

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 2

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

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 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

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 10

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

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 16

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 17

Refer to the exhibit.

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 20

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 22

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 25

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 29

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 31

What does an Aruba Mobility Master (MM) do before it deploys a configuration to a Mobility Controller (MC)?

- A. It encrypts the configuration to be deployed and backs it up to a secure archive.
- B. It obtains the current configuration, encrypts it, and backs it up to a secure archive.
- C. It synchronizes the configuration with templates on Aruba AirWave.
- D. It removes any commands that are not supported on that MC or have dependency errors.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

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 37

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 38

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2

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 43

Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2

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 47

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 52

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 54

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 55

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 59

Refer to the exhibit.

Which role must AP 1 play?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

Refer to the exhibit.

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 69

What is one difference between captive portal authentication and 802.1X authentication?

- A. 802.1X authentication always authenticates the wireless client, while captive portal authentication always authenticates the wireless user.
- B. 802.1X authentication occurs at Layer 2, while captive portal authentication occurs at Layer 3.
- C. 802.1X authentication must use an LDAP server, while captive portal authentication can use a RADIUS server or an LDAP server.
- D. 802.1X authentication is typically implemented without encryption, while captive authentication is often combined with WPA or WPA2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

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 75

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 77

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 82

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 84

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 85

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92

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 95

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 97

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 102

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 create filter rules in order to control wireless user access to this application
- B. to download a report about the usage of this application over time
- C. to see more details about this application, such as a list of aggregated sessions
- D. to see the break down for only roles, destinations, WLANs and devices that use this application

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 107

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 111

If the decrypt-tunnel forwarding mode is selected in an employee WLAN, where is the user traffic decrypted?

- A. at the switch
- B. at the AP
- C. at the controller
- D. at the RADIUS server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

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 116

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 120

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 122

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 125

A customer has a large campus that requires 400 Aruba 335 APs to support a total of 20,000 wireless users and 12Gbps of traffic. Although the customer wants two controllers for redundancy, each controller must be able to support all of the APs and users on its own.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

Network administrators use the wizard to create a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security to a RADIUS server at 10.21.98.55. They do not manually change any settings.

Which device determines the EAP type that the wireless clients must support?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

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 136

A network administrator configures this policy:

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 139

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 142

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 145

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 147

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 152

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 156

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 161

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 166

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 171

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 174

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 177

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 180

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2

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 184

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