

## HPE6-A70 Dumps

### Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

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### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1 shows the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) configuration interface for VLANs. The 'VLANs' tab is selected. A dropdown menu shows 'guest' selected. Below, a table titled 'Named VLANs' shows 'guest' with ID 99. A second table titled 'VLAN IDs' shows details for ID 99, including IP addresses, NAT status, and DHCP settings.

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

Exhibit 2 shows the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) configuration interface for Security. The 'Security' tab is selected. A dropdown menu shows 'Clearpass or other external captive portal' selected. Below, a dropdown menu shows 'Internal captive portal with authentication' selected.

Exhibit 3

Exhibit 3 shows the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) configuration interface for Security. The 'Security' tab is selected. A dropdown menu shows 'Default role: exam\_guest-guest-logon' selected.

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 traffic.
- 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 3

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 4**

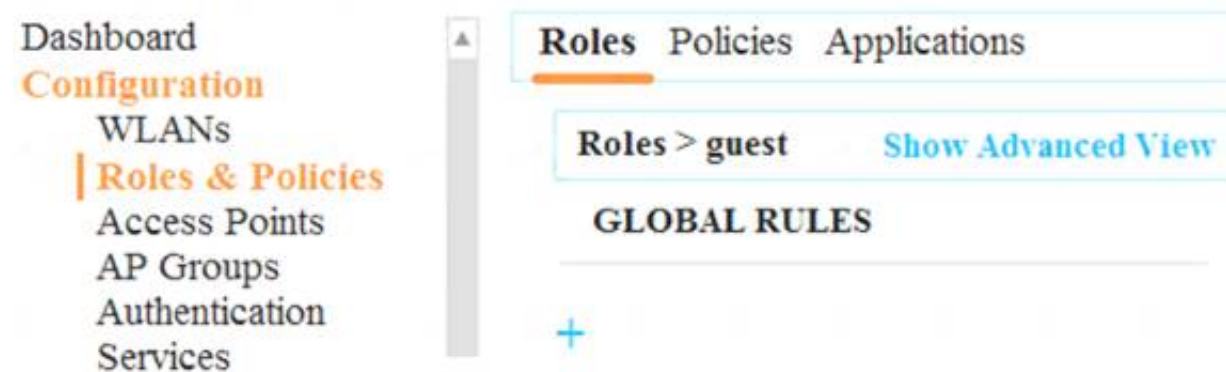
A network administrator wants to use unique digital certificates installed on user devices to authenticate wireless users. Which EAP method should the RADIUS server and clients support?

- A. PEAP and MS-CHAPv2
- B. EAP-TLS
- C. EAP-TTLS and MS-CHAPv2
- D. LEAP

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator adds a global rule in the area shown in the exhibit. Where does the global rule take effect?

- A. It immediately applies only to the guest role, as part of the final policy applied to the role. Administrators cannot apply the rule to other roles.
- B. It immediately applies to the guest role and other roles, as part of the first policy applied to the role.
- C. It immediately applies to the guest role and other roles, as part of the final policy applied to the role.
- D. It immediately applies only to the guest role and other roles, as part of the first policy applied to the role. Administrators can choose to apply the rule to other roles.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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 7**

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 8**

Refer to the exhibit.

Clients(1) <span>Default Columns ▾ ▲</span>								
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

The exhibit shows output from a Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. What does the health status indicate?

- A. It takes the AP about twice as long to send data to the client as expected if all transmissions succeeded.  
B. About half of the heartbeats the client sends reaches the Mobility Manager (MM).  
C. The maximum data rate that 802.11ac supports is about twice as high as the data rate the client uses.  
D. The client device only complies with about half of the rules in the endpoint health policy.

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

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 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 10

Assume that administrators accept the default forwarding mode for WLANs. How does wireless user traffic flow in a master-local architecture, and how does it flow in a Mobility Master (MM) architecture?

- A. In the master-local architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the master controller to handle
- B. In a MM architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the MM to handle.
- C. In both architectures, APs forward corporate user traffic locally and tunnel guest user traffic to a Mobility Controller (MC) to handle.
- D. In both architectures, traffic is tunneled to a Mobility Controller (MC) to handle.
- E. In the master-local architecture, traffic is tunneled to a local Mobility Controller (MC) to handle
- F. In a MM architecture, all traffic is tunneled to the MM to handle.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 14

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 19

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 21

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 22

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 27

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 32

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:

RADIUS Interim Accounting: ☐

Exhibit 2

Clients(1) <span style="float: right;">Default Columns ▾ ▲</span>								
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 34**

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 39**

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 42**

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 43**

Which Aruba controller supports a maximum of 512 APs?

- A. Aruba 7010
- B. Aruba 7030
- C. Aruba 7210
- D. Aruba 7240

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 47**

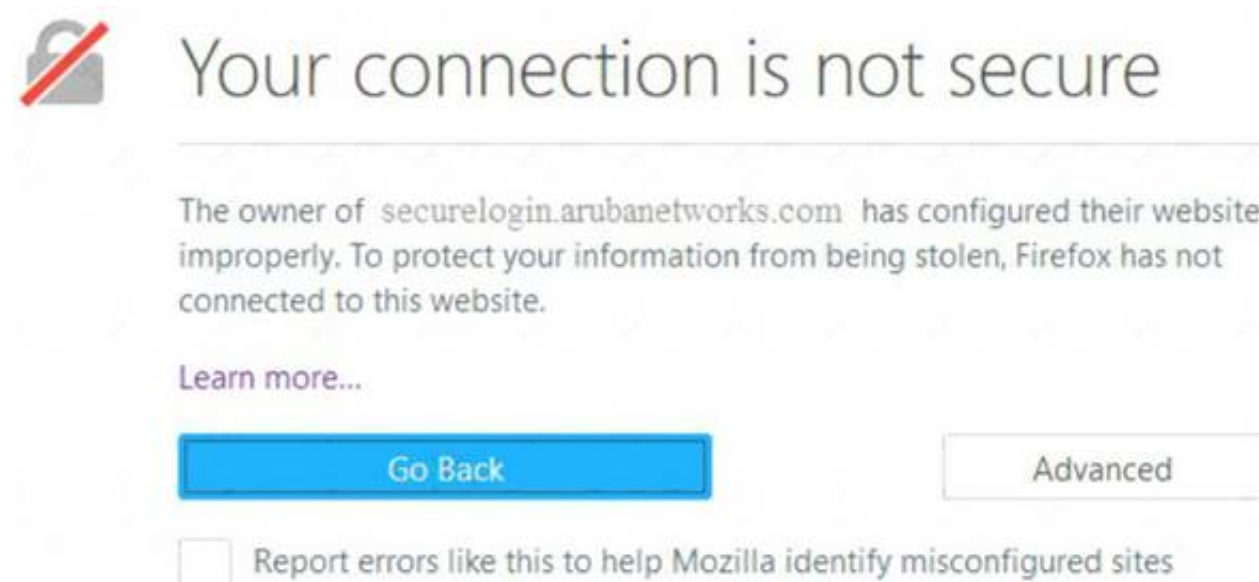
What is one difference between captive portal authentication and 802.1X authentication?

- 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 49**

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 52

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 53

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 56

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 58

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 59

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 64

Which improvement does ArubaOS 8 offer for the Client Match feature?

- A. It checks the compliance posture for Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) endpoints to improve security.
- B. It enables the application of unique CM rules for specific client types.
- C. It checks client behavior against a wider array of rules to detect more DoS attacks and intrusion attempts.
- D. It offloads client load balancing decisions to local controllers.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

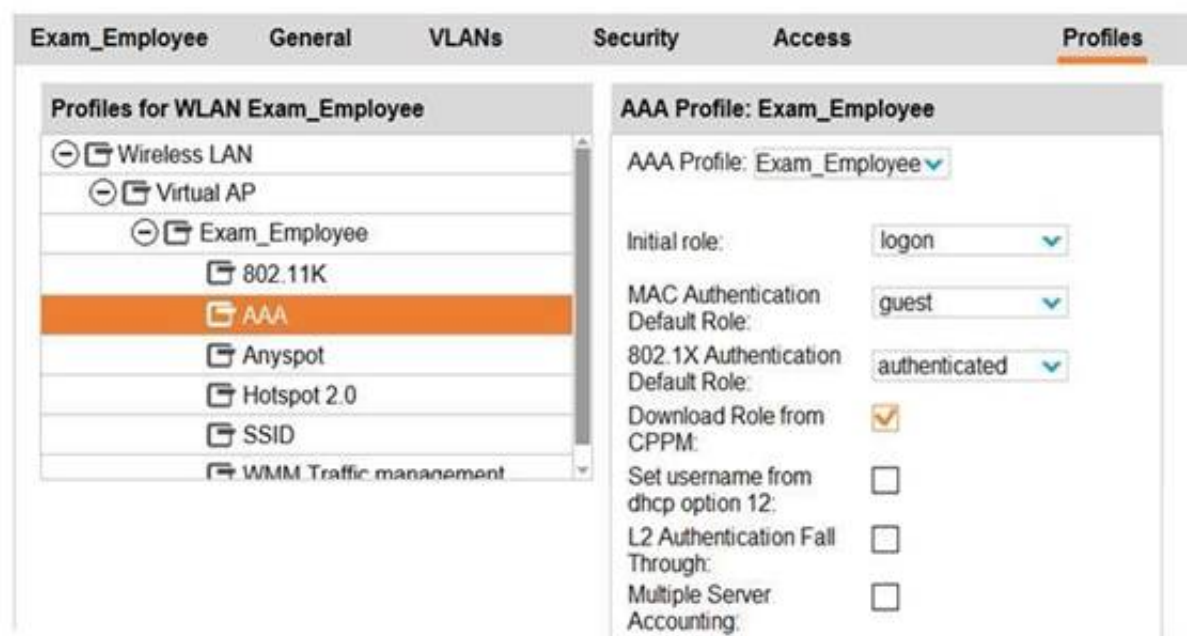
A network administrator uses a wireless intrusion detection system (WIDS) to detect 802.11 association floods. At which layer do these attacks occur?

- A. Layer 1
- B. Layer 2
- C. Layer 3
- D. Layer 7

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 75

Refer to the exhibit.



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 76

Which IEEE standard provides the highest transmission rates in the 5.0GHz frequency band?

- A. 802.11a
- B. 802.11ac
- C. 802.11g

D. 802.11n

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 79

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 82

What is a reason for a company to choose to deploy an Aruba 7024 Mobility Controller (MC) rather than an Aruba 7010 MC?

- A. to support 802.11ac Aps rather than only 802.11n APs
- B. to support more wireless users
- C. to support more POE devices directly connected to the MC
- D. to support a faster firewall throughput rate

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 86

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 89

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 91

A WLAN in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution uses WPA2-Enterprise security. This WLAN currently authenticates users to Active Directory (AD), and users log in with their Windows domain credentials. Network administrators now want to authenticate the Windows clients as well, based on the client Computer Names.

What should the administrators do on MM to achieve this goal?

- A. Set up Machine Authentication on the WLAN.
- B. Set up Mac Authentication on the WLAN.
- C. Bind individual Mobility Controllers (MCs) to AD at the device level.
- D. Import the computer names from AD to the MM internal database.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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 99

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 103**

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