H3C GB0-342

H3C Building an H3C WLAN Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

GB0-342

H3C Certified Senior Engineer For WLAN (H3CSE-WLAN)

50 Questions Exam – 600/1000 Cut Score – Duration of 60 minutes

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Know Your GB0-342 Certification Well:

The GB0-342 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the H3C Wireless. Before you start your GB0-342 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Building an H3C WLAN materials like GB0-342 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the GB0-342 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.
The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the GB0-342 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the GB0-342 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the GB0-342 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the GB0-342 exam makes you H3C Certified Senior Engineer For WLAN (H3CSE-WLAN). Having the Building an H3C WLAN certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

H3C GB0-342 Building an H3C WLAN Certification Details:

Exam Name	Building an H3C WLAN
Exam Code	GB0-342
Exam Price	$165 USD
Duration	60 minutes
Number of Questions	50
Passing Score	600/1000
Exam Registration	**PROMETRIC**
Sample Questions	**H3C GB0-342 Sample Questions**
Practice Exam	**H3C Certified Senior Engineer For WLAN (H3CSE-WLAN) Practice Test**

GB0-342 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Wireless Technology System and Theory	- Background Knowledge of the WLAN Technology: WLAN characteristics, related organizations and standards, development process and major technical indicators of 802.11, and basic concepts (SSID, BSS, and ESS) of 802.11 networks. - Fundamentals of Wireless Technologies: relevant properties of electromagnetic waves, conversion between power calculation units, modulation transmission mode of the WLAN, and propagation characteristics of radio waves - IEEE 802.11 protocol suite: 802.11 protocol suite members and protocol standards, working principle of the MAC layer, WEP encryption, wireless security 802.11i (WPA and WPA-PSK), wireless QoS technologies such as 802.11e, 802.11n, and 802.11ac - Introduction to major WLAN equipment: principles and characteristics of Fat APs, principles and characteristics of wireless bridges, working principles and data forwarding flow of wireless controller + Fit AP, principles of antennas, and major parameters - Typical deployment methods of WLAN: Fat AP, bridge, wireless controller + Fit AP
H3C Wireless Product Features and Configuration	- Basic functions and configuration of H3C Fat APs: default configurations and common commands (channel, power, SSID, authentication, and encryption) of Fat APs - Advanced features and configurations of H3C Fat APs: user rate limit, wireless bridging, wireless access control, and limitations on the number of users - H3C wireless controller + Fit AP series: product features and main specifications - Basic configurations of H3C wireless controller + Fit AP: default configurations and common commands of the wireless controller + Fit AP - Advanced features and configurations of the H3C wireless switch + Fit AP: wireless air interface rate limit, WLAN user roaming, WLAN user isolation, wireless controller backup, and wireless security authentication
WLAN Survey and Design	- WLAN Survey Operation Guide: significance and process of WLAN survey, WLAN signal propagation model and path loss, survey preparations, use of common software and hardware toolkits, and survey output - WLAN indoor coverage survey design: indoor coverage

Section	Objectives
	design principles, signal attenuation models, typical indoor coverage application models, and indoor survey techniques - WLAN outdoor coverage survey design: outdoor coverage design principles, and typical outdoor coverage applications - Combination design of the indoor distribution system: WLAN combination system design principles, common components of the combination system, and typical scene design of the combination system
WLAN Solutions	- WLAN solutions for rail transport: basic principles of rail transport, train-to-ground communication system, and rail transport data transmission - WLAN solutions for the medical industry: X-Share, indoor installation, and indoor power division - Wireless positioning application solutions: triangulation, fingerprint positioning, and cupid positioning
WLAN Product O&M Instructions	- Engineering installation instructions of WLAN products: component mounting of WLAN products, typical indoor installation procedures and installation methods, typical installation procedures and installation methods - Engineering implementation specifications of WLAN products: engineering installation specifications and precautions of WLAN products
Wireless Product Troubleshooting and Management	- Knowledge and skills required for WLAN maintenance personnel: basic data communication knowledge and WLAN basics - Basic content of WLAN product maintenance: content of daily maintenance and common problem handling - Basic configurations and maintenance of the H3C wireless network management: topology discovery, view, performance monitoring, and alarm management of the iMC WSM - WLAN product maintenance precautions: engineering norms and interference source identification - Problem identification and processing methods of WLAN equipment: installation incompliance, configuration issues, and interference issues - Common operations and troubleshooting methods of STA access
WLAN Optimization Introduction	- Operation process of WLAN optimization projects: delivery mode and operation process of WLAN optimization services

Section	Objectives
	- General instructions on WLAN optimization project delivery: delivery preparations, delivery process, and acceptance criteria

H3C GB0-342 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

For wireless dense user areas, which of the following is the best way to increase bandwidth and performance per user?

a) Increase transmit power
b) Increase the AP's uplink bandwidth
c) Add APs and load balance among APs
d) Increase Antenna Gain

Answer: c

Question: 2

When increasing the gain of an omnidirectional antenna, which of the following statements is true about the coverage of the antenna?

a) Increased antenna coverage in the horizontal direction
b) Increased vertical coverage of the antenna
c) Reduced coverage in the horizontal direction of the antenna
d) Reduced coverage in the vertical direction of the antenna

Answer: a, d

Question: 3

What are the advantages of wireless network over wired network?

a) Strong scalability
b) High Security
c) High flexibility
d) High reliability

Answer: a, c

Question: 4

Which of the following materials is the least likely to block RF signals at 2.4GHz?

a) Concrete
b) Metal
c) Steel
d) wooden wall

Answer: d

Question: 5

What frequency band does the WLAN network use?

a) 1700~1710
b) 1900~1915
c) 825~835
d) 2400~2483.5

Answer: d

Question: 6

When switching H3CAP from FAT to FIT mode, it can be realized by command _____.

a) [H3C] ap-mode fit
b) <H3C>ap-model fit
c) <H3C>ap-mode fit
d) [H3C] ap-model fit

Answer: c

Question: 7

Generally speaking, if the modulation method used is more complicated, the transmission rate obtained is _____, and the coverage of the wireless signal is _____.

a) lower; smaller
b) higher; bigger
c) lower: bigger
d) higher; smaller

Answer: d

Question: 8

Which of the following wireless WLAN PHY layer protocols can only work in the 2.4G frequency band?

a) 802.11n
b) 802.11g
c) 802.11b
d) 802.11ax

Answer: b, c

Question: 9

How much is the traditional sub-carrier reduced in 802.11AX mode?

a) 1/3
b) 1/2
c) 1/4
d) 1/6

Answer: c

Question: 10

According to the working principle of the wireless air interface competition mechanism (CSMA/CA), it is recommended that the number of nodes participating in the competition should not exceed _____, because when the contention points reach _____, the air interface conflict will increase sharply.

To ensure the effective bandwidth of users, it is recommended that the number of concurrent users under each AP does not exceed _____.

a) 50; 50; 40
b) 20; 20; 15
c) 40; 40; 30
d) 64; 64; 48

Answer: b

Study Guide to Crack H3C Building an H3C WLAN GB0-342 Exam:

- Getting details of the GB0-342 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the GB0-342 exam.

- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the H3C provided training for GB0-342 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the GB0-342 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on GB0-342 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.