CWSA/CWISA Study and Reference Guide Errata

December 2021

This document applies to both the *CWSA Certified Wireless Solutions Administrator Study and Reference Guide*, first printing and the *CWISA Certified Wireless IoT Solutions Administrator Study and Reference Guide,* first printing. The two books are identical with only the certification name (CWISA, being the newer and current name) changed.

All references to CWSA or Certified Wireless Solutions Administrator throughout the book should be considered synonymous with CWISA or Certified Wireless IoT Solutions Administrator. No difference exists between them for the purposes of the exam objectives or the exam, it is simply a name change that was chosen approximately seven months after initial release.

Chapter 1

Page 4: "…modulation the voice of a speaker…" should read "…modulating the voice of a speaker…"

Page 4: "Wireless networks that operate within these frequencies include Bluetooth, LTE-U, LAA, Zigbee, LoRa, and Wi-Fi." Should have "LoRa," removed.

Page 8: "The Physical layer for wireless technologies is air…" should read "The Physical medium for wireless technologies is air or free space…"

Page 35: The Zigbee Alliance has since been rebranded as the Connectivity Standards Alliance (CSA) and is located at CSA-IOT.org. They continue to manage the Zigbee protocol standards.

Chapter 2

Page 43 (and all other references): ZigBee has been rebranded as Zigbee, dropping the uppercase "B" from the name.

Chapter 3

Page 80: "This does not violate independence, though does allow…" should read " This does not violate independence, though it does allow…"

Chapter 4

Page 111: "To fully understand how data is modulated, it's important to what a radio…" should read "To fully understand how data is modulated, it's important to know what a radio…"

Pages 114-115 and other references to the "speed of light": rather than stating that the speed of light is known to be *c* it is probably best to say that the speed of light is estimated to be *c*. The value of 299,792,458 meters per second (often rounded to 300,000,000 meters per second) is the most accurate value we have for the speed of light based on current scientific methods. This note is for the technically adept reader who understands the assumptions underlying our measurement of the speed of light as isotropic instead of anisotropic and the variations that may exist between light waves traveling in a vacuum as opposed to what we call "free space."

Page 124: To be most technically accurate, the image in Figure 4.13: Refraction, should refract downward instead of upward (to the left instead of the right).

Chapter 5

No notes at this time.

Chapter 6

No notes at this time.

Chapter 7

Page 214: "Higher gain antennas can… transmit signals farther." should, more accurately, read "Higher gain antennas can… transmit signals with increased amplitude in the desired direction."

Chapter 8

Page 287: "Conditioner: The element that… signal to all for display." should read "Conditioner: The element that… signal to allow for display."

Chapter 9

Page 352: "Range: the distance that the communication…" should read "Range: the distance over which communication links can be maintained…"

Chapter 10

No notes at this time.

Chapter 11

No notes at this time.

Chapter 12

Page 449: "Before we jump straight into the deep end building…" should read "Before we jump straight into the deep end *of* building…"