1. (Multiple)Which of the following methods are supported by Fit APs to discover an AC?( ABD )
2. Static discovery
3. Dynamic discovery through DHCP
4. Dynamic discovery through FTP
5. Dynamic discovery through DNS
6. (Single) What is the roaming scenario when a user roams between different subnets of the same AC?( B )
7. Intra-AC Layer 2 roaming
8. Intra-AC Layer 3 roaming
9. Inter-AC Layer 2 roaming
10. Inter-AC Layer 3 roaming
11. (Single) Which of the following VLANs is configured in a VAP profile to transmit user Internet access data?( B )
12. Management VLAN
13. Service VLAN
14. User VLAN
15. Guest VLAN
16. (Multiple) When deploying APs on multiple floors of a building, you need to pay attention to the following factors:( ABD )
17. Wall material
18. Other interference signals
19. To ensure good appearance, the AP should be hidden in the ceiling.
20. Unified channel planning
21. (True or False) To facilitate management, STAs connected to the WLAN can only automatically obtain IP addresses using DHCP.( A )
22. True
23. False
24. (True or False) WLAN architectures include controller-based Fit AP architecture and traditional independent Fat AP architecture.( A )
25. True
26. False
27. What are the advantages and disadvantages of in-path and off-path networking modes?  
    A: In-path networking advantages: Direct forwarding is often used on an in-path network. This networking mode simplifies the network architecture and applies to large-scale centralized WLANs.

Off-path networking advantages: The off-path networking mode is commonly used. Wireless user service data does not need to be processed by an AC, eliminating the bandwidth bottleneck and facilitating the usage of existing security policies. Therefore, this networking mode is recommended.