

# IT-DUMPS Q&A

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**Exam** : **642-736**

**Title** : Implementing Advanced  
Cisco Unified Wireless  
Security (IAUWS)

**Version** : DEMO

**1.What is the purpose of looking for anomalous behavior on a WLAN infrastructure?**

- A.identifying new attack tools
- B.auditing employee's bandwidth usage
- C.identifying attacks using signature matching
- D.improving performance by load balancing

**Answer:A**

**2.As of controller release v5.2, which two statements about wired guest access support are true? (Choose two.)**

- A.It is not supported on the Cisco 2100 Series Controllers.
- B.No more than three wired guest access LANs can be configured on a controller.
- C.Layer 3 web authentication and passthrough are not supported.
- D.Wired guest access cannot be configured in a dual-controller configuration that uses an anchor controller and a foreign controller.
- E.The wired guest access ports must be in the same Layer 2 network as the foreign controller.

**Answer:A E**

**3.The wireless client can roam faster on the Cisco Unified Wireless Network infrastructure when which condition is met?**

- A.EAP-FAST is used for client authentication on the wireless network.
- B.Cisco Centralized Key Management is used for Fast Secure Roaming.
- C.QoS is being used on the WLAN to control which client packets get through the network faster.
- D.RRM protocol is used between multiple APs that the client associates to while roaming.

**Answer:B**

**4.Which option best describes an evil twin attack?**

- A.a rouge access point broadcasting a trusted SSID
- B.a rogue access point broadcasting any SSID
- C.a rouge ad-hoc with the SSID "Free WiFi"
- D.a rouge access point spreading malware upon client connection

**Answer:A**

**5.Which two configuration parameters does NAC OOB require on a SSID/WLAN? (Choose two.)**

- A.WMM enabled on the WLAN
- B.open authentication on the WLAN
- C.AAA override configuration on the WLAN
- D.802.1x configuration on the WLAN

**Answer:B D**

**6.Which two 802.11 frame types can be used in a virtual carrier (big NAV) attack? (Choose two.)**

- A.association
- B.ACK
- C.CTS
- D.beacon
- E.de-authentication

**Answer:B C**

**7.When adding the foreign controller as a mobility group member in the guest anchor controller, which statement is true?**

- A.The mobility group name on the guest anchor controller must match the mobility group name on the

foreign controller.

B.The mobility group member IP address and MAC address belong to the management interface of the foreign controller.

C.To successfully add the foreign controller as a mobility group member in the guest anchor controller, all the parameters defined in the WLAN Security, QoS, and Advanced tabs must be configured identically in both the anchor and foreign controller.

D.In the guest anchor controller GUI, WLANs > Mobility Anchors page, use the Switch IP Address (Anchor) drop-down menu to select the IP address corresponding to the management interface of the anchor controller.

**Answer:B**

**8.Drop Answer & Explanation Correct Answer Explanations No more information available**

Click and drag the WLAN QoS level on the left to its intended usage on the right.

Gold
Bronze
Platinum
Silver

ensures a high quality of service for voice over wireless
supports high-quality video applications
provides the lowest bandwidth for guest services
supports normal bandwidth for clients, this is the default setting

**Answer:**

**9.For wireless NAC out-of-band operations, which protocol is used between the Cisco NAC Appliance Manager and the wireless controller to switch the wireless client from the quarantine VLAN to the access VLAN after the client passed the NAC authentication/posture assessment process?**

- A.RADIUS
- B.TACACS+
- C.SNMP
- D.SSL
- E.EAP

**Answer:C**

**10.Which WLAN option, when enabled, allows different wireless clients to be connected to different VLANs based on the returned RADIUS attributes from the AAA server?**

- A.H-REAP
- B.override interface ACL
- C.NAC state
- D.Cisco CKM
- E.auth-proxy
- F.allow AAA override

**Answer:F**

**11.Which two statements about the EAP-FAST client-server authentication protocol are true? (Choose two.)**

- A.EAP-FAST establishes secure tunnel between the client and the server using certificates.
- B.PAC can be distributed manually (out-of-band provisioning) or automatically (in-band provisioning).
- C.EAP-FAST protocol uses PAC keys to establish secure encrypted tunnels between client and server.
- D.Secure passwords are used to generate PAC key for creating secure TTLS tunnel between the client and the server.

**Answer:B C**

**12.When deploying guest WLAN access using the anchor controller, which is used to transport the guest data traffic between the foreign and anchor controllers?**

- A.UDP port 16666
- B.UDP port 16667
- C.IP protocol 97
- D.UDP port 161
- E.UDP port 162

**Answer:C**

**13.What are the configuration steps, in order, for implementing wireless guest users using the foreign and anchor controllers approach?**

- A.1) RF mobility group 2) lobby ambassador 3) SSID
- B.1) mobility domain name 2) mobility group 3) web portal
- C.1) anchor controller 2) WLAN 3) local guest server 4) lobby administrator
- D.1) anchor controller 2) mobility group 3) guest WLAN 4) guest account management

**Answer:D**

**14.When troubleshooting clients on the Diagnostic channel, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)**

- A.When turning the Diagnostic channel on the WLAN, the WLAN becomes disabled.
- B.Only clients with Cisco Compatible Extensions enabled can be used for troubleshooting on the Diagnostic channel.
- C.Up to two WLAN can be turned on with Diagnostic channel at the same time.
- D.Only Cisco-manufactured wireless cards are available for the Diagnostic channel troubleshooting.

**Answer:A B**

**15.Which ports are used by CAPWAP?**

- A.UDP 12222 and 12223
- B.UDP 5246 and 5247
- C.UDP 16666 and 16667
- D.UDP 161 and 162
- E.TCP 12222 and 12223
- F.TCP 16666 and 16667

**Answer:B**

**16.What can prevent an eavesdropping attack?**

- A.AES encryption
- B.WEP encryption
- C.not broadcasting an SSID
- D.reduced output power on the AP

E.reduced output power on the AP and client

**Answer:A**

**17.Which two things should you verify if the Cisco NAC Guest Server is configured on the network and the client cannot access the guest network? (Choose two.)**

- A.The controller can ping Cisco NAC Guest Server.
- B.The controller can mping and eping Cisco NAC Guest Server.
- C.AAA override is enabled on the guest WLAN.
- D.Controllers and Cisco NAC Guest Server are in the same mobility group.

**Answer:A C**

**18.To assign Cisco Airespace vendor-specific attributes to a wireless client, the wireless controller needs to be defined as which type of AAA client in Cisco Secure ACS Server?**

- A.TACACS+
- B.RADIUS (IETF)
- C.RADIUS (Cisco Aironet)
- D.RADIUS (Cisco Airespace)

**Answer:D**

**19.Which two statements about EAP-FAST operation are true when the Cisco Secure ACS is configured to support anonymous in-band PAC provisioning? (Choose two.)**

- A.An anonymous Diffie-Hellman TLS handshake will be used between the wireless client and the Cisco Secure ACS.
- B.A digital certificate will be required on the client and on the Cisco Secure ACS.
- C.EAP-MSCHAP will be used as the only inner method in phase zero to authenticate the client.
- D.Cisco Secure ACS will provision the wireless client with a PAC using a TLS tunnel.
- E.Cisco Secure ACS will verify the user identity by doing a binary comparison of the end-user certificate to the user certificate stored in Active Directory.

**Answer:A C**

**20.Which WLAN security feature enables clients to securely roam from one access point to another without the need to reauthenticate to the RADIUS server?**

- A.CKIP
- B.TKIP
- C.CCKM
- D.802.1x
- E.WPA2

**Answer:C**