

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

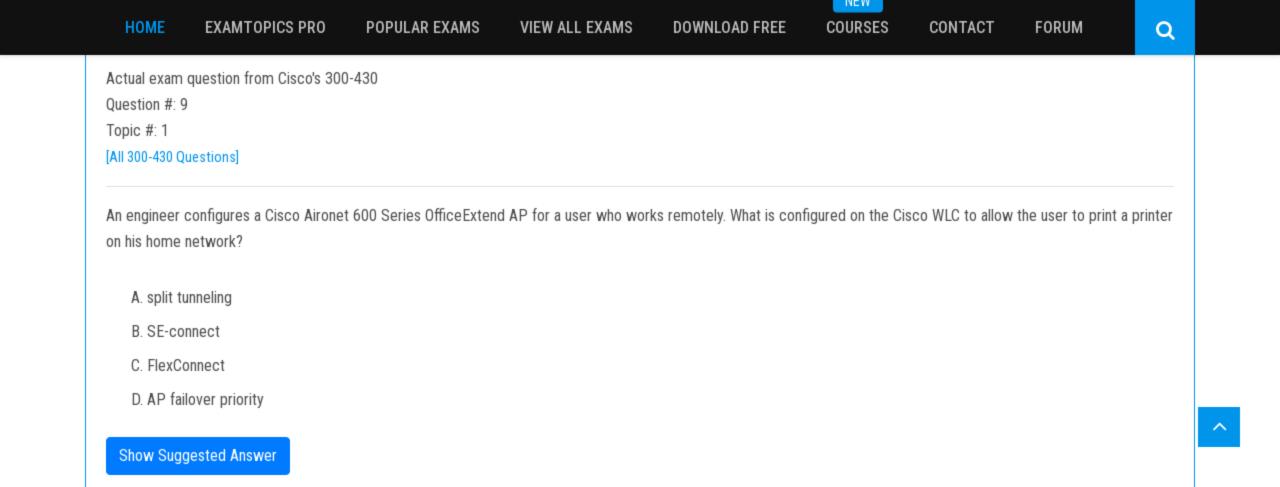
General Security	QoS Policy-Mapping	Advanced
Maximum Allowed Clients Per AP Radio	200	
Clear HotSpot Configuration	☐ Enabled	
Client user idle timeout(15-100000)		
Client user idle threshold (0-10000000)	0 Bytes	
Radius NAI-Realm		
11ac MU-MIMO		
Off Channel Scanning De	fer	
Scan Defer Priority	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
Scan Defer Time(msecs)	100	
FlexConnect		
FlexConnect Local Switching 2	☐ Enabled	
FlexConnect Local Auth	Enabled	
Learn Client IP Address	5 Enabled	

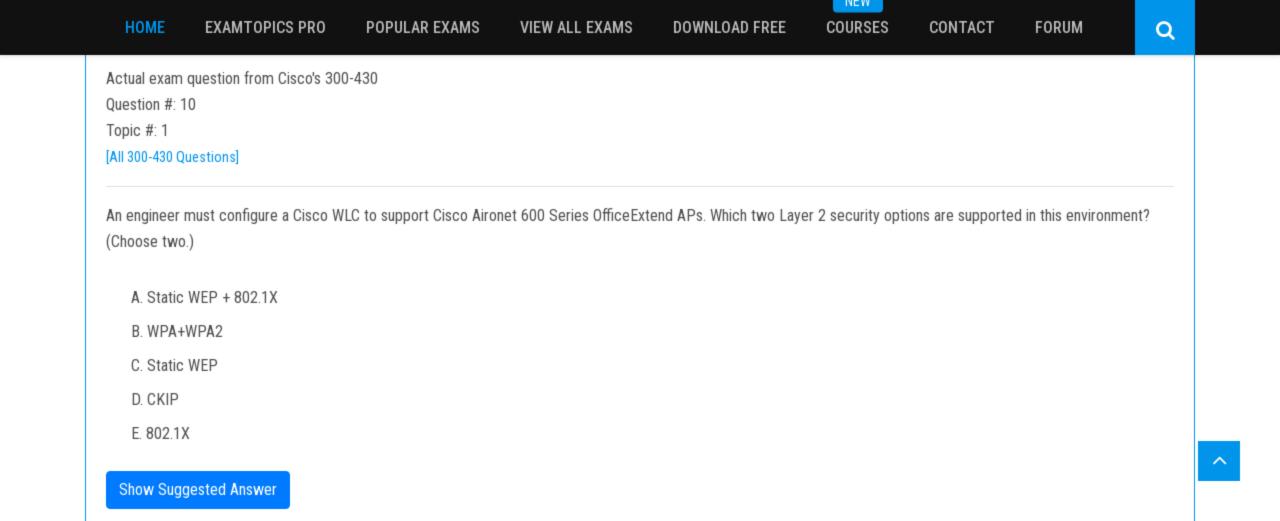
Refer to the exhibit. A customer has implemented Cisco FlexConnect deployments with different WLANs around the globe and is opening a new branch in a different location. The engineer's task is to execute all the wireless configuration and to suggest how to configure the switch ports for new APs. Which configuration must the switching team use on the switch port?

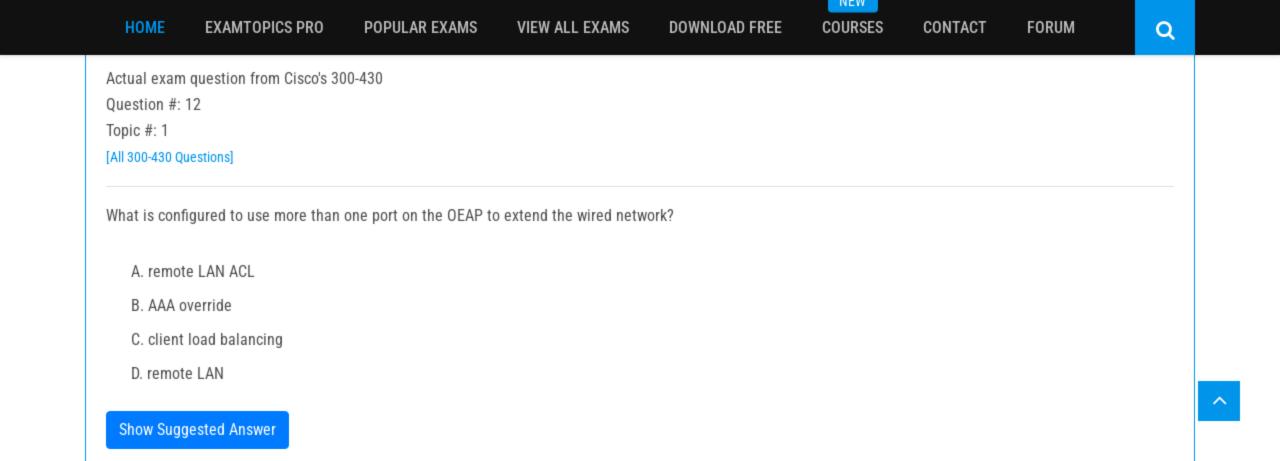
- A. trunk mode
- B. access mode
- C. single VLAN
- D. multiple VLAN

- A. FlexConnect mode with central switching enabled
- B. FlexConnect mode with central authentication
- C. FlexConnect mode with OfficeExtend enabled
- D. FlexConnect mode with local authentication

Show Suggested Answer







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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 16

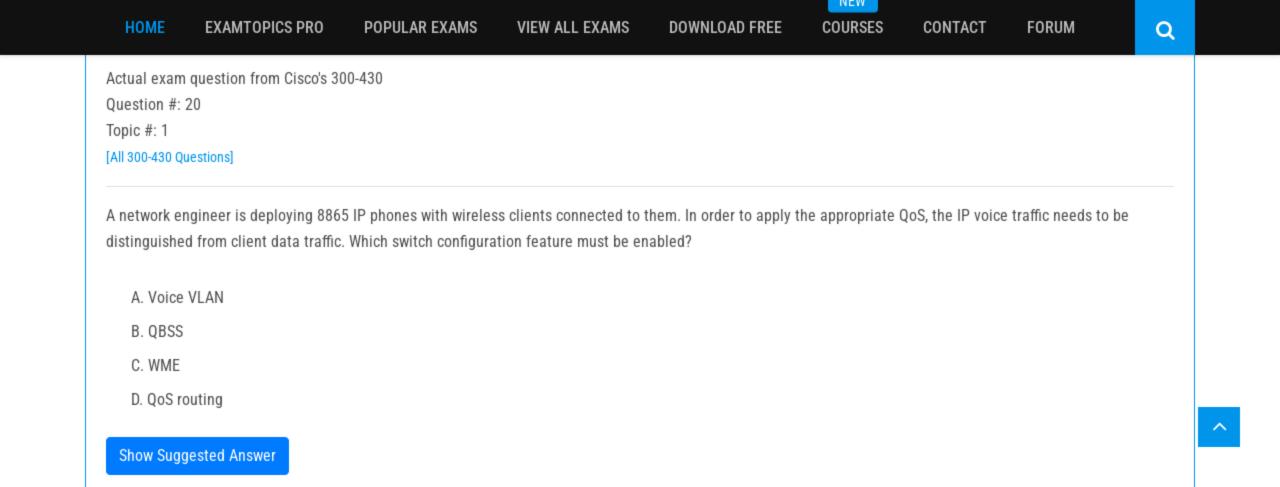
Topic #: 1

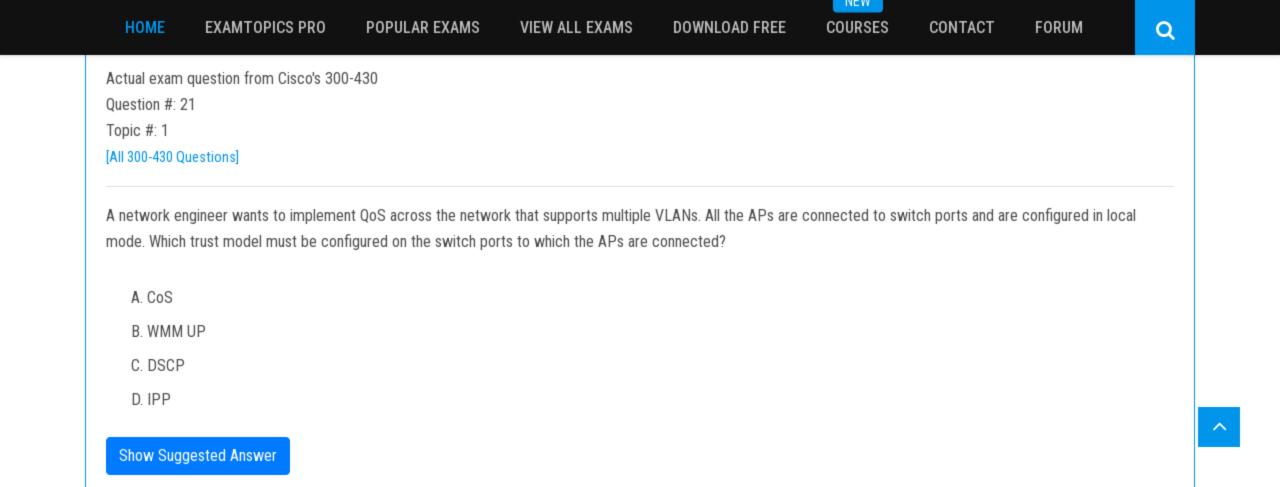
[All 300-430 Questions]

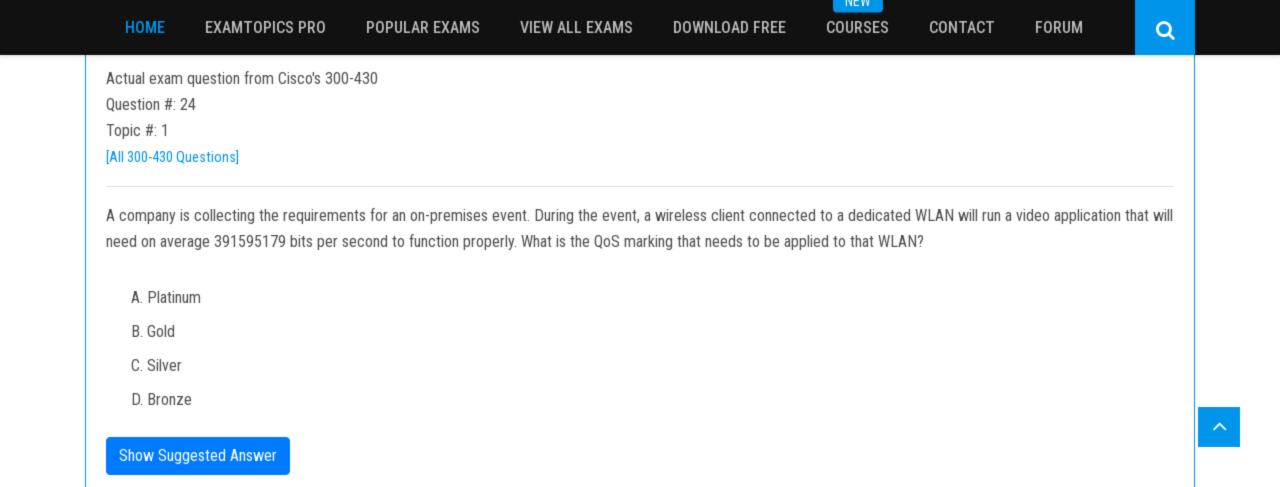
A corporation has employees working from their homes. A wireless engineer must connect 1810 OEAP at remote teleworker locations. All configuration has been completed on the controller side, but the network readiness is pending. Which two configurations must be performed on the firewall to allow the AP to join the controller? (Choose two.)

- A. Block UDP ports 1812 and 1813 on the firewall.
- B. Enable NAT Address on the 5520 with an Internet-routable IP address.
- C. Configure a static IP on the OEAP 1810.
- D. Allow UDP ports 5246 and UDP port 5247 on the firewall.
- E. Allow UDP ports 12222 and 12223 on the firewall.

Show Suggested Answer





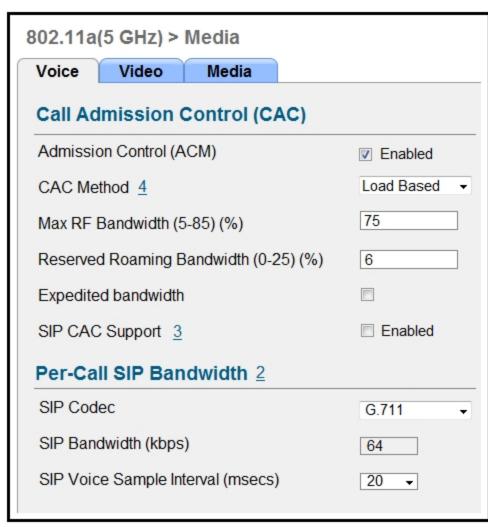


Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

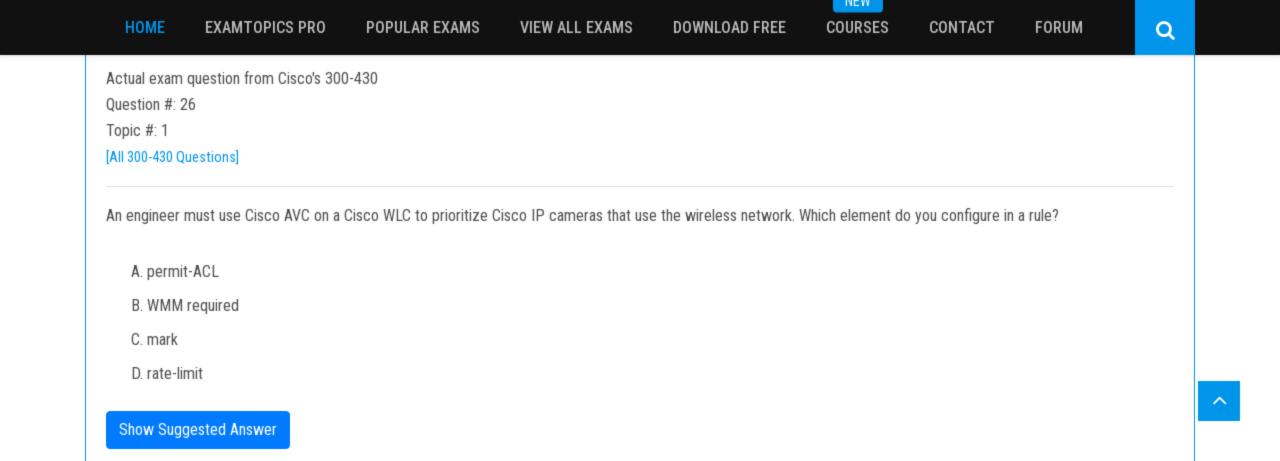
[All 300-430 Questions]

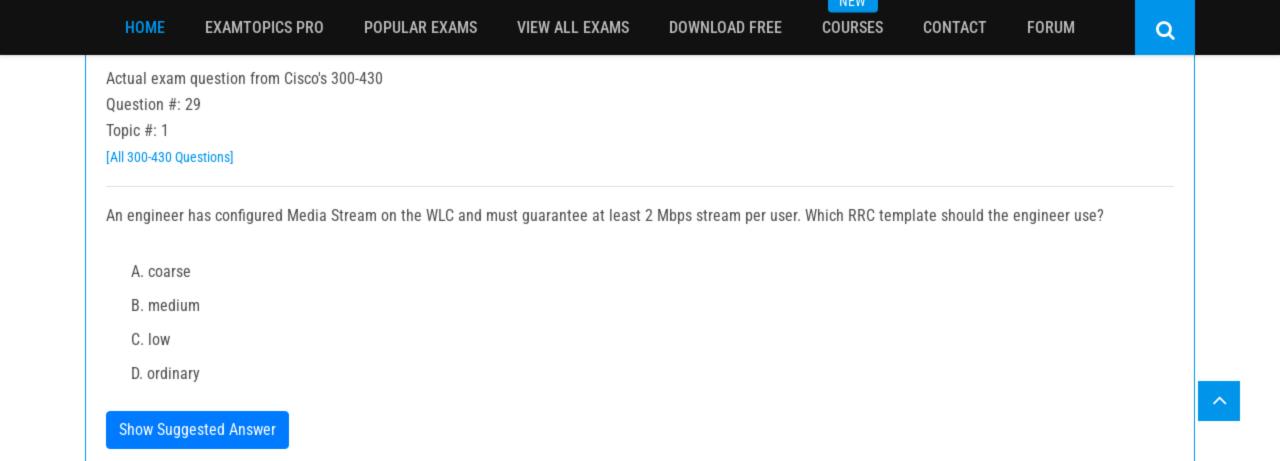


Refer to the exhibit. Which two items must be supported on the VoWLAN phones to take full advantage of this WLAN configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. TSPEC
- B. SIFS
- C. 802.11e
- D. WMM
- E. APSD

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

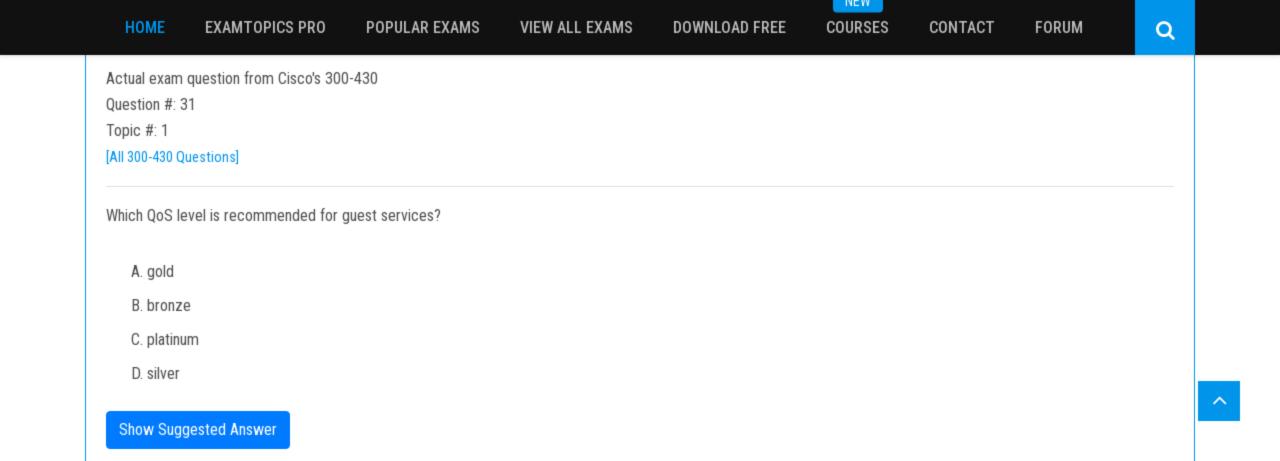
[All 300-430 Questions]

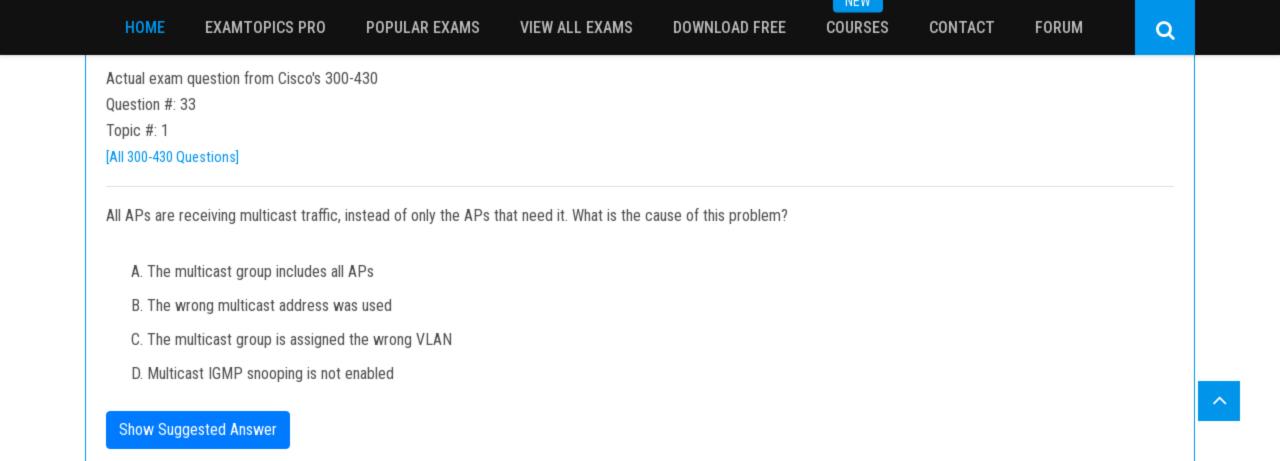
Refer to the exhibit.

Which COS to DSCP map must be modified to ensure that voice traffic is tagged correctly as it traverses the network?

- A. COS of 6 to DSCP 46
- B. COS of 3 to DSCP 26
- C. COS of 7 to DSCP 48
- D. COS of 5 to DSCP 46

Show Suggested Answer





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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

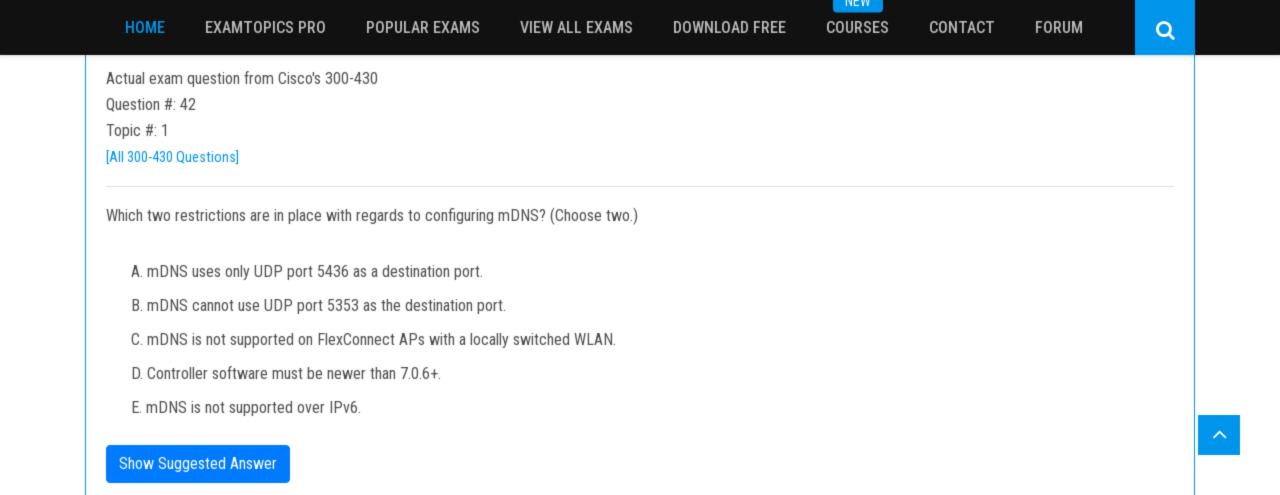
Question #: 41

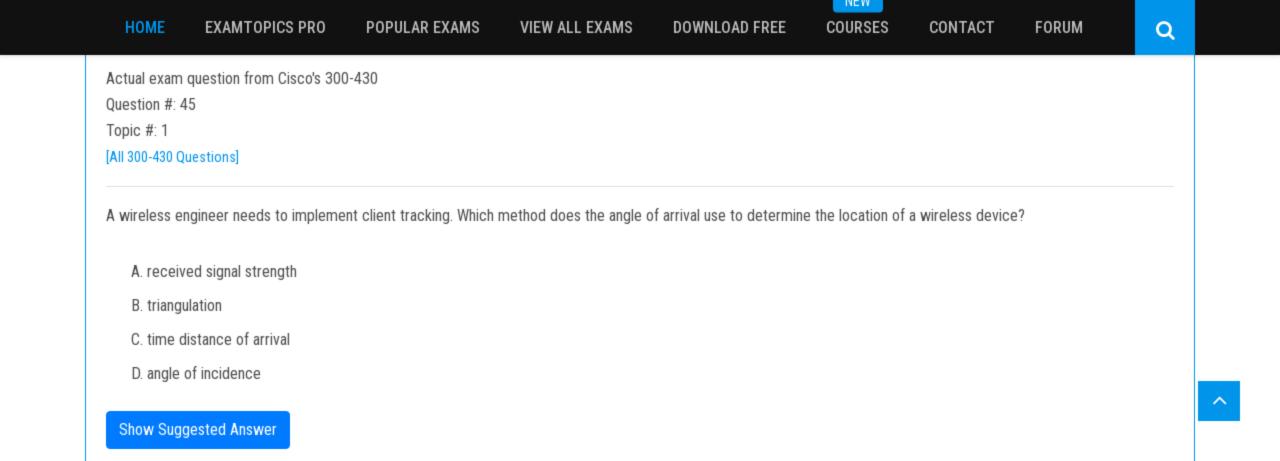
Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

A wireless network has been implemented to enable multicast video to be streamed reliably over the wireless link to the wireless users. After a client reports that the video is unable to stream, the administrator determines that the client is connecting at a data rate of 12 Mbps and is trying to stream to a valid multicast address on the network. Which two actions must be applied? (Choose two.)

- A. Turn off IGMP snooping for all the configured WLANs on the controller.
- B. Implement video-stream for the multicast video on the controller.
- C. Allow multicast-direct to work correctly and multicast-direct to be enabled globally.
- D. Change the WLAN QoS value to Bronze for the WLAN that multicast will be enabled.
- E. Allow RTSP to stream the video due to wireless multicast not using acknowledgements.

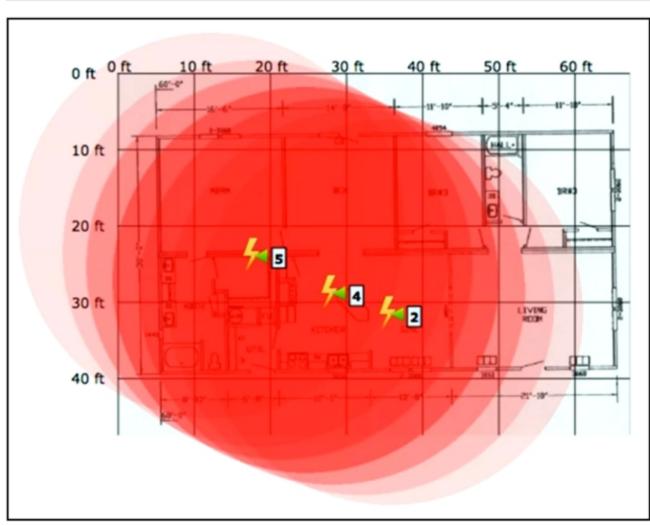




Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

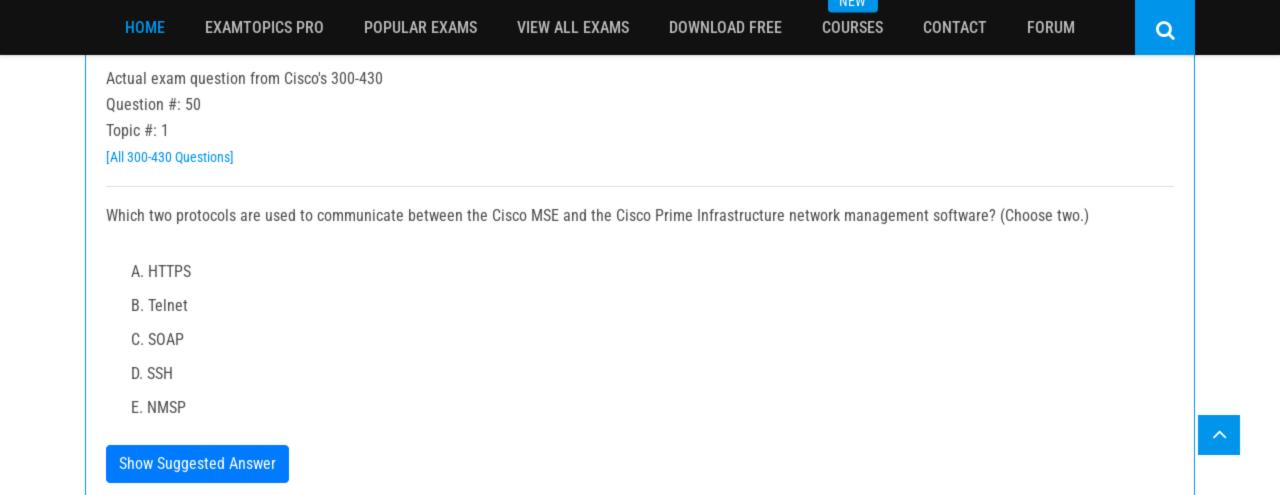
[All 300-430 Questions]

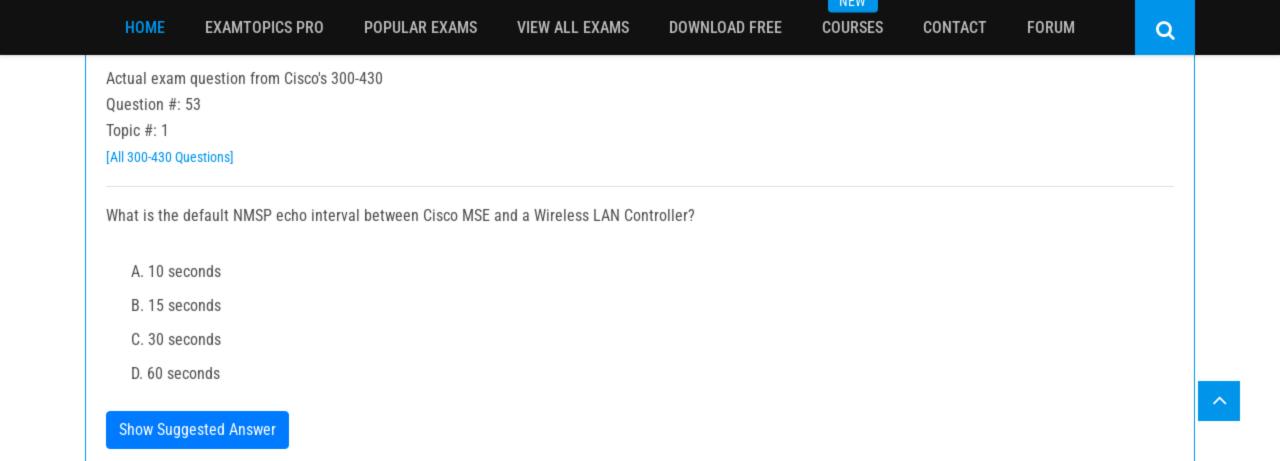


Refer to the exhibit. An engineer needs to manage non-802.11 interference. What is observed in the output on PI?

- A. At least one strong interferer is impacting connectivity at this site.
- B. Several light interferers are collectively impacting connectivity at this site.
- C. The three individual clusters shown indicate poor AP placement.
- D. RF at this site is unable to provide adequate wireless performance.

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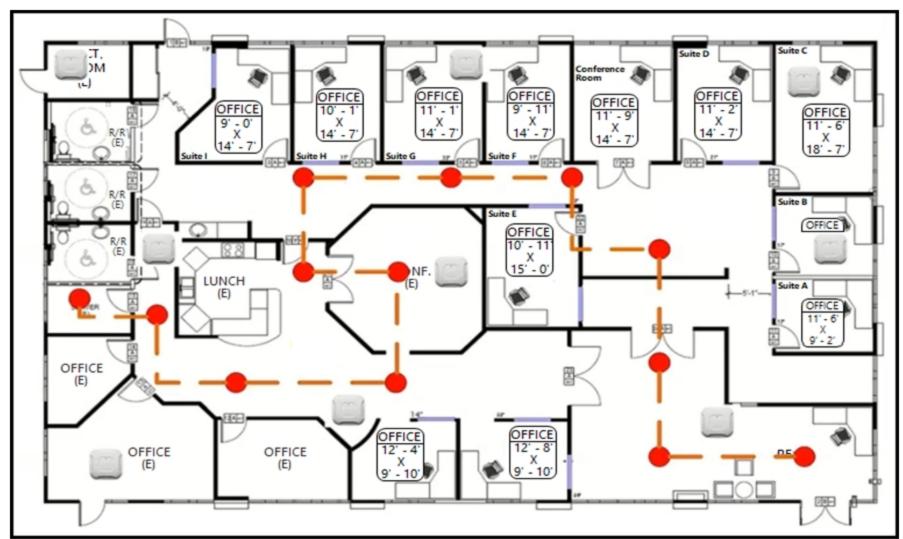
NEW

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

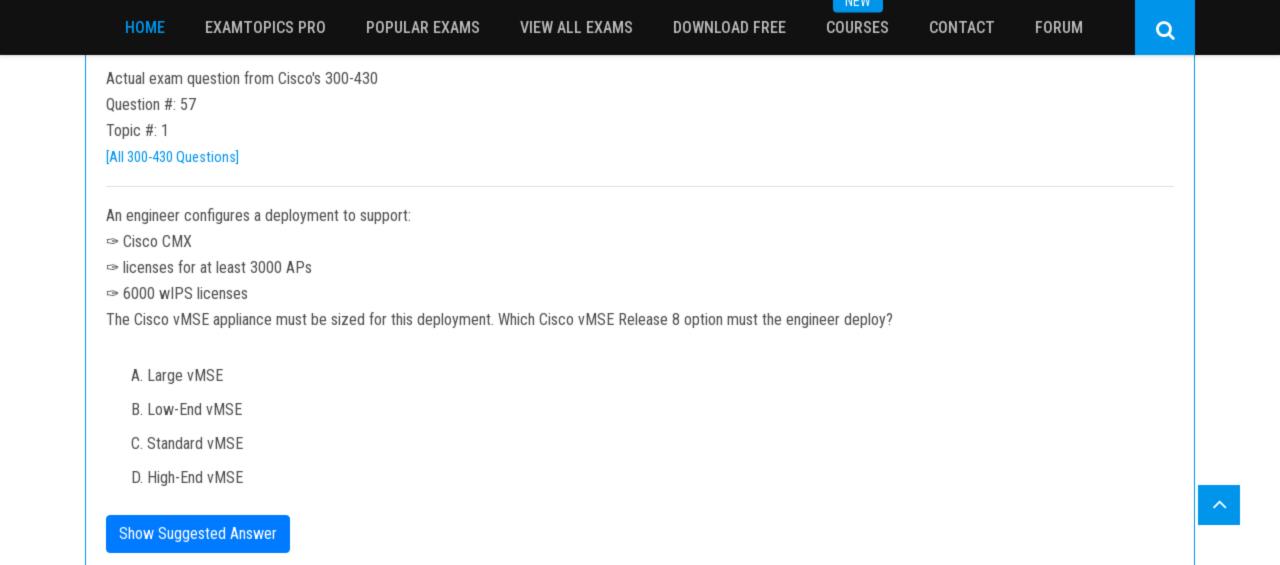
[All 300-430 Questions]

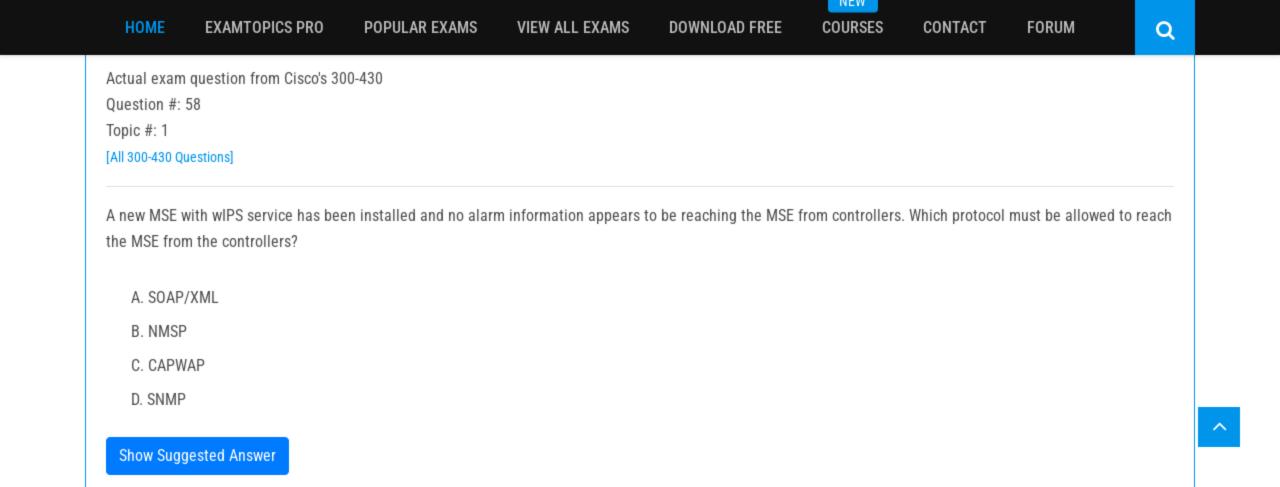


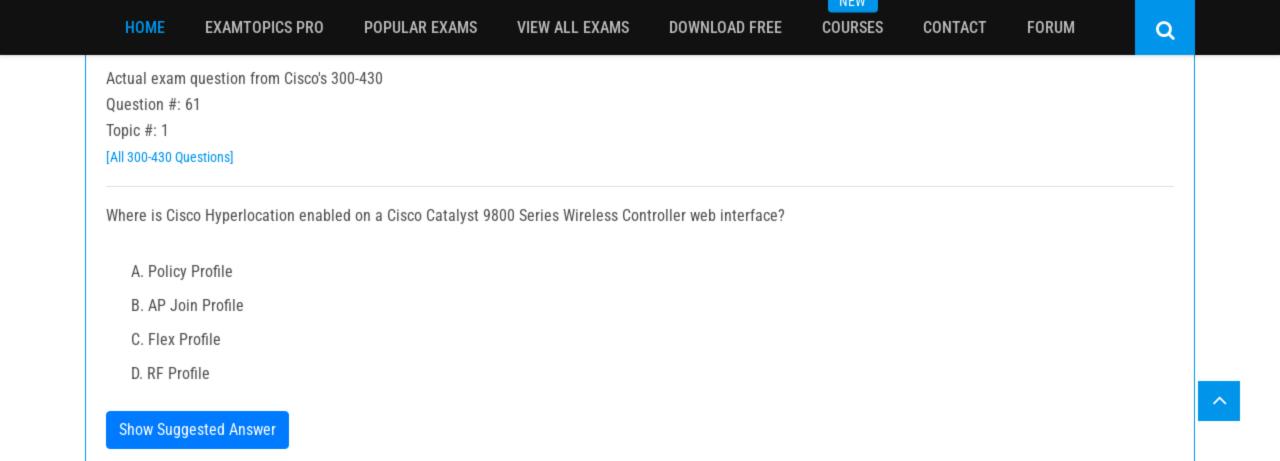
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer needs to configure location services in an office. The requirement is to use FastLocate and achieve higher locations refresh rates. Which location-based technique should be implemented?

- A. probe-based
- B. location patterning
- C. data packet-based
- D. angulation

Q







Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

The Cisco Hyperlocation detection threshold is currently set to -50 dBm. After reviewing the wireless user location, discrepancies have been noticed. To improve the Cisco Hyperlocation accuracy, an engineer attempts to change the detection threshold to -100 dBm. However, the Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller does not allow this change to be applied. What actions should be taken to resolve this issue?

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- A. Disable Cisco Hyperlocation, change the Cisco Hyperlocation detection threshold, and then enable it.
- B. Create a new profile on Cisco CMX with the new Cisco Hyperlocation detection range, and apply it on the WLAN.
- C. Place the APs to monitor mode, shutdown the radios, and then change the Cisco Hyperlocation detection threshold.
- D. Shutdown all radios on the controller, change the Cisco Hyperlocation detection range, and enable the radios again.

Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

An engineer completed the basic installation for two Cisco CMX servers and is in the process of configuring high availability, but it fails. Which two statements about the root of the issue are true? (Choose two.)

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- A. The Cisco CMX instances are installed in the same subnet.
- B. The types of the primary and secondary Cisco CMX installations differ.
- C. The delay between the primary and secondary instance is 200 ms.
- D. The sizes of the primary and secondary Cisco CMX installations differ.
- E. Both Cisco CMX installations are virtual.

Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
2	0.003747	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
3	1.087479	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
4	2.733577	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
5	2.999859	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	178	9999 → 2003 Len=136
6	3.001227	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
7	4.355249	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
8	5.999538	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	178	9999 → 2003 Len=136
9	6.000959	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
10	8.999418	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
11	9.000791	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	178	9999 → 2003 Len=136
12	9.262904	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
13	10.894785	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
14	11.995126	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	194	9999 → 2003 Len=152
15	11.999193	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
16	14.994902	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	178	9999 → 2003 Len=136
17	14.996368	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
18	17.994857	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
19	17.996231	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
20	18.102843	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
21	21.098408	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
22	21.099952	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
23	24.098574	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
24	24.099804	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
25	27.098099	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	162	9999 → 2003 Len=120
26	27.099839	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
27	28.880307	10.48.39.164	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
28	28.881569	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	CAPP	146	CAPP MD5 Encrypted
29	30.094237	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	178	9999 → 2003 Len=136
30	30.097812	10.48.39.251	10.48.71.21	UDP	146	9999 → 2003 Len=104
31	30.513451	10.48.39.214	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88
32	30.515926	10.48.39.164	10.48.71.21	UDP	130	9999 → 2003 Len=88

- > Frame 1: 162 bytes on wire (1296 bits), 162 bytes captured (1296 bits)
- > Ethernet II, Src: Ciscolnc_2a:c4:a3 (00:06:f6:2a:c4:a3), Dst: Vmware_99:4e:19 (00:50:56:99:4e:19) > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.48.39.251, Dst: 10.48.71.21
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 9999 (9999), Dst Port: 2003 (2003)
- v Data (120 bytes)

Data: ae 2f 44 f0 00 00 b4 5f ef 06 fd cb b7 6c 03 c7 ...

[Length: 120]

Refer to the exhibit. The image shows a packet capture that was taken at the CLI of the Cisco CMX server. It shows UDP traffic from the WLC coming into the server. What does the capture prove?

- A. The Cisco CMX server receives NetFlow data from the WLC.
- B. The Cisco CMX server receives NMSP traffic from the WLC.
- C. The Cisco CMX server receives SNMP traffic from the WLC.
- D. The Cisco CMX server receives Angle-of-Arrival data from the WLC.

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Question #: 67

Topic #: 1

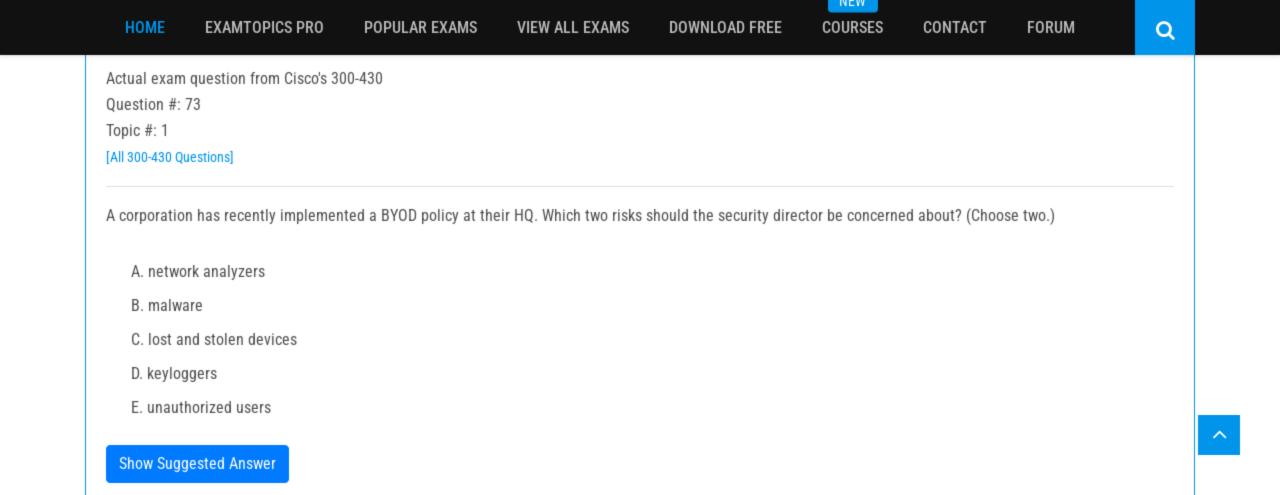
[All 300-430 Questions]

A Cisco CMX 3375 appliance on the 10.6.1 version code counts duplicate client entries, which creates wrong location analytics. The issue is primarily from iOS clients with the private MAC address feature enabled. Enabling this feature requires an upgrade of the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance in a high availability pair to version 10.6.3. SCP transfers the Cisco CMX image, but the upgrade script run fails. Which configuration change resolves this issue?

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- A. Upgrade the high availability pair to version 10.6.2 image first and then upgrade to version 10.6.3.
- B. Save configuration and use the upgrade script to upgrade the high availability pair without breaking the high availability.
- C. Break the high availability using the cmxha config disable command and upgrade the primary and secondary individuality.
- D. Run root patch to first upgrade to version 10.6.2 and then migrate to version 10.6.3.



Question #: 75 Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

What is an important consideration when implementing a dual SSID design for BYOD?

- A. After using the provisioning SSID, an ACL that used to make the client switch SSIDs forces the user to associate and traverse the network by MAC filtering.
- B. If multiple WLCs are used, the WLAN IDs must be exact for the clients to be provisioned and traverse the network correctly.
- C. SSIDs for this setup must be configured with NAC State-RADIUS NAC for the clients to authenticate with Cisco ISE, or with NAC State-ISE NAC for Cisco ISE to associate the client.
- D. One SSID is for provisioning and the other SSID is for gaining access to the network. The use of an ACL should not be enforced to make the client connect to the REAL SSID after provisioning.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 76

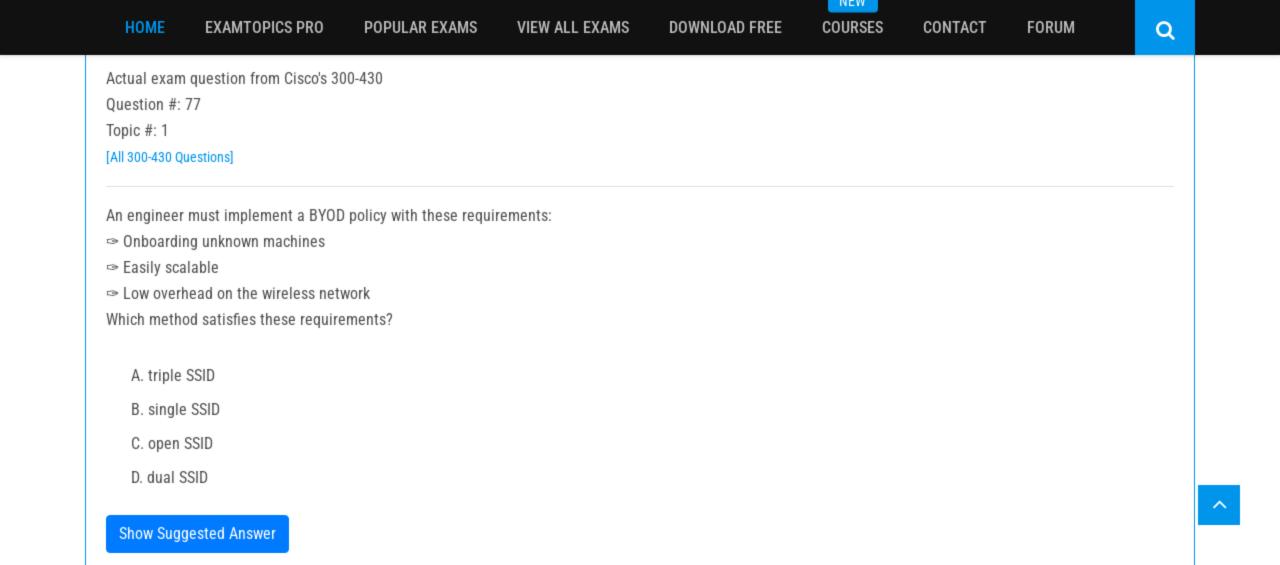
Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator deploys the DHCP profiler service in two ISE servers: 10.3.10.101 and 10.3.10.102. All BYOD devices connecting to WLAN on VLAN63 have been incorrectly profiled and are assigned as unknown profiled endpoints. Which action efficiently rectifies the issue according to Cisco recommendations?

(Cisco WLC) > show dhcp proxy DHCP ProxyBehaviour: enabled interface Vlan63 ip address 10.10.63.252/22 description Dot1x BYOD no shutdown

- A. Nothing needed to be added on the Cisco WLC or VLAN interface. The ISE configuration must be fixed.
- B. Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC.
- C. Disable DHCP proxy on the Cisco WLC and run the ip helper-address command under the VLAN interface to point to DHCP and the two ISE servers.
- D. Keep DHCP proxy enabled on the Cisco WLC and define helper-address under the VLAN interface to point to the two ISE servers.



Question #: 78

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

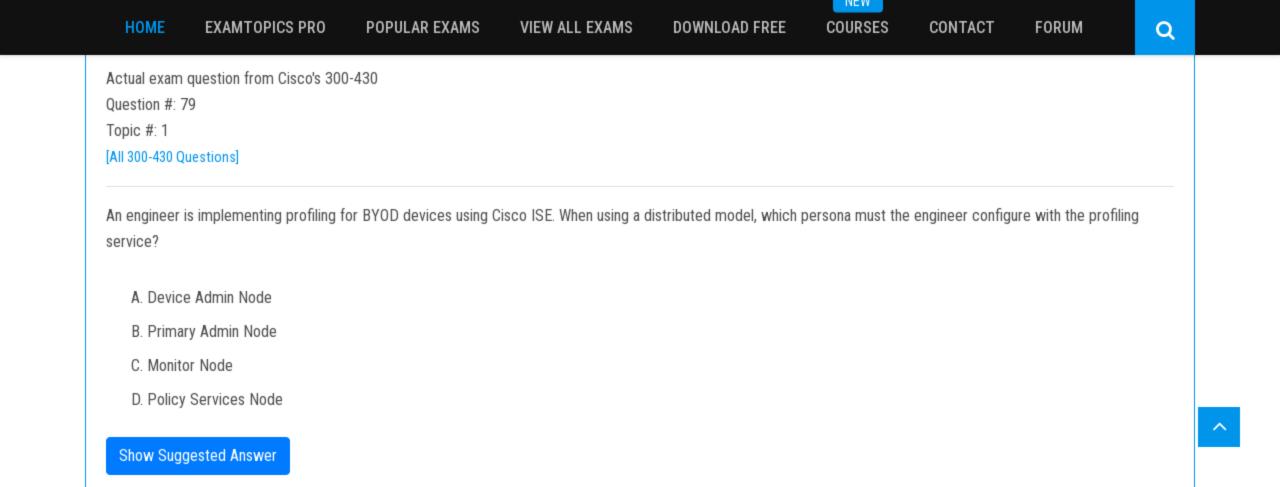
A company has a single WLAN configured for 802.1x authentication with the QoS set to Silver. This WLAN supports all corporate and BYOD access. A decision has been made to allow users to install Cisco Jabber on their personal mobile devices. Users report poor voice quality when using Jabber. QoS is being applied only as best effort. What must be configured to ensure that the WLAN remains on the Silver class and to ensure Platinum class for Jabber?

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- A. Configure QoS on the mobile devices that have Jabber installed.
- B. Enable Cisco Centralized Key Management on the WLAN so that the Jabber-enabled devices will connect.
- C. Configure the WLAN to broadcast on 5 GHz radios only and allow Jabber users to connect.
- D. Configure an AVC profile for the Jabber traffic and apply it to the WLAN.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 80

Topic #: 1

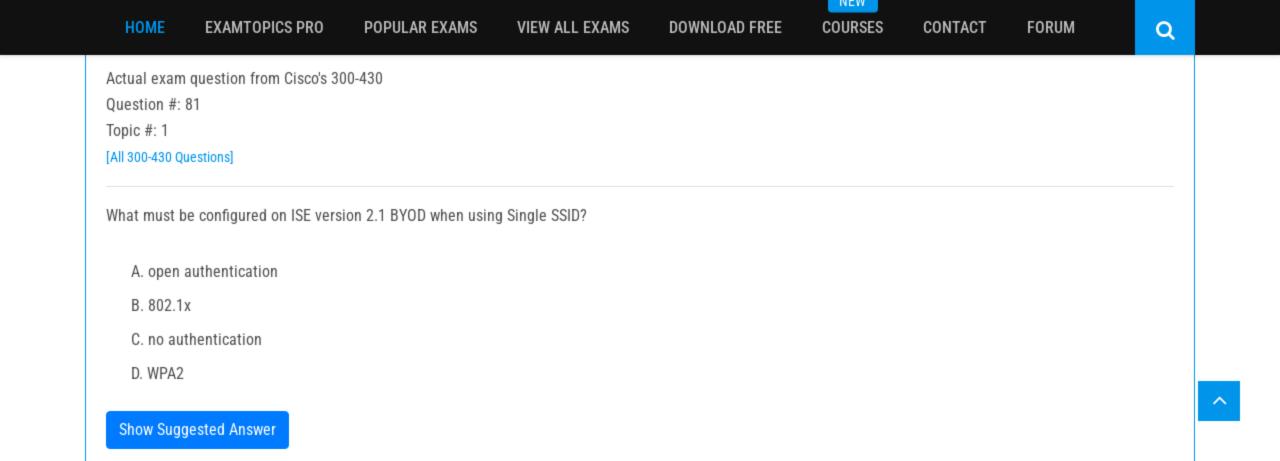
[All 300-430 Questions]

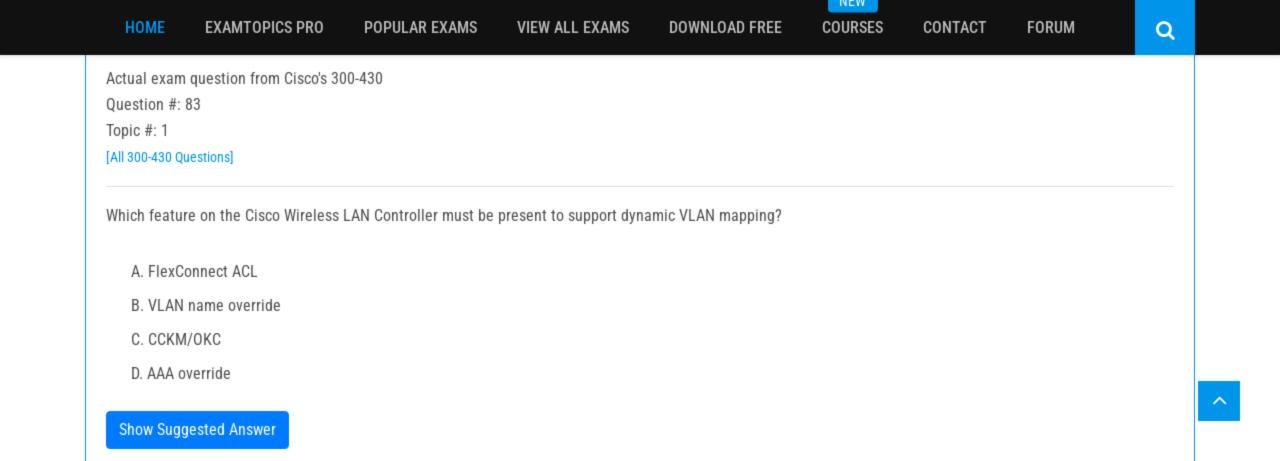
DRAG DROP -

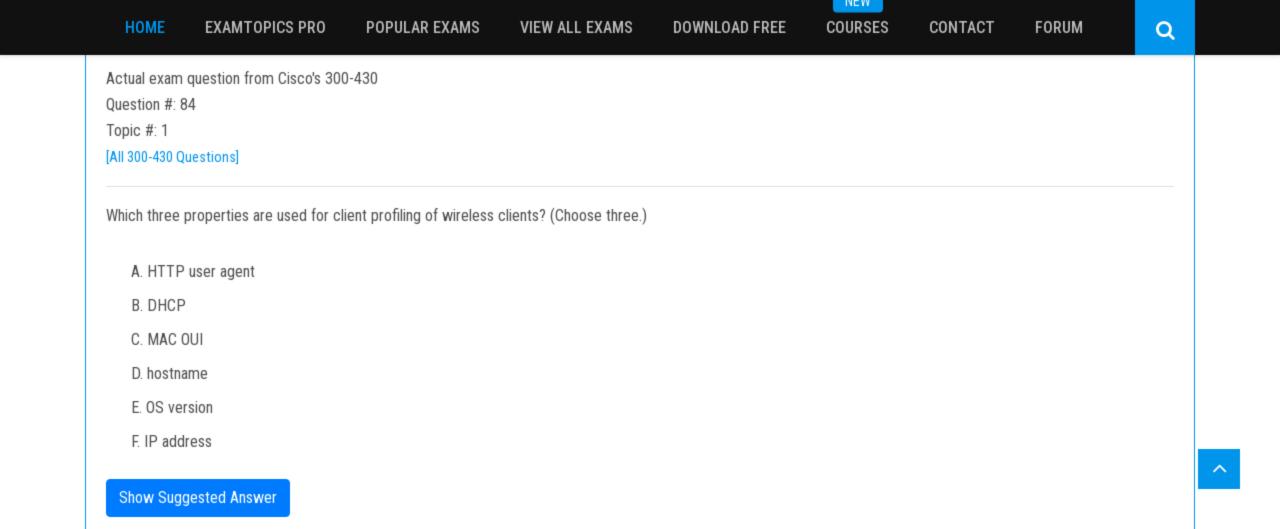
The network management team in a large shopping center has detected numerous rogue APs from local coffee shops that are broadcasting SSIDs. All of these SSIDs have names starting with ATC (for example, ATC302, ATC011, and ATC566). A wireless network engineer must appropriately classify these SSIDs using the Rogue Rules feature. Drag and drop the options from the left onto the categories in which they must be used on the right. Not all options are used. Select and Place:

Answer Area

friendly	Type
malicious	Ctata
set substring-ssid to ATC	State
set SSID value to ATC	Condition
external	
internal	







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IACAA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 85

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

Which command set configures a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller so that the client traffic enters the network at the AP switch port?

A.

config terminal wireless profile policy [policy name] local switching end

В.

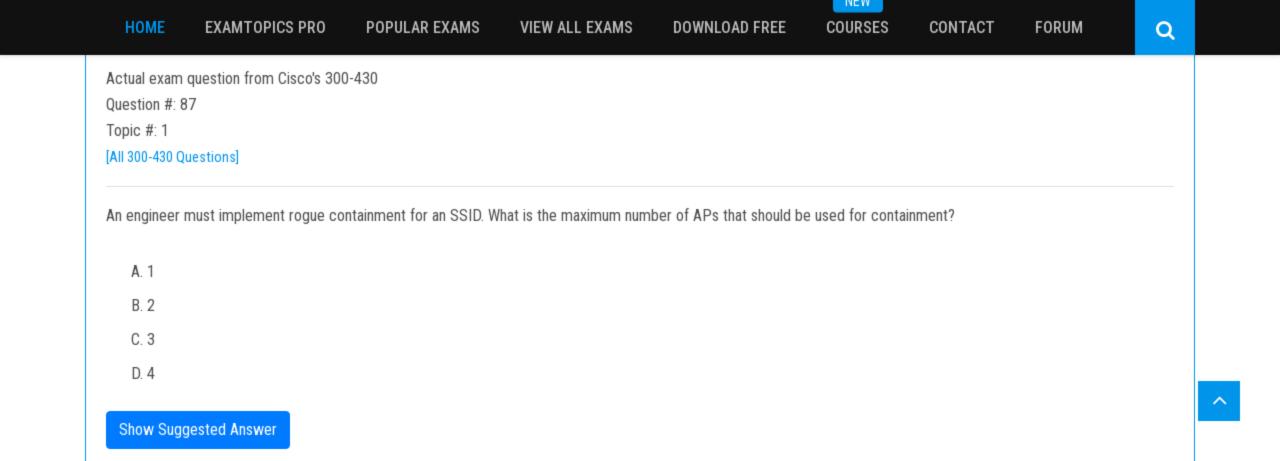
config terminal wireless flexconnect policy [policy name] local switching end

C.

config terminal wireless flexconnect policy [policy name] no central switching end

n

config terminal wireless profile policy [policy name] no central switching end



IA C AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 92

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

```
(Cisco Controller) >
(Cisco Controller) >*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap fast.c-EVENT: New context (EAP handle = c4000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap_fast.c-EVENT: Allocated new EAP-FAST context (handle = 37000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Process Response (EAP handle = c4000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Received Identity
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap fast tlv.c-AUTH-EVENT: Adding PAC A-ID TLV (436973636f000000000000000000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.569: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Sending Start
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast.c-AUTH-EVENT: Process Response, type: 0x2b
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Process Response (EAP handle = c4000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Received TLS record type: Handshake in state: Start
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Reading Client Hello handshake
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Ignoring unknown ext rec type: 10
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Ignoring unknown ext rec type: 11
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA proposed...
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: TLS RSA WITH AES 128 proposed...
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 proposed...
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast.c-EVENT: Proposed ciphersuite(s):
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 255
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 49188
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 103
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 57
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast.c-EVENT:
                                                           TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 22
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.586: eap_fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 61
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap fast.c-EVENT:
                                                           TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 10
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 49159
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 49169
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap_fast.c-EVENT:
                                                           TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.587: eap fast.c-EVENT: Unknown ciphersuite 4
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.592: eap fast.c-AUTH-EVENT: eap fast_rx packet(): EAP Fast NoData (0x2b)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.592: eap fast.c-AUTH-EVENT: Process Response, type: 0x2b
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.592: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Process Response (EAP handle = c4000000)
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.592: eap_fast_auth.c-AUTH-EVENT: Received ACK from peer
*EAP Framework: Jan 21 23:55:43.592: eap fast.c-EVENT: Free context (EAP handle = c4000000)
```

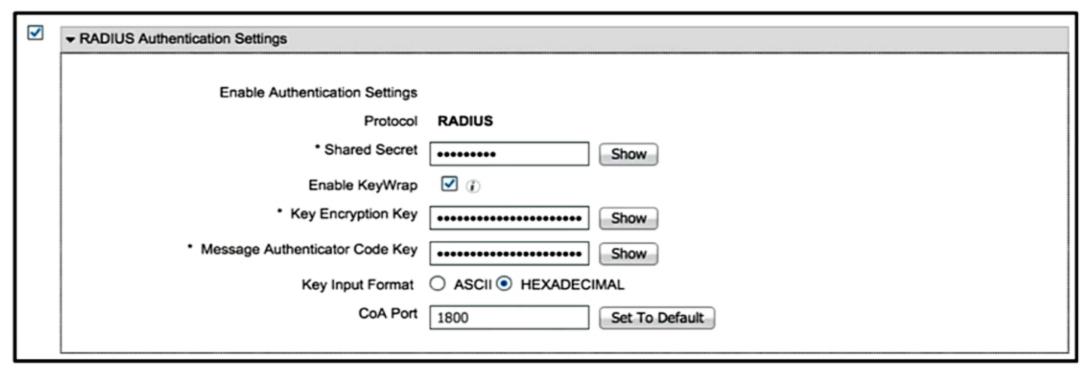
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer deployed a Cisco WLC using local EAP. Users who are configured for EAP-PEAP cannot connect to the network. Based on the local EAP debug on the controller provided, why is the client unable to connect?

- A. The client is failing to accept certificate.
- B. The Cisco WLC is configured for the incorrect date.
- C. The Cisco WLC local EAP profile is misconfigured.
- D. The user is using invalid credentials.

Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]



Refer to the exhibit. The security team has implemented ISE as an AAA solution for the wireless network. The wireless engineer notices that though clients are able to authenticate successfully, the ISE policies that are designed to place them on different interfaces are not working. Which configuration must be applied in the RADIUS Authentication Settings section from the ISE Network Device page?

- A. Disable KeyWrap.
- B. Use ASCII for the key input format.
- C. Change the CoA Port.
- D. Correct the shared secret.

Question #: 97

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

A user is trying to connect to a wireless network that is configured for WPA2-Enterprise security using a corporate laptop. The CA certificate for the authentication server has been installed on the Trusted Root Certification Authorities store on the laptop. The user has been prompted to enter the credentials multiple times, but the authentication has not succeeded. What is causing the issue?

Q

- A. There is an IEEE invalid 802.1X authentication policy on the authentication server.
- B. The user Active Directory account is locked out after several failed attempts.
- C. There is an invalid 802.1X authentication policy on the authenticator.
- D. The laptop has not received a valid IP address from the wireless controller.

Question #: 99

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

An engineer has implemented 802.1x authentication on the wireless network utilizing the internal database of a RADIUS server. Some clients reported that they are unable to connect. After troubleshooting, it is found that PEAP authentication is failing. A debug showed the server is sending an Access-Reject message. Which action must be taken to resolve authentication?

Q

- A. Use the user password that is configured on the server.
- B. Disable the server certificate to be validated on the client.
- C. Update the client certificate to match the user account.
- D. Replace the client certificates from the CA with the server certificate.

Question #: 101

Topic #: 1

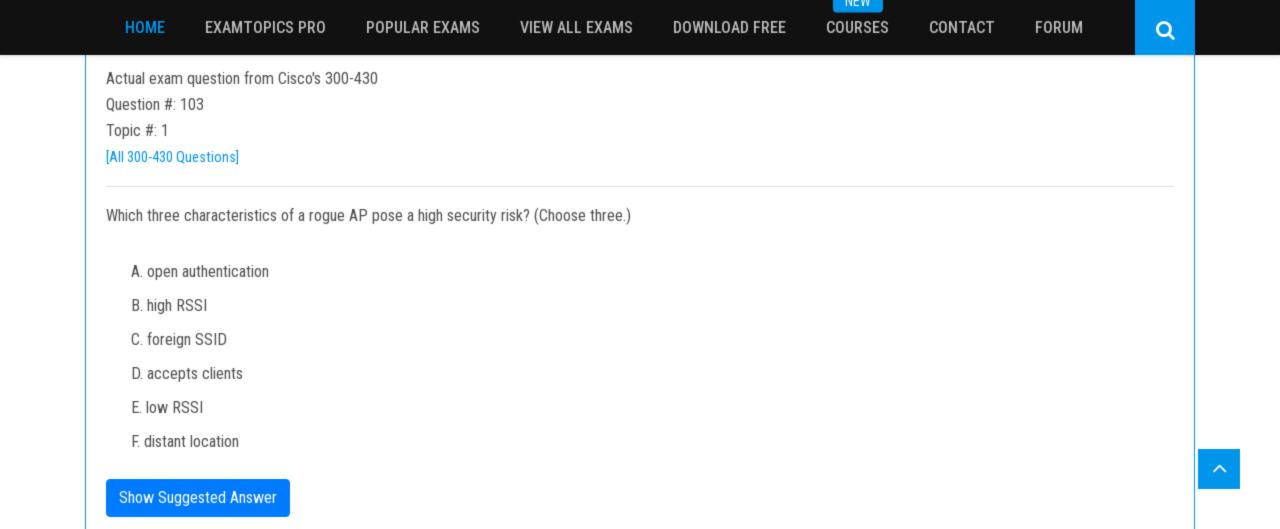
[All 300-430 Questions]

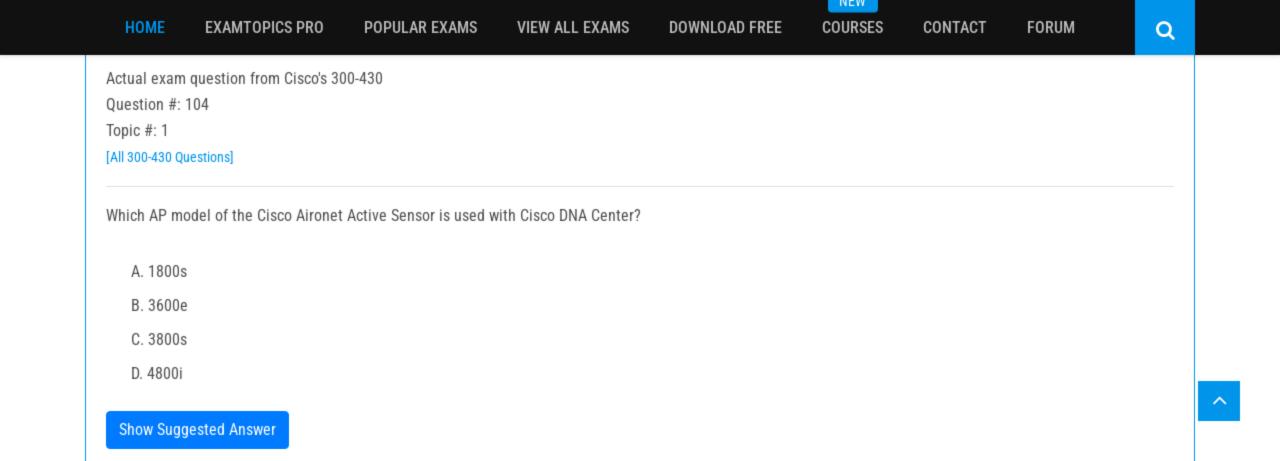
A customer has a distributed wireless deployment model where the WLCs are located in the data centers. Because the file servers are located in the data center, the traffic from the corporate WLAN `Corp-401266017` must go through the controllers, where the guest WLAN `Guest-19283746` traffic must use the local Internet line installed in each office. Which configuration will accomplish this task?

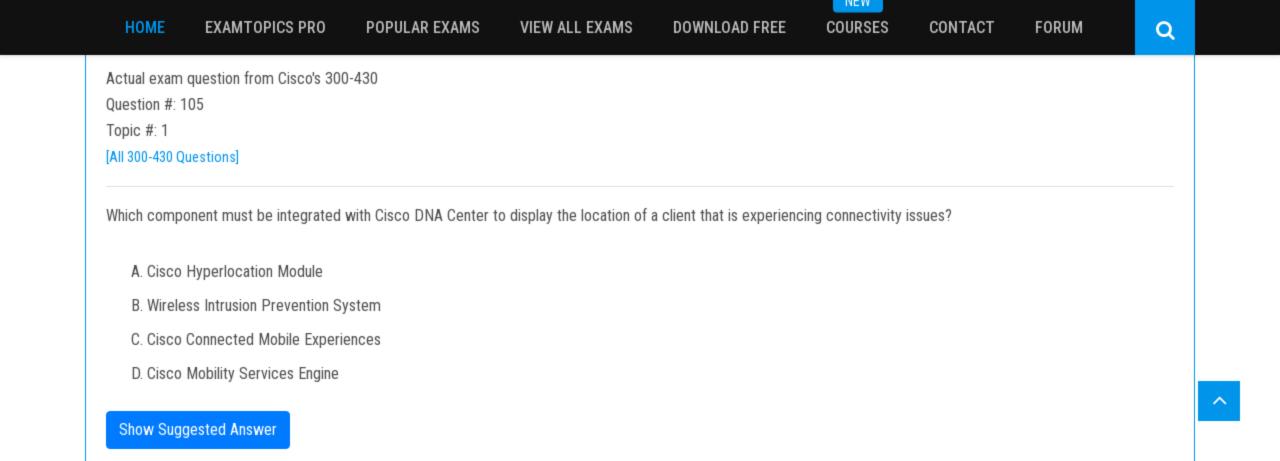
IA C AA

Q

- A. Disable Local Switching for the corporate and guest WLAN.
- B. Disable Local Switching for the corporate WLAN and enable it for the guest WLAN.
- C. Enable Local Switching for the corporate and guest WLAN.
- D. Enable Local Switching for the corporate WLAN and disable it for the guest WLAN.





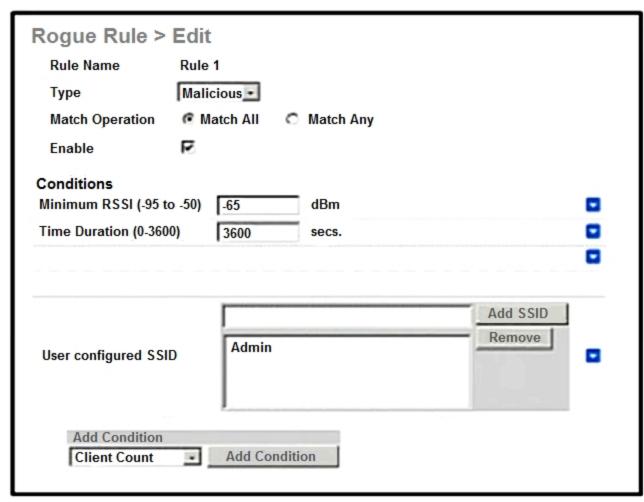


Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 110

Topic #: 1

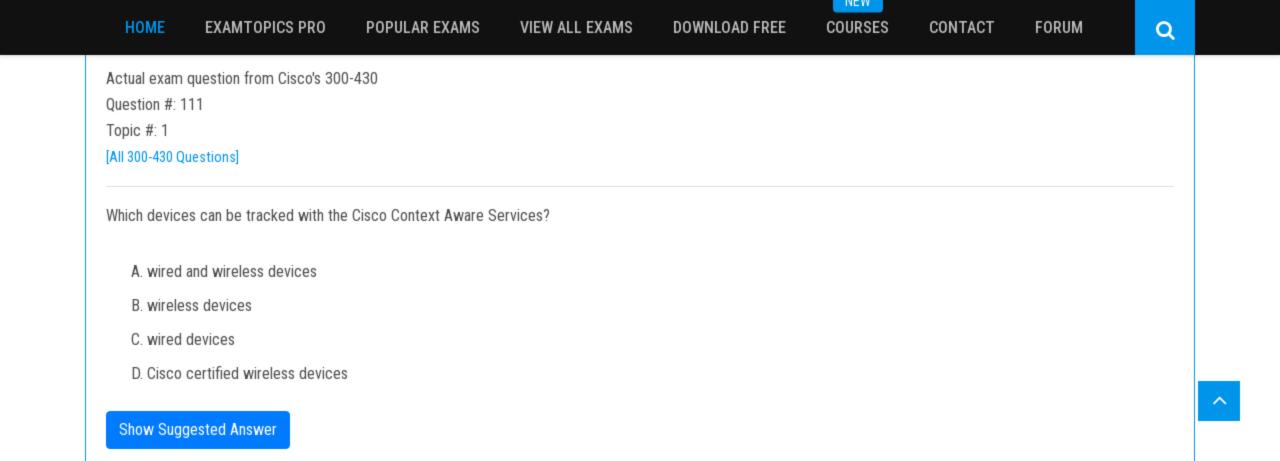
[All 300-430 Questions]

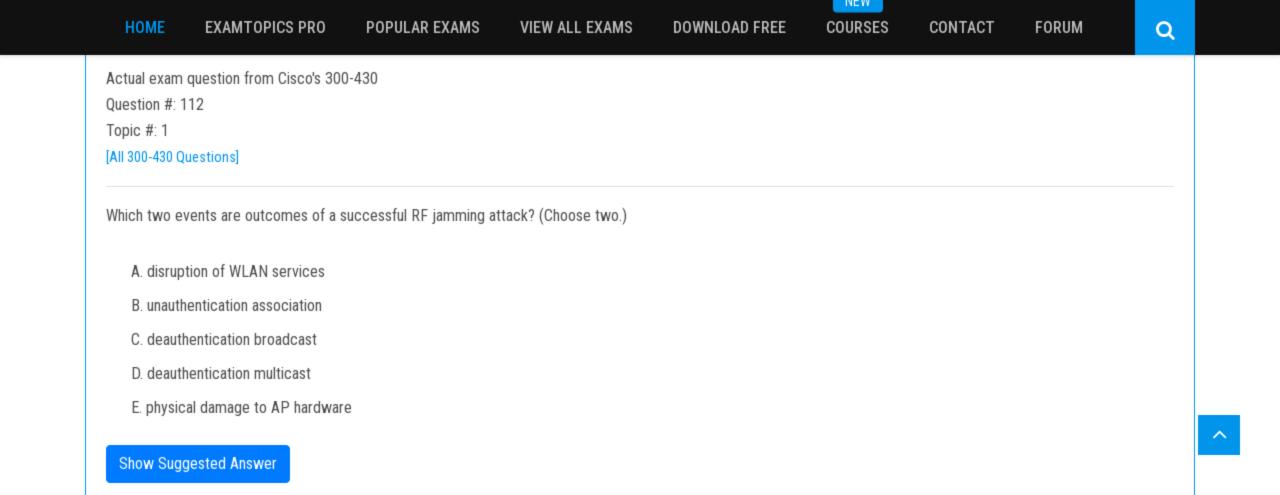


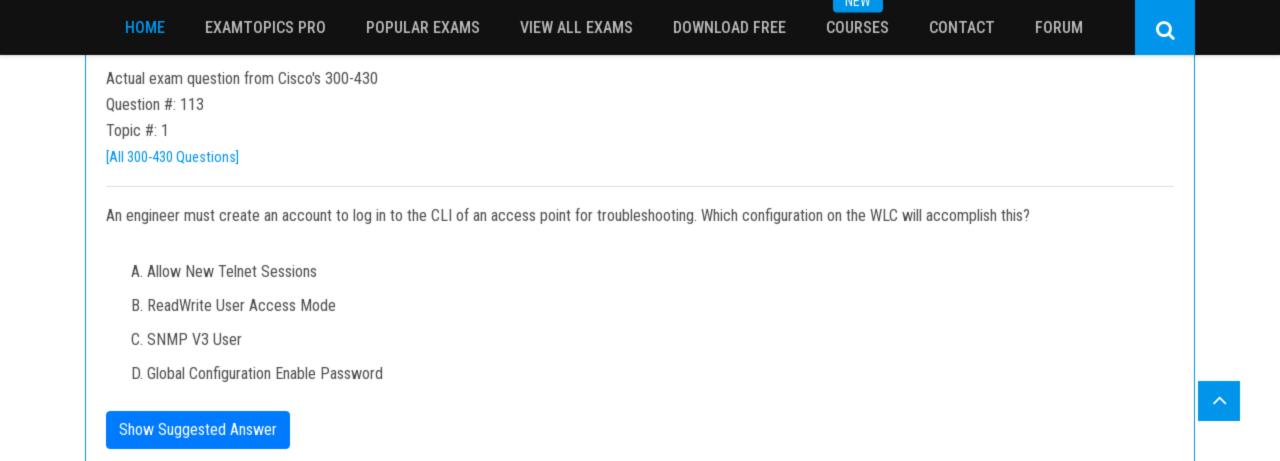
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer tries to manage the rogues on the Cisco WLC. Based on the configuration, which AP is marked as malicious by the controller?

- A. rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 4000 seconds and heard at -70dBm
- B. rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 3000 seconds and heard at -60dBm
- C. rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 4000 seconds and heard at -60dBm
- D. rogue AP with SSID admin seen for 3000 seconds and heard at -70dBm

Q







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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 117

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

After receiving an alert about a rogue AP, a network engineer logs into Cisco Prime Infrastructure and looks at the floor map where the AP that detected the rogue is located. The map is synchronized with a mobility services engine that determines that the rogue device is actually inside the campus. The engineer determines that the rogue is a security threat and decides to stop if from broadcasting inside the enterprise wireless network. What is the fastest way to disable the rogue?

- A. Go to the location where the roque device is indicated to be and disable the power.
- B. Create an SSID similar to the roque to disable clients from connecting to it.
- C. Update the status of the rogue in Cisco Prime Infrastructure to contained.
- D. Classify the rogue as malicious in Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Show Suggested Answer

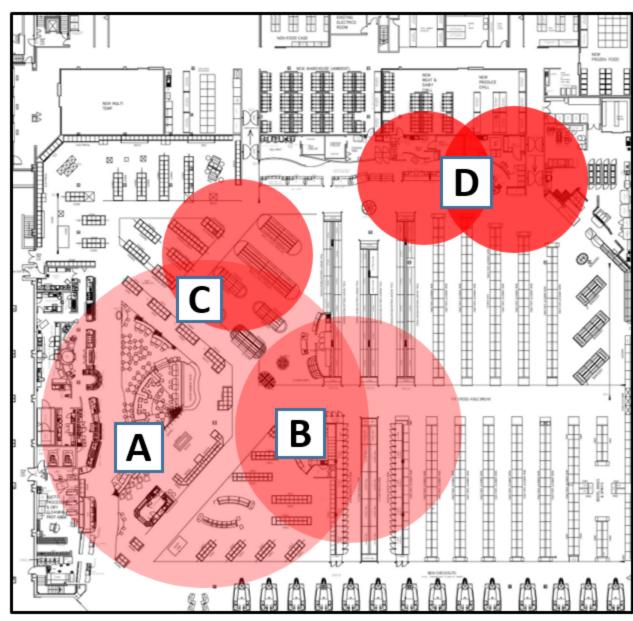
Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 118

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

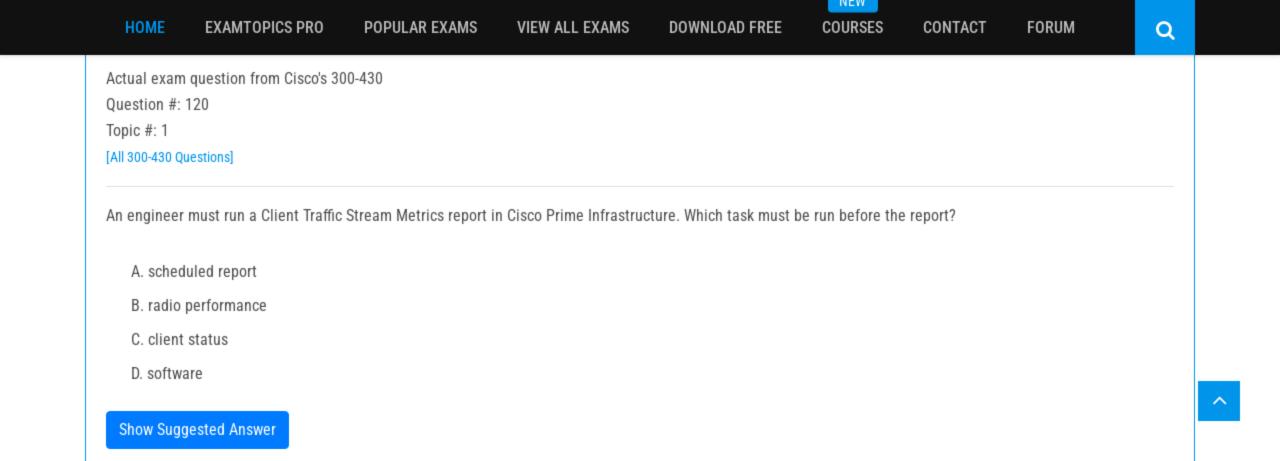
Refer to the exhibit.

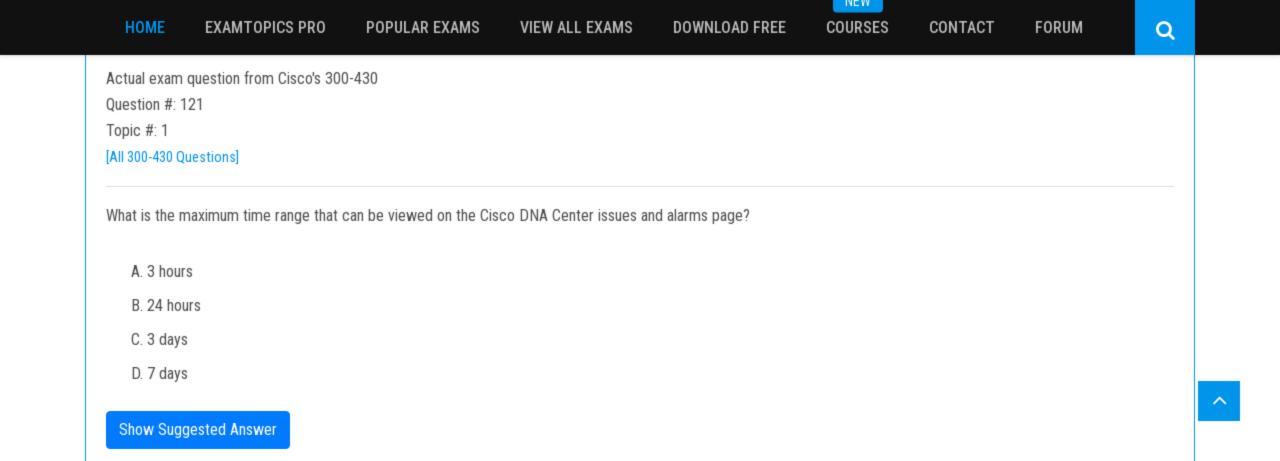


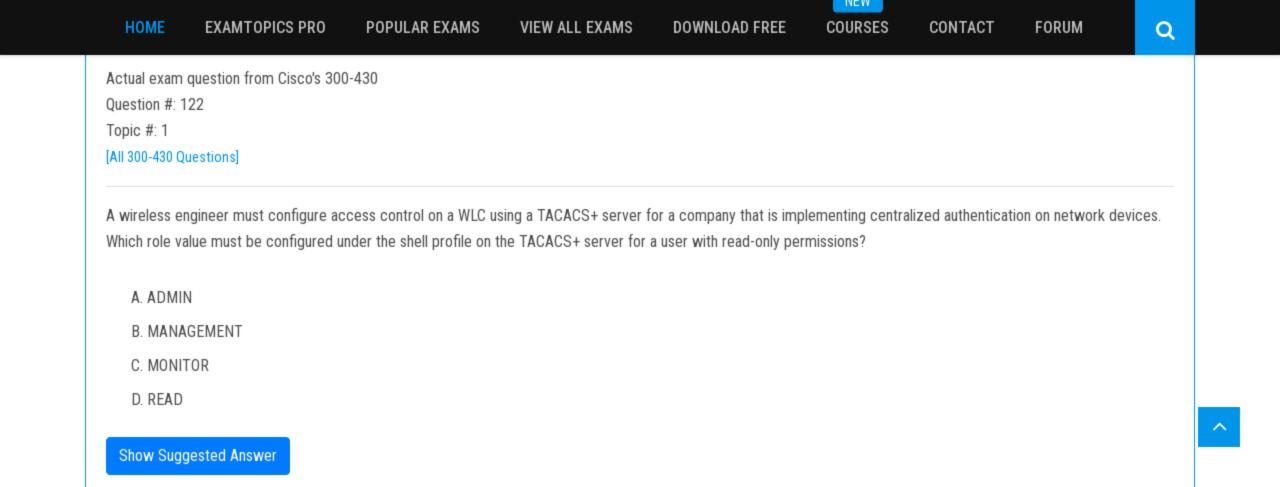
Which area indicates the greatest impact on the wireless network when viewing the Cisco CleanAir Zone of Impact map of interferers?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Q







IA C AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 124

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

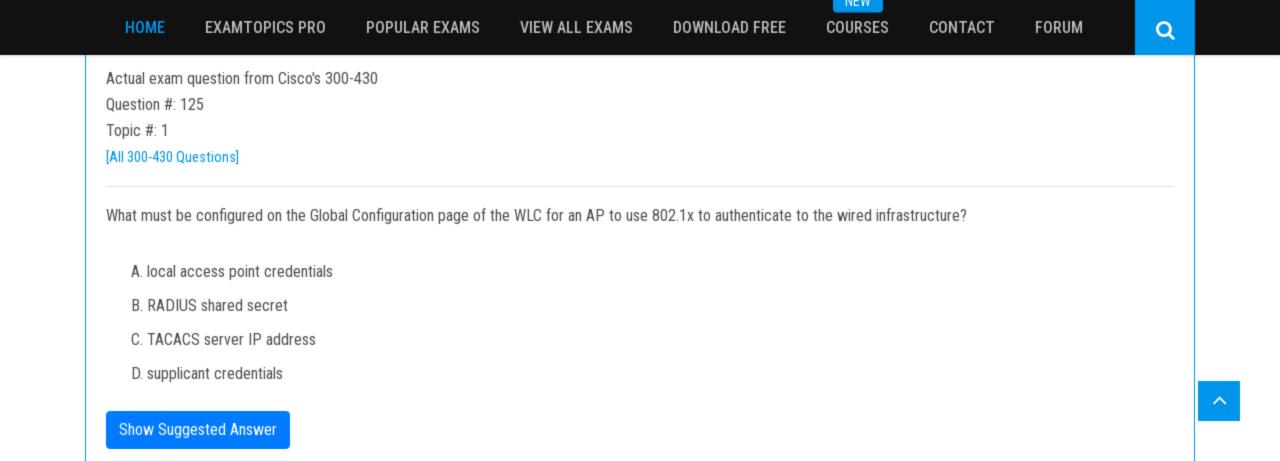
Event	5405 RADIUS Request dropped
Failure Reason	11036 The Message-Authenticator RADIUS attribute is invalid

Refer to the exhibit. A wireless engineer has integrated the wireless network with a RADIUS server. Although the configuration on the RADIUS is correct, users are reporting that they are unable to connect. During troubleshooting, the engineer notices that the authentication requests are being dropped. Which action will resolve the issue?

- A. Allow connectivity from the wireless controller to the IP of the RADIUS server.
- B. Provide a valid client username that has been configured on the RADIUS server.
- C. Configure the shared-secret keys on the controller and the RADIUS server.
- D. Authenticate the client using the same EAP type that has been set up on the RADIUS server.

Show Suggested Answer

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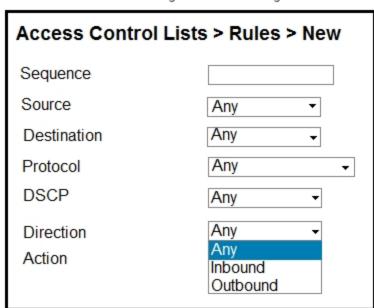
Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 127

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is creating an ACL to restrict some traffic to the WLC CPU. Which selection must be made from the direction drop-down list?



- A. It must be Inbound because traffic goes to the WLC.
- B. Packet direction has no significance; it is always Any.
- C. It must be Outbound because it is traffic that is generated from the WLC.
- D. To have the complete list of options, the CPU ACL must be created only by the CLI.

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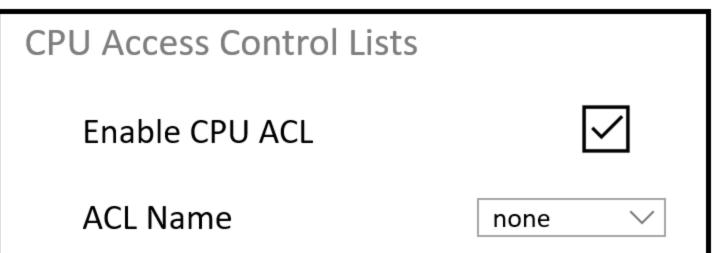
Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 134

Topic #: 1

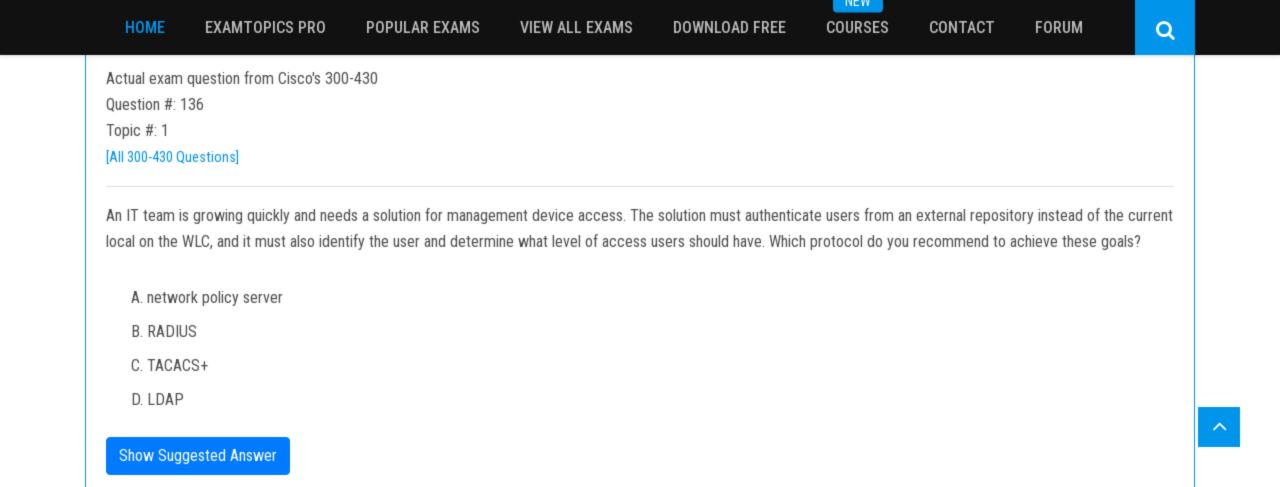
[All 300-430 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must restrict some subnets to have access to the WLC. When the CPU ACL function is enabled, no ACLs in the drop-down list are seen. What is the cause of the problem?

- A. The ACL does not have a rule that is specified to the Management interface.
- B. No ACLs have been created under the Access Control List tab.
- C. When the ACL is created, it must be specified that it is a CPU ACL.
- D. This configuration must be performed through the CLI and not though the web GUI.



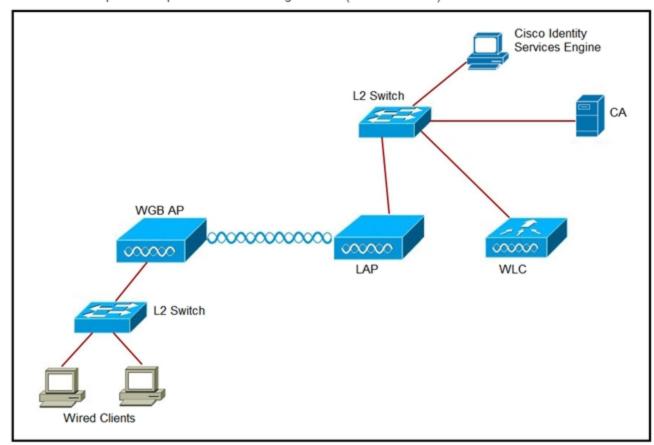
Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 137

Topic #: 1

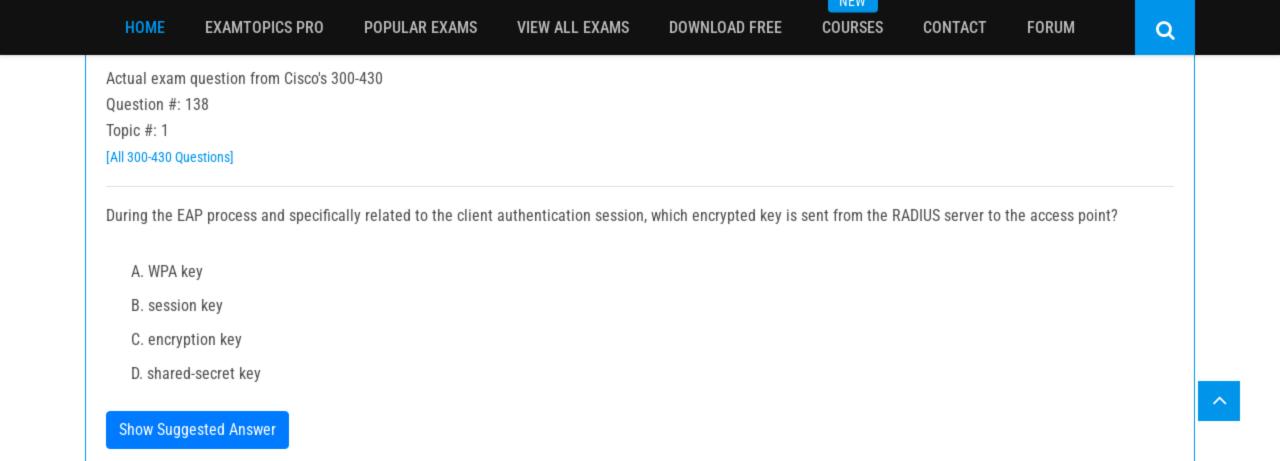
[All 300-430 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must connect a fork lift via a WGB to a wireless network and must authenticate the WGB certificate against the RADIUS server. Which three steps are required for this configuration? (Choose three.)



- A. Configure the certificate, WLAN, and radio interface on WGB.
- B. Configure the certificate on the WLC.
- C. Configure WLAN to authenticate using ISE.
- D. Configure the access point with the root certificate from ISE.
- E. Configure WGB as a network device in ISE.
- F. Configure a policy on ISE to allow devices to connect that validate the certificate.

Q



CONTACT FORUM

IA C AA

COURSES

Q

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 141

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

A network administrator managing a Cisco Catalyst 9800-80 WLC must place all iOS connected devices to the guest SSID on VLAN 101. The rest of the clients must connect on VLAN 102 distribute load across subnets. To achieve this configuration, the administrator configures a local policy on the WLC. Which two configurations are required? (Choose two.)

- A. Assign a policy map under global security policy settings.
- B. Add local profiling policy under global security policy settings.
- C. Create a service template.
- D. Allow HTTP and DHCP profiling under policy map.
- E. Enable device classification on global wireless settings.

Show Suggested Answer

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CONTACT FORUM

IA C AA

COURSES

Q

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-430

Question #: 145

Topic #: 1

[All 300-430 Questions]

A Cisco 8540 WLC manages Cisco Aironet 4800 Series Aps and send AoA data to a Cisco CMX 3375 Appliance for Hyperlocation. The load from the WLC is distributed to another virtual CMX server using CMX grouping. The virtual CMX server shows location RSSI data and not Hyperlocation. No AoA metrics are shown on the metrics page of the CMX virtual appliance under System > Metrics > Location Metrics. How must the network administrator resolve this issue?

- A. Enable Wireless > Access Points > Global configuration > Enable Hyperlocation on the WLC.
- B. Enable the HALO module on the CMX appliance for the data collection.
- C. Allow port 2003 for AoA packets to flow through between the CMX appliances.
- D. Use one Hyperlocation-enabled WLC and CMX for AoA data.

Show Suggested Answer

^

A controller shows that an AP in your environment is detecting interference, but the AP health score in Cisco DNA Center is unaffected. What are two reasons that Cisco DNA Center is ignoring the interference? (Choose two.)

Q

- A. The interference is less than or equal to 30% on the 2.4 GHz radio.
- B. The interference is less than or equal to 50% on the 2.4 GHz radio.
- C. Cisco DNA Center includes only Cisco CleanAir interferers in the AP health score.
- D. The interference is less than or equal to 30% on the 5 GHz radio.
- E. Cisco DNA Center does not include interference in the AP health score.

Show Suggested Answer

- B. Manually synchronize from MSE.
- C. Enable automatic synchronization on Cisco Prime Infrastructure.
- D. Enable automatic synchronization on MSE.
- E. Add new APs to maps on Cisco Prime Infrastructure.

Show Suggested Answer