



Huawei

H12-321_V1.0

HCIP-WLAN-CEWA V1.0

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Question: 1

In the WLAN network with WIDS enabled, what is the correct statement about illegal devices?

- A. So the Ad-hoc device will be directly determined to be an illegal device.
- B. The AC is not connected to the AP as a rogue AP.
- C. The local AC access STA is not an illegal STA.
- D. It is not the AC accessing the STA. It is also necessary to check whether the access AP is legal.

Answer: A,D

Question: 2

As shown in the figure, four STAs (STA1 to STA4) are associated with AP1 and STA5 is associated with AP2. The start threshold for load balancing is set to 5. AP1 and AP2 each allow a maximum of 10 STAs and the load difference threshold is set to 10%. When STA6 sends an association request to AP1 for the first time, which of the following statements is TRUE?



- A. AP1 preferentially uses the load balancing algorithm for calculation and allows the association request from STA6.
- B. AP1 preferentially uses the load difference threshold algorithm for calculation and allows the association request from STA6.
- C. AP1 preferentially uses the load balancing algorithm for calculation and rejects the association request from STA6.
- D. AP1 preferentially uses the load difference threshold algorithm for calculation and rejects the association request from STA6.

Answer: D

Question: 3

Antennas differ from signal amplifiers in that they do not require power for passive devices, but only direct and shape wireless signals.

- A. Correct
- B. False

Answer: A

Question: 4

Radio calibration is implemented as follows: An AP discovers a neighbor, and sends neighbor information to the AC. The AC analyzes the neighbor relationship to obtain the topology between the APs. Then the AC allocates channels to each AP, calculates interference between APs, and adjusts AP channel allocation based on the analysis result to gradually minimize interference between APs.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A

Question: 5

If time is specified as an authorization element, what is the purpose of configuring time in authentication and authorization rules?

- A. To limit the total duration for the user connection.
- B. To specify the point of time at which user access is allowed.
- C. To specify the point of time before which the user must disconnect from the network.
- D. To specify the time period in which user access is allowed.

Answer: D

Question: 6

The following is a description of the wrong description of the chain network in the Mesh network?

- A. In a chained network environment, users can pre-designate neighbors connected to them.
- B. In a chained network environment, users cannot pre-assign neighbors connected to them.
- C. The link formed between the MPs can convert the 802.3 message into an 802.11s message and then transmit it on the wireless link.
- D. In a chained network environment, there may be a single point of failure.

Answer: B

Question: 7

The Agile Controller can synchronize data either manually or automatically. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the two synchronization modes?

- A. The Agile Controller can only use one synchronization mode, which prevents interference between the two modes.
- B. The first synchronization must be manual, and automatic synchronization can be used subsequently.
- C. The automatic synchronization time can be modified.
- D. Manual synchronization can be used only three times within a single day, which prevents increase of network loads.

Answer: C

Question: 8

Which statement about smart roaming is FALSE?

- A. Smart roaming directs sticky STAs to APs with better signals, preventing STAs from sticking to the original AP.
- B. Smart roaming directs STAs to APs with better signals in a timely manner.
- C. Smart roaming can be implemented only when it is supported by STAs.
- D. Smart roaming enables the active probe function, so that APs can quickly collect neighbor information. Once a neighboring AP meets the condition, active roaming is triggered.