# PW0-270<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Wireless Analysis Professional

## Pass CWAP PW0-270 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

**https://www.geekcert.com/pw0-270.html**

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CWAP Official Exam Center

**Instant Download** After Purchase

**100% Money Back** Guarantee

**365 Days** Free Update

**800,000+** Satisfied Customers

**QUESTION 1**

Shown is a screenshot of a wireless protocol analyzer displaying the decode information for a single 802.11 encrypted data + CF-Poll frame. The infrastructure BSS on which this information was captured is using WEP and this particular frame was sent from a client station (STA) to an access point (AP).



As a protocol analyst, how would you explain the existence of this frame on the wireless medium given the information in the decode?

A. The IEEE 802.11 network is using both version 1 and version 2 protocols simultaneously. This unexpected frame is from the version 2 protocol set.

B. The frame was sent by a client station that does not comply with IEEE HR/DSSS standard to an access point that is Wi-Fi certified.

C. The access point is operating as a repeater, and clients must poll repeater access points in order to transmit data frames through them.

D. The frame was misinterpreted because of insufficient information received by the analyzer due to frame corruption.

Correct Answer: D

---

QUESTION 2

Many 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 Answer: D

---

QUESTION 3

The 802.11r-2008 amendment to the 802.11 specification introduces what new Information Elements (IEs) to facilitate fast BSS transitions? (Choose 2)

A. RSN IE (Robust Security Network)

B. FSR IE (Fast Secure Roaming)

C. HT IE (High Throughput)

D. MD IE (Mobility Domain)

E. FT IE (Fast Transition)

F. DS IE (Distribution System)

Correct Answer: DE

---

QUESTION 4

Which parameters accurately describe the Beacon Interval field in the Beacon frame? (Choose 2)

A. Value can range from 0 to 2007

B. 4-octet length

C. Indicates the exact time interval between Beacon transmissions

D. Indicates the desired time interval between TBTTs

E. Measured in time units of 1024 ?

Correct Answer: DE

---

**QUESTION 5**

Which statements are true regarding frame acknowledgement in an IEEE 802.11 WLAN? (Choose 3)

A. Following non-QoS Data frames with the More Fragments bit set to 1, the Duration/ID field of the ACK frame is set to a value equal to two SIFS plus the next Data fragment and its ACK.

B. A client station\\'s Reassociation Request frames are only acknowledged with a Reassociation Response from the access point and not with an ACK frame.

C. Probe request acknowledgement (sending of a Probe Response frame) is configurable in the access point and is always linked to SSID broadcast configuration in Beacons.

D. In an EDCA BSS, encrypted Data frames are only acknowledged by client stations, never by access points.

E. Data frame fragments are acknowledged individually (with an ACK frame).

F. The RA field of ACK frames is always obtained from the Address 2 field in the corresponding frame being acknowledged.

Correct Answer: AEF