

HPE6-A70 Dumps

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1 shows the 'General' tab of the WLAN configuration for 'Exam_Employee'. The settings are as follows:

- Name (ssid): Exam_Employee
- Primary usage: ☒ Employee ☐ Guest
- Select AP Groups: [Dropdown menu]
- Broadcast on: ☒ default ☐ PublicAreas
- Forwarding mode: Tunnel
- Broadcast SSID: Yes

Exhibit 2

Exhibit 2 shows the 'Security' tab of the WLAN configuration for 'Exam_Employee'. The settings are as follows:

- Key management: WPA-2 Enterprise
- Auth servers: myradiusser... (with a '+' button to add more)
- Reauth interval: 86400 sec.
- Machine authentication: Disabled
- Blacklisting: Disabled

On the left, a security slider is shown with 'Enterprise' selected, between 'Personal' and 'Open'.

Network administrators use the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) wizard to create a WLAN and do not manually alter any of the profiles for that WLAN. The exhibits show some of the settings for the WLAN. Some wireless users cannot successfully connect to the WLAN. Network administrators attempt to connect on their own machines with a test account, and the connection is successful. They attempt to connect with the same account on user clients, and the connection fails. Which issue could prevent authentication from completing correctly?

- A. The user clients have unauthorized MAC addresses, so the RADIUS server rejects the authentication even though the username and password are correct.
- B. The user clients do not trust the RADIUS server certificate and are configured not to prompt users to trust new certificates.
- C. Some access points (APs) are not configured as clients on the RADIUS server, so user clients connected to them cannot authenticate.
- D. The RADIUS server has reached the maximum number of RADIUS clients that it can support, so it rejects new wireless clients.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Aruba AirWave interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, Groups, APs/Devices, List, Monitor (selected), Manage, Audit, Compliance, New, Up, Down, Mismatched, Ignored, Clients, Reports, and System. The main content area is titled 'Monitoring AP-HO in group Access Points in folder Top' and includes a 'Poll Controller Now' button. Below this, it states 'This Device is in monitor-only mode.' The 'Device Info' section shows: Status: Up (OK), Configuration: Good, Controller: MD-3, Type: Aruba Ap 325, LAN MAC Address: AC:A3:1E:CD:7B:0A, IP Address: 10.10.10.1. There are also fields for 'Aruba AP Group:', 'Remote Device:', 'Serial:', and 'Clients:'. Below the device info is a 'Quick Links' section with buttons for 'Open controller webURL' and 'Run command...'. At the bottom is a 'Radios' table.

INDEX	NAME	MAC ADDRESS	CLIENTS	USAGE (KBPS)	CHANNEL	TX POWER	ANTENNA TYPE	ROLE	SSID
1	802.11 bgn	AC:A3:1E:57:B0:A0	2	0.50	11	21.5 dBm	Internal	Access	Employee, Guest
2	802.11 ac	AC:A3:1E:57:B0:B0	1	0.26	100	23 dBm	Internal	Access	Employee, Guest

A network administrator needs to use Aruba AirWave to view statistics for an AP's 802.11ac radio. How can the administrator update the information on-demand rather than wait the typical interval?

- A. Click Poll Controller Now
- B. Click the 802.11ac link
- C. Log out of the interface and log back in
- D. Refresh the browser

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 destined 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 6

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 7

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 8

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution that runs ArubaOS 8 and uses the default AirMatch and Client Match settings. The ARM profile has been disabled for 5GHz radios. How are channel and transmit power settings managed for these radios?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. How does a Mobility Controller (MC) behave if it loses contact with all MM nodes?

- A. The MC loses all licenses and cannot support APs or clients.
- B. The MC retains its current licenses for 30 days.
- C. The MC contacts Aruba Activate and uses the licensing limits defined there.
- D. The MC maintains only licenses that have been locally installed on it.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

A network administrator reduces an AP radio transmit power from 18 dBm to 15 dBm. This is a loss of 3 dBms. What is the current power as a percentage of the original power?

- A. 10%
- B. 33%
- C. 50%
- D. 83%

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. A network administrator wants to collect and analyze information about clients and access points (APs) over extended periods of time. What should the administrator do to achieve this goal?

- A. Add Aruba AirWave to the solution.
- B. Run a Traffic Analysis report on the MM.
- C. Make sure that MM has sufficient AppRF licenses.
- D. Enable archival from the MM interface Maintenance windows.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

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 18

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

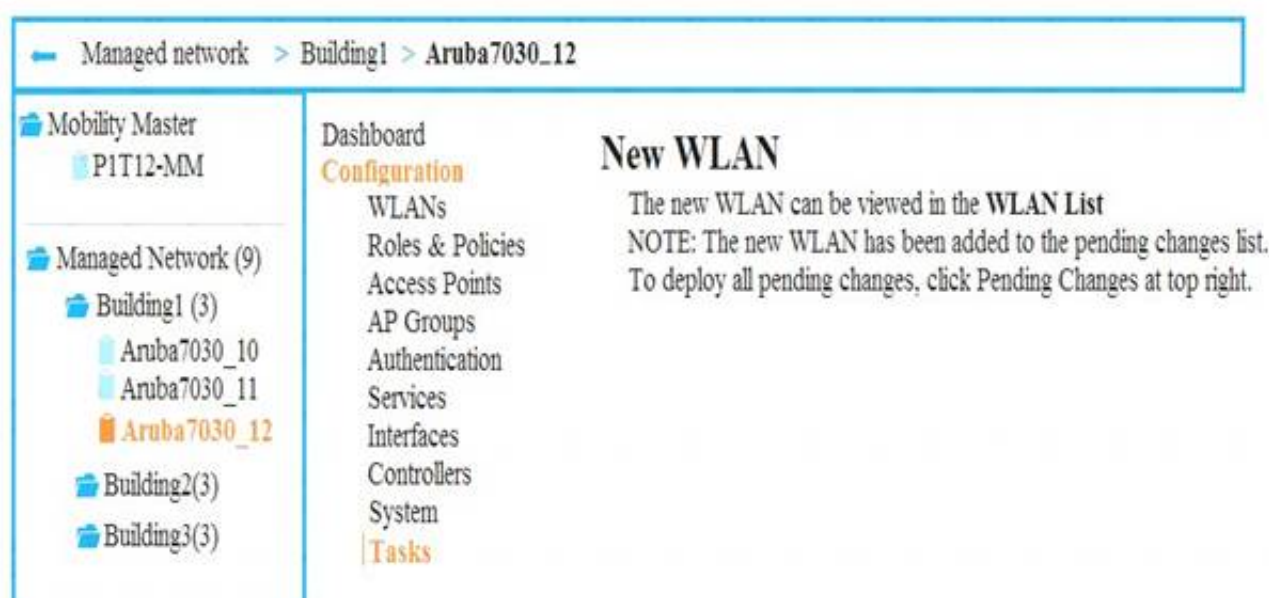
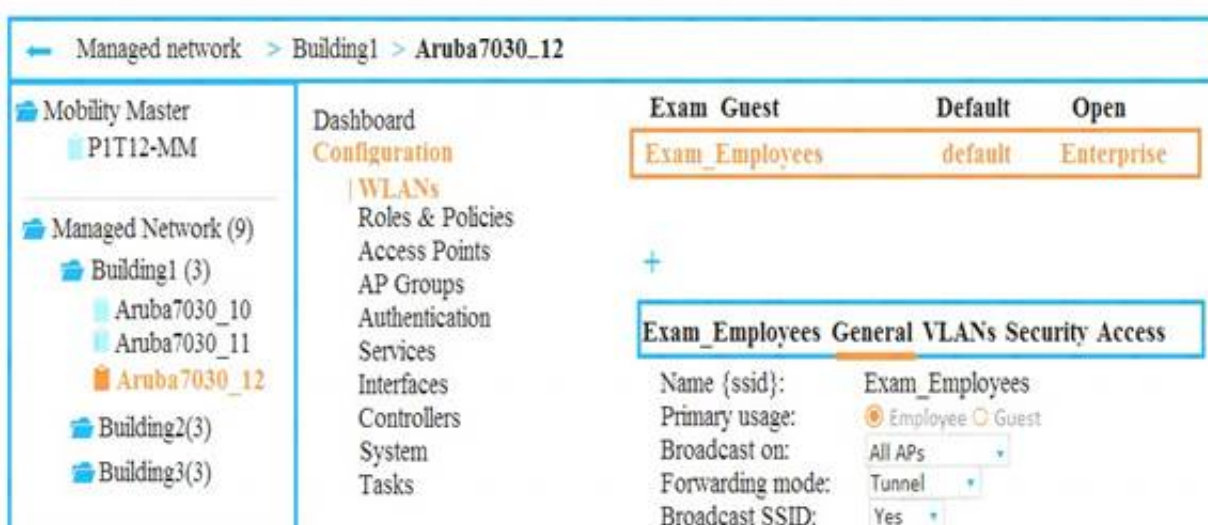


Exhibit 2



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 22

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a WLAN that assigns users to VLANs 10–19. The company wants the Aruba solution to act at Layer 3 to route wireless user traffic. What must network administrators configure to permit the solution to forward traffic correctly?

- A. VLAN 10–19 interfaces and proper IP settings on the MM nodes
- B. trunk ports that support VLANs 10–19 on the managed Mobility Controllers (MCs)
- C. VLAN 10–19 interfaces on the Mobility Controllers (MCs) as the default gateway for wireless users
- D. trunk ports that support VLANs 10-19 on the MM nodes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employee	General	VLANs	Security	Access
Name (ssid): Exam_Employee Primary usage: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Employee <input type="radio"/> Guest <div>Select AP Groups ▼</div> Broadcast on: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> default <input type="checkbox"/> Public Areas Forwarding mode: Tunnel ▼ Broadcast SSID: No ▼				

What describes the behavior for this WLAN?

- A. APs in the default group broadcast the SSI
- B. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.
- C. No APs broadcast the SSI
- D. Clients cannot connect to the WLAN until administrators activate it.
- E. No APs broadcast the SSI
- F. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.
- G. APs in the default group broadcast the SSI
- H. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in any group.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30

What is a valid way to deploy an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. as a subscription-based service through the Aruba cloud
- B. as a role on a Mobility Controller 7030 that is deployed as a standalone controller
- C. as a virtual appliance on a server that meets the recommended hardware requirements
- D. as a role on a Mobility Controller 7240 that is deployed as a master controller

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

A network administrator creates an employee WLAN on an Aruba solution that uses WLAN WPA2-Enterprise security and an external RADIUS server. When the administrator tests the WLAN, the test client receives limited connectivity and cannot access any resources, but the RADIUS server shows that the user authenticated successfully. What should the administrator check as a possible source of this issue?

- A. the connectivity between the AP that the client is associated to and the MC
- B. the firewall role and policy that apply to this user
- C. the certificate on the RADIUS server
- D. the connectivity between the Master Controller (MC) for the client and the RADIUS server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

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 42

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 46

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 49

What is one difference between an Aruba firewall access control rule and an application rule?

- A. An application rule cannot use the packet source and destination IP addresses as part of its match criteria.
- B. An access rule can filter non-IP traffic, as well as IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.
- C. An access rule cannot apply different actions to different types of traffic sent to the same destination.
- D. An application rule can filter traffic at a higher layer beyond the TCP or UDP port.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

A company plans to deploy a Mobility Master (MM) solution with two MM nodes. The MM solution will manage 10 Mobility Controller (MC) appliances that will control a total of 400 APs.

How should the network administrator install the AP licenses?

- A. 40 AP licenses on the MM and no licenses on the MC
- B. 400 AP licenses on the MM and no licenses on the MC
- C. 800 AP licenses on each MC and no licenses on the MC
- D. 800 AP licenses on the MM and 40 AP licenses on each MC

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

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 57

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:

2

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 62

Which Mobility Master (MM) dashboard should an administrator access to view a list of rogue and interfering APs?

- A. Potential issues
- B. Security
- C. Performance
- D. Network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. A network administrator wants to monitor data transfer speed ranges of all currently connected clients. Which dashboard page in the MM interface should the administrator visit?

- A. Security
- B. Performance
- C. Traffic Analysis
- D. Network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

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 72

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 76

What is a role fulfilled by an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. It forwards and routes traffic for wireless users across multiple sites.
- B. It terminates control tunnels for Aruba APs.
- C. It provides an advanced Web portal for onboarding Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) devices.
- D. It manages VLAN and routing configuration for multiple Mobility Controllers (MCs).

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. There is a hardware issue with the MM appliance, and, as result, all connectivity is lost between the appliance and the network. The network manager is concerned about how this will impact licensing.

How will the Mobility Controller (MC) be affected?

- A. The MC maintains its current licenses for 30 days.
- B. The MC maintains only licenses that have been locally installed on it.
- C. The MC contacts Aruba Activate and uses the licensing limits defined there.
- D. The MC loses all licenses and cannot support APs or clients.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

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

- A. DHCP pool
- B. ClientMatch rules
- C. source NAT
- D. bandwidth limit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

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 90

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 92

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. Where can a network administrator look to find a list of alerts about a variety of issues on the MM or managed devices?

- A. the Potential Issues dashboard
- B. the top banner
- C. the MM Maintenance pages
- D. the Performance dashboard

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95

Refer to the exhibit.

Roles Policies Applications

Roles > admins Policies Bandwidth Captive Portal More Show Basic View

NAME	RULES COUNT	TYPE	POLICY USAGE
global-sacl	0	session	guest, stateful-dot1x, defa...
apprf-admins-sacl	0	session	admins
admins	0	session	admins
allow-network1	1	session	admins

+

admins Policies > allow-network1

TYPE	SOURCE	DESTINATION	SERVICE/APPLICATL...	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 97

A network administrator needs to create an Aruba firewall rule that permits wireless users to receive DHCP settings when they first connect to the Aruba solution. What are the correct source and destination aliases for the rule?

- A. source = any and destination = user
- B. source = any and destination = any
- C. source = user and destination = user
- D. source = user and destination = any

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

A network manager wants to implement an Aruba wireless solution that accommodates 802.1X with EAP-TLS. All wireless users will utilize Active Directory (AD) accounts to authenticate.

Which device will the authenticator forward the authentication requests to in this type of solution?

- A. APs
- B. RADIUS server
- C. Mobility Controller (MC)
- D. Mobility Master (MM)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 104

A company deploys an Aruba wireless solution for the first time. In which deployment is clustering supported?

- A. deployment as Mobility Masters (MMs)
- B. deployment as a standalone VMC
- C. deployment in 7000 Series standalone mode
- D. deployment in master-local mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 108

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 112

Refer to the exhibit.

Create a new server

☒ Radius ☐ LDAP

Name:

IP address:

Auth port:

Accounting port:

Shared key:

Retype key:

Timeout:

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 117

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 118

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 120

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 122

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 127

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 130

A company plans to deploy a Mobility Master (MM) solution with two MM nodes. The MM solution will manage 20 Mobility Controller (MC) appliances that will control a total of 800 APs.

How should the network administrator install the AP licenses?

- A. 40 AP licenses on the MM
- B. 400 AP licenses on the MM
- C. 800 AP licenses on each MC
- D. 800 AP licenses on the MM and 40 AP licenses on each MC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

A company wants to provide wireless access for guests with their Aruba solution. Which configuration feature requires the customer to purchase PEFNG licenses?

- A. redirection of guests to an external captive portal
- B. provision of DHCP services to unauthenticated guests
- C. addition of custom rules to control access for authenticated guests
- D. customization of the internal captive portal login page

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

When an Aruba solution uses AirMatch, which device generates the channel and power plan for an AP?

- A. the AirWave Management Platform
- B. the Mobility Master (MM)
- C. the Mobility Controller (MC) for the AP
- D. the AP itself

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 137

A network administrator creates the role employees and adds the rule to it: user any any permit

The first several wireless clients assigned to the employees role are assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet. Several other wireless clients with the employees role are then assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.20.0/24.

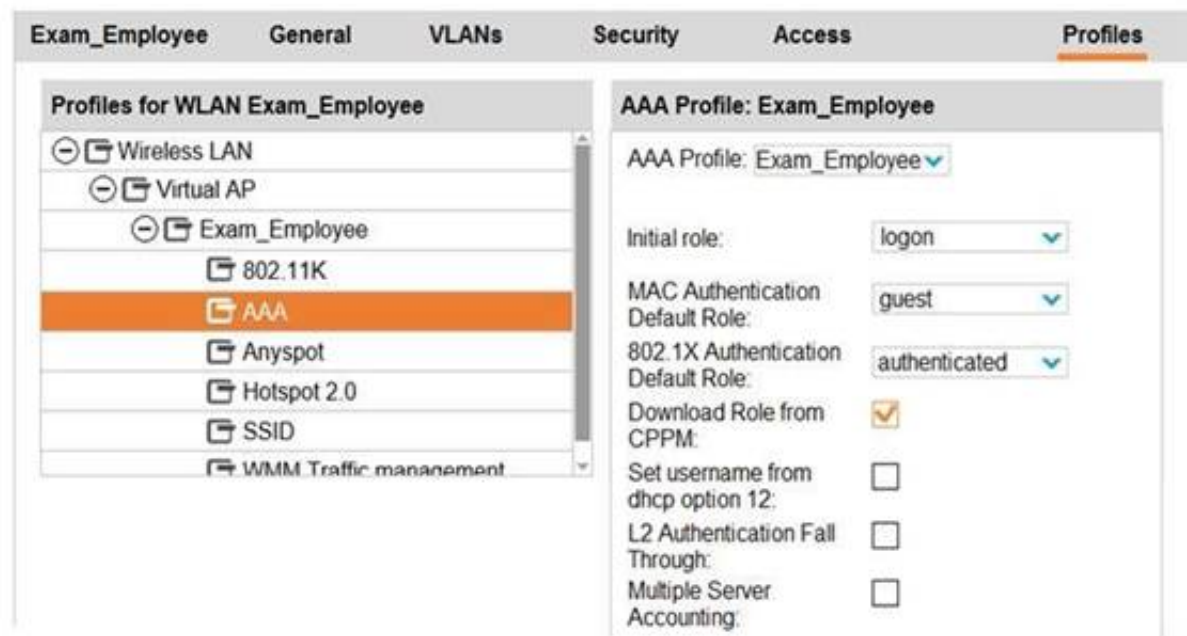
When the Aruba firewall matches traffic from these clients to the user any any permit rule, what does it do?

- A. It drops traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.0/24 subnet and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.
- B. It permits traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.10.0/24 and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet as long as the packet has a source IP.
- C. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.
- D. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows the AAA profile for a WLAN on an Aruba solution. This WLAN uses 802.1X to authenticate users to a RADIUS server. A user successfully authenticates with 802.1X, but the RADIUS server does not send a role assignment. How does the Aruba firewall handle the role assignment for this user?

- A. It does not assign a role.
- B. It applies the Aruba VSA role employee.
- C. It assigns the logon role.
- D. It assigns the authenticated role.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 141

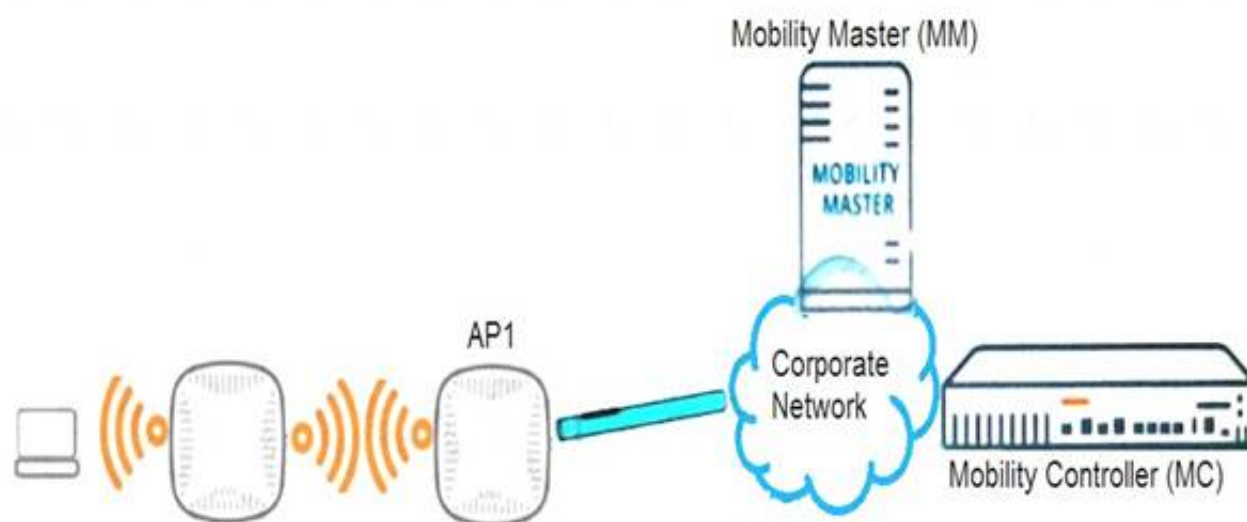
Which IEEE standard provides the highest transmission rates in the 5.0GHz frequency band?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

Refer to the exhibit.



Which role must AP1 play?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

A network administrator configures this policy:

```
ip access-list session Guest
  user any svc-dhcp permit
  user any network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 deny
  user any any permit
```

Users to which this policy applies are unable to receive IP addresses with DHCP. How should the administrator fix the issue?

- A. Change user to any in the user any svc-dhcp permit rule.
- B. Move the user any svc-dhcp permit rule to the bottom of the list.
- C. Remove the deny rule from the policy.

D. Use the correct service alias in the user any svc-dhcp permit rule.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 152

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 155

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 156

A network administrator monitors an Aruba Mobility Controller with Aruba AirWave and sees the configuration status is Error. What should the administrator conclude?

- A. AirWave checks the controller configuration and detects a syntax error.
- B. AirWave determines that the controller configuration does not match the template for its group.
- C. AirWave has a communication issue with the controller and cannot check the configuration.
- D. AirWave detects a mismatch with the controller configuration and software version.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

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 163

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 168

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 169

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 171

How can network administrator provide high availability for APs deployed in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based architecture?

- A. Establish clusters of Mobility Controllers (MCs).
- B. Configure MM to provide backup AP tunnel termination in case of controller failure.
- C. Deploy all licenses locally yo APs, so that they can continue to function if they lose contact with their controller.
- D. Configure APs to convert to controller-less Instant AP mode during controller failure.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

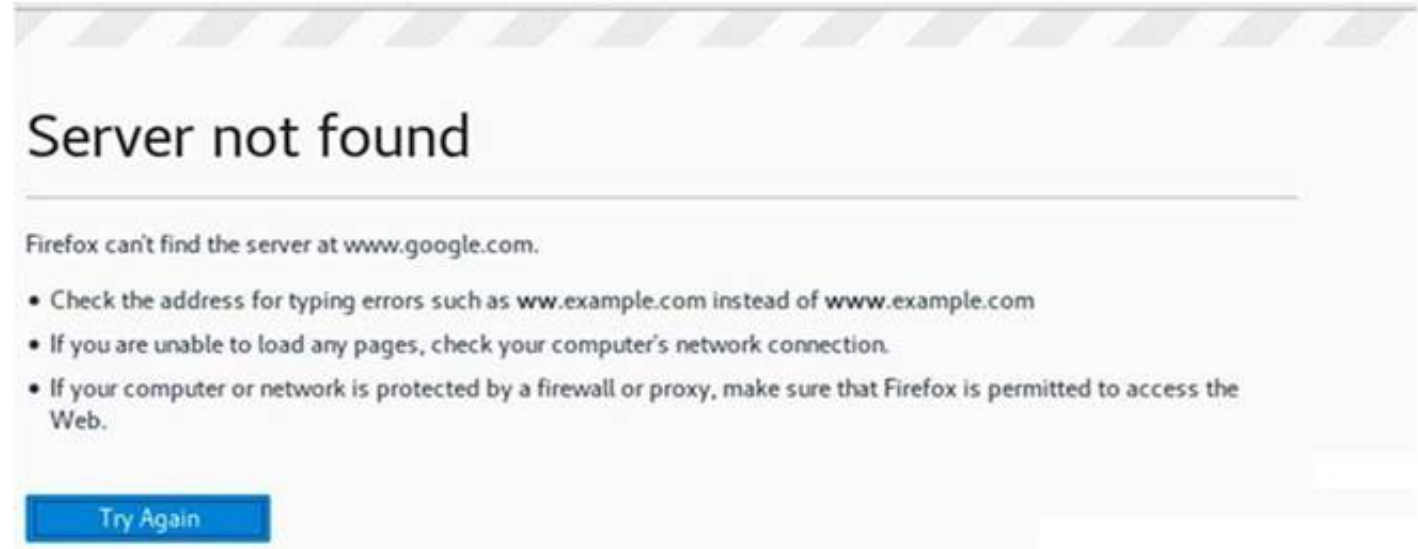


Exhibit 2

Clients (1)								
Client	Health(%)	IP Address	Band	Radio PHY	Client PHY	Device	Role	Forward Mode
d8:50:e60:f3:6e:bd	98	192.168.99.2	5GHz	VHT 80 MHz	VHT 80 MHz	Unknown	exam_g...t-login	Tunnel

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a guest WLAN. Users can connect to the WLAN, but they receive the error shown browser rather than see login page. Exhibit 2 shows the status for one of the guest clients. What is one issue that could cause the errors described?

- A. The firewall blocks DHCP traffic between the guest clients and the DHCP server.
- B. The DHCP pool for guests does not assign users a DNS server address.
- C. The MM and Mobility Controllers (MCs) have invalid certificates.
- D. The Captive Portal is not enabled for the role to which these clients are assigned.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179

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