Exam Code: PW0-300
Exam Name: Certified Wireless Network Expert
Vendor: CWNP
Version: DEMO
Part: A

1: In a Split MAC wireless network architecture, lightweight APs map user priorities (UPs) specified by the QoS STA on incoming frames to ___________.
A. IEEE 802.1D Frame Precedence Values
B. GRE Priority Bits
C. IEEE 802.1Q Tag Protocol Identifiers
D. IP Differentiated Services Code Points
E. QoS Control Header Values

Correct Answers: D

2: Given: An ingress frame arrives on the Ethernet port of an autonomous AP marked with an IEEE 802.1D user priority value.
Which IEEE 802.1D user priority values (by name) will assure the data payload carried by the Ethernet frame gets assigned to the highest priority WMM queue?
A. Controlled Load
B. Network Control
C. Video
D. Voice
E. Best Effort
F. Excellent Effort

Correct Answers: B D

3: Given: When the delayed Block Ack policy is used between two QoS STAs, the recipient must respond to a BlockAckReq frame with an ACK frame. The recipient must then send its BlockAck response frame in a subsequently obtained TXOP. Once the contents of the BlockAck frame have been prepared, the recipient must _____________.
A. Send the BlockAck response frame to the originator in the earliest possible TXOP using the highest priority AC.
B. Send an ATIM to the originator signifying that the BlockAck response frame is ready for transmission.
C. Include the TID of the BlockAckReq in the next TXOP Request to the HC.
D. Wait for one PIFS after the next Beacon and transmit the BlockAck response to the originator using the same AC as the BlockAckReq frame.

Correct Answers: A

4: A QoS STA obtains a TXOP for an access category (AC) after what two parameters are met?
A. After a scheduled service period ends
B. The medium is idle at the AIFS[AC] slot boundary
C. The backoff time for that AC has expired
D. After a Block ACK Response
E. After a Target Beacon Transmission Time (TBTT)

Correct Answers: B C
5: When using a protocol analyzer to capture conversations over a WLAN, you may often encounter encrypted data frames. Most WLAN protocol analyzers have a feature that allows the analyst to save and reload the captured frames into memory at a later time. Using this functionality, what task can be performed?

A. When IEEE 802.1X/LEAP is being used as the WLAN security mechanism, the authentication response frame can be replayed from a saved trace file at a later time to successfully authenticate a hacker.

B. If a user name and password for an IEEE 802.1X/EAP-TTLS security implementation can be obtained through social engineering tactics, the user name and password can be entered into the analyzer to decrypt the frames from a saved trace file.

C. An analyst can search through the captured frames looking for RADIUS frames that will disclose the user's password.

D. Encrypted frames may be decrypted offline, after they are captured, by entering a WEP key or WPA passphrase into the analyzer.

Correct Answers: D

6: How long, in microseconds, is the required Slot Time announced by an AP in an ERP BSS when both HR-DSSS and ERP-OFDM client stations are associated to the AP?

A. 2
B. 4
C. 9
D. 10
E. 20

Correct Answers: E

7: The IEEE 802.11 standard allows for frame fragmentation. Which two fields in the IEEE 802.11 frame are involved in numbering data frame fragments and notifying the receiving station when all of the fragments of a data frame have been received?

A. Capability Information field
B. Frame Control field
C. ERP Information field
D. Sequence Control field
E. DS Parameter field
F. Ordered Service field

Correct Answers: B D

8: According to the IEEE 802.11 standard (as amended), transmit power information is carried in which frames?

A. TPC Report frame
B. ADDTS Response frame
C. Probe Response frame
D. Beacon frame
E. Channel Switch Announcement frame
F. Measurement Report frame
Correct Answers: A C D

9: What events will cause an established TSPEC to be deleted by a AP?
A. Disassociation of the non-AP QoS STA using the TSPEC from the QoS BSS
B. Traffic Stream inactivity timeout
C. Reassociation of the non-AP QoS STA with another QoS AP
D. Receipt of a DELBA frame from a non-AP QoS STA
E. Receipt of an Update TSPEC frame from a non-AP QoS STA
F. A Controlled Access Phase (CAP) burst

Correct Answers: A B C

10: Many autonomous access points support IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tagging. When analyzing a WLAN system using IEEE 802.1Q tags, where can the VLAN tag number be seen?
A. In the Sequence Control field of the MSDU
B. In the PLCP header’s Service field
C. In the Frame Control field of the MPDU header
D. In the Ethernet header on the wired port of the access point
E. In the Beacon Management frame’s Capabilities fixed field

Correct Answers: D