



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

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

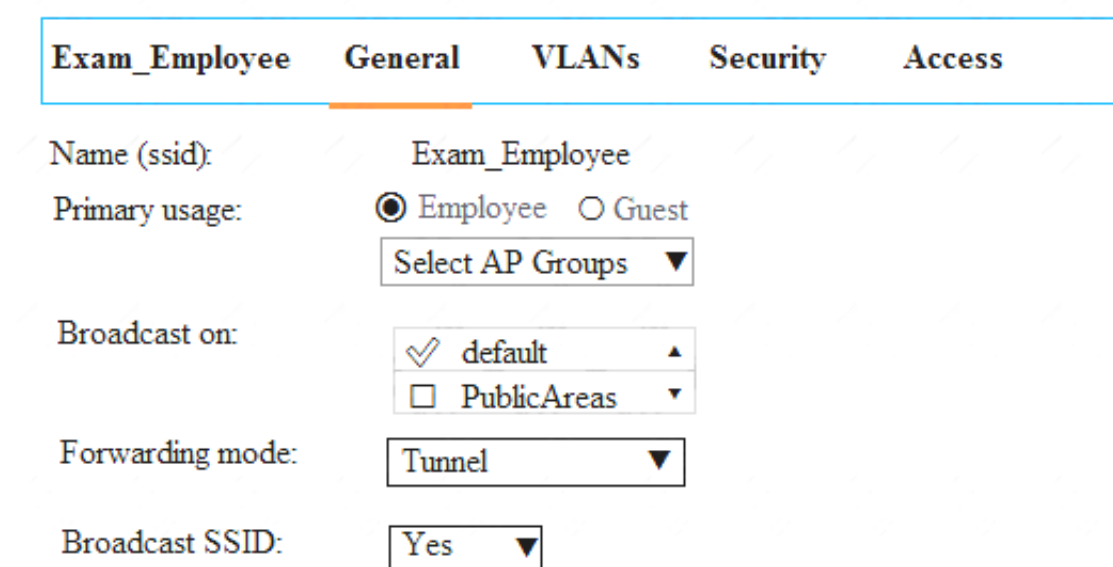


Exhibit 1 shows the 'General' tab of the WLAN configuration for 'Exam_Employee'. The settings are as follows:

| Field | Value |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name (ssid) | Exam_Employee |
| Primary usage | Employee (selected), Guest |
| Select AP Groups | [Dropdown menu] |
| Broadcast on | default (checked), PublicAreas |
| Forwarding mode | Tunnel |
| Broadcast SSID | Yes |

Exhibit 2

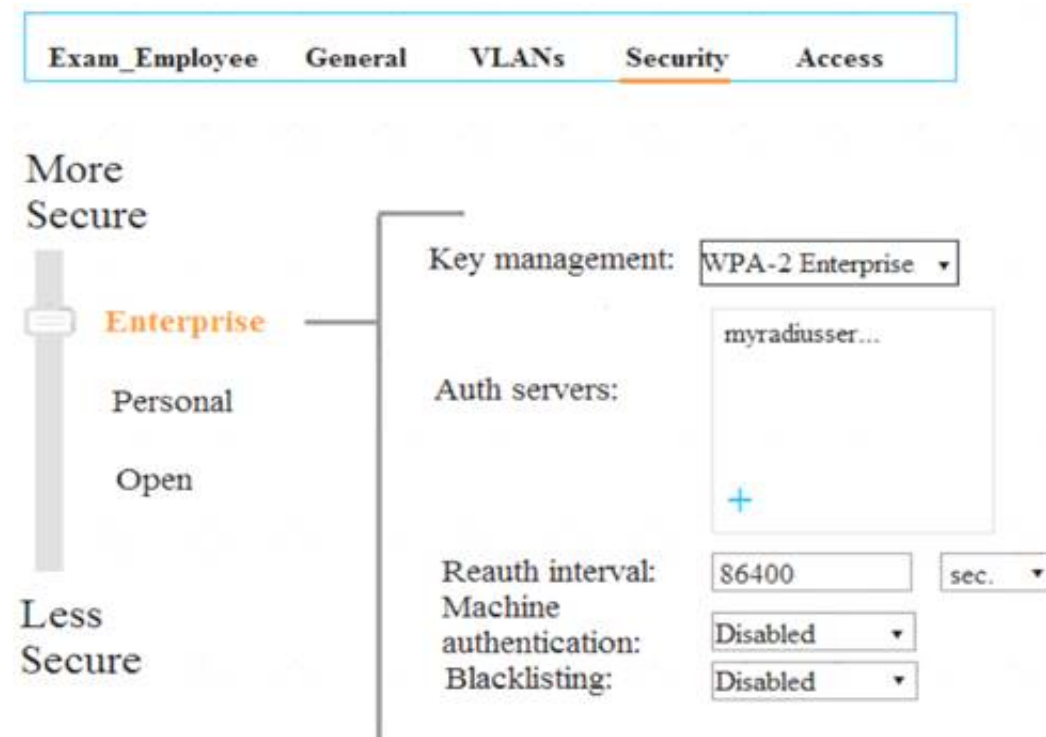


Exhibit 2 shows the 'Security' tab of the WLAN configuration for 'Exam_Employee'. The settings are as follows:

| Field | Value |
|------------------------|--|
| 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 shows 'Enterprise' selected, with 'Personal' and 'Open' options below it. The slider is labeled 'More Secure' at the top and 'Less Secure' at the bottom.

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

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 4

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 5

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

Exhibit 3

Exam_GuestGeneralVLANsSecurityAccess

Default role:exam_guest-guest-logon

A network administrator creates a guest WLAN on an Aruba Mobility Manager (MM). The exhibits show some of the settings for the WLAN. The administrator does not change the policies for those roles. How does the firewall control guest clients when they first connect to the WLAN?

- A. It permits them to send any DHCP traffic and DNS and web traffic to the Internet
- B. It redirects web traffic destined to the private network to a login portal.
- C. It permits them to send any DHCP and DNS and it redirects all web traffic to a login portal.
- D. It permits them to send any DHCP and RADIUS traffi
- E. It redirects all web traffic destined to the Internet to a login portal and drops web traffic destined to the private network.
- F. It does not permit them to send any traffic until they are authenticated.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

A network administrator wants to assign an authentication server group to the WPA2-Enterprise WLAN. Which profile should the administrator modify?

- A. Virtual AP
- B. SSID
- C. AAA
- D. L2 Authentication

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

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 10

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

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 14

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 SETTL... |
|----|---------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 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 18

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 20

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 23

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 25

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 30

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. A network administrator wants to monitor the types of applications in use in the wireless network. 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

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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 34

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 39

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 43

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 48

A company wants to provide wireless access for visitors with their Aruba solution. Which configuration feature enables the guest to access the wireless network without authentication?

- A. use of internal captive portal with email registration
- B. addition of custom rules to control access for unauthenticated guests
- C. use of internal captive portal with authentication
- D. redirection of guests to an external captive portal that provides encryption services

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

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 55

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 58

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 62

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 63

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 67

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 72

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

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 80

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 85

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 86

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 91

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>Show roles</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 93

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 95

Refer to the exhibit.



Your connection is not secure

The owner of `securelogin.arubanetworks.com` has configured their website improperly. To protect your information from being stolen, Firefox has not connected to this website.

[Learn more...](#)

Go Back

Advanced



Report errors like this to help Mozilla identify misconfigured sites

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 99

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 102

A company has an Aruba solution with a guest WLAN named exam_guest. A network administrator creates the guest WLAN with the wizard and does not change any of the default roles. The authentication server does not send particular role assignments for authorized users. The company wants to deny guest access to specific IP ranges after the guests authenticate.

For which role should the administrator create the rule to deny this traffic?

- A. exam_guest-guest-logon
- B. authorized
- C. guest-logon
- D. guest

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103

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 107

A company plans to deploy a Mobility Master (MM). The MM will manage 50 Mobility Controller (MC) appliances that will control a total of 700 APs, and 10 Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs) that will control a total of 200 APs.

How many MM licenses does the company require?

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

Answer: D

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 112

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 117

What is a key difference between an Aruba Air Monitor (AM) and an Aruba Spectrum Analyzer (SA)?

- A. An AM detects threats such as rogue APs, while an SA analyzes RF conditions.
- B. An AM detects rogue APs and provides data services to clients, while an SA only detects rogue APs.
- C. An AM scans on only one 802.11 frequency band, while an SA scans on both 802.11 frequency bands.
- D. An AM both detects wireless intrusion attempts and mitigates them, while an SA only detects wireless intrusion attempts.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

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 departmen
- H. Apply different firewall policies to each WLAN.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124

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 128

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 129

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 Cliesnts 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 130

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 131

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 134

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 137

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 139

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 144

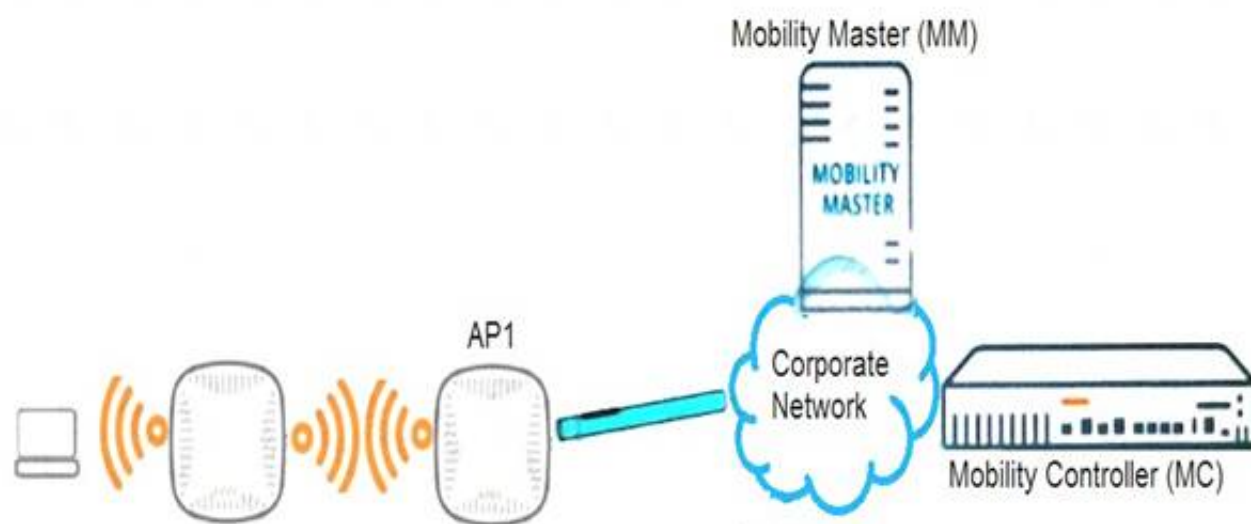
Which APs operate in an autonomous or standalone mode?

- A. remote APs (RAPs)
- B. spectrum analyzers (SAs)
- C. mesh points (APs)
- D. instant AP (IAP) clusters

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

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

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 150

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 151

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 153

An Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. A test login on a wireless client fails. How can a network administrator determine whether the RADIUS server rejected the credentials or another issue occurred?

- A. View Technical Support information for the MM.
- B. Ping the IP address configured as the RADIUS server.
- C. Use the MM AAA Server Test Diagnostic tool.
- D. Use the tools in the MM Dashboard > Security window.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

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 160

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 162

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 166

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 169

A WLAN in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution enforces Enterprise-WPA2 security and uses the tunnel forwarding mode. The company has an external RADIUS server.

Which device exchanges RADIUS packets with the RADIUS server?

- A. Mobility Controller (MC)
- B. wireless client
- C. access point (AP)
- D. Mobility Master (MM)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170

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 175

What is the difference between WPA and WPA2 encryption?

- A. WPA encryption uses symmetric keys, and WPA2 encryption uses asymmetric keys.
- B. WPA encryption acts at Layer 3, and WPA2 encryption acts at Layer 2.
- C. WPA encryption works only with preshared key (PSK) authentication, and WPA2 encryption works with both PSK and 802.1X.
- D. WPA encryption uses TKIP by default, and WPA2 encryption uses AES by default.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 180

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