisco recommendations?

- \* Nothing needed to be added on the Cisco WLC or VLAN interface. The ISE configuration must be fixed.
- \* Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC.
- \* Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC and run the ip helper-address command under the VLAN interface to point to DHCP and the two ISE servers.
- \* Keep DHCP proxy enabled on the Cisco WLC and define helper-address under the VLAN interface to point to the two ISE

servers.

**NO.65** Refer to the exhibit.

```
(Cisco WLC) >show dhcp proxy
DHCP ProxyBehaviour enabled
!
Interface Vlan63
ip address 10.10.63.252/22
description Dot1x_BYOD
no shutdown
!
```

A network administrator deploys the DHCP profiler service in two ISE servers: 10.3.10.101 and 10.3.10.102. All BYOD devices connecting to WLAN on VLAN63 have been incorrectly profiled and are assigned as unknown profiled endpoints. Which action efficiently rectifies the issue according to Cisco recommendations?

- \* Nothing needed to be added on the Cisco WLC or VLAN interface. The ISE configuration must be fixed.
- \* Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC.
- \* Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC and run the ip helper-address command under the VLAN interface to point to DHCP and the two ISE servers.
- \* Keep DHCP proxy enabled on the Cisco WLC and define helper-address under the VLAN interface to point to the two ISE servers.

Explanation

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/110865-dhcp-wlc.htm>

**NO.66** An engineer has been hired to implement a way for users to stream video content without having issues on the wireless network. To accomplish this goal, the engineer must set up a reliable way for a Media Stream to work between Cisco FlexConnect APs. Which feature must be enabled to guarantee delivery?

- \* Multicast-Unicast Direct
- \* Multicast Direct
- \* Unicast Direct
- \* IGMP Direct

**NO.67** Which two statements about the requirements for a Cisco Hyperlocation deployment are true? (Choose two.)

- \* After enabling Cisco Hyperlocation on Cisco CMX, the APs and the wireless LAN controller must be restarted.
- \* NTP can be configured, but that is not recommended.
- \* The Cisco Hyperlocation feature must be enabled on the wireless LAN controller and Cisco CMX.
- \* The Cisco Hyperlocation feature must be enabled only on the wireless LAN controller.
- \* If the Cisco CMX server is a VM, a high-end VM is needed for Cisco Hyperlocation deployments.

Explanation

The major steps involved in setting up a Hyperlocation system are:

1. Assemble the APs and mount them to the ceiling, recording the exact X, Y, height, and orientation of the devices.
2. Install Cisco WLC and connect the APs to Cisco WLC.
3. Enable the functions that are required, including Hyperlocation, in Cisco WLC.
4. Import Cisco WLC into Cisco PI.
5. Place the AP on the map in Cisco PI.
6. Save and export the map from Cisco PI to a local storage point.
7. Install Cisco CMX.
8. Configure and enable Hyperlocation.
9. Import the map from the local storage point.
10. Verify that the system is showing the clients correctly on the map and that the APs are placed and oriented correctly.
11. Complete Location Accuracy testing of static clients to determine the level of accuracy obtained.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/mobility-services-engine/datasheet-c78-734648.html>

**NO.68** Refer to the exhibit.

802.11a(5 GHz) > Media

Voice Video **Media**

**Call Admission Control (CAC)**

Admission Control (ACM)  Enabled

CAC Method 4 Load Based

Max RF Bandwidth (5-8%) (%)

Reserved Roaming Bandwidth (0-25) (%)

Expedited bandwidth

SIP CAC Support 3  Enabled

**Per-Call SIP Bandwidth 2**

SIP Codec

SIP Bandwidth (kbps)

SIP Voice Sample Interval (msecs)

Which two items must be supported on the VoWLAN phones to take full advantage of this WLAN configuration? (Choose two.)

- \* TSPEC
- \* SIFS
- \* 802.11e
- \* WMM
- \* APSD

Cisco Unified Wireless products support WMM, a QoS system based on IEEE 802.11e that has been published by the Wi-Fi Alliance, and WMM Power Save, as well as Admission Control.

Obtaining the CCNP Enterprise certification proves that the professionals have the expertise in enterprise networking solutions. To earn this certificate, the applicants are required to pass two exams. One of them covers core enterprise technologies, while the second is a concentration test (there are six exams of this category for this path) of your choice. Cisco 300-430 will evaluate your skills and knowledge of the implementation of the wireless network. Completing this test allows you to get the Cisco Certified Specialist ? Enterprise Wireless Implementation certification, in addition to CCNP Enterprise.

**Easy Success Cisco 300-430 Exam in First Try:** <https://www.validexam.com/300-430-latest-dumps.html>