

# CWDP (CERTIFIED WIRELESS DESIGN PROFESSIONAL) 1

## Objetivo

The CWDP Wireless LAN Design course objectives:

- Understand the requirements analysis and documentation procedures;
- Define the security requirements of the WLAN including security solutions;
- Document the physical coverage requirements of the WLAN;
- Determine requirements for bridge links;
- Understand and implement the knowledge required to upgrade existing WLANs;
- Describe the building factors impacting the WLAN design;
- Explain and perform the different types of site surveys;
- Understand and utilize site survey tools;
- Describe proper site survey procedures;
- Implement channel plans according to the design recommendations;
- Understand the basic installation procedures used for different WLAN architectures;
- Identify the purpose and methods of post-installation site surveys;
- Understand and use the appropriate tools in the validation process;
- Understand and implement methods for troubleshooting;
- Define metrics and other information collected and reported during a site survey;
- Understand the different methodologies used in site surveys;
- Explain and perform procedures required for outdoor site surveys;
- Plan for RF management including channel usage, MCA and SCA and RRM;
- Design appropriate 802.11 channel plans;
- Select access points (APs) and define configuration and installation parameters;
- Describe the varied configuration processes for different AP deployment models;
- Design branch and remote office WLAN deployments;
- Design mesh networks including mesh access networks;
- Design bridge links including determination of appropriate line of sight.

## P blico Alvo

Recommended training for professionals interested in Designing Wireless Networks, and who will take the CWDP certification exam.

## Pr -Requisitos

CWNA certificate professional or equivalent knowledge.

## Carga Hor ria

40 horas (5 dias).

## Cont do Program tico

### Course Introduction

Course Outline

Course Goals & Objectives

### WLAN Design Overview

Importance of good design

Impact of bad design

Design process  
Design skills  
Design toolkit  
Pre-planning  
Customer interaction  
Requirements gathering  
Discovering existing systems  
Documenting the environment  
Defining constraints  
Creating documentation  
Client device types  
Application types  
Application-specific design  
High density design issues  
Standard corporate networks

### **Industry-specific designs**

Government  
Healthcare  
Hospitality  
Education  
Retail  
Public hotspots  
Transportation  
Mobile offices  
Outdoor and mesh  
Remote networks and branch offices  
Last-mile/ISP and bridging

### **Defining vendor issues**

Operational planes

### **Design models**

Understanding architecture differences  
RF spectrum  
RF behaviors  
Modulation and coding schemes  
RF accessories  
Throughput factors  
Antennas  
802.11n and antennas  
Choosing APs  
Powering APs

### **Site Survey**

Site survey tools  
Site survey preparation  
Predictive site surveys

Manual site surveys  
Site survey principles and processes

### **QoS**

Quality of Service (QoS) overview  
QoS application points  
Roaming support

### **Security**

Bad security  
Authentication solutions  
Encryption solutions  
Security best practices  
Intrusion prevention

### **Network health status**

Troubleshooting and validation process  
Troubleshooting and validation tools  
Common problems

### **Requirements Analysis**

Designing for Clients and Applications  
Designing for Industry  
Vendor Selection Processes  
Radio Frequency Planning  
WLAN Hardware Selection  
Site Surveys  
Designing for QoS  
Designing for Security

### **Installation Testing, Validation and Troubleshooting**

Design Troubleshooting

### **Case Studies**

Case studies may be used in groups to explore concepts learned in the lecture materials.

Potential case studies include:

- Designing for future capacity
- Designing in a moderate interference environment
- Designing multiple SSID networks

### **Dynamic Hands-on Lab Exercises**

Trainers may include hands-on lab time using any or all of the following tools:

- Spectrum analyzer
- Protocol analyzer
- Site survey software
- Diagramming software
- Various wireless adapters and antennas
- Various wireless APs

