DUMPSARENA

Wlan-Poew (Huawei Certified Network Professional - POEW)

Huawei H12-322

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 15

Total Premium Questions: 282

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Exam Set A	99
Topic 2, Exam Set B	100
Topic 3, Exam Set C	83
Total	282

QUESTION NO: 1

What is the main role of AP grouping in the WLAN Tester 2.0 attack function?

A. Speed up heat map calculation time

B. Identify the VAP under each AP

C. Make heat map calculations more accurate

D. Increase the number of APs that need to be calculated during simulation.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 2

In the coverage area, only the area where the field strength is required is selected (B), and the area with the specified number of bandwidth requirements is selected (A), and there is no concern whether there is a signal. Area selection?

A. Key coverage areas

B. Ordinary coverage area

C. Blind area

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements about the merge path of the WLAN Tester 2.0 tool is correct?

A. For the same drawing node, multiple, multiple tested paths can be merged

B. At least 2 and above paths can be merged

C. The path where the calculation fails occurs, and the path that failed the calculation is automatically deleted after the path is merged.

D. The merged path cannot be merged again

ANSWER: A B C

QUESTION NO: 4

Without considering the MIMO gain, what is the correct description about EIRP?

A. In wireless communication engineering, EIRP is commonly used to measure the strength of interference and the ability of the transmitter to transmit strong signals.

B. The product of the power supplied by the EIRP to the antenna of the radio transmitter and the absolute gain of the antenna in a given direction

C. EIRP represents the transmit power of the AP

D. EIRP=P transmit power-Loss feeder loss + G antenna gain

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 5

The outdoor bridge backhaul needs to focus on confirming the installation of the AP at the node and paying attention to the transmission path between the nodes.

What is the correct statement about leaf nodes, aggregation nodes, and transmission paths?

A. If the leaf node needs to be used for coverage, it is necessary to pay attention to the outdoor coverage of the survey.

B. If there are multiple aggregation points, you need to confirm the location of each aggregation point. Each aggregation point also needs to confirm the AP installation location and power supply mode.

C. There should be no obstructions or distances between the convergence points and leaf nodes. There are allowed between the relay nodes and the convergence points, relay nodes and leaf points.

Obstacle obstruction

D. The transmission path is the path between the stations. In the site survey, it is necessary to confirm the distance between the connected nodes. The PMP mode needs to confirm the most between the links.

large angle

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 6

Users use the WLAN Tester 2.0 tool to perform the survey and must load the network card before starting the survey.

Regarding the NIC loading, the following statement is correct?

A. The network card must be loaded before each survey.

B. After opening the tool, you only need to load the network card once.

C. After entering the tool for the first time, the network card must be loaded when starting the survey.

D. After opening the tool to load the network card, the second network card will be loaded automatically, but there is an interval between them.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 7

The following is about the site survey of the outdoor bridge backhaul project. Is the correct statement?

A. Pay attention to the installation conditions of the leaf site during the survey, including AP, antenna installation height, power supply mode, etc.

B. If the leaf node still needs to be covered by hotspots, it is necessary to install the survey content of the outdoor coverage to survey the coverage area environment.

C. The aggregation node can connect to the root node as much as possible to ensure that the bridge has sufficient bandwidth.

D. The path between the sites should be directly visible

ANSWER: A B D

QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following two scenarios does the WLAN room sub-plan apply to?

A. Office coverage, high concurrency, medium density

B. Concert hall coverage, low concurrency, high density

C. ward inspection, no bandwidth requirements, need good coverage

D. Hotel rooms are covered, the rooms are small and dense, and there are certain requirements for coverage area and field strength.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 9

The AC is configured as follows. How long does it take to open RTS/CTS when the length of the packet exchanged between the terminal and the AP?

[AC6605-wlan-view] radio-2g-profile name default [AC6605-wlan-radio-2g-prof-default] rts-cts-mode rts-cts [AC6605-wlan-radio-2g-prof-default] rts-cts threshold 1500

A. <1500 Byte

B. 1500 Byte

C. >1500 Byte

D. 1024 Byte

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 10

In the scenario of WLAN outdoor WDS deployment, the intermediate trees have less impact on signal attenuation, so the network can ignore the cause of the intermediate trees.

Prime.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 11

In an outdoor WLAN deployment scenario, the channel design must consider the interference of the radar channel.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 12

What is wrong about the dual link backup description below?

A. The process of establishing the primary CAPWAP tunnel after the dual-link backup function is configured is the same as that of the normal CAPWAP tunnel.

B. If the dual-link active/standby configuration is configured with the dual-link active/standby configuration, the AP will preferentially select the dual-link active/standby configuration.

C. Dual-link cold standby is compared to hot standby. After detecting the failure of the primary CAPWAP tunnel, the backup CAPWAP tunnel is established to implement services. Break forwarding

D. Dual-link hot backup is relative to cold standby. The CAPWAP tunnel fault detection is performed between the active and standby ACs, and the HSB channel synchronizes the status information in real time.

ANSWER: A C D

QUESTION NO: 13

The conversion of 20dBm becomes 100mW, and the conversion of 23dBm becomes 200mW.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 14

When WLAN design outdoor network regulations, it is necessary to consider the coverage according to the EIRP limit of each country. In the case of considering MIMO gain, the following

Which option is the calculation method for EIRP?

A. AP transmit power + antenna gain - feeder attenuation

B. AP transmit power - antenna gain - feeder attenuation

C. AP transmit power - MIMO gain + antenna gain - feeder attenuation

D. AP transmit power + MIMO gain + antenna gain - feeder attenuation

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 15

How many dB of directional antenna attenuation is the main lobe width of the phenomenon?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

ANSWER: A

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