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1年間無料アップデート

Exam : **300-120**

Title : Implementing Cisco Wireless Advanced Solutions

Version : DEMO

1.A retail chain is deploying a wireless network across multiple branch stores using Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series controllers and access points in FlexConnect mode. The employee WLAN uses WPA2-PSK and must remain available during WAN outages while still being centrally managed when WAN connectivity is available.
Which two actions should the network administrator implement to support this design? (Choose two.)
A. Centralize all authentication at the controller and rely on cached credentials at the APs during outages.
B. Configure the controller to centrally switch the employee WLAN traffic at all times.
C. Install a local RADIUS server at each branch to authenticate WPA2-PSK users.
D. Group the FlexConnect APs by branch in a FlexConnect group so branch-specific settings can be applied.
E. Configure the FlexConnect APs to locally switch the employee WLAN traffic.
Answer: D, E
Explanation:
Configuring FlexConnect APs for local switching allows employee WLAN traffic to be forwarded directly through the branch network, maintaining connectivity during WAN outages. WPA2-PSK clients can continue authenticating locally when the AP enters standalone mode. Grouping APs by branch enables centralized management of branch-specific configurations. On Cisco Catalyst 9800 controllers, this grouping is implemented using site tags and Flex profiles rather than legacy FlexConnect groups.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/catalyst-9800-series-wireless-controllers/213945-understand-flexconnect-on-9800-wireless.pdf
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/17-9/config-guide/b_wl_17_9_cg/m_vewlc_flex_connect.html

2.A customer must provide remote users with secure wireless access through a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller and Cisco APs. The corporate WLAN must be extended over the Internet to specific locations and support a locally installed IP phone.
Which two actions accomplish this configuration? (Choose two.)
A. Enable OfficeExtend AP on the Flex profile.
B. Create a FlexConnect group and add the AP.
C. Configure NAT on the physical interface.
D. Enable Local Switching under the WLAN.
E. Configure a remote LAN under the Remote LAN settings.
Answer: A, E
Explanation:
Enabling OfficeExtend AP (OEAP) on the Flex profile allows Cisco access points to securely extend the corporate WLAN to remote locations over the Internet. OfficeExtend uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) to encrypt communications between the remote AP and the Cisco Catalyst 9800 WLC. Configuring a Remote LAN (RLAN) enables wired devices, such as an IP phone, to connect through the remote AP's Ethernet port and access corporate network resources. The RLAN supports controller-based authentication and centralized or local traffic switching, providing secure connectivity for wired devices at remote locations.
Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/17-15/config-guide/b_wl_17_15_cg/m-sniffer-cg.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/catalyst-9800-series-wireless-controllers/215681-configure-oeap-and-rlan-on-catalyst-9800.html

3.A retail company has deployed a FlexConnect WLAN with local switching at a small branch location. The Flex profile already includes VLAN 1950 and is mapped to the correct site tag. A specific client must be dynamically assigned to VLAN 1950 by Cisco ISE, and that client's traffic must be centrally switched to the controller.
Which two configurations must the engineer enable on the controller? (Choose two.)
A. Enable split tunneling in the local network.
B. Configure VLAN 1950 as the native VLAN on the AP trunk.
C. Enable VLAN-based Central switching.
D. Disable RADIUS override for local-to-central switching.
E. Enable AAA override.
Answer: C, E
Explanation:
Enabling VLAN-based Central Switching allows a FlexConnect AP to forward client traffic through the Cisco Catalyst 9800 WLC when the dynamically assigned VLAN exists on the controller but not in the AP's local VLAN database.
Enabling AAA Override allows Cisco ISE to dynamically assign VLAN 1950 to the authenticated client through RADIUS authorization attributes.
Important: Because VLAN 1950 is already configured in the Flex profile, the AP would normally switch that client's traffic locally. To achieve central switching, VLAN 1950 must be removed from the AP's FlexConnect VLAN database and configured on the controller.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/17-15/config-guide/b_wl_17_15_cg/m-sniffer-cg.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/technical-reference/cat-9800-flexconnect-branch-deployment-guide-og.html

4.An employee with administrative privileges has a Cisco OEAP at home. The employee must add an SSID for personal devices.
Which two actions enable the employee to access the AP configuration? (Choose two.)
A. Connect to the OEAP IP address through SSH.
B. Obtain the IP address of the OEAP from a sticker on the device.
C. Enter the OEAP IP address in a web browser.
D. Obtain the OEAP IP address from the employee's home router.
E. Connect to the preconfigured SSID and obtain the IP address of the AP from the welcome page.
Answer: C, D
Explanation:
The employee can obtain the Cisco OfficeExtend Access Point (OEAP) IP address by accessing the home router's management interface and identifying the AP among the connected devices.
After obtaining the IP address, the employee can enter it into a web browser to access the OEAP's local

web-based management interface. With administrative credentials, the employee can navigate to the SSID configuration settings and create a personal SSID. Traffic from devices connected to this SSID is locally switched to the home network rather than tunneled through the corporate wireless controller.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/catalyst-9800-series-wireless-controllers/215681-configure-oeap-and-rlan-on-catalyst-9800.html
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-7/config-guide/b_cg87/m_configuring_officeextend_access_points.html

5.A customer has Cisco FlexConnect APs at all remote branches and requires zero downtime through the FlexConnect Fault Tolerance feature.
Which two configurations must be identical on both controllers to maintain connectivity when the APs switch from the primary WLC to the backup WLC because of a WAN failure? (Choose two.)
A. AAA server ordering
B. mobility domain
C. interface configuration
D. WLAN ordering
E. AP join profile
Answer: B, D
Explanation:
FlexConnect Fault Tolerance requires the primary and backup wireless controllers to have identical mobility domain names and WLAN ordering to maintain seamless wireless connectivity during controller failover.
Matching mobility domains ensures that both controllers belong to the same mobility environment, supporting client session continuity. Identical WLAN ordering and configurations ensure that access points retain consistent WLAN identifiers and settings when switching controllers, preventing unnecessary client disconnections.
For complete fault tolerance, VLAN mappings must also remain consistent between controllers. This allows locally switched clients to maintain their connections during WAN outages and controller transitions.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-6/Flex_7500_DG.pdf
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/unified-wireless-network-sg.pdf