

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 300-430**

➤ **Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Enterprise Wireless Networks (ENWLSI)**

➤ **New Updated Questions from [Braindump2go](#) (Updated in [September/2020](#))**

Visit Braindump2go and Download Full Version 300-430 Exam Dumps

QUESTION 17

Where is Cisco Hyperlocation enabled on a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller web interface?

- A. Policy Profile
- B. AP Join Profile
- C. Flex Profile
- D. RF Profile

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/config-guide/b_wl_16_10_cg/ciscohyperslocation.html

QUESTION 18

A customer is experiencing performance issues with its wireless network and asks a wireless engineer to provide information about all sources of interference and their impacts to the wireless network over the past few days. Where can the requested information be accessed?

- A. CleanAir reports on Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- B. Performance reports on Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- C. Interference Devices reports on Cisco Wireless LAN Controller
- D. Air Quality reports on Cisco Wireless LAN Controller

Answer: A

QUESTION 19

An engineer is following the proper upgrade path to upgrade a Cisco AireOS WLC from version 7.3 to 8.9. Which two ACLs for Cisco CWA must be configured when upgrading from the specified codes? (Choose two.)

- A. Permit 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 UDP any any
- B. Permit 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 any DNS any
- C. Permit 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 UDP DNS any
- D. Permit 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 UDP any DNS
- E. Permit any any any

Answer: CD

QUESTION 20

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?

[300-430 Exam Dumps](#) [300-430 Exam Questions](#) [300-430 PDF Dumps](#) [300-430 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/300-430.html>

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: CiscInc_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]

- 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.

Answer: D

QUESTION 21

CMX Facebook Wi-Fi allows access to the network before authentication. Which two elements are available? (Choose two.)

- A. Allow HTTP traffic only before authentication and block all the traffic.
- B. Allow all the traffic before authentication and intercept HTTPS only.

[300-430 Exam Dumps](#) [300-430 Exam Questions](#) [300-430 PDF Dumps](#) [300-430 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/300-430.html>

- C. Allow HTTPs traffic only before authentication and block all other traffic.
- D. Allow all the traffic before authentication and intercept HTTP only.
- E. Allow SNMP traffic only before authentication and block all the traffic.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mse/8-](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mse/8-0/CMX_Connect_Engage_Visitor_Connect/Guide/Cisco_CMX_Connect_Engage_Config_Guide_VC/CMX_Facebook_Wi-Fi.html)

[0/CMX_Connect_Engage_Visitor_Connect/Guide/Cisco_CMX_Connect_Engage_Config_Guide_VC/CMX_Facebook_Wi-Fi.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mse/8-0/CMX_Connect_Engage_Visitor_Connect/Guide/Cisco_CMX_Connect_Engage_Config_Guide_VC/CMX_Facebook_Wi-Fi.html)

QUESTION 22

A wireless engineer needs to implement client tracking. Which method does the angle of arrival use to determine the location of a wireless device?

- A. received signal strength
- B. triangulation
- C. time distance of arrival
- D. angle of incidence

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Mobility/WiFiLBS-DG/wifich2.html>

QUESTION 23

An engineer must configure a Cisco WLC to support Cisco Aironet 600 Series OfficeExtend APs. Which two Layer 2 security options are supported in this environment? (Choose two.)

- A. Static WEP + 802.1X
- B. WPA+WPA2
- C. Static WEP
- D. CKIP
- E. 802.1X

Answer: BC

QUESTION 24

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?

Access Control Lists > Rules > New

Sequence	<input type="text"/>
Source	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
Destination	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
Protocol	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
DSCP	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
Direction	<input type="text" value="Any"/>
Action	<div><div>Any</div><div>Inbound</div><div>Outbound</div></div>

- 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.

Answer: A

QUESTION 25

During the EAP process and specifically related to the client authentication session, which encrypted key is sent from the RADIUS server to the access point?

- A. WPA key
- B. session key
- C. encryption key
- D. shared-secret key

Answer: B

QUESTION 26

Branch wireless users report that they can no longer access services from head office but can access services locally at the site.

New wireless users can associate to the wireless while the WAN is down.

Which three elements (Cisco FlexConnect state, operation mode, and authentication method) are seen in this scenario? (Choose three.)

- A. authentication-local/switch-local
- B. WPA2 personal
- C. authentication-central/switch-central
- D. lightweight mode
- E. standalone mode
- F. WEB authentication

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 27

[300-430 Exam Dumps](#) [300-430 Exam Questions](#) [300-430 PDF Dumps](#) [300-430 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/300-430.html>

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.

Answer: D