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QUESTION 11 Which three recommendations must be taken into consideration when an engineer is installing a new Voice WLAN? (Choose three.)

A. Use the Cisco wireless phone site survey client utility. B. Use a separate Cisco Wireless Lan Controller. C. Enable load balance on voice WLANs. D. Maintain -67dBm as a minimal RSSI. E. Set data for 2.4 GHz and voice for 5 GHz using separate SSIDs. F. Enable lower data rates for 2.4-GHz data WLAN.

Answer: ADE QUESTION 12 A customer wants to implement a wireless network in a historic location, but is concerned about the structural and aesthetic impact to the facility. Which benefit of using wireless mesh addresses these concerns? A. Power is required only at the installation location. B. The APs do not have LED lights. C. More wireless channels can be supported. D. APs do not need network connections.

Answer: D QUESTION 13 Which three things do you need to consider prior to performing a wireless site survey? (Choose three.)

A. The time required to acquire any additional infrastructure components. B. The time required to survey each potential AP location. C. The time required to assess application server locations at the customer facility. D. The type of wireless survey tools required to perform the site survey. E. The time required to assess customer WLAN density and throughput requirements. F. The time required to utilize the design mode in Cisco WCS to prepare a preliminary WLAN design to reduce on-site survey time.

Answer: BDE QUESTION 14 Which infrastructure issue needs to be verified and potentially resolved before deploying a centralized 802.11n WLAN?

A. That all the access layer switches that the 802.11n APs will connect to support 802.3af power. B. That all the access layer switches that the 802.11n APs will connect to contain 10/100/1000 Ethernet ports. C. The location of application and authentication servers. D. The proposed location for the WDS server. E. The proposed location for the WCS.

Answer: B QUESTION 15 A customer has restricted the AP and antenna combinations for a design to be limited to one model integrated antenna AP for carpeted spaces and one model external antenna AP, with high gain antennas for industrial, maintenance, or storage areas. When moving between a carpeted area to an industrial area, the engineer forgets to change survey devices and surveys several APs. Which option is the best to reduce the negative impact of the design?

A. Deploy the specified access points per area type. B. Resurvey and adjust the design. C. Increase the Tx power on incorrectly surveyed access points. D. Deploy unsurveyed access points to the design.

Answer: B QUESTION 16 Which three options are benefits of U-APSD? (Choose three.) A. optimized power-save mode periods B. increased call capacity C. bandwidth reservation D. synchronization of the transmission and reception of voice frames E. efficient roaming F. priority bandwidth and polling

Answer: ABD Explanation: Unscheduled automatic power-save delivery (U-APSD) is a feature that has two key benefits: The primary benefit of U-APSD is that it allows the voice client to synchronize the transmission and reception of voice frames with the AP, thereby allowing the client to go into power-save mode between the transmission/reception of each voice frame tuple. The WLAN client frame transmission in the access categories supporting U-APSD triggers the AP to send any data frames queued for that WLAN client in that AC. A U-APSD client remains listening to the AP until it receives a frame from the AP with an end-of-service period (EOSP) bit set. This tells the client that it can now go back into its power-save mode. This triggering mechanism is considered a more efficient use of client power than the regular listening for beacons method, at a period controlled by the delivery traffic indication map (DTIM) interval, because the latency and jitter requirements of voice are such that a WVoIP client would either not be in power-save mode during a call, resulting in reduced talk times, or would use a short DTIM interval, resulting in reduced standby times. The use of U-APSD allows the use of long DTIM intervals to maximize standby time without sacrificing call quality. The U-APSD feature can be applied individually across access categories, allowing U-APSD can be applied to the voice ACs in the AP, but the other ACs still use the standard power save feature. The secondary benefit of this feature is increased call capacity. The coupling of transmission buffered data frames from the AP with the triggering data frame from the WLAN client allows the frames from the AP to be sent without the accompanying interframe spacing and random backoff, thereby reducing the contention experience by call.

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/vowlan/41dg/vowlan41dg-book/vowlan_ch2.html#wp1045982

QUESTION 17 An engineer is determining the signal levels for the wireless cells. Which signal-to-noise ratio is an optimal configuration to achieve?

A. minimum SNR of -33 dBm B. minimum SNR of -25 dBm C. minimum SNR of 25 dB D. minimum SNR of 33 dB

Answer: C Explanation: The minimum recommended wireless signal strength for voice applications is -67 dBm and the minimum SNR is 25 dB.

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/116057-sitesurvey-guidelines-wlan-00.html>

QUESTION 18 A hospital environment was designed to guarantee RF coverage at or better than -67 dBm in the 5 GHz spectrum. The customer mandates that RRM be used for DCA and TPC in both bands. After deployment, why do many of the legacy 802.11b/g devices have difficulty maintaining connectivity? A. Excessive co-channel interference in the 2.4 GHz band exists. B. Excessive overlapping channels in the 2.4 GHz band exists. C. TPC drastically reduces Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band. D. TCP drastically increases Tx power in the 2.4 GHz band. Answer: C QUESTION 19 An engineer installed a 3702 AP and is getting power from the switch. What is the reason for getting 3x3 MIMO instead of 4x4? A. 802.1p B. 802.3af C. 802.11e D. 802.3at Answer: B QUESTION 20 An engineer is preparing for an indoor wireless LAN survey and is provisioning a survey kit. Which three pieces of equipment should be included? (Choose three.) A. external connector access point B. integrated antenna access point C. coax low-loss cable D. battery operated power supply E. range finder F. Yagi antennas Answer: BDE
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