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## Ccna wireless 200 355 pdf

For almost a year I have aimed to pass the CCNA wireless exam. With a smile, I can say that I have successfully passed the CCNA wireless exam after spending 40 minutes in the test center. My Cisco certifications have been renewed until 2022. My Cisco certifications go back 10 years, when I first passed the CCENT. The version of the exam I studied was WIFUND 200-355, implementing Cisco Wireless Network Fundamentals. While this examination is dated, being that I approved in 2019, the study material still contained good information about Cisco drivers. I think WIFUND came out in late 2016 or early 2017. Either way, the exam is delayed for an update to include Cisco's latest wireless technologies. There are still references to the failed Converged Wireless based on 3850 switches. Even old lingo in terms of marketing we barely hear about now. But nevertheless, having to get one step closer to CCIE Wireless is good on my books. Why CCNA Wireless My Wireless Journey Started With Cisco Wireless Controllers. Sometime in 2018, I decided to follow CCNA Wireless. At Cisco Live Orlando 2018, I almost sat in the written CCIE Wireless. Later I changed my mind at the last minute and sat CCNA Wireless without studying. It failed miserably. It turns out I didn't know much of the language being used and some of the really detailed values or exact GUI locations for configurations in standalone APs. My intention to take CCNA Wireless was to increase my knowledge and teach others in the form of blog and video. Study materials The main method of study was self-study using David Hucaby's Cisco Press CCNA Wireless Official Certification Guide. The book covered the goals for the most part. It is detailed and easy to follow. Apart from the textbook I had access to different Cisco wireless controllers that made it easy in terms of having a lab for my studies. In the home lab, I also have a Cisco WLC 2504 and old Cisco AP3502i for the AP freelance labbing. Following any study guide with laboratories is the best way to solidify a topic in mind. We give you the difference again! For nearly a year I was doing the studio over and over again. In December 2018 the studies became more formal and planned because it aimed to take the exam by January 31, 2019. The CCNA Wireless exam was kicked out several times until mid-February 2019. What's next The next logical step would be to start CCNP Wireless, 300-365 WIDEPLOY, but I can save that by Cisco Live 2019 in San Diego. I don't intend to study for it beforehand. My real goal, after passing, now focus on learning Python and developing blogs and videos based on CCNA Wireless. © 1996-2014, Amazon.com, Inc. or its subsidiaries In this Cisco Wireless intermediate training, Keith Barker prepares students to take the WIFUND 200-355 exam, which is the necessary exam to obtain CCNA Wireless certification. En En ways, building a wireless network is easier than building a wiring. In other ways it is much more difficult - this training will show you how and why. With CCNA Wireless, you are specializing in one of the most sought after positions in networks. After completing this workout, you will know what it takes to set up wireless networks that go from a small office environment to a stadium. Along the way, you'll learn how to use wireless LANs (WLANs) including hotspots (APs), WLAN drivers (WLCs) and how to configure WLAN security. For anyone managing Cisco training for their office or workplace, this wireless training can be used for preparing for the WIFUND 200-355 exam, boarding new network administrators, or as part of a team training plan. Do you have an account? Personalized content Your products and your Sign-in support forgot your user ID and/or password? Manage account More than 21 hours of video training covering all objectives in the CCNA Wireless WIFUND 200-355 exam. The Ccna Wireless 200-355 Full Video Course is a unique video product that provides users with more than 21 hours of personal, visual instructor Jerome Henry. Video lessons cover all objectives in CCNA Wireless; WIFUND exam 200-355. The unique video product contains a series of short instructional videos demonstrating cisco's design, survey, deployment, configuration and troubleshooting of Wi-Fi networks. The videos cover the full range of topics you need to understand Wi-Fi, manage a wireless network, and successfully prepare for CCNA wireless certification. CCNA Wireless 200-355 Full video course contains 12 modules, subdivided into 50 lessons and 210 subdices, for a total of more than 21 hours of instruction. Videos consist of audio instructions. Each video presents detailed goals and video captures. Audio instruction throughout offers detailed explanations. and tips. About InstructorJerome Henry is technical leader at Cisco, focusing on Wi-Fi products. Jerome has more than 12 years of experience teaching Cisco technical courses and products in more than 15 different countries and 4 different languages to audiences rangeing from undergraduate students to networking professionals and Cisco internal systems engineers. Focusing on his wireless experience, Jerome joined Cisco in early 2013. Prior to that time, he was consulting and teaching Heterogeneous Networks and Wireless Integration with the European team Airespace, which was later acquired by Cisco to become its main wireless solution. Then he became a technology leader in a Cisco and Solution Partner before joining Cisco. He is an expert in certified wireless networks (CWNE #45), CCIE Wireless (#24750), CCNP Wireless, developed several Cisco courses focused on wireless topics (IUWNE, IUWNS, IUWVN, IUWVN, IAUWS, LBS, CWMN laboratory guide, and so on) and wrote several wireless books (IUWMS, CUWSS Quick Reference, and so on). Jerome was also elevated to the IEEE group's 802.11 senior membership rating. With more than 10,000 hours in the classroom, Jerome was awarded the silver medal of the It Training Award for Best Instructor in 2009. It is based in Pittsboro, NC. Coverage includes: Module 1: RF CommunicationsModule 2: 802.11 CommunicationsEdule 3: Wi-Fi Site SurveysModule 4: Wi-Fi Security FundamentalsModule 5: Cisco Architecture WirelesssModule 6: Autonomous AP ImplementationEdule 7: Cloud Wi-Fi ImplementationModule 8: Centralized Wireless Implementations FlexConnectModule 10: Implementation of convergent accessModule 11: Client configurationModule 12: Maintenance of wireless infrastructures and troubleshootingSkill Beginner Level in IntermediateWhat you will learn about all the objectives in the CCNA Wireless 200-355 1 exam module RF 2: 802.11 Communications Module 3: Wi-Fi Site Surveys Module 4: Wi-Fi Security Fundamentals Module 5: Cisco Wireless Architectures Module 6: Autonomous Implementation Module AP 7: Cloud Wi-Fi Implementation Module 8: Centralized Wireless Implementation Module 9: Wireless Implementation Module 10: Convergent Access Implementation Module 11: Client Configuration Module 12 : Maintenance of wireless infrastructure and troubleshooting Tharial wireless certification candidates , including administrators, technicians and network engineers who are responsible for deploying, configuring and solving wireless networking issues 802.11. Engineers involved in 802.11 wireless management Any individual wishing to gain a deeper understanding of 802.11 to better manage and solve problems 802.11 wireless networks. Table of ContentsModule 1: RF CommunicationsWi-Fi networks use radio waves, and you can't understand wi-fi without understanding radio waves. This module covers the basics of radio communications: how waves are transmitted, how they look, what can affect them as they travel between their AP and wireless customers, but also how to measure them in terms of frequencies and power, in order to know what kind of performances their Wi-Fi customers might be able to obtain. At the end of this module, you will know the multiple frequency bands where Wi-Fi can operate, but also the differences in the regulations from one country to another. You can also read a diagram of antenna radiation patterns; to understand where your signal propagates. You can't see RF, so we've built this module to give you as many practical analogies as possible, to help you feel how waves work, even if you can't see them. 1: Analysis of rfWi-Fi propagation uses RF signals. This looks at the spread of RF, as a wave moves from one place to another. To understand the waves, we will first see how a wave is described and its characteristics. Next, we'll see what happens with this wave as it moves in. You can use this information not only for Wi-Fi designs, but also to understand the characteristics of any radio transmission, from cellular to radio or TV. Lesson 2: The basic mastery of RF MathDon is not afraid, this is not a dry math lesson! Of course, maths is at the heart of physics, and Wi-Fi follows the laws of physics and you have to follow them to understand how much power your access point is allowed to be injected into your antenna and how far your signal can go if you use this or that antenna. So this lesson aims to give you mental math shortcuts that will prove useful when you need to compare cells, compare signals at different frequencies, or even compare customer performances. Lesson 3: Measuring rf signals After understanding the basics of RF propagation, you soon realize that the energy wireless customers receive is very weak. This lesson will help you understand how energy received is measured, and how it compares to ambient noise. This will help you evaluate the possibilities of various types of Wi-Fi client, from laptops to phones or tables. With this information in hand, you will be able to better build a wireless cell that provides an optimal signal for all customers it intends to include. Lesson 4: Connecting antennasAll access points come from a default antenna, which translate into a cell of a particular shape and size. But changing the antenna allows vou to modify this shape, to give coverage in specific areas, while isolating your system from neighboring signals. Choosing the right antenna implies understanding the types and characteristics of antennas. This lesson will help you master the radiation patterns used by antenna vendors to describe their antennae. This lesson will also help you choose the right antenna for the right type of coverage, while making sure you respect the radiated signal's maximum strength rules. Lesson 5: Understand the rules of transmission RFITU, IEEE, Wi-Fi Alliance, FCC, ETSI... many organizations have functions that influence what their hotspots and wireless customers can send and receive. This lesson will help you navigate the role of these organizations. At the end of this lesson, you will have a clear understanding of what frequencies and powers are allowed by wi-fi, which you decided by these rules, and how these different organizations interconnect to determine what your Wi-Fi network can and cannot do. Module 2: 802.11 Communications Now you understand the radio waves, it's time to take a closer look at specific Wi-Fi transmissions. There are multiple ways to stream 0s and 1s on a radio wave. In this module, you will learn the options 802,11 designers have made for these transmissions. You will learn how Wi-Fi transmits data, but also all the frames and mechanisms that accompany it behind these transmissions. This module will help you understand why Wi-Fi works. why it (sometimes) doesn't work, and the reasons behind the possibilities of wi-fi streaming and limitations. Lesson 1: Describing broadcast spectrum transmissions what does that mean? There are several ways to represent 0s and 1s in a radio wave, each with its advantages and limitations. In this lesson, you'll learn the techniques Wi-Fi uses. This knowledge will help you understand why and how data rates are related to distance, but also why wi-fi can link channels together. You will be able to use this knowledge to decipher terms behind 802.11ac, such as MU-MIMO and channel reuse. Lesson 2: Connecting Wi-FiAra devices that you understand Wi-Fi streaming, it's time to connect devices to each other. In this lesson, we will explore the different Wi-Fi topologies: direct connections via ad hoc and direct Wi-Fi, but also infrastructure mode and all its associated terms SSID, BSSID, DS, ESS. At the end of this lesson, you'll also understand the different roles that hotspots and stations can play in a wireless choreography, including bridge, mesh, and repeater roles. Lesson 3: Access to wireless MediumAccess points and stations can send frames whenever they need it, but Wi-Fi has some rules to avoid, as best as possible, framing air collisions. In this lesson, you will learn the access methods behind Wi-Fi transmissions, and the various frames in place to avoid smooth communications. You'll also learn the challenges of implementing decentralized access methods, and why this implementation choice not only made the success of Wi-Fi, but also created fundamental incompatibilities with other technologies, for example with LTE. Lesson 4: Describe 802.11 Speed and channel protocols Within 15 years of wifi development, a major effort was to increase transmission speeds. This is how amendments such as 802.11b, 802.11a, 802.11a, were developed. In this lesson, you'll learn what these modifications bring to Wi-Fi communication, but also what themes and limitations new protocols bring to older ones. You will also learn other improvement techniques such as MIMO, MU-MIMO, MRC, spaceflights and beamforming. Module 3: Surveys on the Wi-FiSite site surveys are at the heart of Wi-Fi deployments. As a CCNA, you may not be expected to plan and design large deployments without support, but you are definitely expected to understand what surveys site are and how (if) they are made. This module will give you the tools you need to be competent with site surveys, covering the different techniques in your the various requirements for standard implementation types, and also navigation to site survey tools available for on-site and on-site surveys. Lesson 1: Understanding the requirements of the Wi-FiEach survey type app typically follows a standard process, built over years of shared experience and best practices from thousands of professionals worldwide. But a survey is nothing if you don't have clear performance targets for your Wi-Fi coverage. This lesson will help you determine the type of cell you want to build, whether you're designing for simple data traffic, or for voice, real-time bandwidth apps, high user density, or even location-based services. Lesson 2: Describing Wi-Fi site survey methodologies Do you really need to do a survey on the site? And if so, what kind of survey of the site would you do? It all depends on the deployment stage you're addressing. In this lesson, you will know the different phases of wi-fi deployment, and you will learn, for each phase, what kind of survey can be conducted and achieve what purpose. This will help you determine whether your network requires a site survey or if it was designed correctly. Lesson 3: Describing Wi-Fi Survey Tools Once you understand site survey techniques and cell performance requirements, you need to choose one or more site survey tools. This lesson will give you an overview of the different tools available for each survey type. Each tool is usually built for a specific purpose, giving it strengths and also limitations. This lesson will help you choose the best tools, to provide the information you need for each stage of your deployment. Module 4: Wi-Fi security fundamentals At this point in your wireless CCNA journey, you understand the radio waves, the details of the 802.11 transmissions. You understand how to build a Wi-Fi cell, from antenna choice to powers and performance requirements for each type of deployment. You also know how to survey your site to meet these performance goals. It's time to add wireless customers to your design. But before you do that, you need to make sure the network is secure. Wi-Fi has long been plagued by the reputation of being insecure. This reputation is undue, if you take appropriate steps to apply modern security techniques to your cell, but your network can be a disaster if you apply techniques that are still available but were designed for older networks. This module will provide you with the knowledge you need to apply proper Wi-Fi security and make your Wi-Fi network safer than most cable networks. Lesson 1: Describing Wi-Fi Security Components The it is achieved by applying a combination of factors that work together, from authentication to encryption, but also the detection and prevention of attacks. Not all factors are necessary for all networks. This lesson will walk you through the different elements of Wi-Fi to help you choose the bricks you need to protect your network, without gaps, and also without security excesses that create charging for users or your wireless administrator, without adding a layer of security that is useful for the network you deployed. Lesson 2: Describe authentication options Authentication is the first stage you need to implement Wi-Fi security. To make matters worse, not all customers and not all infrastructure support the same authentication techniques. This lesson will help you order the different techniques, understand how they work, what security confidence they can provide, and what support you would expect from the different types of customers. and deployments of the Cisco network. Lesson 3: Describing encryptionWi-Fi signals can travel far beyond the boundaries of your walls and be captured by unwanted listeners. Therefore, a key to wireless security is to encrypt traffic. But just as computing technologies have evolved greatly over the past 15 years, Wi-Fi encryption technologies have also changed dramatically. This lesson will walk you through the modern encryption techniques you need to implement, help you recognize the outdated technologies to be avoided, and also give you an insight into what future technologies can bring to your network security. Module 5: Cisco Wireless Architectures Now is the time to immerse yourself in Cisco wireless networks. Each network is a unique combination of needs, constraints and possibilities, and there are several types of wireless network. As a CCNA Wireless, you are expected to be able to manage these networks, and also understand what deployment option was made, and the reasons behind this choice. This module will help you navigate through the different components of wireless networks, and will also help you understand the various wireless architectures available today. You will also learn the common components of these architectures, in terms of management, security or protocols. You'll also learn how to determine key elements of your implementation, such as your channel plan, power, or QoS management. Lesson 1: Contrasting Wireless Architectures There are all sorts of ways to build a wireless network, depending on the physical environment, business requirements, customer types, expected actions, but also management needs. For these reasons, Cisco distinguishes 5 types of deployment that you must master. This lesson will walk you through these different types, and also help you understand how these networks are managed and secure. Lesson 2: Describing devices cable and featuresOur wireless access points must be connected to switches. You can also deploy wireless LAN drivers to control these access accesses creation of an overlay on the cable infrastructure. We need to understand how wireless infrastructure interacts with cable infrastructure, from split MAC, data control and traffic, to mobility controller and mobility agent, and will also help you understand how switches and routers should be configured to interact with your wireless infrastructure. Lesson 3: Describe security components, and this lesson will detail two security protocols you need for managing wireless networks: TACACS and RADIUS. You'll also learn the basics of Cisco Identity Services (ISE), the tool of choice for managing the secure access of your users and wireless LAN drivers to reduce the steering touch points. When your network contains multiple wireless LAN drivers, you may also need to centralize its management. This lesson will walk you through the principle of Cisco Prime Infrastructure, the management tool of choice for networks using WIRELESS LAN drivers. Lesson 5: Describing Radio Resource ManagementRRM is one of the most central concepts in driver-based architectures, and is expected to understand it well. In this lesson, you will learn what RRM does and why it is there. You'll see how RRM controls AP channels and power, with DCA and TPC, but you'll also look more closely at the edge of the cell, where customers may be suffering, and you'll see how detecting coverage holes can help them. Lesson 6: Describing radio improvements on the RF side of the network than just RRM. So in this lesson, you will learn about three additional RF enhancement features you want to know about: first CleanAir, to detect and mitigate interference sources; then BandSelect, to push your customers to the best band; and the latest ClientLink, to improve the signal for your customer at the edge of the cell. Lesson 7: RoamingRoaming seems to be easy: you take your BYOD, and it moves: as your BYOD jumps from one AP to the next, you're hovering. The process is more complicated if you want this roaming to happen without loss of connection, which is the focus of this lesson. You'll see what happens when you wander among the autonomous aps. Some things can be done here to make the roaming experience smoothly, but there are limitations. So this will bring us back to driver-based networks, where we have more possibilities. There, you will learn the various ways in which APs, switches and drivers can be grouped together to form areas where roaming should frequent and, therefore, very efficient. Once you understand this grouping logic, all you will need to do is look where and what names roam depending on how and where it happens. You'll use these names every day when managing Wi-Fi networks. You'll also see

exchanges occurring when a wireless device first joins an AP. This will allow you to understand what additional exchanges are necessary to seedily carry this device session from one AP to another. Module 6: Autonomous implementation of the APThese module will focus on the configuration of the autonomous access point. You will learn to access and manage these APs, and you will also learn the steps necessary to properly configure a WLAN, its various security options, AP RF parameters and also some advanced options that are needed for optimal performance. Lesson 1: Initializing the Access Point In this lesson, you will learn the different possibilities of accessing and configuring your access point, through the air or through the wired network. You'll also learn the steps you need to perform an initial setup. Lesson 2: Configuring a WLAN at a standalone access point is a series of steps that must be performed in the correct order if you want your configuration to work. The sequence is a little different depending on the type of WLANs, from simple to complex. Lesson 3: Advanced options settings Some advanced options are present in the standalone AP interface. As a wireless CCNA, you don't need to understand and be able to set up some of these options to optimize your access point performances, such as ClientLink or BandSelect. This lesson details these advanced options and shows you how to configure them. Module 7: Cloud Wi-Fi SupportWith the acquisition of Meraki. Cisco now offers cloud-managed hotspots. Although the fundamentals of RF are the same for all Wi-Fi networks, the cloud management interface, the logic of the networks and the way they are managed is different from what you're used to, if your background is local WLAN. This module will give you the information you need to deal with any Cloud Wi-Fi exam questions or deployment case, and understand the interface and options that were chosen. Lesson 1: Initializing access points managed by Access PointCloud has no console ports, so how do you initialize the access point? What do you do if the AP doesn't appear in the cloud management interface? This lesson will walk you through the AP initialization steps, and also help you navigate the Cloud Management tool. Lesson 2: Setting up a WLANThe Cisco Meraki hotspot has plenty of options for WLAN settings. This lesson will walk you through the various options for and encryption. This lesson will also help you navigate through the different WLAN optimization options. Lesson 3: 3: RFA parameters as access points are managed from the Cloud, you can decide whether power and channels should be dynamically defined or assigned from the Cloud as RF condition changes. 4: Advanced SettingsThe cloud management tool offers many advanced features. Some of them only make sense for a very specific implementation, but some others may be of interest to most implementations, and can help bring additional control or improve the services offered by wireless infrastructure such as location tracking or presence analysis. This lesson will walk you through these more advanced options, to help you choose the ones that can help you better manage your network. Module 8: Centralized wireless implementations Use WLAN drivers, and are at the heart of the body of knowledge required for the WLAN administrator. In the world of WLAN drivers, you can confront devices running AireOS and others running the IOS XE operating system. The items you configure may be the same for both operating systems, but the way you set them up may differ. This module will help you understand both platforms, then focus on AireOS to configure the controller, its access points, WLANs, mobility parameters, and also explore more advanced options for Wi-Fi network optimization. Lesson 1: Initializing a WLCThe first step in your WLAN deployment is to configure a driver. The configuration steps will be different if you are using an AireOS or IOS XE driver. This lesson will show you how to initially configure AireOS, how you can access the driver through CLI or web interface, and also help you navigate the GUI you might face while working with AireOS.Lesson 2: Join a driverHow will APs find their driver? This is a key guestion to answer to any centralized system. In fact, there are three different phases that you need to master well. So in this lesson, you'll learn everything the AP needs to do in the discovery phase, to discover as many drivers as it can. You'll then learn how an AP chooses and joins a driver, and then how the AP needs to do in the discovery phase. ModesAn can be in different modes while on a driver. These modes have different functions and different characteristics. This lesson will teach you these modes and what they do, starting with local mode monitor mode. You will also learn about the other modes: rogue detector, sniffer and bridge, before spending a few minutes in FlexConnect mode. This is important, and this course is a whole module dedicated to what when there is an AP in this mode. Lesson 4: Setting up RRMA at this point in the course, you should know about RRM, what it is, and what it does. This lesson will show you how to configure RRM on AireOS drivers and also show you the different extended options that are available to fine-tune RRM behavior. Lesson 5: To configure a WLANOne complexity of drivers is that the WLAN configuration menu contains many options, most of them also related to other parameters configured in other driver submenu. This lesson will help you make sure that your WLANS implement the right options, in order to provide safe but also stable coverage for your wireless customers. Lesson 6: Setting up MobilityMobility is the action of moving from one AP to another, without loss of session or connections when it occurs between access points connected to different drivers in different subnets. This lesson will introduce the concept of L2 roaming, L3 roaming, SPG, MA, MC and mobility groups. You'll learn the role each of these elements plays in roaming choreography, and how to set up your drivers to isolate APs from each other, or to provide a perfect roaming experience where necessary. Lesson 7: Setting up additional optionsOnce your centralized driver is configured for WLAN optimizations, security, and RF, you will notice that there are options left that provide even finer control to your wireless cell and its client. For example, you can implement app visibility and control to provide different bandwidth to users based on the app they use. You can also recognize client devices and provide a different service to Android than Apple devices, or even different bandwidth in Windows 7 than on Windows 10 devices. This lesson will help you configure these advanced options. Module 9: FlexConnect Wireless Implementations FlexConnect access points offer a flexible compromise between centralization and autonomous configuration. FlexConnect APs behave and configure them to communicate through the driver whenever necessary, while you save the bandwidth when driver communication is not required. Lesson 1: Describing the flexconnectFlexConnec component. In this lesson, you will learn what modes of are available for each aircraft. Lesson 2: FlexConnect WLAN OptionsOnce configuration you know what information FlexConnect APs transmit, and where they can transmit it, you're ready to move to the setup stage. This will show you how to configure FlexConnect APs to send to driver traffic that needs to be monitored or managed centrally, keeping the local traffic you need to survive the loss of connection to the main driver. Lesson 3: Configure groups and flexconnect options in some cases, various FlexConnect APs must work together, to commonly manage client authentication or encryption parameters during roaming, or even coordinate actions such as image updating or rogue control. This lesson will show you how to configure FlexConnect groups and teach you the different settings that can be shared on the group scale. Module 10: Convergent Access SupportIn a convergent access implementation, wireless and cable networking devices collapse, and their cable Layer 3 switch becomes a wireless LAN controller for locally connected access points. In this case, the driver is a function of the Cisco IOS operating system. This module will provide the information you need to configure this feature, but will also ensure smooth roaming between access points that connect to different switches. You will also learn the details of converging access topologies, and the differences between convergent access and centralized modes. Lesson 1: Initializing WCM and APsJust as for centralized topologies, the first step in converging access management is to initialize the Wireless Controller Module (WCM) function on the switch. This lesson will show you can access the WCM on a switch, how to perform the initial WCM configuration, but it will also show you how to set access points to join the local driver or other driver. You'll also learn about ap licensing options and AP modes available on convergent access switches. Lesson 2: Setting up RF ManagementBecause every wiring cabinet switch can be a controller for the wireless access point. RF management to convergent access is a delicate exercise of balancing what needs to be local for each switch with functions that should be common to all switches hosting APs in the same RF environment. . and also teach you how to configure efficient RF management in Converged Access.Lesson 3: Configuring a WLAN Configuration of a WLAN on convergent access systems is close to the same configuration in centralized drivers. However, there are some key differences. This lesson will walk you through the steps needed to configure, secure and configure advanced WLAN options for your convergent access driver. Lesson 4: Configure is a key field where the differences between centralized and convergent access introduces additional key concepts to ensure efficient roaming. This lesson will help you navigate through the additional concepts related to converging access drivers, and will show you how to configure efficient roaming settings. Lesson 5: Configure additional optionsJust as in centralized drivers, you will learn in this lesson how to configure additional options, such as Visibility and control of applications, local device profiles. You'll also learn how to set up more specific automated options for converging access controllers, such as lobby load balancing. Module 11: Client Settings Once your wireless infrastructure is configured, wireless clients can connect. As a CCNA wireless candidate, you are expected to be able to configure more common client operating systems for wireless connection. This module will show you most of the client interfaces and configuration steps required to associate you with all kinds of wireless networks. Lesson 1: Configuring WLAN Parameter BasicsMost operating systems offers common options for initial configuration options: are you partnering with a broadcasting SSID? Create a profile for ad hoc connections? Is it a personal or business network? This lesson will show you the logic of these different initial configuration options for most standard operating systems. Lesson 2: OS Customer Configuration This lesson will walk you through the steps needed to set up simple and advanced WLAN parameters on classic operating systems: Windows, MAC OS, Apple IOS and Android.Module 12: Maintaining wireless infrastructure and troubleshooting as in CCNA, you don't need to drill complex problem-solving tasks, but you're expected to know how to maintain your systems, manage updates and image configurations., and be on the front line when things go wrong. When customers can't connect, when communications fail, when their APs are in trouble and can't find their driver, you should know where to look and what to look for. This module will help you start this task. I will tell you about the various troubleshooting methods you can use, and also go through the common items that easily go wrong on a wireless network. It won't solve everything, but it will make you feel comfortable with the most common cases. Lesson 1: Keep drivers and access points In this lesson, you will learn how to update or downgrade the code of your wireless access points and drivers. The procedures are not identical for autonomous APs, cloud-based APs, IOS XE or AireOS. This lesson will cover them all. Lesson 2: Configuration ManagementA someone who is certified ccna wirelessly, should also be able to back up and restore the configurations of their systems. This lesson will show you the procedures for managing in autonomous APs, in cloud systems, in IOS XE and AireOS controllers. Lesson 3: Contrast troubleshooting tools How things go wrong, and hotspots or wireless customers show problematic behavior, you need to know where to look, at To find clues to solve the troubleshooting puzzle. This lesson will help you navigate the troubleshooting tools at your disposal, and understand what information each of these tools can provide. Lesson 4: TroubleshootingEach problem is unique, but many common problems are repeated from one network to the next. In this lesson, you'll learn common approaches to solving problems. We will also examine common issues that may prevent access points from properly joining drivers, wireless customers from authenticating or roaming. About LiveLessons Video TrainingLiveLessons Video Training Series publishes hundreds of handy, expert-led video tutorials covering a wide selection of technological topics designed to teach you the skills you need to succeed. This professional and personal technology video series features world-leading author instructors published by their trusted technology brands: Addison-Wesley, Cisco Press, IBM Press, Pearson IT Certification, Prentice Hall, Sams, and Que. Topics include: Computer Certification Programming, Web Development, Mobile Development, Home and Office Technologies, Business and Management, and more. 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Maintenance of controllers and access points Lesson 2 : Configuration Management Lesson 3: Contrast Troubleshooting Tools Lesson 4: Troubleshooting CCNA Wireless Summary 200-355: Summary 00:02:02 00:02:02

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