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642-737

Implementing Advanced Cisco Unified Wireless Security (IAUWS) v2.0

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which statement describes the major difference between PEAP and EAP-FAST client authentication?

- A. EAP-FAST requires a backend AAA server, and PEAP does not.
- **B.** EAP-FAST is a Cisco-only proprietary protocol, whereas PEAP is an industry-standard protocol.
- **C.** PEAP requires a server-side certificate, while EAP-FAST does not require certificates.
- **D.** PEAP authentication protocol requires a client certificate, and EAP-FAST requires a secure password.

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which one best describes the EAP Identity Request frame when a wireless client is connecting to a Cisco WLC v7.0-based AP WLAN?

- A. sourced from the Cisco ACS Server to the client
- B. sourced from the client to the Cisco ACS Server
- C. sourced from the WLC to the client
- **D.** sourced from the client to the WLC
- **E.** sourced from the AP to the client
- F. sourced from the client to the AP

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

What are the four packet types that are used by EAP? (Choose four.)

- A. EAP Type
- **B.** EAP Request
- C. EAP Identity
- D. EAP Response

- E. EAP Success
- F. EAP Failure
- G. EAP Authentication

Answer: B,D,E,F Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

When a supplicant and AAA server are configured to use PEAP, which mechanism is used by the client to authenticate the AAA server in Phase One?

- A. PMK
- B. shared secret keys
- C. digital certificate
- D. PAC

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which EAP types are supported by MAC 10.7 for authentication to a Cisco Unified Wireless Network?

- A. LEAP and EAP-Fast only
- B. EAP-TLS and PEAP only
- C. LEAP, EAP-TLS, and PEAP only
- D. LEAP, EAP-FAST, EAP-TLS, and PEAP

Answer: D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

What are two of the benefits that the Cisco AnyConnect v3.0 provides to the administrator for client WLAN security configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Provides a reporting mechanism for rouge APs
- B. Prevents a user from adding any WLANs
- C. Hides the complexity of 802.1X and EAP configuration
- **D.** Supports centralized or distributed client architectures
- E. Provides concurrent wired and wireless connectivity
- F. Allows users to modify but not delete admin-created profiles

Answer: C,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

When using the Standalone Profile Editor in the Cisco AnyConnect v3.0 to create a new NAM profile, which two statements describe the profile becoming active? (Choose two.)

- A. selects the new profile from NAM
- B. selects "Network Repair" from NAM
- C. becomes active after a save of the profile name
- D. ensures use of "configuration.xml" as the profile name
- E. ensures use of "config.xml" as the profile name
- F. ensures use of "nam.xml" as the profile name

Answer: B,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two parameters can directly affect client roaming decisions? (Choose two.)

- A. SNR
- B. RSSI
- C. MFP status
- D. RF fingerprinting
- E. RRM

Answer: A,B Explanation: