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2025/December Latest Braindump2go 300-425 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE Free Updated Today! Following are some new Braindump2go 300-425 Real Exam Questions!QUESTION 242A wireless engineer is preparing for a meeting with a customer to discuss a new wireless network design. The customer is a company that develops code and occupies a three-story building. Which two information points does a presite survey questionnaire contain? (Choose two.)A. client devices that will connect to the wireless networkB. access point density requiredC. total number of access points in useD. applications that will run over the wireless networkE. model of the wireless controllerAnswer: ADExplanation:A presite survey questionnaire gathers details on the types of client devices (e.g., laptops, tablets, VoIP handsets) and their radios to determine RF behavior and compatibility. It also captures application requirements (voice, video, data throughput) so you can size capacity and tailor QoS and roaming parameters appropriately.QUESTION 243A small customer has a legacy autonomous mode Wi-Fi deployment that provides a low-density and low-capacity service. The customer wants to update and replace this deployment with the latest Wi-Fi technology but has a fixed budget that will pay only to replace the APs. Which architectural controller deployment model suits this requirement?A. cloudB. unifiedC. embeddedD. fabricAnswer: AExplanation:A cloud-managed deployment (e.g., Cisco Meraki) requires only replacement of the AP hardware - management and control functions reside in the cloud, so there's no on-premises controller or additional infrastructure to purchase.QUESTION 244An engineer has 35 access points plugged into a 48-port Cisco Catalyst 3850 Series PoE Switch. Several of the access points are showing that radios are down but enabled. Which switch command helps to identify the infrastructure requirements?A. show ap 802.11a radio reset [ap name]B. show interface power statisticsC. show dot11 radio statusD. show power inlineAnswer: DExplanation:The show power inline command reports per-port PoE status, actual power draw, and available power budget on the switch. This lets you verify whether the switch can supply sufficient power for all AP radios or if you need additional PoE capacity.QUESTION 245A university wants to deploy a high density of APs in an area where a high number of users congregate. Which functionality allows the university to optimize the RF settings for APs that operate in different environments or coverage zones?A. RF groupsB. AP profilesC. AP groupsD. RF profilesAnswer: DExplanation: RF profiles let you define distinct RF parameter sets (power levels, channel-width, channel-selection policies, RRM settings, etc.) for different deployment environments, such as high-density zones versus general coverage areas, and then assign those profiles to the appropriate APs or AP groups.QUESTION 246A customer must migrate an existing small branch office deployment. The current infrastructure uses five autonomous APs that must be migrated to use Cisco Catalyst 9100 EMC APs. Which type of licensing is required?A. The existing autonomous AP licenses can be rehosted.B. No additional licensing is required.C. Cisco DNA subscription licenses are required for each AP.D. Cisco DNA Premier licenses are required for each AP.Answer: C Explanation:Catalyst 9100-series APs managed by a Cisco IOS XE WLC (including embedded WLC on Catalyst switches or external 9800 WLCs) must be covered by a Cisco DNA subscription license per AP. The DNA subscription unlocks the necessary control-plane and feature set for the new Aps - autonomous AP licenses cannot be rehosted, and there are no ?free? AP registrations in this model.QUESTION 247A network engineer is designing a new wireless network for a campus. The network must include these requirements:- optimized performance- avoid interference- availability in high-density areas- roamingWhich two approaches must be taken? (Choose two.)A. 5 GHz frequency band with 80 MHz channelsB. 2.4 GHz frequency band with 40 MHz channelsC. 5 GHz frequency band with 20 MHz channelsD. 2.4 GHz frequency band with 20 MHz channelsE. 5 GHz frequency band with 40 MHz channelsAnswer: CDExplanation:Using narrower 20 MHz channels in both bands maximizes spatial reuse (critical in high-density areas), reduces co-channel interference, and supports stable client roaming. The 5 GHz band provides the most capacity and least congestion, while 2.4 GHz with 20 MHz channels maintains compatibility and coverage for legacy devices without introducing wide-channel overlap.QUESTION 248The 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 supports this new initiative. Which tool in Cisco Prime helps the wireless engineer?A. Planning ModeB. Location ReadinessC. Map EditorD. Site SurveyAnswer: BExplanation:The Location Readiness tool in Cisco Prime analyzes your existing AP placement, RF coverage, and calibration to verify that the network can support location-based services (such as RFID asset tracking) without requiring a separate predictive survey or additional hardware.QUESTION 249A hospital network has a Cisco WLC running version 7.5.110 code. The WLC supports thousands of handheld devices. Users of the handheld devices report battery life issues when they connect to the wireless network. An IT consulting company is hired to resolve the issue. The company suggests that the WLC be upgraded to 8.1 or later to support new IEEE 802.11-2007 amendments. Which feature increases client battery life?A. 802.11wB. 802.11vC. 802.11rD. 802.1xAnswer: BExplanation:IEEE 802.11v (Wireless Network Management) introduces a WNM Sleep Mode that lets the AP buffer traffic and schedule wake-up times, reducing how often a client must listen

for beacons. This power-save enhancement significantly extends battery life on handheld devices?feature support that begins with AireOS 8.1 and later.QUESTION 250A company has a Cisco WLC that runs AireOS 8.3 code. A WLAN must be dedicated to mobile devices running iOS 10 or later. Which WLAN feature must be used for this requirement?A. Adaptive 802.11rB. 802.11v C. 802.11kD. 802.11iAnswer: AExplanation:On AireOS 8.3 you can enable ?Adaptive 802.11r? on a WLAN so that only clients supporting the 802.11r Fast Transition (FT) amendments (iOS 10+ does) will associate using that SSID. Legacy clients that lack FT will be unable to join, effectively dedicating the WLAN to iOS 10+ devices.QUESTION 251A network engineer configures mobility between Cisco WLCs at the office headquarters. The wireless network includes Cisco AireOS controllers on each floor. Each controller supports the wireless clients including guests for the specific floor. The engineer must test whether the mobility is configured correctly. Which two CLI commands must the engineer use? (Choose two.)A. netstatB. mpingC. epingD. tcpdumpE. toppingAnswer: BCExplanation:mping verifies Layer-3 reachability and mobility packet exchange between controllers. eping tests the DTLS/TLS-based encryption tunnel setup used for client context transfers in mobility.QUESTION 252A network engineer configures mobility between Cisco WLCs at the office headquarters. The wireless network includes Cisco AireOS controllers on each floor. Each controller supports the wireless clients including guests for the specific floor. The engineer must test whether the mobility is configured correctly. Which two CLI commands must the engineer use? (Choose two.)A. netstatB. mpingC. epingD. tcpdumpE. toppingAnswer: BCExplanation:mping verifies Layer-3 reachability and mobility packet exchange between controllers.eping tests the DTLS/TLS-based encryption tunnel setup used for client context transfers in mobility.QUESTION 253A customer is migrating from a legacy Cisco AireOS WLC to a new Cisco 9800 IOS XE WLC with Cisco 9100 APs. The new APs must associate to the Catalyst 9800 WLC, and wireless clients must seamlessly roam between the old and new WLCs even during SSO. The new Catalyst 9800 WLC deployment is configured to use SSO. Which command must be added to meet the requirements?A. ?9800 (config) # ip default-gateway <IP>B. C9800 (config) # management gateway-failover enable C. C9800# chassis redundancy ha-interface local-ip <local IP> <local IP subnet> remoteip <remote IP>D. C9800# wireless mobility mac-address <MAC>Answer: DExplanation:On Catalyst 9800-series controllers, you use the wireless mobility mac-address command to add an AireOS WLC as a mobility peer by its system MAC address. This ensures that APs can discover and associate with the new 9800 WLC and that client session context is exchanged for seamless roaming between the legacy and new controllers, even across an SSO failover.QUESTION 254A network engineer must configure mobility between two Cisco AireOS WLCs in different locations. There is a firewall between the WLCs for data and control traffic. Which two traffic rules must be allowed on the firewall to validate that the WLCs can communicate? (Choose two.)A. IP Protocol 97B. UDP 12222/12223C. 1645/1646D. 1812/1813E. UDP 16666/16667Answer: AEExplanation:IP Protocol 97 is the Ethernet-over-IP (EoIP) tunnel that AireOS controllers use for unencrypted mobility data traffic.UDP 16666 is the mobility control channel port; UDP 16667 is the data channel port when encrypted mobility tunnels are in use.Allowing both the EoIP protocol and the UDP mobility ports ensures that mobility control messages and client-data tunnels can traverse the firewall between the WLCs.QUESTION 255A university has a Cisco wireless network. The network experiences issues when clients remain connected to a specific AP when they move to a nearby room that has its own AP. Which advanced wireless feature must be configured to disassociate the clients when their RSSI falls below a certain threshold?A. prediction-based roamingB. band selectC. fast SSID changingD. optimized roamingAnswer: DExplanation:Optimized roaming lets you set a minimum RSSI threshold on the AP; if a client's signal falls below that value, the AP will deauthenticate the client, forcing it to roam to a better-serving AP.QUESTION 256A customer is transitioning the wireless network from a legacy Cisco AirOS-based WLC to a new Cisco IOS XE-based WLC that includes next generation APs. During the transition, the two systems must coexist while the APs are being migrated. The customer requires that users connected to either system maintain their IP address and security posture when roaming between APs on the same controller and different controllers. Which design approach must the engineer take for the legacy and next-generation WLCs?A. Use high availability in an Active/Active state cluster pair between the two WLCs.B. Use a mobility tunnel that supports control channel encryption between the two WLCs.C. Use a mobility tunnel that supports data channel encryption between the two WLCs.D. Use high availability in an Active/Active N+1 state cluster pair between the two WLCs.Answer: CExplanation:To provide seamless roaming (same IP and security context) between legacy AireOS and new IOS XE controllers, you must establish a Mobility Tunnel between them. Enabling data?channel encryption on that tunnel ensures that both control and client traffic remain secure and the security posture is preserved as clients roam between the two controller platforms.QUESTION 257A customer is transitioning the wireless network from a legacy Cisco AirOS-based WLC to a new Cisco IOS XE-based WLC that includes next generation APs. During the transition, the two systems must coexist while the APs are being migrated. The customer requires that users connected to either system maintain their IP address and security posture when roaming between APs on the same controller and different controllers. Which design approach must the engineer take for the legacy and next-generation WLCs?A. Use high availability in

an Active/Active state cluster pair between the two WLCs.B. Use a mobility tunnel that supports control channel encryption between the two WLCs.C. Use a mobility tunnel that supports data channel encryption between the two WLCs.D. Use high availability in an Active/Active N+1 state cluster pair between the two WLCs.Answer: CExplanation:To provide seamless roaming (same IP and security context) between legacy AireOS and new IOS XE controllers, you must establish a Mobility Tunnel between them. Enabling data?channel encryption on that tunnel ensures that both control and client traffic remain secure and the security posture is preserved as clients roam between the two controller platforms.QUESTION 258Refer to the exhibit. A company has a foreign Cisco WLC named WLC1 and two anchor WLCs named WLC2 and WLC3 that all run version 8.10.x code. The company wants to configure the priority for one of the WLANs with WLAN-id #5 so that WLC1 always has WLC2 as its primary anchor for WLAN-id #5. Which command must be incorporated in the design to meet the requirement? A. B. C. D. Answer: C Explanation:On WLC1 (the foreign controller), lower the numeric priority for the WLC2 anchor so it becomes the ?primary? anchor for WLAN 5:WLC1# config wlan mobility anchor add 5 172.22.50.101 priority 1QUESTION 259A customer has this wireless design at its main branch:- two Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series wireless controllers named WLC-Aand WLC-B in an N+1 configuration- the same WLANs with different Layer 3 interfaces for each WLC- 100 APs in local modeWLC-A manages the APs for a building named Building A. WLC-B manages the APs for a building named Building B. The customer wants to ensure that users can remain connected and retain their session state, including the IP address, when they move between buildings. How must this requirement be incorporated into the design?A. Configure WLC-A and WLC-B in a high-availability cluster and set a mobility MAC address.B. Create a mobility tunnel between WLC-A and WLC-B with the same group name.C. Implement AP groups for each building by using the same name on WLC-A and WLC-B.D. Connect WLC-A and WLC-B by using the redundancy port to sync client sessions.Answer: BExplanation:On Cisco 9800 controllers, inter-WLC roaming and client-context synchronization (including IP address retention) requires configuring them in the same mobility domain. By assigning the same mobility group name and adding each other as mobility peers, the controllers automatically build the control- and data-plane tunnels needed for seamless Layer-3 roaming between buildings.QUESTION 260A wireless network consists of:- three 8500 Series controllers running v8.9 code- 9100 Series APs- corporate and a guest WLAN Which design approach does the design support in terms of level SSO?A. AP and client SSO are supported.B. SSO is not supported.C. Only client SSO is supported.D. Only client SSO is supported.Answer: D Explanation:On an AireOS 8500-series cluster running 8.9 in an N+1 (three-node) load-sharing configuration, only AP state is synchronized across the peers (AP SSO). Full client-session state synchronization (client SSO) is only available in a classic active/standby HA pair, not in a multi-node cluster.QUESTION 261A wireless engineer is getting ready to perform a predictive site survey. The new network needs to support data and voice over wireless. Which two Cisco recommendations should be considered for the design? (Choose two.)A. Set -19 dBm of separation between APs on the same channel.B. Use the 5 GHz radio band due to 40 MHz bandwidth capability.C. Use the 5 GHz radio band due to the 24 non-overlapping channels.D. Set the cell boundary to -67 dBm.E. Set the cell overlap to 15%Answer: BDExplanation:The 5 GHz band is recommended for voice over wireless due to its wider channel bandwidths, allowing for higher data rates. Setting the cell boundary at -67 dBm ensures sufficient signal strength for reliable voice communication.QUESTION 262An engineer is designing a wireless network to support Cisco Hyperlocation. The customer indicated some How is the design adjusted?A. Add additional APs to all the comers of the site.B. Add more APs than indicated from the site survey spread across all areas.C. Add an additional AP in the middle of the dense area.D. Run the site survey using -57d Bm as a threshold.Answer: BExplanation:Cisco Hyperlocation requires a dense deployment of access points for accurate location tracking. Adding more APs than a standard site survey suggests can meet the granular location requirements needed for Hyperlocation services.QUESTION 263An engineer is designing a new wireless network. The network needs to fulfill the following requirements:- support multimedia applications- support a high concentration of wireless clients- support data over wireless- support roamingWhich approach should be used?A. use of micro cells with reduced power levelsB. use of macro cells with reduced power levelsC. coverage for cells at maximum power levelsD. use of macro cells with maximum power levelsAnswer: AExplanation:Micro cells with reduced power levels are suitable for environments with a high concentration of wireless clients and multimedia applications, as they help manage interference and allow for better roaming capabilities.QUESTION 264An engineer is designing a high-density WLAN for a 10,000-seat auditorium. The solution must take advantage of human attenuation, as well as the aesthetics of the room. Where must the APs be placed?A. on the wallsB. under the seatsC. on the ceilingD. above the seating areasAnswer: BExplanation:For a high-density WLAN environment like a 10,000-seat auditorium, placing APs under the seats can take advantage of human attenuation and maintain the aesthetics of the room. Human bodies absorb Wi-Fi signals, and placing APs under the seats helps in mitigating this effect by having the signals emanate from among the audience, rather than from above where the signals would have to pass through the audience, resulting in signal degradation.QUESTION 265A 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. 802.11wB. 802.11rC. 802.11iD. 802.11kAnswer: DExplanation:The IEEE 802.11k protocol is designed to enable radio resource measurement and neighbor list radio management packets. This protocol allows wireless devices to better understand their radio environment, which in turn supports real-time applications over wireless by enabling devices to make quicker and more informed decisions about roamingQUESTION 266Which two statements about the requirements to configure inter-controller roaming are true? (Choose two.)A. The same mobility group name must be configured across controllers.B. The same virtual interface IP address must be configured across controllers.C. The same RF group name must be configured across controllers.D. The controllers must be in the same VLAN.E. The same SSID must be configured on each controller.Answer: AEQUESTION 267 Which feature must be incorporated into the network design to allow seamless Layer 3 roaming between controllers?A. Same VLANs across controllersB. Mobility groupsC. Client load balancingD. Link aggregationAnswer: BQUESTION 268A customer requires fast secure roaming for Voice over WLAN. Which protocol should you recommend?A. WPA2-PSKB. 802.11r C. TKIPD. WEPAnswer: BQUESTION 269When designing for voice over WLAN, what is the recommended cell overlap percentage between adjacent APs?A. 10%B. 20%C. 15%D. 30%Answer: BQUESTION 270Which two wireless design principles help mitigate co-channel interference? (Choose two.)A. Use directional antennasB. Increase AP transmit powerC. Use non-overlapping channelsD. Place APs too close togetherE. Lower AP transmit powerAnswer: CEQUESTION 271Which two factors influence the roaming decision of a wireless client? (Choose two.)A. Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)B. Access point channel numberC. Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI)D. AP transmit powerE. Client's roaming algorithmAnswer: CEQUESTION 272What is the main purpose of conducting a post-deployment site survey?A. To validate coverage and capacityB. To estimate AP placementC. To create heatmapsD. To document network topologyAnswer: AQUESTION 273Which design consideration is most important for real-time applications such as voice and video over WLAN?A. High data ratesB. Low latency and jitterC. Maximum throughputD. Use of DFS channelsAnswer: BQUESTION 274Which two statements are correct about 5 GHz WLAN compared to 2.4 GHz? (Choose two.)A. 5 GHz has more non-overlapping channels.B. 5 GHz provides better coverage through walls.C. 5 GHz is less prone to interference.D. 5 GHz supports higher throughput.E. 5 GHz requires fewer APs for coverage.Answer: ACDQUESTION 275Which of the following is a design best practice for AP placement in a high-density environment like a lecture hall?A. Increase transmit power on APsB. Use omni-directional antennas onlyC. Reduce cell size by lowering transmit powerD. Place APs directly next to each otherAnswer: CQUESTION 276Which survey type uses predictive modeling software instead of physically visiting the site?A. Passive surveyB. Predictive surveyC. Active surveyD. Post-deployment surveyAnswer: BQUESTION 277What is the recommended overlap percentage for 2.4 GHz coverage cells in a WLAN design?A. 5%B. 10%C. 15?0%D. 50%Answer: CQUESTION 278Which antenna type is best for covering a long corridor in a building?A. Omni-directional antennaB. Patch antennaC. Yagi antennaD. Dipole antennaAnswer: BQUESTION 279During a wireless design, why should DFS (Dynamic Frequency Selection) channels be used cautiously?A. They provide less throughput.B. They can cause interference with Bluetooth devices.C. They may be subject to radar interference and APs must vacate the channel.D. They are not supported on 802.11ac.Answer: CQUESTION 280What is the maximum recommended number of SSIDs per WLAN to avoid excessive overhead?A. 4-5B. 8-10C. 12-15D. 20+Answer: CQUESTION 281Which design document contains detailed RF coverage maps, AP placement, and antenna orientation?A. Low-Level Design (LLD)B. High-Level Design (HLD)C. BOMD. Network topology diagramAnswer: AQUESTION 282 Which authentication method is most scalable for enterprise WLAN deployments?A. WPA2-PSKB. MAC filteringC. WPA3-SAED. 802.1X with RADIUSAnswer: DQUESTION 283A wireless network requires location tracking for assets. Which Cisco feature should be included in the design?A. Fast roamingB. HyperlocationC. DFSD. Band steeringAnswer: BQUESTION 284When designing for high-density environments such as stadiums, which is MOST important?A. Use of omnidirectional antennasB. Increase transmit power of APsC. Use of directional antennas with sectorizationD. Deploying APs only on 2.4 GHzAnswer: CQUESTION 285Which metric best indicates client experience in a WLAN design?A. SNRB. RSSIC. Data rateD. Round-trip latencyAnswer: AQUESTION 286Which wireless survey type is performed without APs installed, using simulated AP locations?A. Passive surveyB. Predictive surveyC. Active surveyD. Post-deployment surveyAnswer: BQUESTION 287In a hospital environment with many medical devices, which design consideration is most important?A. Using DFS channelsB. Ensuring minimal RF interferenceC. Enabling 160 MHz channelsD. Maximizing AP transmit powerAnswer: BQUESTION 288Which feature ensures seamless roaming between APs with no noticeable delay for voice clients?A. Client load balancingB. 802.11kC. 802.11r Fast TransitionD. 802.11dAnswer: CQUESTION 289Which band provides the best balance between range and throughput for enterprise WLANs?A. 2.4 GHz onlyB. 5 GHzC. 900 MHzD. 60 GHzAnswer: BQUESTION 290Which Cisco WLC feature allows grouping of APs into a logical set for RF management?A. RF ProfilesB.

FlexConnect GroupsC. Mobility GroupsD. AP GroupsAnswer: DQUESTION 291Which wireless survey method validates that the AP placement meets design requirements after installation?A. Predictive surveyB. Passive surveyC. Post-deployment surveyD. Virtual surveyAnswer: CQUESTION 292A stadium deployment requires handling a very high number of clients per AP. Which design principle should be applied?A. Enable 160 MHz channels for maximum throughputB. Reduce cell size and increase AP densityC. Use omnidirectional antennas onlyD. Increase AP transmit power to cover more areaAnswer: BQUESTION 293Which antenna type is most appropriate for covering a long hallway?A. OmnidirectionalB. PatchC. YagiD. DipoleAnswer: CQUESTION 294Which feature provides clients with neighbor reports to improve roaming decisions?A. 802.11r B. 802.11kC. 802.11dD. 802.11hAnswer: BQUESTION 295A university requires coverage in large outdoor courtyards. Which antenna type should be used?A. Omnidirectional outdoor antennaB. Patch antennaC. Dish antennaD. Sector antennaAnswer: AQUESTION 296During a wireless site survey for a hospital, the client requires seamless roaming for VoWi-Fi handsets. Which design factor is most critical to ensure high-quality voice roaming?A. Using omni-directional antennas for all APsB. Ensuring 15?0% cell overlap at ?7 dBmC. Deploying APs only on the 2.4 GHz bandD. Using high-gain directional antennas in hallwaysAnswer: AQUESTION 297Which survey type relies on predictive models of RF behavior based on building floor plans and materials, without physically measuring signals?A. Active surveyB. Passive surveyC. Predictive surveyD. Validation surveyAnswer: CQUESTION 298In a warehouse deployment, why is a predictive survey often insufficient?A. Predictive surveys cannot account for metal racks and variable inventoryB. Warehouses do not require Wi-Fi coverageC. Predictive surveys are more expensive than passive surveysD. Warehouses always use only 2.4 GHz Wi-FiAnswer: AQUESTION 299Which Cisco wireless feature is designed to help balance the client load across multiple APs in a dense environment?A. CleanAirB. ClientLinkC. Band SelectD. Load BalancingAnswer: DQUESTION 300A university lecture hall has high client density. Which antenna type is most appropriate to reduce co-channel interference and improve coverage?A. High-gain directional antennasB. Omni-directional antennasC. Patch or panel directional antennasD. Yagi antennasAnswer: CQUESTION 301Which IEEE standard enables Fast BSS Transition (FT) for seamless roaming?A. 802.11kB. 802.11rC. 802.11vD. 802.11acAnswer: BQUESTION 302What is the recommended signal threshold for designing a wireless network that supports voice over Wi-Fi (VoWi-Fi)?A. -72 dBmB. -67 dBmC. 80 dBmD. 50 dBmAnswer: BQUESTION 303A shopping mall wants to track customer movement patterns using Wi-Fi. Which Cisco solution should you recommend?A. Cisco CleanAirB. Cisco DNA SpacesC. Cisco Band SelectD. Cisco ClientLinkAnswer: BQUESTION 304In a high-density stadium deployment, which two design considerations are most important?A. Use of high-gain omni antennas and 2.4 GHz channelsB. Coverage overlap of 50% and fewer APsC. Sectorized directional antennas and channel reuse planningD. Single large AP with maximum transmit powerAnswer: CQUESTION 305What is the primary purpose of a validation survey?A. To predict AP placement before installationB. To confirm that the deployed WLAN meets design requirementsC. To simulate wireless performance using CAD drawingsD. To test AP throughput in a lab environmentAnswer: BQUESTION 306Why is the 2.4 GHz band generally avoided in high-density enterprise designs?A. It has more available channels than 5 GHzB. It supports only 802.11acC. It has fewer non-overlapping channels and more interferenceD. It requires directional antennasAnswer: CQUESTION 307Which antenna type is most appropriate for outdoor Wi-Fi coverage across a campus quad?A. Patch antennasB. Yagi directional antennasC. Omni-directional antennasD. Dipole antennasAnswer: CQUESTION 308Which Wi-Fi 6 feature allows multiple clients to share the same channel at the same time?A. MU-MIMOB. OFDMAC. BeamformingD. RRMAnswer: BQUESTION 309What is the recommended overlap percentage between adjacent AP cells in a data WLAN design?A. 5%B. 10%-15%C. 20%-30%D. 50%Answer: BQUESTION 310Which Cisco feature proactively detects and mitigates interference from non-Wi-Fi devices?A. CleanAirB. ClientLinkC. Band SelectD. FastLaneAnswer: AQUESTION 311A hospital needs seamless roaming between APs for wireless medical devices. Which WLAN feature is most critical?A. DFS channelsB. Mobility groupsC. Band SelectD. CleanAirAnswer: BQUESTION 312What is the main advantage of using directional antennas in lecture halls?A. Increased AP throughputB. Reduced co-channel interference and focused coverageC. Stronger 2.4 GHz performanceD. Lower power consumptionAnswer: BResources From:1.2025 Latest Braindump2go 300-425 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Free Share: **https://www.braindump2go.com/300-425.html**2.2025 Latest Braindump2go 300-425 PDF and 300-425 VCE Dumps Free Share: **https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/116pgsScHZoMX_x10f-SEvzUZ9ec2kgWd?usp=sharing3.2025 Free Braindump2go 300-425 Exam Questions Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/free-online-pdf/300-425-VCE-Dumps(242-312).pdf**Free Resources from Braindump2go,We Devoted to Helping You 100% Pass All Exams!