

Reference: FCC ID: YLF-ABG-EYE-APU2

The FCC are closely auditing these devices and have some additional questions about this filing.

FCC questions as follows:

- 1) The User's manual states that the device operates as a client and a master device. Please explain these functions on DFS frequencies.

This must refer to the fact that the device has two modes: passive and active. In passive mode the device scans the operating frequencies as any monitor device: there is not generated traffic whatsoever. In active mode the device turns itself into a IEEE802.11 client device, connects to the target WLAN network and mimics the client user activities. Regarding DFS, there is no IEEE802.11 master device activities in any of the channels.

- 2) Submit a channel/frequency plan for this device showing the channels that have active scanning or passive scanning. Active scanning is where the device can transmit a probe (beacon) and passive scanning is where the device is can listen only with no probes.

Submitted.

- 3) Verify that this device does not have ad-hoc mode

There is no ad-hoc mode. There is support of some kind for ad-hoc mode in the Wistron module contained in 7signal device but the ad-hoc mode cannot be activated without several violations of 7signal Customer Terms and breaking the 7signal seal in the hardware.

- 4) Verify that this application contains a complete User's Manual and/or Professional Installers Manual. If the manual is not complete, upload an updated User's Manual exhibit.

There are three complementing documents for deployment, configuration and analysis. All radio frequency controls all explained in the configuration related document (Carat user manual). We shall deliver the other documentation, too. What seems to be missing?

- 5) Can this device act as an access point on the non-DFS legacy frequencies (5.15-5.25 MHz)

The device cannot operate as an access point without several violations of 7signal Customer Terms and breaking the 7signal seal in the hardware.

- 6) Verify that this device meets the frequency requirements of Section 15.202

7signal device shall never initiate a network. 7signal device is able to select a channel and send a probe request to find a previously known master device.

As 7signal device has no master mode and when acting as a client, it has no autonomous role but completely follows the master device, the device meets the requirements of Section 15.202.

- 7) For client devices that have software configuration control to operate in different modes (active scanning in some and passive scanning in others) in different bands (devices with multiple equipment classes or those that operate on non-DFS frequencies) or modular devices which

configure the modes of operations through software, the application must provide software and operations description on how the software and / or hardware is implemented to ensure that proper operations modes can not be modified by end user or an installer.

7signal devices are in a network controlled by a centralized management server. This server requires a license-file that mandates the country-code used in the devices. The encryption signature technique used in the license file is well-known and widely used and it has been implemented by security- specialized programmer external to 7signal. Compromising the license file requires strong attack-skills and resources and the changed file would affect only new devices deployed after the compromise.

The other attack route would be the device. Disassembly of the device would gain access the change the modes outside the intended use. The device contains proprietary technology and there is an indicator-seal for unauthorized disassembly.