

HPE6-A70 Dumps

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

<https://www.certleader.com/HPE6-A70-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

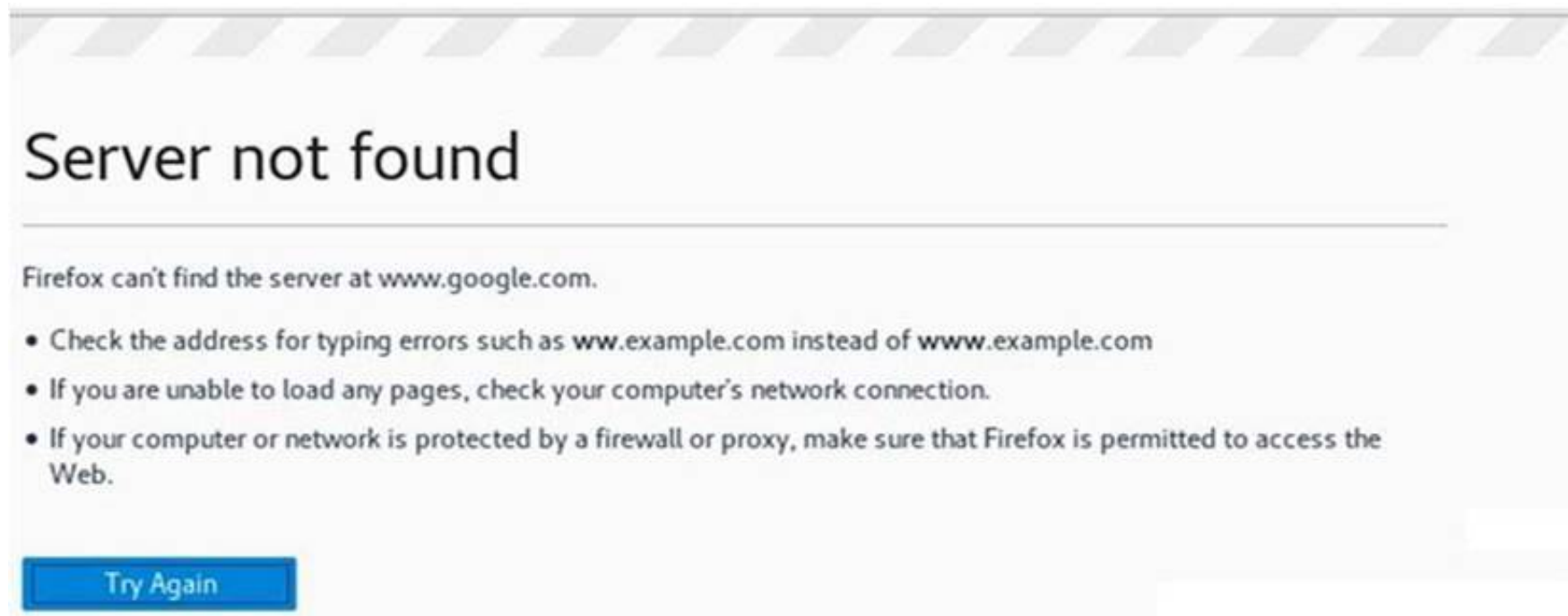


Exhibit 2

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-logon	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 2

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 3

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 4

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Which pre-defined role allows DHCP, DNS, and internal captive portal redirection for a guest WLAN?

- A. exam_guest-guest-logon

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

What is one difference between how administrators can use the Mobility Master (MM) Interface as compared to the AirWave Management Platform?

- A. AirWave shows trends for the past several minutes, while MM shows historical data.
- B. MM shows trends for the past several minutes, while AirWave shows historical data.
- 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 7

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 8

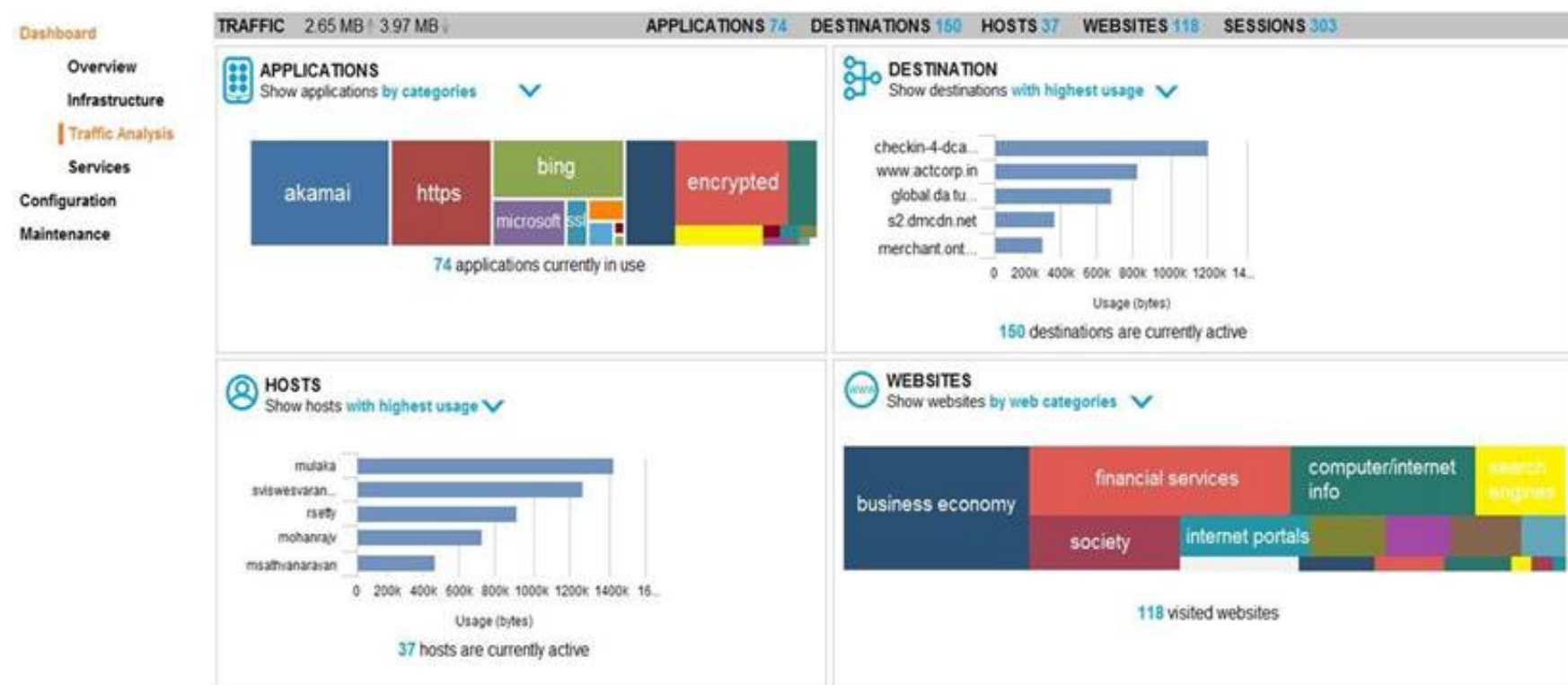
A company has an Aruba solution. A network administrator wants to prevent wireless users from accessing shopping web sites with a bad reputation. What should the administrator set up to deny such traffic?

- 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 9

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 10

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot displays the Aruba configuration interface for the 'Exam_Employee' profile. The left sidebar, titled 'Profiles for WLAN Exam_Employee', lists various profile types: Wireless LAN, Virtual AP, Exam_Employee, 802.11K, AAA (highlighted in orange), Anyspot, Hotspot 2.0, SSID, and WMM Traffic management. The main area on the right is titled 'AAA Profile: Exam_Employee' and contains the following configuration options:

- AAA Profile: Exam_Employee (dropdown menu)
- Initial role: logon (dropdown menu)
- MAC Authentication Default Role: guest (dropdown menu)
- 802.1X Authentication Default Role: authenticated (dropdown menu)
- Download Role from CPPM: ☒
- Set username from dhcp option 12: ☐
- L2 Authentication Fall Through: ☐
- Multiple Server: ☐
- Accounting: ☐

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 10

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 14

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 18

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 19

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 24

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 27

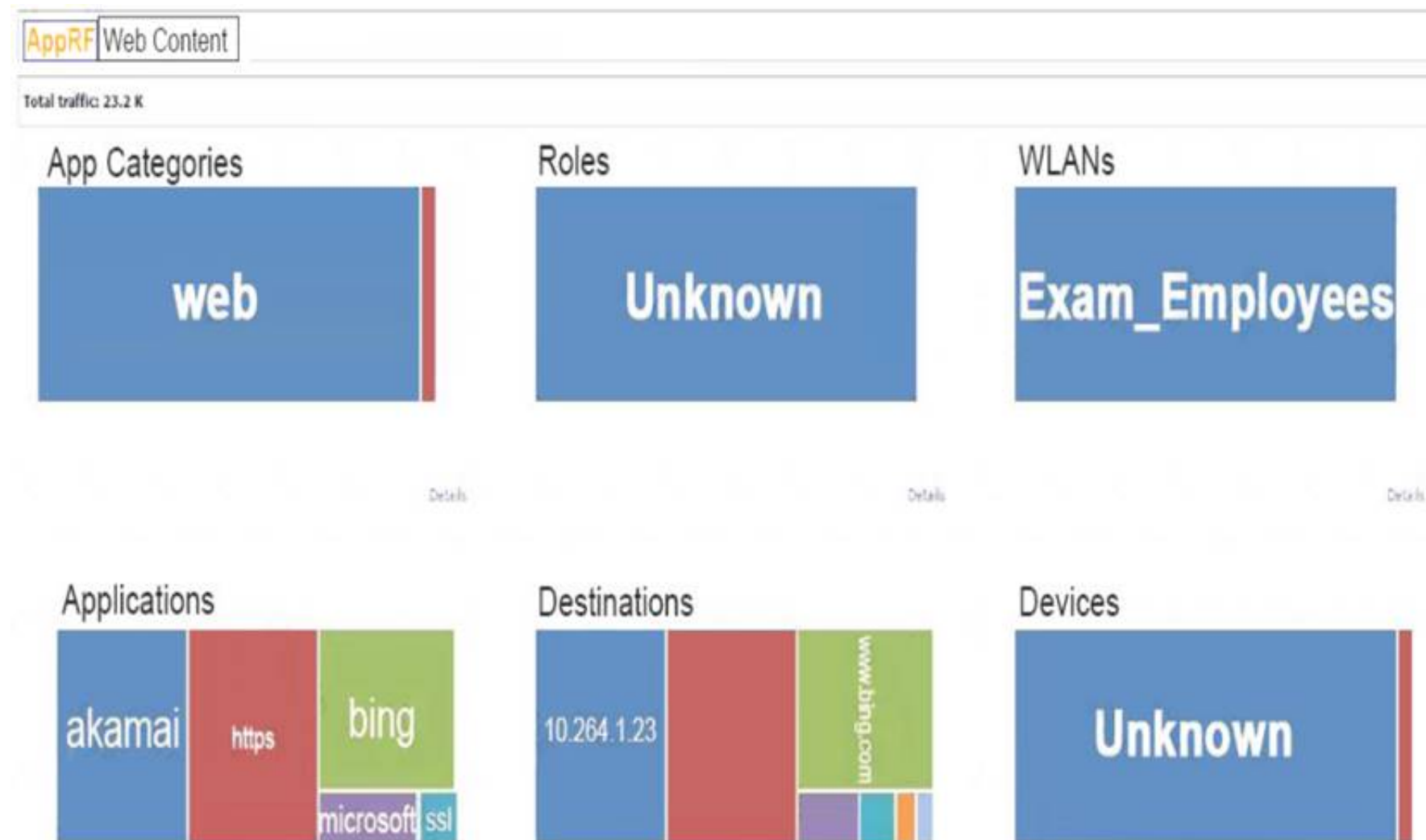
If the decrypt-tunnel forwarding mode is selected in an employee WLAN, where is the user traffic decrypted?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

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 33

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 38

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 42

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 45

A network administrator adds several new APs to an Aruba solution that uses AirMatch. The administrator does not want to change the channel for the existing APs, but wants the new APs to receive a provisional plan for their channels and power.

What should the administrator do to meet this goal?

- A. Run an on-demand quick AirMatch optimization.
- B. Run an on-demand incremental AirMatch optimization.
- C. Temporarily enable ARM on the existing and new APs, while AirMatch scheduling remains enabled.
- D. Temporarily disable AirMatch scheduling, and then enable ARM on the existing and new APs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employees
General
VLANs
Security
Access

More Secure
Less Secure

Enterprise

Personal

Open

Key Management: WPA-2 Enterprise

Auth servers

+

Reauth interval: 86400 sec.

Machine authentication: Disabled

Blacklisting: Disabled

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

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 57

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.

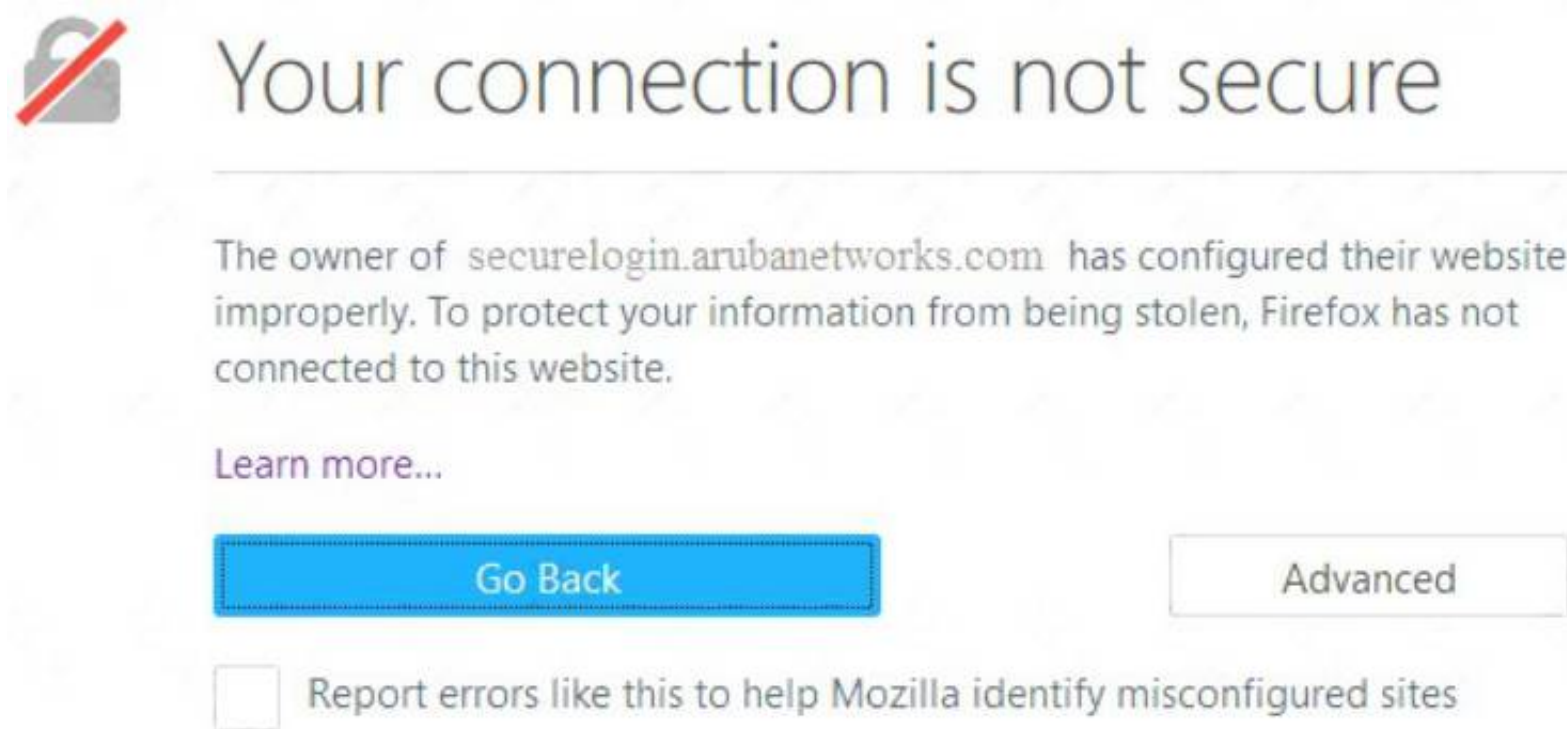
How should the network administrator adapt the current IAPs to a controlled architecture?

- 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 59

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 62

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 67

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 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 73

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 77

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 81

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 83

Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

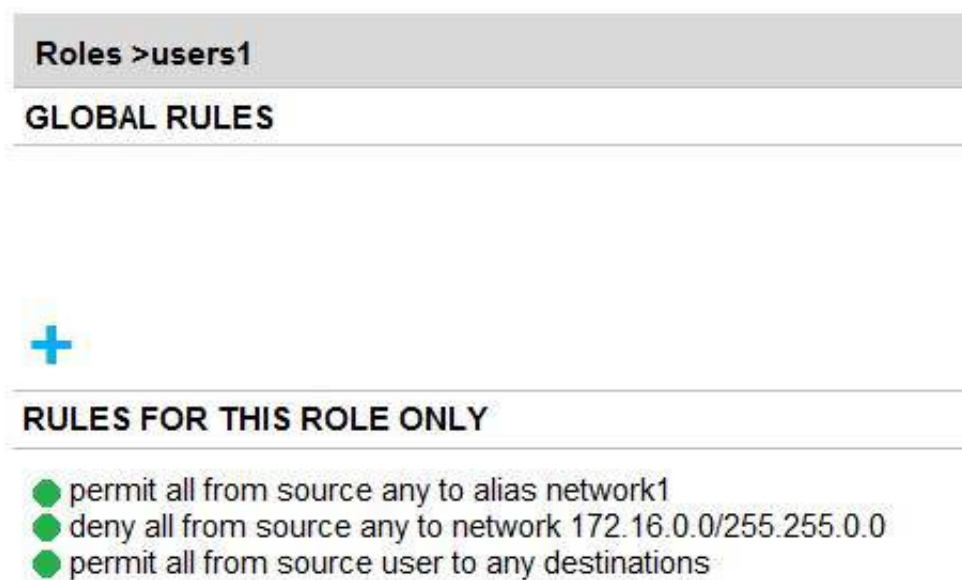
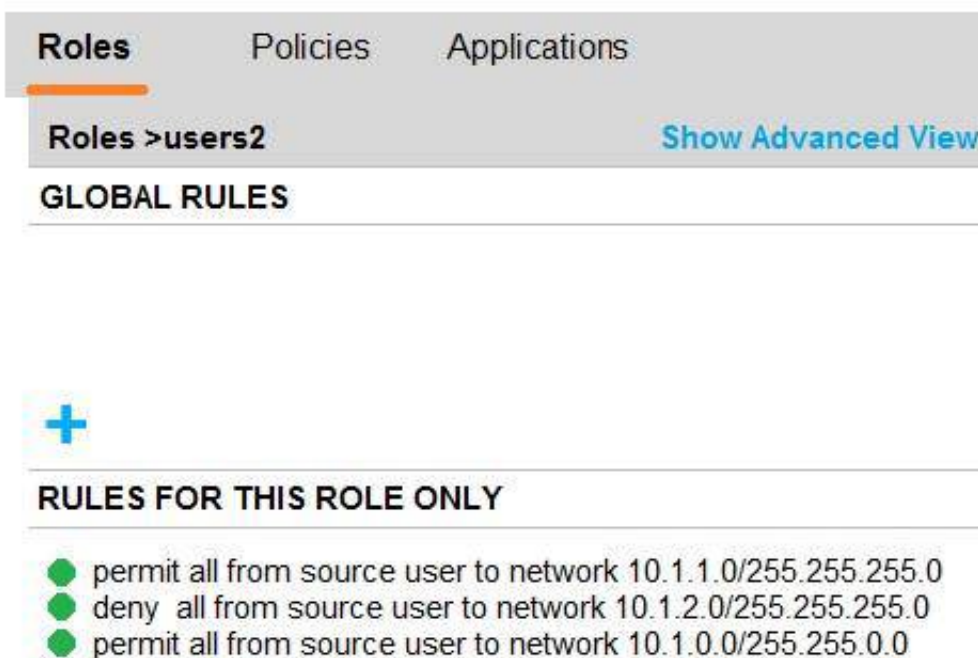


Exhibit 2



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 85

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 90

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 91

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 94

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 98

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 99

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 104

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 109

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				
Select AP Groups <input type="button" value="v"/>				
Broadcast on:				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> default <input type="button" value="▲"/>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Areas <input type="button" value="▼"/>				
Forwarding mode: Tunnel <input type="button" value="v"/>				
Broadcast SSID: No <input type="button" value="v"/>				

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 114

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 117

A customer has a large campus that requires 400 Aruba 335 APs to support a total of 10,000 wireless users and 12Gbps of traffic. Although the customer wants two controllers for redundancy, each controller must be able to support all of the APs and users on its own. Which Aruba Mobility Controller models meet the customer requirements and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

Refer to the exhibit.

Exam_Employee	General	VLANs	Security	Access	Profiles
<div><div><div>☰</div><div>Clearpass or other external captive portal</div><div>Internal captive portal with authentication</div><div>Internal captive portal with email registration</div><div>Internal captive portal, no auth or registration</div><div>No Captive Portal</div></div><div><div>Captive Portal Options:</div><div>Auth servers:<div>+</div></div><div>CPPM host:10.10.10.10</div><div>CPPM page:/guest/exam.html</div><div>Redirect URL:</div></div></div>					

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 120

Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master

PIT12-MM

Managed Network (9)

Building1 (3)

Aruba7030_10

Aruba7030_11

Aruba7030_12

Building2(3)

Building3(3)

Dashboard

Configuration

WLANs

Roles & Policies

Access Points

AP Groups

Authentication

Services

Interfaces

Controllers

System

Tasks

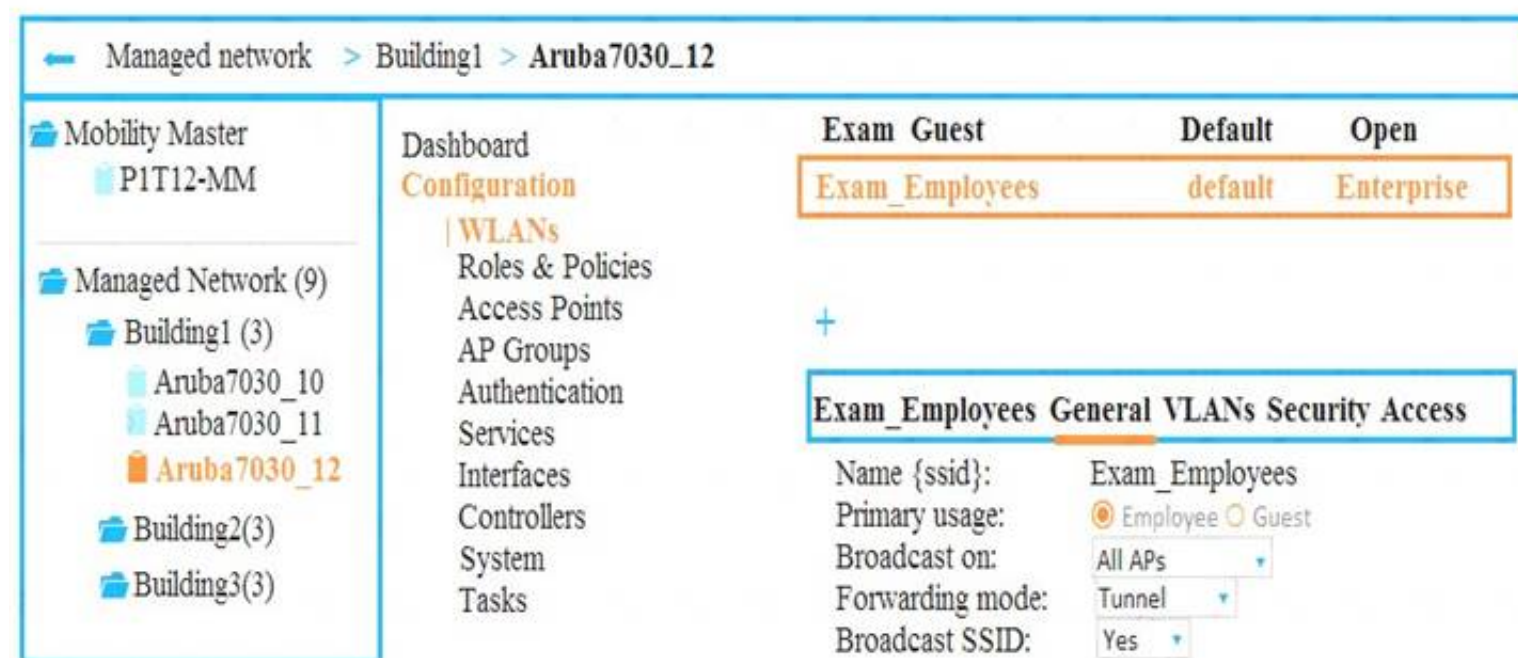
New WLAN

The new WLAN can be viewed in the WLAN List

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

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

Exhibit 2



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

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 126

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 131

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 134

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 137

Refer to the exhibit.

Monitoring AP-HO in group Access Points in folder Top **Poll Controller Now**

This Device is in monitor-only mode.

Device Info

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

Aruba AP Group:
Remote Device:
Serial:
Clients:

Quick Links

Open controller webURL
Run command...

Radios

INDEX	NAME	MAC ADDRESS	CLIENTS	USAGE (KBPS)	CHANNEL	TX POWER	ANTENNA TYPE	ROLE	SSID
1	802.11 bgn	AC:A3:1E:57:BO:AO	2	0.50	11	21.5 dBm	Internal	Access	Employee, Guest
2	802.11 ac	AC:A3:1E:57:BO:BO	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 138

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