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<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNaFhjTj14Uk0tbDg?usp=sharing>QUESTION 95A wireless engineer is hired to design a network for six buildings with a WLC in each building to support the access points.Which type of wireless architecture is being used?A. distributed deploymentB. autonomous deploymentC. unified deploymentD. centralized deploymentAnswer:

BQUESTION 96The CIO of a company wants to start tracking inventory in the warehouse using RFID tags and their existing wireless network. The company hires a wireless engineer to ensure that their existing network can support this new initiative.Which tool in Cisco Prime can help the wireless engineer?A. Planning ModeB. Map EditorC. Site SurveyD. Location ReadinessAnswer: DExplanation:Using Chokepoints to Enhance Tag Location ReportingInstallation of chokepoints provides enhanced location information for RFID tags. When an active Cisco-compatible Extensions Version 1-compliant RFID tag enters the range of a chokepoint, it is stimulated by the chokepoint. The MAC address of this chokepoint is then included in the next beacon sent by the stimulated tag. All access points that detect this tag beacon then forward the information to the controller and location appliance.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net\\_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/3-0/user/guide/pi Ug/wireless-maps.html#91300](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/infrastructure/3-0/user/guide/pi Ug/wireless-maps.html#91300)QUESTION

97IEEE 802.11k-2008 is an amendment to IEEE 802.11-2007 standard for radio resource management. A wireless engineer is designing a wireless network to support real time applications over wireless. Which IEEE protocol must the engineer enable on the WLC so that neighbor list radio management packets are sent to the wireless devices?A. 802.11rB. 802.11wC. 802.11iD. 802.11kAnswer: DExplanation:You can optimize roaming for non-802.11k clients by generating a prediction neighbor list for each client without sending an 802.11k neighbor list request. When prediction based roaming enables a WLAN, after each successful client association/re-association, the same neighbor list optimization applies on the non-802.11k client to generate and store the neighbor list in the mobile station software data structure. Clients at different locations have different lists because the client probes are seen with different RSSI values by the different neighbors as the clients usually probe before any association or re-association. This list is created with the most updated probe data and predicts the next AP that the client is likely to roam to.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterprise\\_Mobility\\_8-1\\_Deployment\\_Guide/Chapter-11.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/Enterprise-Mobility-8-1-Design-Guide/Enterprise_Mobility_8-1_Deployment_Guide/Chapter-11.html)QUESTION 98Which option is an advantage at using Cisco CleanAir

technology in your wireless network?A. CleanAir can be used on an AP in monitor mode so that the AP serves client traffic and monitors for interference simultaneously.B. A single CleanAir AP can be used to analyze RF traffic from many APsC. CleanAir is a software feature that can be added to any AP to start monitoring interference and air quality.D. CleanAir operates 24/7 and constantly monitors for interference and air quality issues.Answer: DExplanation:An advantage of CleanAir technology is that it operates 24/7, constantly monitoring for interference and air quality issues (see Figure 2). This allows IT to take a more proactive approach to spectrum management. Instead of waiting for interference to be reported by an end user (in the form of a trouble ticket) and then dispatching a tool to analyze the problem, IT can find interference as soon as it occurs and take immediate action. Having a 24/7 history also makes it possible to look back in time. Using historical data, it's easy to perform analyses of trends over time.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise-networks/cleanair-technology/white\\_paper\\_c11-599260.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise-networks/cleanair-technology/white_paper_c11-599260.html)QUESTION 99You are designing a wireless network to support high user density in the 5 GHz spectrum. Which

option is the benefit of selecting a channel width of 20 MHz instead of selecting a higher channel width?A. increased bandwidthB. increased throughputC. decreased co-channel interferenceD. decreased speedAnswer: CExplanation:If forced to reuse 5 GHz channels, more consistent results will be delivered using strictly 20 MHz channels and avoiding loss of efficiency due to CCI.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design\\_guide\\_c07-693245.html#\\_Toc309331077](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-1250-series/design_guide_c07-693245.html#_Toc309331077)

QUESTION 100Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has determined that Cisco 7925 phones are roaming between 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz radios on the same access points, which results in poor audio performance Which action must the engineer take to mitigate this issue?

