



# HP

## Exam Questions HPE6-A70

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

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

Which task can an Aruba Spectrum Monitor (SM) 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:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

A network administrator wants to use unique digital certificates installed on user devices to authenticate wireless users. Which EAP method should the RADIUS server and clients support?

- A. PEAP and MS-CHAPv2
- B. EAP-TLS

C. EAP-TTLS and MS-CHAPv2  
D. LEAP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. Where can network administrators look to monitor the health status of all controllers, APs, and clients?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 15

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 16

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 18

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 19

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

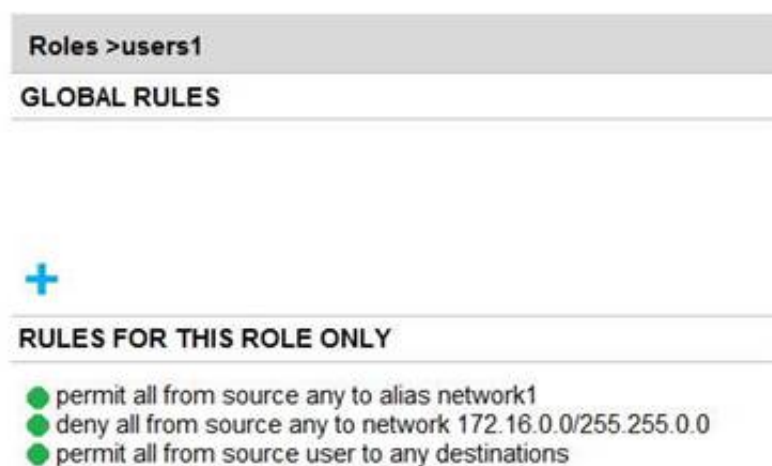
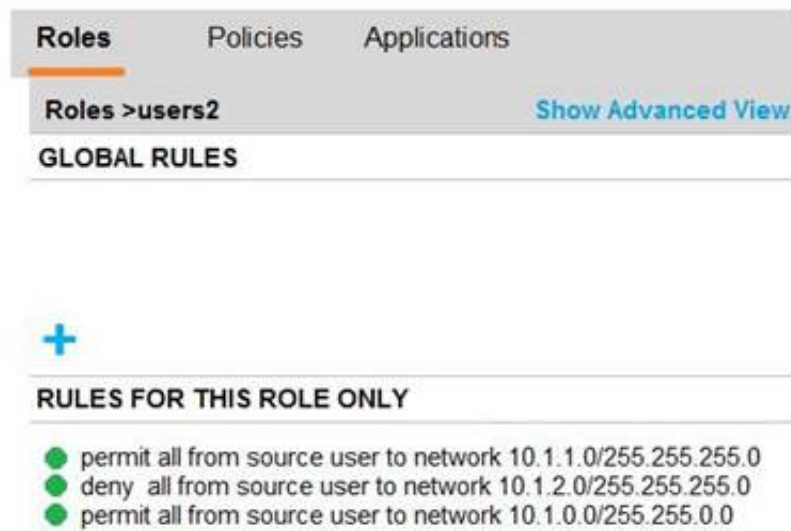


Exhibit 2



The screenshot shows the Aruba firewall configuration interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Roles', 'Policies', and 'Applications'. The 'Roles' tab is selected, and a sub-tab 'Roles > users2' is active. A 'Show Advanced View' link is visible. Below this, a section titled 'GLOBAL RULES' is shown. A plus sign icon indicates that there are rules for this role. Under the heading 'RULES FOR THIS ROLE ONLY', three rules are listed, each preceded by a green circle icon:

- 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 23

Which class of controller is more appropriate in a branch installation with up to 64 APs?

- A. A.-7008
- B. 7030
- C. 7205
- D. 7210

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 25

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 28

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 31

What is one difference between how a network administrator can monitor clients in the Mobility (MM) interface and in the AirWave Management Platform?

- A. AirWave shows trends for the past several minutes, while MM shows longer trends.
- B. AirWave combines information from more sources, such as RADIUS authenticating servers and APs.
- C. AirWave shows the current signal level for the client connection, while MM does not show RF statistics.
- D. MM shows user and role information associated with clients, while AirWave does not.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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 36

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. Under which circumstance will an AP radio change channel without the use of the Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. when the MM detects that a different channel has significantly better quality
- B. when the Mobility Controller (MC) detects a rogue AP on the channel
- C. when the AP detects a large amount of interference on its channel
- D. when the Client Match rules indicate that nearby clients do not support the current channel

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 38

Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employee	General	VLANs	Security	Access
<p>Default role: <input type="text" value="guest"/></p> <p>Server-derived roles: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Derivation method: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Use value returned from Clearpass or other auth server  <input type="radio"/> Use rules defined in table below</p> <p><a href="#">Show roles</a></p>				

A network administrator sets up the Exam\_Employees WLAN on an Aruba solution with a default role of guest, as shown in the exhibit. To which users does the guest role apply?

- A. users who successfully authenticate and are assigned to the default role by the RADIUS server
- B. users who successfully authenticate and are not assigned a different role by the RADIUS server
- C. users who have connected to the SSID, but have not yet attempted authentication
- D. users who fail authentication

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 39

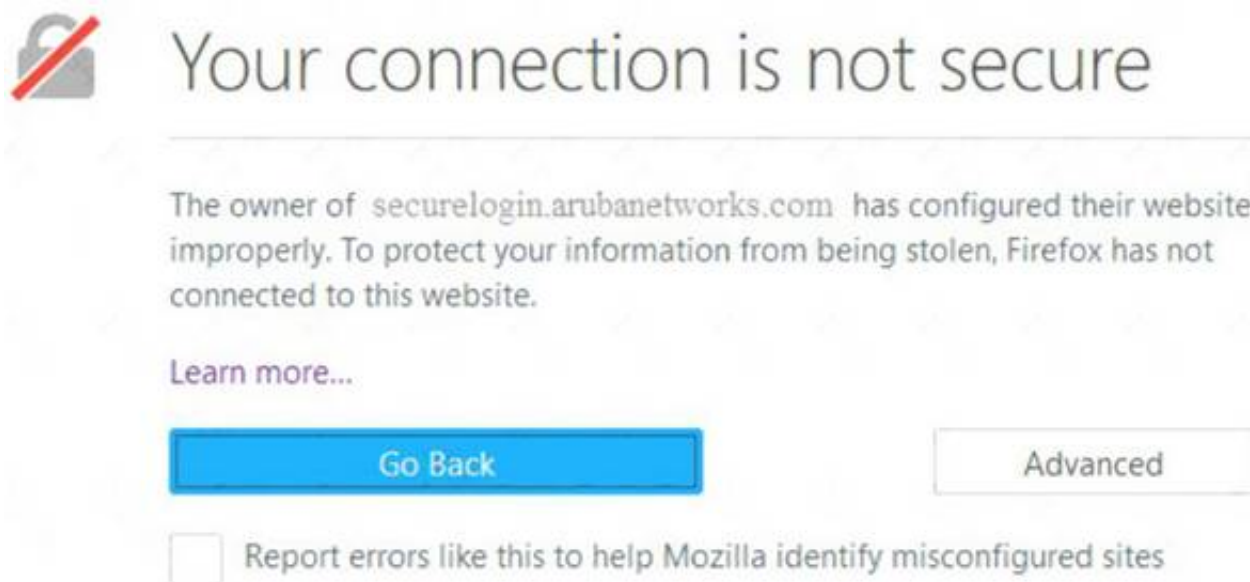
What is one networking setting that a network administrator can configure for roles in an Aruba solution?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 43

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 44

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 47

A network administrator configures an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution to provide wireless access to employees. The solution must meet these criteria:

- > Authenticate users to a network RADIUS server
- > Enforce different Aruba firewall rules based on the user department

How can the administrator meet these criteria in the simplest way?

- A. Have the RADIUS server assign users in different departments to different VLAN
- B. Apply firewall policies based on IP ranges.
- C. Have the RADIUS server send different roles for users in different department
- D. Apply role-based firewall policies.
- E. Create multiple zones on the M
- F. Assign different departments and sets of firewall policies to different zones.
- G. Create a different WLAN and SSID for each department
- H. Apply different firewall policies to each WLAN.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 49

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

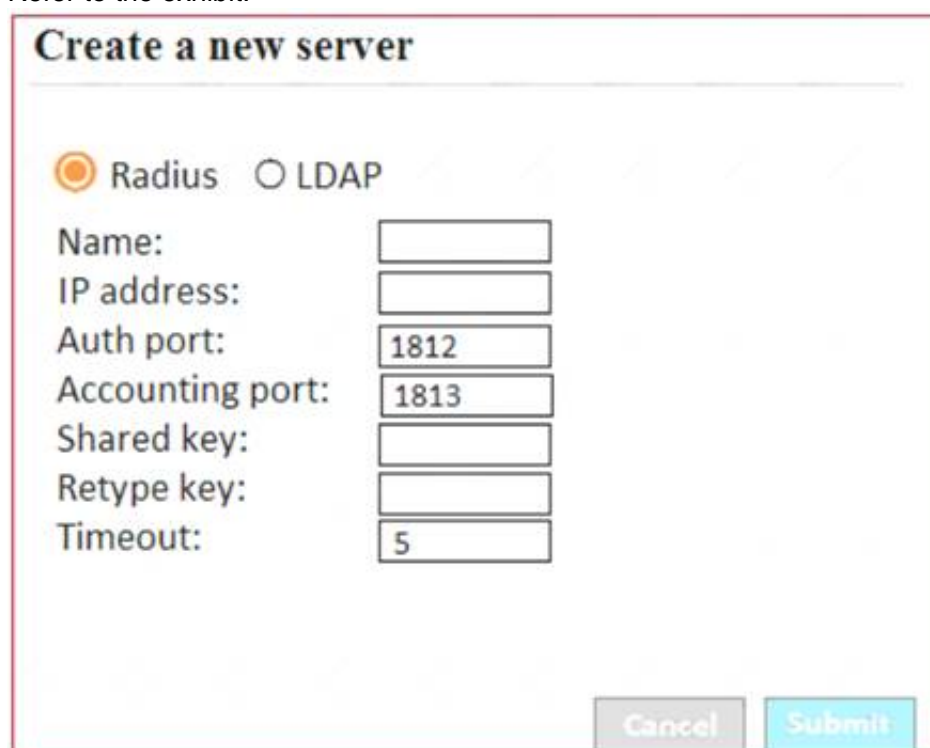
How can a network administrator help meet these criteria?

- 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 51

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 54

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 56

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 59

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 62

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 67

A company has an Aruba solution that supports an employee WLAN. How can network administrators control in which subnets users receive IP addresses?

- A. Set the VLANs associated with desired subnets in the WLAN settings.
- B. Configure firewall policies that permit the desired subnet, and add them to the initial role for the WLAN.
- C. In the WLAN settings, configure User role rules with the desired subnet addresses as match criteria.
- D. Assign switch ports connected to APs to VLANs associated with the desired subnets.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 68

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 69

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 71

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 75

How can network administrators upgrade AirMatch on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. Upgrade Client Match as part of a global software upgrade, and upgrade AirMatch separately as a loadable service module (LSM).
- B. Upgrade Client Match and AirMatch separately as loadable service modules (LSMs).
- C. Upgrade AirMatch and Client Match through a global software upgrade.
- D. Upgrade AirMatch as part of a global software upgrade, and upgrade Client Match separately as a loadable service module (LSM).

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 76

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows output from a Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. What is a valid reason for the administrator to click the akamai square under applications?

- A. to see the break down for only the roles, destinations, WLANs, and devices that use this application
- B. to download a report about the usage of this application over time
- C. to create filter rules in order to control wireless user access to this application
- D. to set up bandwidth rule in order to control wireless user access to this application

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 79

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 82

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 86

A company has an Aruba solution and wants to provide guests with wireless access. The company wants to assign guests IP addresses in subnets that exist only within the Aruba solution.

Which feature should network administrators set up so guests can send traffic on the Internet without changes to the company routing solution?

- A. Enable NAT on the VLAN assigned to the guest WLAN.
- B. Set up a dynamic default gateway on the Mobility Controllers (MCs).
- C. Create destination NAT rules for the guest role.
- D. Enable policy-based routing for the guest traffic.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 91

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. SNR of 18
- D. Usage of 10 MB

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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 98

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 103

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 108

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 110

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 112

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