

Exam Questions HPE6-A70

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

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NEW QUESTION 1

A Mobility Controller (MC) runs ArubaOS 8. What is a valid reason for an administrator to set the MC to master-local mode?

- A. The company already has a partially hierarchical deployment based on the 6.x code and wants to keep the current architecture.
- B. The company needs to manage third-party network infrastructure devices with the use of the master controller interface.
- C. The company wants a deployment architecture that allows administrators to configure all MC settings from a single location.
- D. The company requires a centralized licensing architecture that provides global license pools.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

A company has many 7220 controllers in its Aruba wireless architecture. A network administrator wants to use the Traffic Analysis dashboard in order to monitor which type of applications is being used by wireless users.

What is required for this implementation?

- A. Airmatch and ClientMatch must be enabled.
- B. The solution must have active PEFNG licenses.
- C. Firewall policies must include application filtering rules.
- D. WLANs must use the decrypt-tunnel forwarding option.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

What are two criteria that distinguish different Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) models from each other?

- A. firewall speed and ability to act as a standalone controller or not
- B. number of supported users and firewall throughput
- C. number of supported APs and ability to support 802.11ac APs or not
- D. number of supported users and ability to support 802.11ac APs or not

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Which feature is unique to 802.11ac Wave 2 access points?

- A. band steering
- B. multiple spatial streams
- C. 40MHz channel bonding
- D. multi-user MIMO (MU-MIMO)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Which task can an Aruba Air Monitor (AM) perform?

- A. Analyze wireless traffic patterns at the application level.
- B. Optimize RF through the AP channel and transmit power plans.
- C. Analyze RF signals to determine the cause of non-802.11 interference.
- D. Help to detect rogue APs in the environment.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

What is the minimum space between channels in the 2.4GHz range to prevent overlap?

- A. 1 channel
- B. 3 channels
- C. 5 channels
- D. 7 channels

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

A company currently uses 802.11ac Wave 1 as a wireless solution. They want to upgrade to 802.11ac Wave2. Which new feature will now be available with this upgrade?

- A. band steering
- B. multiple spatial streams
- C. 40MHz channel bonding
- D. multi-user MIMO (MU-MIMO)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

What is a reason for a company to choose to deploy an Aruba 7024 Mobility Controller (MC) rather than an Aruba 7010 MC?

- A. to support 802.11ac Aps rather than only 802.11n APs
- B. to support more wireless users
- C. to support more POE devices directly connected to the MC
- D. to support a faster firewall throughput rate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

A network administrator wants to implement MAC filtering for the wireless network of a local financial firm to ensure that only employees can access the wireless network. What is a potential weakness of this solution?

- A. MAC filters cannot be applied with WPA2 encryption.
- B. Authorized MAC addresses are visible in plaintext in the air and can be easily spoofed.
- C. Many popular clients do not have the capability to connect to WLANs that use MAC filters.
- D. MAC filters offer no protection against authorized users who try to connect unauthorized devices.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A company has an Aruba solution. A network administrator wants to prevent wireless users from accessing shopping web sites with a bad reputation. What should the administrator set up to deny such traffic?

- A. an AppRF engine
- B. application filters in the Traffic Analysis dashboard
- C. firewall access control rules that specify HTTP and HTTPS services
- D. firewall application rules

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

How does WPA2 protect wireless user traffic in the air?

- A. It provides data integrity with AES and no data privacy.
- B. It provides both data integrity and privacy with AES.
- C. It provides data privacy with TKIP and no data integrity.
- D. It provides data integrity with TKIP and data privacy with AES.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

Which IEEE standard provides the highest transmission rates in the 5.0GHz frequency band?

- A. 802.11a
- B. 802.11ac
- C. 802.11g
- D. 802.11n

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Which task can an Aruba Air Monitor (AM) perform?

- A. Analyze wireless traffic patterns at the application level.
- B. Optimize RF through the AP channel and transmit power plans.
- C. Analyze RF signals to determine the cause of non-802.11 interference.
- D. Prevent client connections to rogue APs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

A company deploys a wireless network in a typical office environment with many surfaces where the signal can bounce. Which 802.11 technology uses the characteristics of this environment to increase wireless speeds?

- A. Channel bonding
- B. Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO)
- C. Transmit Power Control (TPC)
- D. QAM modulation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

What is an example of a Layer2 wireless threat that a wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) should detect?

- A. 802.11 association floods
- B. RF jamming
- C. Bluetooth interference
- D. spyware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

A network administrator uses a wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) to detect 802.11 association floods. At which layer do these attacks occur?

- A. Layer 1
- B. Layer 2
- C. Layer 3
- D. Layer 7

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

A company has an Aruba solution that is monitored by AirWave. Several users have recurring connectivity and performance issues with their wireless clients. How can network administrators use AirWave to monitor these clients more easily?

- A. Specify the clients as Watched Clients and view the tables and graphs for these clients.
- B. Click the Down icon in the Airwave banner to quickly see a list of issues with client connections.
- C. Use the Client > Tags windows to tag the client for periodic checks and analysis.
- D. Run Device Summary reports and filter for the client MAC addresses within the report.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

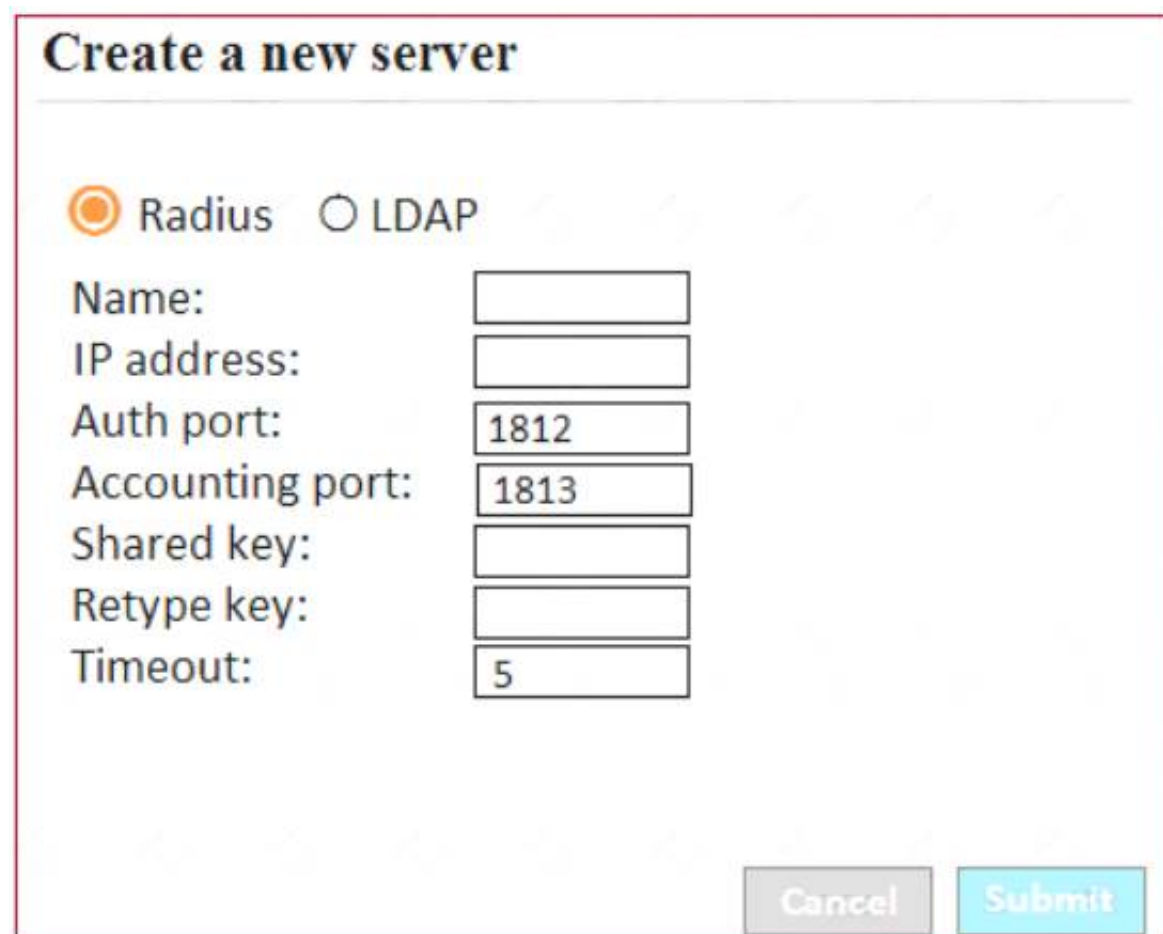
Which improvement does ArubaOS 8 offer for the Client Match feature?

- A. It checks the compliance posture for Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) endpoints to improve security.
- B. It enables the application of unique CM rules for specific client types.
- C. It checks client behavior against a wider array of rules to detect more DoS attacks and intrusion attempts.
- D. It offloads client load balancing decisions to local controllers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator needs to specify a RADIUS server for an employee WLAN on an Aruba solution. What must the administrator enter in the Shared key field?

- A. the password defined as the preshared key for the WLAN on the Mobility Master (MM) and on authorized wireless clients
- B. the password configured in a user account with administrative rights on the RADIUS server
- C. the password configured for RADIUS clients on the RADIUS server
- D. the password defined for authorized wireless clients on the RADIUS server and also distributed to authorized wireless clients

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

What is an advantage for a network administrator to use AirWave over a Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. ability to gather and analyze historical user data, and monitor client association and network usage trends
- B. scans wireless client settings and brings those settings in compliance with corporate security policies.
- C. ability to monitor and manage a Mobility Controller (MC) to configure the WLAN
- D. provides realtime firewall hits for client network troubleshooting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

A company has an Aruba solution. The company wants to host a guest login portal with this solution, and the login portal must gie guests the option to create their own login accounts.

How can a network administrator help meet these criteria?

- A. Choose the Internal captive portal with email registration option for the guest WLAN.
- B. Make sure to create a guest provisioning account for the guest WLAN.
- C. Disable authentication in the captive portal profile for the guest WLAN.
- D. Choose ClearPass or the other external captive portal option for the guest WLAN.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

What is one reason for a network administrator to visit the Dashboard > Usage window on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. to check license usage and determine the need for additional licenses
- B. to analyze short terms trends in network usage by client, AP, and application
- C. to view system usage statistics for the MM and troubleshoot potential issues
- D. to generate reports about traffic patterns and network usage over the past several months

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

Refer to the exhibit.

Roles Policies Applications				
<div> <div>Roles > admins Policies Bandwidth Captive Portal More</div> <div> <div>NAME RULES COUNT TYPE POLICY USAGE</div> <div> global-sacl 0 session guest, stateful-dot1x, defa... appwf-admins-sacl 0 session admins admins 0 session admins allow-network1 1 session admins </div> </div> </div>				
+ Show Basic View				
admins Policies > allow-network1				
TYPE	SOURCE	DESTINATION	SERVICE/APPLICATI...	ALLOW
ipv4	user	alias	any	permit

The alias in the rule shown in the exhibit is network 10.1.1.0/24.

A wireless client is assigned IP address 10.1.2.10/24 and the “admins” role. The wireless client at 10.1.2.10 attempts to initiate a Web session with a server at 10.1.1.2. A wired client at 10.1.1.3 attempts to initiate an SSH session with the wireless client at 10.1.2.10.

How does the Aruba firewall handle these attempts?

- A. The firewall drops the traffic from the wireless clien
- B. The firewall drops the traffic from the wired client.
- C. The firewall permits the traffic from the wireless client, but drops the return traffic from the serve
- D. The firewall drops the traffic from the wireless client.
- E. The firewall permits the traffic from the wireless client and also permits the return traffic from the serve
- F. The firewall permits the traffic from the wired client and also permits the return traffic from the wireless client.
- G. The firewall permits the traffic from the wireless client and also permits the return traffic from the serve
- H. The firewall drops the traffic from the wired client.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employees
General
VLANs
Security
Access

More Secure
Less Secure

Enterprise

Personal

Open

Key Management: WPA-2 Enterprise

Auth servers

Reauth interval: 86400 sec.

Machine authentication: Disabled

Blacklisting: Disabled

Network administrators need to set up a WLAN that uses WPA2 encryption and authenticates users with a preshared key (PSK) that is the same for all users. Administrators do not see where they should specify the option for the preshared key. What should the administrators do?

- A. Click Personal in the slide bar.
- B. Click the + icon in the Authentication server section
- C. Return to the first page in the wizard and select the guest option
- D. Configure an L3 authentication profile after the WLAN wizard is complete

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

What is one setting that a network administrator can configure for user roles in an Aruba solution?

- A. DHCP pool
- B. ClientMatch rules
- C. source NAT
- D. Maximum session

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

A network administrator examines a list of 2.4GHz clients with low performance in the Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. Which property for a client should pose a concern as a potential performance issue?

- A. Radio PHY of HT 20MHz
- B. Max speed of 72Mbps
- C. Goodput data rate of 12 Mbps
- D. Usage of 10 MB

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

A company currently uses Instant APs (IAPs), all managed by a virtual controller. The company expects to double in size without the next 18 months. The network manager wants to purchase additional APs to service the increased traffic load. The network manager also wants to deploy a Mobility Controller (MC) to manage all APs.

How should the network administrator adapt the current IAPs to a controlled architecture?

- A. Manage both the MCs and IAP clusters with Aruba Central.
- B. Configure the IAPs to establish CPSec tunnels to the new MCs.
- C. Manage both the MCs and IAP clusters with a Mobility Master (MM).
- D. Convert the IAPs to Campus APs controlled by the new MCs.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

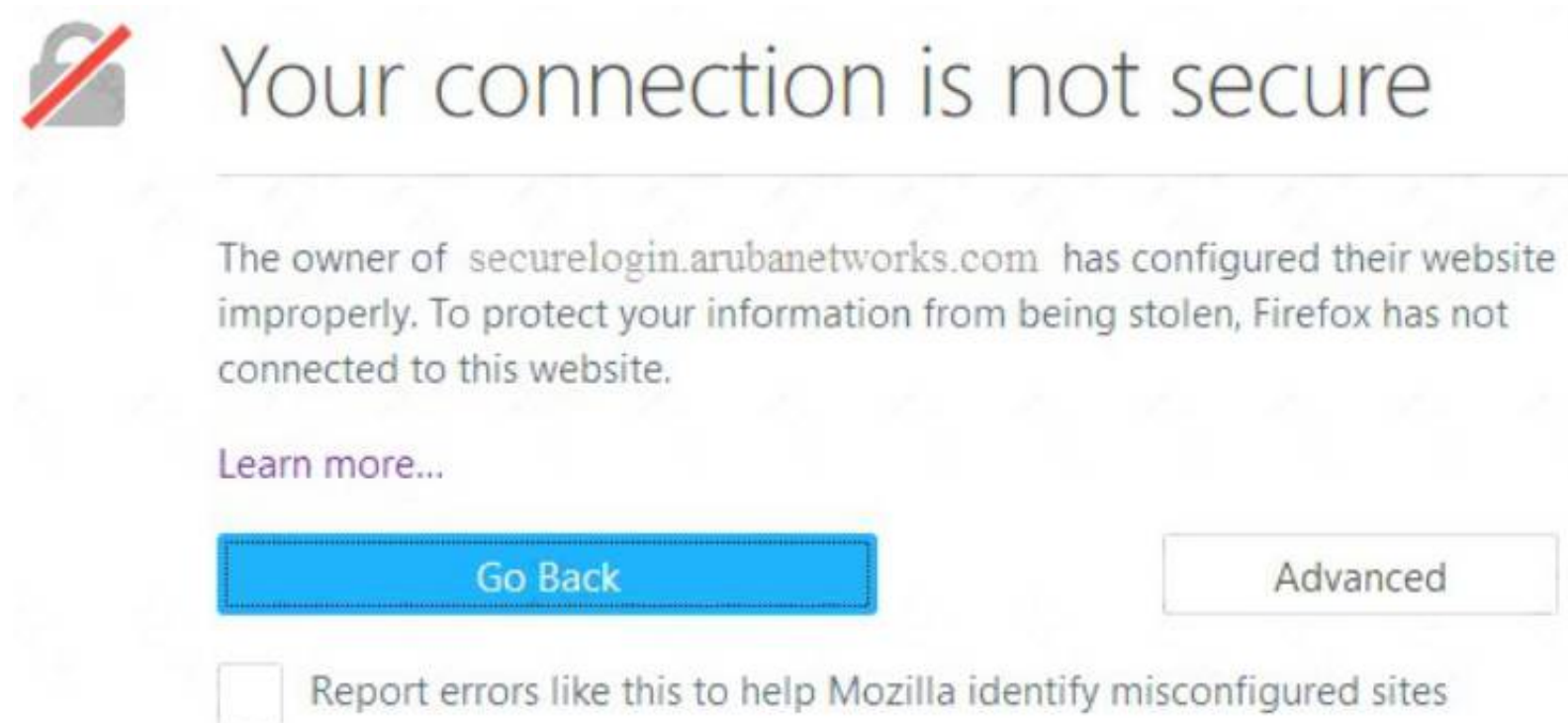
An Aruba solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Personal security. How are encryption keys dynamically managed for the wireless users?

- A. The MM generates and distributes keys to clients and access points (APs).
- B. Administrators configure identical key strings on the Mobility Controllers (MCs) and wireless client 802.1X settings.
- C. Keys are generated and distributed securely during each wireless user authentication process.
- D. Keys are derived from the preshared key configured on the WLAN and on each wireless client.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60

Refer to the exhibit.



A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a guest WLAN. During the captive portal redirection, users who access a non-HTTPS Website see the error shown in the exhibit.

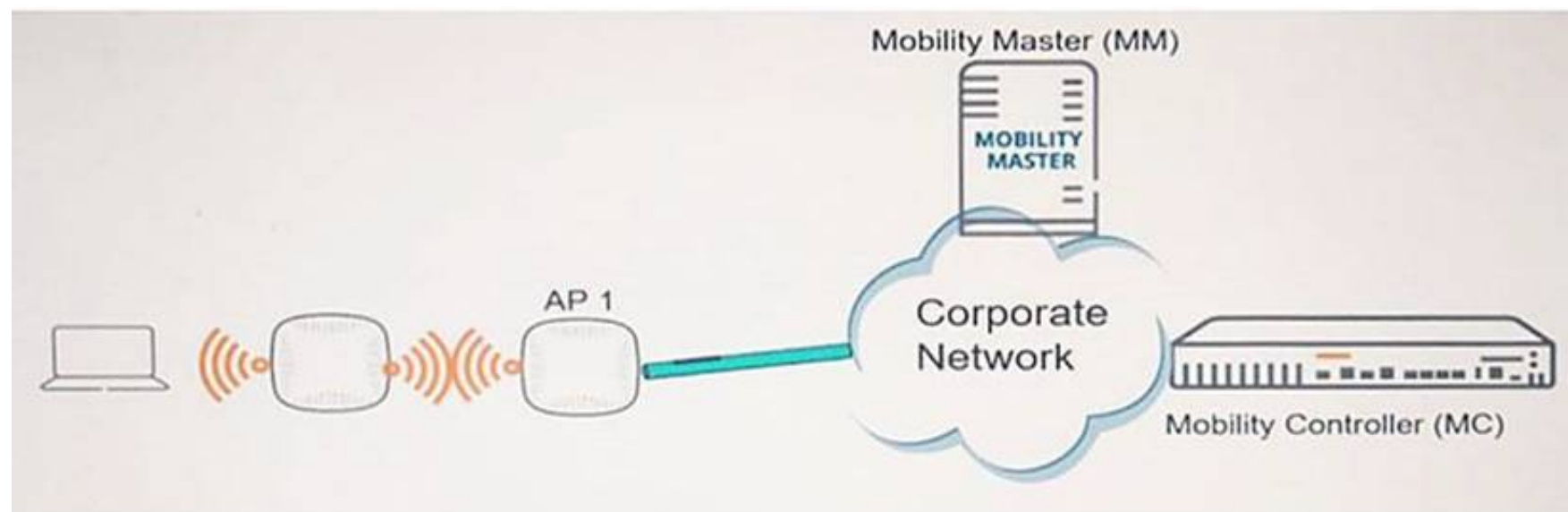
How can a network administrator prevent this error?

- A. Enable automatic CPSec certificate deployment.
- B. Replace the default Mobility Master certificate with a certificate that has the correct hostname.
- C. Replace the default server certificate for mobility controllers with a certificate signed by a trusted CA.
- D. Reconfigure the guest WLAN to use EAP methods that rely on passwords rather than certificates.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

Refer to the exhibit.



Which role must AP 1 play?

- A. Remote AP (RAP)
- B. Mesh Portal AP
- C. Instant AP (IAP)
- D. Mesh Point AP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

An Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution has two Virtual MM nodes, a primary and a backup node. The solution must support 30 Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs) that will support a total of 960 APs.

Which VMC licenses meet the needs and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

- A. two 1000 VMC licenses (MC-VA-1000)
- B. one 1000 VMC license (MC-VA-1000)

- C. two 50 VMC licenses (MC-VA-50)
- D. one 50 VMC license (MC-VA-50)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 68

A company has a Mobility Master (MM) solution that manages Mobility Controllers (MCs) in several groups. The company has several WebCC licenses and wants to reserve these licenses for MCs in the Sunnyvale group only. How can a network administrator achieve this goal?

- A. Associate the MAC addresses for the Sunnyvale MCs with the licenses when they are generated.
- B. Make sure to be at the Managed Network > Sunnyvale level in the MM Interface when the licenses are installed.
- C. Install the licenses on the MM, and allocate them to a dedicated local pool for the Sunnyvale group.
- D. Install the licenses directly on the MCs in the Sunnyvale group, and activate the licenses locally.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

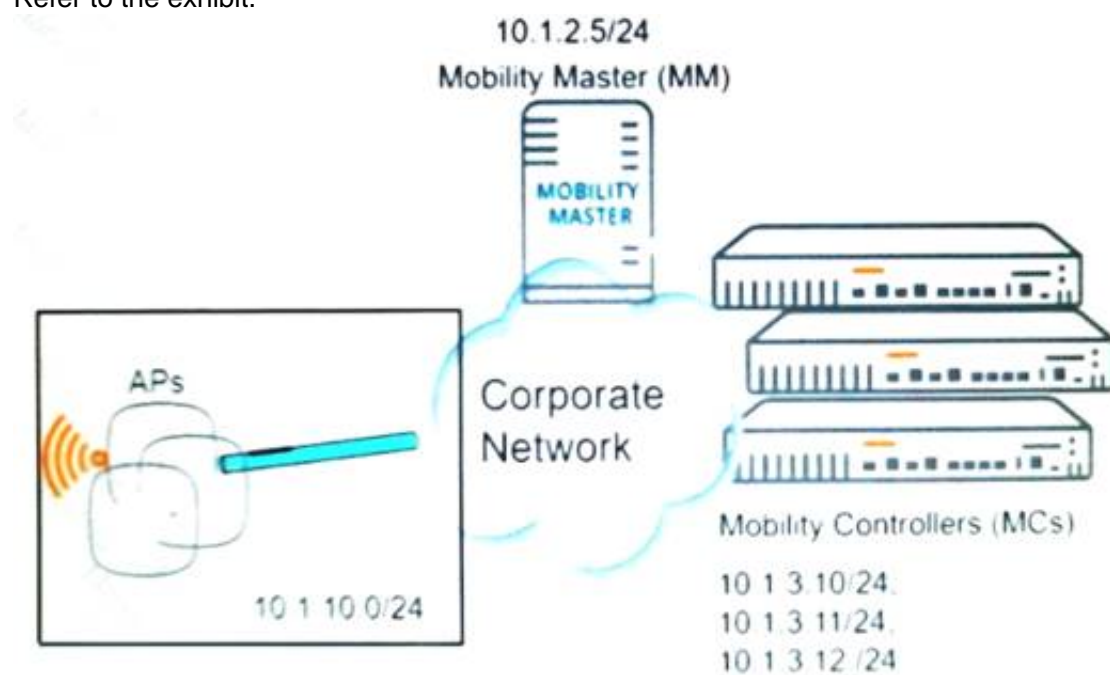
A network administrator creates a user account on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM) with the guest-provisioning role. Which task does this user have the rights to perform?

- A. set up portal pages
- B. create guest user accounts
- C. monitor guest clients
- D. create guest WLANs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

Refer to the exhibit.



What is a valid way to help the APs discover devices that can control them?

- A. Set up an Aruba Central subscription, and ensure that APs can reach the Internet.
- B. Enable CPSec, and ensure the Mobility Master (MM) and Mobility Controllers (MCs) trust the Aruba certificates installed on the APs at the factory.
- C. Specify the Mobility Master (MM) IP address in DHCP option 43 on the network DHCP server.
- D. Map the Mobility Controller (MC) IP addresses to the aruba-master name on the network DNS server.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75

Refer to the exhibits.
 Exhibit 1

Roles >users1

GLOBAL RULES

+

RULES FOR THIS ROLE ONLY

- permit all from source any to alias network1
- deny all from source any to network 172.16.0.0/255.255.0.0
- permit all from source user to any destinations

Exhibit 2

Roles Policies Applications

Roles >users2 Show Advanced View

GLOBAL RULES

+

RULES FOR THIS ROLE ONLY

- permit all from source user to network 10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0
- deny all from source user to network 10.1.2.0/255.255.255.0
- permit all from source user to network 10.1.0.0/255.255.0.0

A company has an Aruba solution. Client 1 is assigned to the users1 role, and client 2 is assigned to the users2 role. The exhibits show current firewall rules for those roles. The network1 alias used to be 10.1.1.0/24, but the network administrator now changes the network1 alias to 172.16.1.0/24. Client 1 and Client 2 both send a packet destined to 172.16.1.10.
 How does the firewall handle these packets?

- A. It permits the packet from Client 1 and denies the packet from Client 2.
- B. It permits both packets.
- C. It denies the packet from Client 1 and permits the packet from Client 2.
- D. It denies both packets.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

Refer to the exhibit.

Usage Mobility Master Licenses Controller Licenses							
	AP	PEF	RF Protect	ACR	WEbCC	MM	VMC
⊖ Global License Pool	1/32	0/32	0/32	0/0	0/0	2/500	0/0
⊕ Building1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Based on the exhibit, what is the maximum number of APs that this Mobility Master (MM) solution can support?

- A. 1
- B. 32
- C. 500

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 81

Refer to the exhibits.
 Exhibit 1

AAA Profile: Exam_Employees

AAA Profile: Exam_Employees

Initial role: logon

MAC Authentication Default Role: guest

802.1X Authentication Default Role: guest

Download Role from CPPM: ☐

Set username from dhcp option 12: ☐

L2 Authentication Fail Through: ☐

Multiple Server Accounting: ☐

User Idle timeout: seconds

Max IPv4 for Wireless user:

RADIUS Interim Accounting: ☐

Exhibit 2

Clients(1) Default Columns ▾ ▲								
Client ▾	Health(%) ▾	IP Address ▾	Bond ▾	Radio PHY ▾	Client PHY ▾	Device ▾	Role ▾	Forward Mode ▾
employee	48	10.1.51.150	2.4 GHz	HT 2D MHz	HT 2D MHz	Unknown	guest	Tunnel

An Aruba solution supports a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. Exhibit 1 shows the AAA policy for the WLAN. Users are supposed to be assigned to different roles after authentication. Network administrators test a connection with the employee user account. Exhibit 2 shows the status for the client after this test. What is a possible reason for the issue shown in Exhibit 2?

- A. The shared key configured for the ClearPass server is incorrect.
- B. The RADIUS server is not correctly set up to send a user role for the employee account.
- C. MAC authentication is enabled on the WLAN, and the test device does not have an authorized address.
- D. The administrators entered the wrong password for the employee account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

A company has a single Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with two Mobility Controllers (MCs). Network administrators want APs in building 1 to support a WLAN but do not want APs in building 2 to support the WLAN.

How can administrator ensure that they can enforce this rule as they set up the WLAN in the Mobility Master (MM) Interface?

- A. Place APs in different buildings in different AP Groups.
- B. Assign APs in different buildings to different MM nodes.
- C. Configure APs in different buildings to use different frequency bands.
- D. Assign different radio profiles to APs in different buildings.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

An Aruba solution runs ArubaOS 8 and uses a standalone controller architecture. Which feature can administrators use to optimize the channel and power plan for the APs?

- A. ARM
- B. Rule Based Client Match
- C. AirMatch
- D. AppRF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

An AP operates on channel 6. Which device causes the most significant and consistent interference with the signal?

- A. cellular phone
- B. weather radar
- C. wireless security camera operating on channel 8
- D. AP operating on channel 11

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

What is required for a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security?

- A. a Web server to host a login portal
- B. a shared password to secure access to the WLAN
- C. RADIUS server or servers
- D. a policy to allow unauthenticated users to receive RADIUS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

Which settings can a Mobility Master (MM) deploy to Mobility Controllers (MCs) but master controllers CANNOT deploy to local controllers?

- A. radio profiles
- B. WLAN settings
- C. Interface settings
- D. AAA profiles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with an employee WLAN. Several users report that they can connect to the WLAN, but they cannot access all of the resources that they should.

Where should the network administrator look in the MM interface to find the roles to which these users are actually assigned?

- A. Configuration > Policies & Roles
- B. Dashboard > Security
- C. Dashboard > Clients
- D. Configuration > WLANs > Profiles > AAA Profile

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 100

Assume that administrators accept the default forwarding mode for WLANs. How does wireless user traffic flow in a master-local architecture, and how does it flow in a Mobility Master (MM) architecture?

- A. In the master-local architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the master controller to handle.
- B. In a MM architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the MM to handle.
- C. In both architectures, APs forward corporate user traffic locally and tunnel guest user traffic to a Mobility Controller (MC) to handle.
- D. In both architectures, traffic is tunneled to a Mobility Controller (MC) to handle.
- E. In the master-local architecture, traffic is tunneled to a local Mobility Controller (MC) to handle.
- F. In a MM architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the MM to handle.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

A customer has a large campus that requires 400 Aruba 335 APs to support a total of 10,000 wireless users and 12Gbps of traffic. Although the customer wants two controllers for redundancy, each controller must be able to support all of the APs and users on its own.

Which Aruba Mobility Controller models meet the customer requirements and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

- A. Aruba 7024 controllers
- B. Aruba 7210 controllers
- C. Aruba 7240 controllers
- D. Aruba 7030 controllers

Answer:

B

NEW QUESTION 109
Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employee

General

VLANs

Security

Access

Profiles

Clearpass or other external captive portal

Internal captive portal with authentication

Internal captive portal with email registration

Internal captive portal, no auth or registration

No Captive Portal

Captive Portal Options:

Auth servers:

CPPM host:

10.10.10.10

CPPM page:

/guest/exam.html

Redirect URL:

A network administrator creates a guest WLAN on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM). The exhibit shows some of the settings for the WLAN. How should the network administrator handle the Auth server settings?

- A. Add an authentication server with the LDAP type and the IP address of the company AD server.
- B. Add an authentication server with the LDAP type and IP address 10.10.10.10.
- C. Add an authentication server with the RADIUS type and IP address 10.10.10.10.
- D. Add an authentication server with the RADIUS type and the IP address of the company AD server.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master

PIT12-MM

Managed Network (9)

Building1 (3)

Aruba7030_10

Aruba7030_11

Aruba7030_12

Building2(3)

Building3(3)

Dashboard

Configuration

WLANs

Roles & Policies

Access Points

AP Groups

Authentication

Services

Interfaces

Controllers

System

Tasks

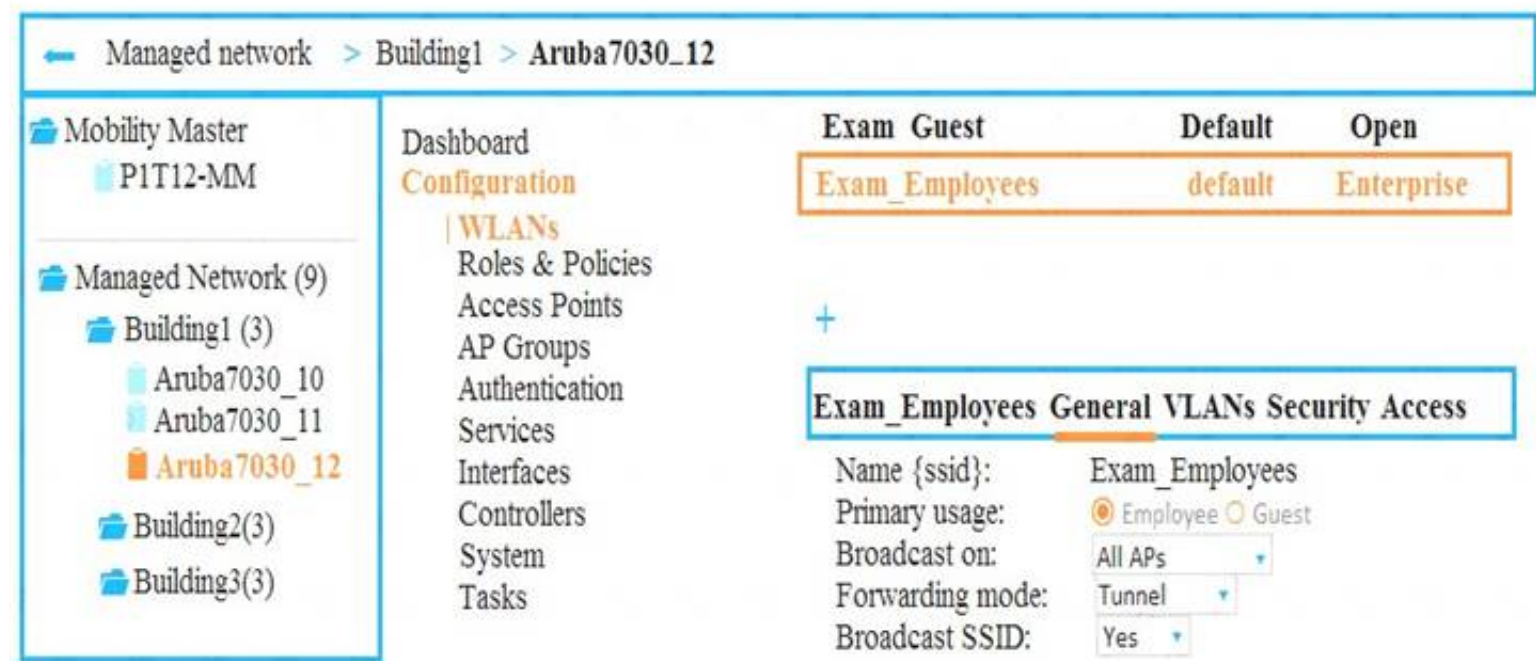
New WLAN

The new WLAN can be viewed in the WLAN List

NOTE: The new WLAN has been added to the pending changes list.

To deploy all pending changes, click Pending Changes at top right.

Exhibit 2



A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution and needs a new WLAN for the corporate campus. A network administrator completes the creation of this WLAN, as shown in Exhibit 1. When the administrator tries to test a connection to the WLAN in various locations, the WLAN sometimes shows up in the list of WLANs on the client but sometimes does not. The administrator can see the WLAN in the list, as shown in Exhibit 2. What is the error?

- A. The Mobility Master (MM) does not have an active PEFNG license.
- B. The WLAN is configured as a hidden SSID.
- C. The configuration is not deployed to the Mobility Controller (MC).
- D. The WLAN is configured at a lower level in the Managed Network hierarchy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111

Refer to the exhibit.

Clients(1) Default Columns ▾ ▲								
Client	Health(%)	IP Address	Bond	Radio PHY	Client PHY	Device	Role	Forward Mode
employee	48	10.1.51.150	2.4 GHz	HT 2D MHz	HT 2D MHz	Unknown	guest	Tunnel

The exhibit shows output from a Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. What does the health status indicate?

- A. It takes the AP about twice as long to send data to the client as expected if all transmissions succeeded.
- B. About half of the heartbeats the client sends reaches the Mobility Manager (MM).
- C. The maximum data rate that 802.11ac supports is about twice as high as the data rate the client uses.
- D. The client device only complies with about half of the rules in the endpoint health policy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

For which use case should network administrators set up Aruba access points (APs) as multi-zone APs?

- A. The company has multiple small branch offices where APs at each branch office must forward internet traffic locally and corporate traffic over a secure tunnel to a centralized Mobility Controller (MC).
- B. The company has some devices that support both 5GHz and 2.4GHz, and the APs must operate in both frequency bands.
- C. The company requires high availability for its wireless services, and APs must be able to be controlled by more than one Mobility Controller (MC) in case a controller fails.
- D. The company has a Mobility Manager (MM)-based solution that requires APs to terminate to multiple controllers that reside in different administrative domains.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

Which type of authentication server should administrators select to authenticate users to a ClearPass server?

- A. Windows
- B. RADIUS
- C. TACACS+
- D. LDAP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

Which deployment option for Aruba Controllers is new to ArubaOS 8?

- A. deployment as virtual appliances
- B. deployment in standalone mode
- C. deployment in master-local mode
- D. deployment as branch office controller

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

Exam_GuestGeneralVLANsSecurityAccess

VLAN:

guest

Hide VLAN details

Named VLANs

NAME	ID(S)
employee	51
guest	99
..	1,55

VLAN IDs

ID	IPV4 ADDRE...	IPV6 ADDRE...	ENABLE NAT	PORT MEM...	ADMIN STATE	OPERATION...	DHCP SETT...
99	Enabled	...	Enabled	N/A	None

Exhibit 2

Exam_GuestGeneralVLANsSecurityAccess

Clearpass or other external captive portal

Internal captive portal with authentication

A network administrator configures a guest WLAN on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. The exhibits show some of the settings for this WLAN. Which settings must the administrator configure on each Mobility Controller (MC) at the device level for this configuration to function properly?

- A. an IPsec preshared key
- B. CPSec certificates
- C. a portal page
- D. VLAN 99 IP settings

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124

An Aruba solution runs ArubaOS 8 and uses a mobility master architecture. Which feature can network administrators use to balance wireless devices across APs on different channels?

- A. AirMatch
- B. Client Match
- C. AppRF
- D. ARM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

Which IEEE standard provides the highest transmission rates in the 2.4GHz frequency band?

- A. 802.11a
- B. 802.11ac
- C. 802.11g
- D. 802.11n

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 130

A company plans to deploy a Mobility Master (MM). The MM will manage 50 Mobility Controller (MC) appliances that will control a total of 680 APs, and 10 Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs) that will control a total of 160 APs.

How many MM licenses does the company require?

- A. 60
- B. 210
- C. 900
- D. 960

Answer: C

Explanation:

Starting with ArubaOS 8.0.1, the MM license is required to terminate devices (controllers or APs) on Mobility Master. If the Mobility Master does not have sufficient MM licenses and an AP fails to obtain a license, that AP can get an IP address and connect to its controller, but will not broadcast an SSID.

NEW QUESTION 132

Which authentication server option would the network administrator choose to authenticate a wireless user directly against an Active Directory (AD) domain controller without NPS or IAS?

- A. LDAP server
- B. RFC 3576 server
- C. TACACS server
- D. RADIUS server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137

A company has an Aruba solution. The company wants to support a guest WLAN with the internal captive portal, but the company also wants to develop their own custom portal pages.

What correctly describes the level of customization that the internal captive portal supports?

- A. The internal captive portal must use the default pages without modification, but administrators can upload pages developed externally.
- B. Administrators can modify the default internal captive portal pages, but cannot upload pages developed externally.
- C. Administrators can modify the default internal captive portal pages or upload pages developed externally.
- D. The internal captive portal must use the default pages without modification, and administrators cannot upload pages developed externally.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

An Aruba Remote AP (RAP) operates in split-tunnel mode. How does the AP forward traffic?

- A. It sends all user traffic in a GRE tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it sends control traffic in an IPsec tunnel to the controller.
- B. It sends traffic designed to the corporate network in an IPsec tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it bridges other traffic locally.
- C. It sends user and control traffic in two separate IPsec tunnels to the Mobility Controller (MC).
- D. It sends all employee and control traffic in a GRE tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it bridges all guest traffic locally.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

What is a requirement for the Dashboard > Traffic Analysis window on the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) to show data?

- A. Airmatch and ClientMatch must be enabled.
- B. The solution must have active PEFNG licenses.
- C. Firewall policies must include application filtering rules.
- D. WLANs must use the decrypt-tunnel forwarding option.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145

An Aruba solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. How are encryption keys dynamically managed for the wireless users?

- A. The MM generates and distributes keys to clients and access points (APs).
- B. Administrators configure identical key strings on the Mobility Controllers (MCs) and wireless client 802.1X settings.
- C. Keys are generated and distributed securely during each wireless user authentication process.

D. Keys are derived from the preshared key configured on the WLAN and on each wireless client.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146

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