

Q6. What is the difference between Sniffer and monitor mode, use case for each mode

Sniffer Mode

Captures and forwards wireless packets to a remote analyzer
Does not process packets, only capture and sends them.
Requires an active network connection to transmit captured data.
AP acts as a packet forwarder, not an active participant.
Ex tool: Wireshark

Monitor Mode

Captures all RF traffic on a selected channel, including corrupted and malformed packets.
Does not forward packets; stores them locally for analysis.
AP remains in passive mode and does not serve clients.
Helps in RF interference detection, rogue AP detection, and spectrum analysis.
Ex tool: Cisco CleanAir.

Q7. If WLC deployed in WAN, which AP mode is best for local network and how?

When the Wireless LAN Controller is deployed in the WAN, the best AP mode for the local network is Flex Connect. It allows the Access Point to continue functioning even if the WLC is unreachable due to WAN failures.

Why FlexConnect Mode?

Allows Local Switching.

Operates Even If WAN Fails.

Minimizes Latency & Bandwidth Usage.

Supports Centralized Management.