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Question 1. (Single Select)

Which current RUCKUS AP family features an AP model with a PoE output port?

A: E Series
B: H Series
C: M Series
D: R Series

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

The RUCKUS H Series access points are specifically designed for environments such as hospitality, student housing, and multi-dwelling units, where compact, in-room installation is ideal. A distinctive feature of the H Series—such as the RUCKUS H550 and H510 models—is their PoE output port, allowing the AP to power downstream devices like IP phones, set-top boxes, or security cameras directly through Ethernet.

This design minimizes cabling and infrastructure costs while maintaining enterprise-grade Wi-Fi performance. According to the RUCKUS One Online Help and the official RUCKUS AI documentation, the H550 supports 802.3af/at PoE input and provides 802.3af PoE output on one of its Ethernet ports. The feature is highlighted as part of RUCKUS's integrated wired and wireless connectivity solution, combining dual-band Wi-Fi 6 access with switch-like wired connectivity for room-based deployments.

The R Series and E Series are ceiling-mounted APs primarily used for large-area coverage and typically do not include PoE passthrough functionality. The M Series (outdoor mesh APs) are designed for outdoor coverage extension, also lacking this downstream PoE capability.

RUCKUS One Online Help – Access Point Hardware Descriptions (H550, H510)

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide – Device Inventory and AP Capability Data

RUCKUS AI Documentation – H550 Technical Overview
(docs.cloud.ruckuswireless.com/RUCKUS-AI/userguide/index.html)

Question 2. (Multi Select)

Which three states are indicated by the LEDs on RUCKUS indoor APs? (Choose three.)

A: Controller connected
B: USB dongle inserted
C: Insufficient PoE power
D: Clients connected to a radio
E: Data plane tunnel connected
F: Routable IP address assigned

Correct Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

RUCKUS indoor Access Points use status LEDs to communicate key operational states during deployment and runtime. The LEDs provide immediate visual feedback about the AP's connectivity, power condition, and client activity.

According to the RUCKUS One Online Help – Access Point LED Indicators, and verified in the RUCKUS AI documentation, the LEDs typically display the following primary states:

Controller Connected (A): Confirms that the AP has successfully registered and established a control session with the RUCKUS controller or RUCKUS Cloud instance.

Insufficient PoE Power (C): Indicates that the AP is receiving inadequate power, such as being powered through 802.3af instead of 802.3at, which may disable high-power features or additional radios.

Clients Connected to a Radio (D): Lights up when one or more clients are associated with the AP's wireless radios, signifying active WLAN operation.

Other listed options—USB dongle inserted, data plane tunnel connected, and routable IP assigned—are not standard LED indications across RUCKUS indoor AP models. They may represent system events but not physical LED states.

RUCKUS One Online Help – Access Point LED Status Indicators

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide – AP Connectivity and Power Monitoring

RUCKUS AI Documentation – Hardware and Connectivity Indicators for RUCKUS Indoor APs (docs.cloud.ruckuswireless.com/RUCKUS-AI/userguide/index.html)

Question 3. (Single Select)

Which technology listens to clients on both horizontal and vertical planes to determine the best signal to use for each client?

A: PD-MRC
B: SmartCast
C: ChannelFly
D: Tx Beamforming

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

PD-MRC (Polarization Diversity – Maximal Ratio Combining) is a patented RUCKUS technology that enhances Wi-Fi signal reception by listening to client transmissions on both the horizontal and vertical polarization planes. This approach helps overcome signal degradation caused by multipath, reflections, and client device orientation.

According to the RUCKUS One Online Help and RUCKUS AI technical documentation, PD-MRC dynamically selects and combines the signal from both polarization domains to maximize the received signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). This technology works synergistically with BeamFlex, RUCKUS's adaptive antenna system, to provide optimal signal gain and link reliability per client.

SmartCast is used for traffic prioritization and QoS management, ChannelFly handles dynamic channel selection using machine learning, and Tx Beamforming optimizes transmit signal direction. However, none of these specifically analyze both horizontal and vertical planes simultaneously.

Therefore, PD-MRC is the correct answer—it provides improved reception performance and overall RF robustness, especially for mobile clients in variable orientations.

RUCKUS One Online Help – BeamFlex and PD-MRC Overview

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide – RF Performance and Signal Quality Metrics

RUCKUS AI Documentation – Advanced RF Technologies: BeamFlex, PD-MRC, and ChannelFly

Question 4. (Single Select)

What is one advantage of RUCKUS BeamFlex+ over Transmit Beamforming?

A: It eliminates hardware PHY errors.
B: It increases radio Tx power.
C: It eliminates channel interference.
D: It does not require supported client drivers.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

RUCKUS BeamFlex+ is an advanced adaptive antenna technology that dynamically selects from thousands of possible antenna patterns to optimize signal quality and performance for each client connection. Unlike Transmit Beamforming (TxBF), which depends on feedback from client devices that must support specific beamforming protocols, BeamFlex+ operates entirely on the access point side.

The key advantage of BeamFlex+ is that it does not require any client-side support or compatible drivers. It continuously analyzes signal characteristics and client locations to select the optimal antenna pattern in real time, enhancing both range and throughput without additional client configuration.

According to the RUCKUS One Online Help and RUCKUS AI documentation, BeamFlex+ combines adaptive antenna pattern selection with polarization diversity (PD-MRC) to improve performance in dynamic environments. In contrast, Tx Beamforming requires explicit feedback (channel state information) from clients—limiting its effectiveness when clients lack driver or chipset compatibility.

Thus, the correct answer is D, as BeamFlex+ provides all the benefits of adaptive beamforming without the need for client-side dependencies.

RUCKUS One Online Help – BeamFlex+ and Antenna Optimization Features

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide – RF Optimization Metrics and BeamFlex+ Insights

RUCKUS AI Documentation – Advanced Antenna Technologies (BeamFlex+ vs TxBF)

Question 5. (Single Select)

By which process does 802.11k assist in client roaming?

A: Caching encryption information
B: Ignoring join requests for weak clients
C: Providing a list of available neighbor APs
D: Forcing clients to disconnect from their associated AP

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The IEEE 802.11k amendment enhances Wi-Fi client roaming by allowing an AP to share information about nearby access points with connected clients. This process, known as the Neighbor Report, provides a list of available APs that the client can use to make faster, more informed roaming decisions.

When a client device receives this neighbor list, it can scan fewer channels, reducing latency and improving the handoff experience—especially in enterprise networks managed by RUCKUS One, SmartZone, or RUCKUS Cloud. According to RUCKUS One Online Help and RUCKUS AI documentation, enabling 802.11k/v/r features together allows for fast and seamless roaming, as 802.11k supplies discovery data, 802.11v assists with steering decisions, and 802.11r enables fast re-authentication.

Option C is correct because 802.11k's core function is to help clients identify the best potential APs to roam to. The other options describe unrelated functions: encryption caching relates to 802.11r, ignoring weak clients is an AP policy function, and forcing disconnections occurs during load balancing or steering—not through 802.11k.

RUCKUS One Online Help – WLAN Configuration: 802.11k/v/r Roaming Enhancements

RUCKUS Analytics 3.5 User Guide – Client Mobility and Roaming Analysis

RUCKUS AI Documentation – Intelligent Roaming Optimization and Neighbor Reports

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