

HPE6-A47 Dumps

Designing Aruba Solutions

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NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

An architect needs to plan a network solution for a new office building with four floors. Each floor has two wiring closets with the equipment shown in the exhibit. The switches will connect to employee desktops, a few campus APs controlled by MCs, and printers. The switches do not implement tunneled node. What is a best practice design for the VLANs and subnets for the wired devices?

- A. one VLAN per closet and a /24 subnet for each VLAN
- B. one VLAN per closet and a /25 subnet for each VLAN
- C. one VLAN for the entire building and a /23 subnet
- D. one VLAN per floor and a /24 subnet for each VLAN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

An architect needs to choose between an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) 7010 or 7024. Which customer need indicates that the 7024 is a better choice than the 7010?

- A. the need to support 2000 users or devices
- B. the need to support PoE+
- C. the need to manage 20 APs
- D. the need to connect 20 APs directly to the MC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.
Exhibit 1.

Exhibit 2.

Exhibit 1 shows the logical plan, and Exhibit 2 shows the BOM that the administrator has made in Iris. What is missing from the IRIS BOM?

- A. stacking modules and cables
- B. stacking licenses

- C. 10 GbE direct attach cables
- D. an uplink module for one of the switches

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

A customer has very high availability requirements for wireless services. The architect plans to implement clustering on several Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs). Which benefit of this feature should the architect explain?

- A. Clustering provides wireless client load balancing and seamless failover for client sessions.
- B. Clustering provides high stability because one MC is active for all sessions and one is standby for all sessions.
- C. Clustering enables an AP with a failed MC to operate on its own briefly to ensure seamless connectivity.
- D. Clustering enables an AP with a failed MC to reconnect to a new AP after a short bootstrap.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

An architect needs to plan a wireless deployment. The architect conducts a physical walkthrough, but still needs more information. Which significant RF obstacle can be difficult to see visually and might require access to blueprints?

- A. fiberglass
- B. metal firewall
- C. ceiling tiles
- D. drywall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

A customer needs an 802.11ac upgrade for an office with cubicles. The customer states that, because they planned locations for the existing 802.11n APs so that there are no coverage holes, they will simply deploy the new 802.11ac APs in the same location as the existing APs. The customer plans to support mobile devices in addition to laptops.

What should the architect explain about why a site survey is desirable to determine the optimal locations for the new APs?

- A. An 802.11ac deployment typically works better with side-mounted, rather than ceiling-mounted, APs, and a site survey will help determine the new mounting locations.
- B. The new 802.11ac deployment should have a capacity-based design for the best performance, but the existing deployment sounds like a coverage-based design.
- C. 802.11ac AP radios tend to be more sensitive to 2.4 GHz interference than 802.11n APs, so the architect needs to search for all potential sources of such interference.
- D. 802.11ac APs can support a higher density of clients, so they can be deployed farther apart than the APs in most existing 802.11n deployments.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Read this scenario thoroughly, and then answer each question that displays on the right side of the screen.

An architect proposes these products for a customer who wants a wireless and wired upgrade:

Aruba 2930M switches at the access layer
Aruba 5406R switches at the core
Aruba AP-325s
Aruba 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster
Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
Aruba ClearPass Cx000V
Aruba AirWare

The architect also needs to propose a security plan for the solution. The customer has 900 employees and up to 30 guests a day. The customer wants to protect the internal perimeter of the network with authentication and simple access controls. The customer is most concerned about wireless security, but also wants to ensure that only trusted users connect on the wire. However, the customer also wants all wired traffic to be forwarded locally on access layer switches. The customer already has a third-party firewall that protects the data center.

The customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices, but is concerned about the complexity of deploying the solution. The architect should recommend a way to simplify. For the most part users connect company-issued laptops to the network. However, users can bring their own devices and connect them to the network. The customer does not know how many devices each user will connect, but expects about two or three per-user. DHCP logs indicate that the network supports a maximum of 2800 devices.

Refer to the provided scenario. Which ClearPass licenses should the architect include in the proposal?

- A. 1,000 Access licenses and 1000 Onboard licenses
- B. 1,000 Access licenses and 3,000 (3x1000) Onboard licenses
- C. 3,000 Access licenses (3x1000) and 1000 Onboard licenses
- D. 3,000 Access licenses and 3,000 (3x1000) Onboard licenses

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

What typically drives the need for an aggregation layer in modern networks?

- A. insufficient fiber cabling, especially between buildings
- B. lack of high speed uplink capabilities at the access layer
- C. simplification of spanning tree protocol at the access layer
- D. need to extend VLANs across wider areas

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

An architect needs to plan an 802.11ac wireless upgrade for a university building. What is one reason that it is important for the architect to identify auditoriums?

- A. Auditoriums typically require a high-density AP design for RF coverage.
- B. Users in Auditoriums often have Bluetooth devices, which can be a source of interference in the 5 GHz band.
- C. Auditoriums typically require the use of 80 MHz channels to meet bandwidth requirements.
- D. Auditoriums often require the use of DFS channels for sufficient 20 MHz channels.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

The customer requires fast failover if any one link or core device fails. Which additional technology should the architect plan on the core VSF fabric to meet these criteria?

- A. OSPF graceful restart
- B. SmartLink
- C. BGP
- D. VRRP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

An architect learns that a customer site is 14,307 square meters (154,000 square feet) and supports 900 employees using WiFi 5 Ghz radio. What additional information should the architect collect to create the RF plan?

- A. number of devices used by each user
- B. the OS used on wireless devices
- C. whether BLE wayfinding is required
- D. software version on Mobility Controllers (MCs)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

A customer requires high availability for wireless services, including stateful failover for user connections if the Mobility Controller (MC) that handles the user traffic fails. What is the requirement for the design?

- A. MCs are deployed in a cluster, and they are on the same VLAN
- B. MCs are distributed across each VLAN on which APs are deployed and have VRRP enabled.
- C. MCs have a standby master IP address assigned to them.
- D. MCs have enough licenses to support the APs for which they are active and standby MC.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

An architect proposes an Aruba wireless solution for a customer that uses Microsoft Skype for Business. What should be set up on the MCs, or MM, to ensure that wireless voice traffic is properly prioritized?

- A. Firewall policies and SDN to mark voice
- B. Broadcast suppression combined with AirGroup
- C. Airtime Fairness set to fair-access
- D. Voice-aware Layer 3 roaming

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

An architect plans 12 APs for an auditorium that is 325 square meters (3, 498 square feet). Each AP has one 2.4 GHz radio and one 5 GHz radio. Both types of radios use 20 MHz channels.

Assume that DFS channels can be used in this design. How many 5 GHz collision domains does this design provide?

- A. 1
- B. 6
- C. 12
- D. 25

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27

An architect needs to plan a very high density (VHD) wireless network at a large events venue, at which thousands of attendees are expected. The architect plans to deploy a cluster of Mobility Controllers (MCs) to control the APs. It is important to support seamless roaming for wireless device across the venue.

What should the architect ensure for the network services?

- A. DHCP servers can support a high number of scopes with a /24 size.
- B. A third-party firewall integrates with ClearPass to filter the guest user traffic.
- C. A domain CA is set up to deploy certificates to a high volume of guest devices.
- D. DHCP and DNS servers are carrier-grade and support a low transaction time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

Refer to the exhibit.

The customer needs to expand its wired and wireless network to a new building, Building 2, which is near the existing building, Building 1. The exhibit shows the logical plan that the architect has created so far. The aggregation layer switches in the new building should provide the default gateway services for the VLANs in the new building and route traffic to the core. The existing Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs) will control the new APs.

What should be the VLAN assignment for Link 1, indicated in the exhibit?

- A. an unused VLAN such as 200
- B. VLANs 21, 22, and 23 only
- C. VLANs 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, and 23
- D. the default VLAN and VLAN 14

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

What should an architect use as a guideline to determine when to define another VLAN for wireless devices?

- A. the WLAN or SSID, with a different VLAN for each SSID
- B. the AP deployment, with a different VLAN for each AP that is deployed
- C. the number of devices, with a different VLAN for each 250 devices
- D. the employee roles, with a different VLAN for each role or department

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35

A customer has several clusters of Aruba 325 Instant APs. The customer is happy with the performance of the current APs, but would like to add a Mobility Controller (MC). What should the architect propose?

- A. the purchase of Universal APs that are the same modes as the current APs.
- B. Aruba ClearPass to onboard the APs as campus APs in the new MC-based deployment
- C. conversion of the existing Instant APs to campus APs (CAPs)
- D. a Virtual Mobility Controller (VMC) which can be licensed to control Instant APs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

An architect plans 128 APs to support 12,800 devices in a very high density (VHD) design. The customer requires high availability, so the architect plans to recommend a pair of controllers. What is one reason to recommend 7210 controllers rather than 7205 controllers for this deployment?

- A. the need for high speed 10 GbE ports
- B. the need for clustering
- C. the number of device required
- D. the number of APs required

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

A customer requires a wireless upgrade. The architect proposes:

Aruba AP-325s
Mobility Controller (MC) 7210s
Virtual Mobility Masters (MMs)
ClearPass
AirWave

The customer is interested in wired authentication, as well as wireless authentication, but does not have the budget to upgrade the wired network. The wired network does not currently support 802.1X or RADIUS.

Which feature of the Aruba solution should the architect explain to justify the proposed solution?

- A. The customer can direct all wired traffic through the MCs, which will then apply security to that traffic.
- B. The customer can direct all wired traffic through the MMs, which will impose basic security checks.
- C. ClearPass OnConnect can enable wired authentication on these switches through the use of SNMP.
- D. AirWave can manage these switches and shut down their ports if an unknown user or device connects.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

An architect needs to help a customer design a management and monitoring solution for an Aruba network in an airport. The solution consists of an Aruba Mobility Master (MM), Aruba 7210 MCs, Aruba AP-335s, and Aruba 5496R switches. The architect plans to recommend Aruba AirWare.

The airport has a high-client device turnover and many highly mobile devices. Which changes should the architect make to the recommended solution based on this characteristic?

- A. Recommend additional hardware resources beyond those recommended for the typical tested AirWareplatform.
- B. Recommend extra AirWare device licenses to support the changing number of client devices.
- C. Recommend Aruba Central with a Clarity subscription as a more flexible cloud-based solution.
- D. Recommend Aruba Central with guest access licensing to increase guest visibility.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

A customer needs a wired network solution that can recognize and prioritize a wide array of different types of traffic, including casual Web browsing, voice, video, SAP Online, and file sharing.

The architect needs to choose between the Aruba 2930F or the 2540 Switch Series for the access layer switch. Why would the architect choose the 2930F rather

than the 2540 Switch Series for this customer?

- A. The 2930F Series supports LLDP-MED for detecting VoIP traffic, while the 2540 Series does not.
- B. The 2930F Series supports advancing routing, including multi-area OSPF, while the 2540 Series does not.
- C. The 2930F Series supports more options for class-based QoS policies that the 2540 Series.
- D. The 2930F Series can provide better congestion management with its much deeper buffers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

A customer needs a networking solution that supports their Microsoft Skype for Business Unified Communications (UC) solution. The architect discovers that user wireless devices are Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) capable. Windows policies assign voice traffic DSCP 46 and video traffic DSCP 34.

Which potential issue should the architect explain to the customer about the default QoS settings?

- A. The DSCP values place both voice and video traffic in the video VMM queue, so voice does not receive the prioritization that is should.
- B. The Aruba APs and controllers use different prioritization mechanism from WMM, so they will not accept high priority traffic from the wireless devices.
- C. DSCP is incompatible with WM
- D. The Aruba APs and controllers instead use 802.1p to mark traffic to and from wireless devices.
- E. The DSCP for wireless client traffic is concealed within the GRE packet on the path from the AP to the controller, and does not take effect.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

An architect simulates VoIP calls and tests the throughput as 67 Kbps, packet loss as 0.3 percent, maximum latency as 100 ms, and maximum jitter as 100 ms.

Which issue typically causes a poor experience for users?

- A. the packet loss
- B. the throughput
- C. the latency
- D. the jitter

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51

For which scenario should an architect recommend Aruba Central Managed Portal (MSP)?

- A. for a service provider who needs to monitor multi-vendor environments
- B. for an enterprise that needs to manage data center services together with the network
- C. for a service provider who needs to manage multiple customer networks
- D. for an enterprise with many branches that needs to manage services centrally

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

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