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Question 1 (14 points) ✓ Saved

Arrange the following events for an STA to successfully transmit in the distributed coordination function without RTS/CTS.

- 6

 STA completes its data transmission.
- 1

 STA senses that the wireless medium is free.
- 5

 When the backoff interval counter reaches zero, STA will start its data transmission.
- 8

 AP will transmit the acknowledgement packet.
- 2

 STA will wait for the expiry of distributed interframe space (DIFS).
- 3

 STA will start to decrease its backoff interval counter.
- 4

 STA will listen to the wireless medium to detect for any transmission.
- 9

 STA will select a random backoff interval.
- 7

 AP will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).

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Question 2 (8 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following services is used to route a packet from a wired LAN to an STA in a BSS?

- ☐ Association
- ☐ Distribution
- ☒ Integration
- ☐ Reassociation

Question 3 (8 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following services is used to allow an STA to roam around different ESS?

- ☒ Reassociation

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Question 3 (8 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following services is used to allow an STA to roam around different ESS?

- ☒ Reassociation
- ☐ Disassociation
- ☐ Association
- ☐ Integration

Question 4 (14 points) ✓ Saved

Arrange the following events for an STA to successfully transmit in the distributed coordination function RTS/CTS.

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Question 4 (14 points) ✓ Saved

Arrange the following events for an STA to successfully transmit in the distributed coordination function RTS/CTS.

- 10

▼
- STA completes its data transmission.
- 7

▼
- AP will transmit CTS.
- 13

▼
- STA will select a random backoff interval.
- 8

▼
- After CTS is successfully transmitted, STA will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 1

▼
- STA senses that the wireless medium is free.
- 6

▼
- After RTS is successfully transmitted, AP will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 11

▼
- AP will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 2

▼
- STA will wait for the expiry of distributed interframe space (DIFS).

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- 8

▼
- After CTS is successfully transmitted, STA will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 1

▼
- STA senses that the wireless medium is free.
- 6

▼
- After RTS is successfully transmitted, AP will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 11

▼
- AP will wait for the expiry of short interframe space (SIFS).
- 2

▼
- STA will wait for the expiry of distributed interframe space (DIFS).
- 12

▼
- AP will transmit the acknowledgement packet.
- 4

▼
- STA will listen to the wireless medium to detect for any transmission.
- 9

▼
- STA will start its data transmission.
- 5

▼
- When the backoff interval counter reaches zero, STA will transmit RTS.
- 3

▼
- STA will start to decrease its backoff interval counter.

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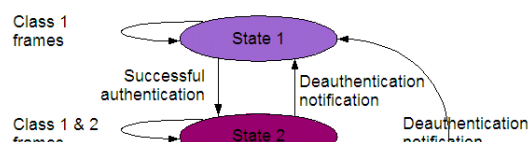
Question 5 (8 points) ✓ Saved

How does a Power-Save mode STA know that there are frames buffered at the AP?

- ☐ By reading the Transmit Indication Map (TIM) in the beacon frame
- ☐ By reading the Time Indication Map (TIM) in the beacon frame
- ☒ By reading the Traffic Indication Map (TIM) in the beacon frame
- ☐ By reading the Transfer Indication Map (TIM) in the beacon frame

Question 6 (8 points) ✓ Saved

What values of two variables to keep track of the authentication and association status of a STA in State 2?



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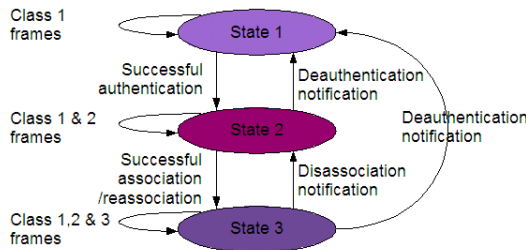
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Question 6 (8 points) ✓ Saved

What values of two variables to keep track of the authentication and association status of a STA in State 2?



- ☐ unauthenticated and unassociated
- ☒ authenticated and unassociated
- ☐ authenticated and associated

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Question 7 (8 points) ✓ Saved

What is purpose of physically sensing the channel in CSMA/CA without RTS/CTS?

- ☐ To prevent STAs from transmitting immediately after the end of transmission of the previous packet.
- ☐ To prevent STAs from transmission once the channel becomes idle.
- ☐ To prevent STAs from transmitting a long packet.
- ☒ To prevent STAs from transmission when the channel is busy.

Question 8 (12 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following is/are TRUE for WLAN securities?

- ☒ In IEEE 802.11 WLAN, a Service Set Identifier (SSID) of the network has to be configured at all its APs for authentication.
- ☒ WPA encryption employs the temporal key integrity protocol (TKIP) that uses a 48-bit hashed initialization vector and also changes the key after a user-specified amount of time.
- ☐ WEP encryption is more secure than WPA encryption in WLAN technology.
- ☐ WPA-PSK uses a same encryption key for each client device, for each packet, for each session, unlike WEP, which only varies the 24-bit IV.

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Question 8 (12 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following is/are TRUE for WLAN securities?

- ☒ In IEEE 802.11 WLAN, a Service Set Identifier (SSID) of the network has to be configured at all its APs for authentication.
- ☒ WPA encryption employs the temporal key integrity protocol (TKIP) that uses a 48-bit hashed initialization vector and also changes the key after a user-specified amount of time.
- ☐ WEP encryption is more secure than WPA encryption in WLAN technology.
- ☐ WPA-PSK uses a same encryption key for each client device, for each packet, for each session, unlike WEP, which only varies the 24-bit IV.
- ☒ Shared Key authentication (WEP) is more secure than Open System authentication
- ☒ WEP encryption uses a 24-bit initialization vector (IV) for either 64-bit encryption or 128-bit encryption.

Question 9 (8 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following services is used to enable data encryption between different STAs?

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Question 9 (8 points) ✓ Saved

Which one of the following services is used to enable data encryption between different STAs?

- ☐ Authentication
- ☒ Privacy
- ☐ MSDU delivery
- ☐ Deauthentication

Question 10 (12 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following statements are TRUE for Point Coordination Function (PCF) and Distributed Coordination Function (DCF)?

- ☐ PCF is used during the Contention Period (CP).
- ☒ PCF requires the AP to perform the role of a polling master.

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- ☐ Deauthentication

Question 10 (12 points) ✓ Saved

Which of the following statements are TRUE for Point Coordination Function (PCF) and Distributed Coordination Function (DCF)?

- ☐ PCF is used during the Contention Period (CP).
- ☒ PCF requires the AP to perform the role of a polling master.
- ☒ The interframe space used in DCF is DIFS.
- ☒ The interframe space used in PCF is PIFS.
- ☐ DCF is used during the Contention Free Period (CFP).
- ☒ PCF and DCF can be used simultaneously in a BSS.
- ☐ PCF and DCF can operate in all APs and all STAs.
- ☐ PIFS has a longer interval than DIFS