HPE6-A70 Dumps

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

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

NEW QUESTION 1
A network administrator needs to configure firewall rules for three roles:
> Finance
> Sales
> Employee
Several rules apply to both the Employee and Sales roles, but not to the Finance role. What is the simplest way to configure these rules?

A. Define the Employee and Sales roles as internal roles, and then configure the rules as global rules for internal users.
B. Apply these rules as a subnet-based policy, and then ensure that only Employee and Sales users are assigned IP addresses in that subnet.
C. Select either the Employee or Sales role, and then configure these rules within the global policy.
D. Create a policy with these rules, and then apply that policy to the Employee and Sales roles.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
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 4
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 5
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 6
A network administrator reduces an AP radio transmit power from 18 dBm to 15 dBm. This is a loss of 3 dBms.
What is the current power as a percentage of the original power?

A. 10%
B. 33%
C. 50%
D. 83%

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 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
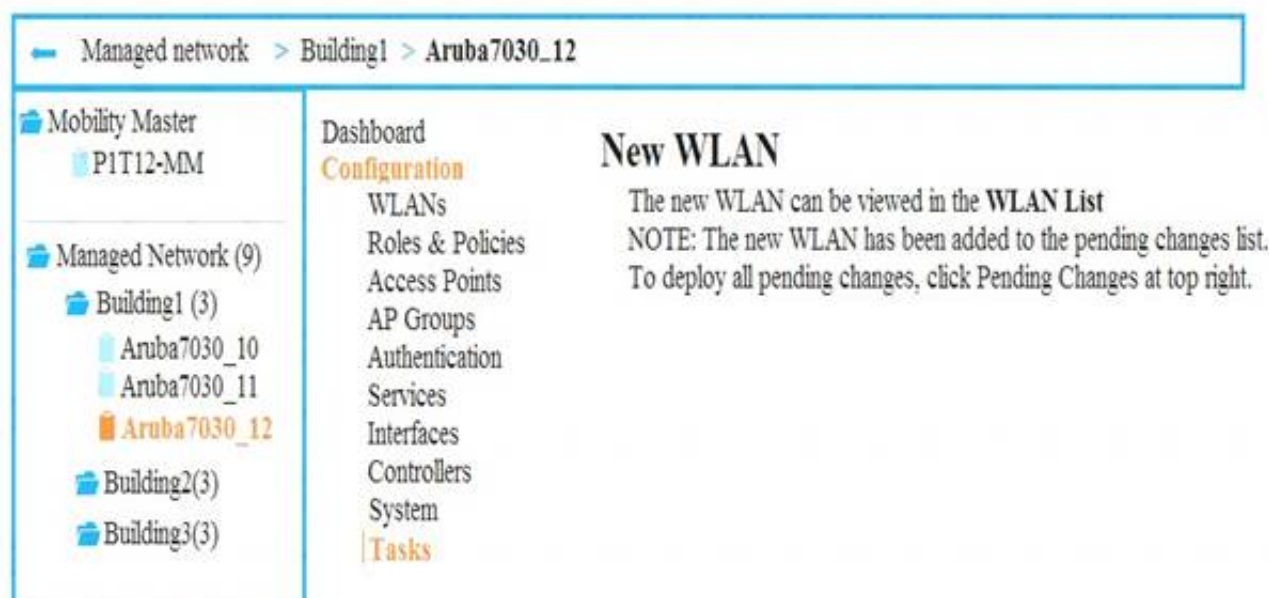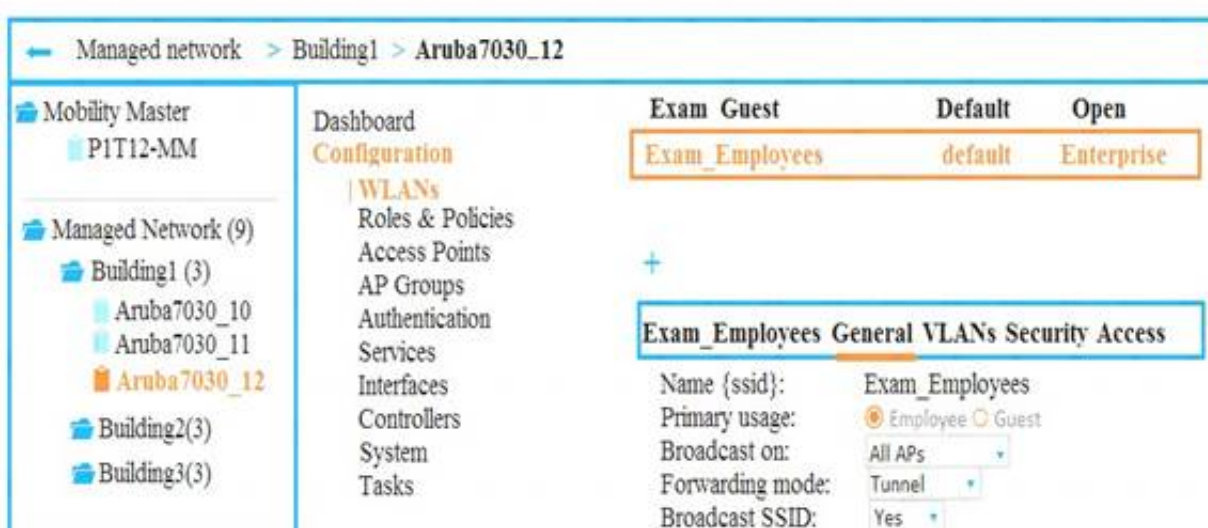Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

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 9
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 10
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 10
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 15
Refer to the exhibit.
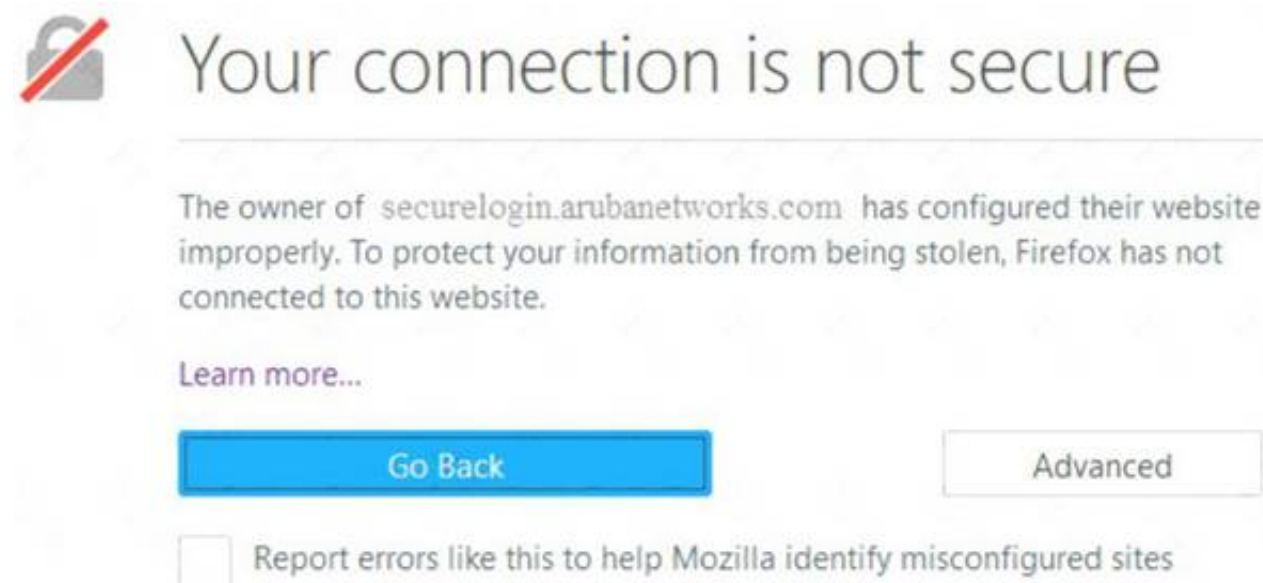
A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a guest WLAN. During the captive portal redirection, users who access a non-HTTPS Website see the error shown in the exhibit.
How can a network administrator prevent this error?

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 20
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 21
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 23
A company has an Aruba solution. The company wants to host a guest login portal with this solution, and the login portal must gie 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 24
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.
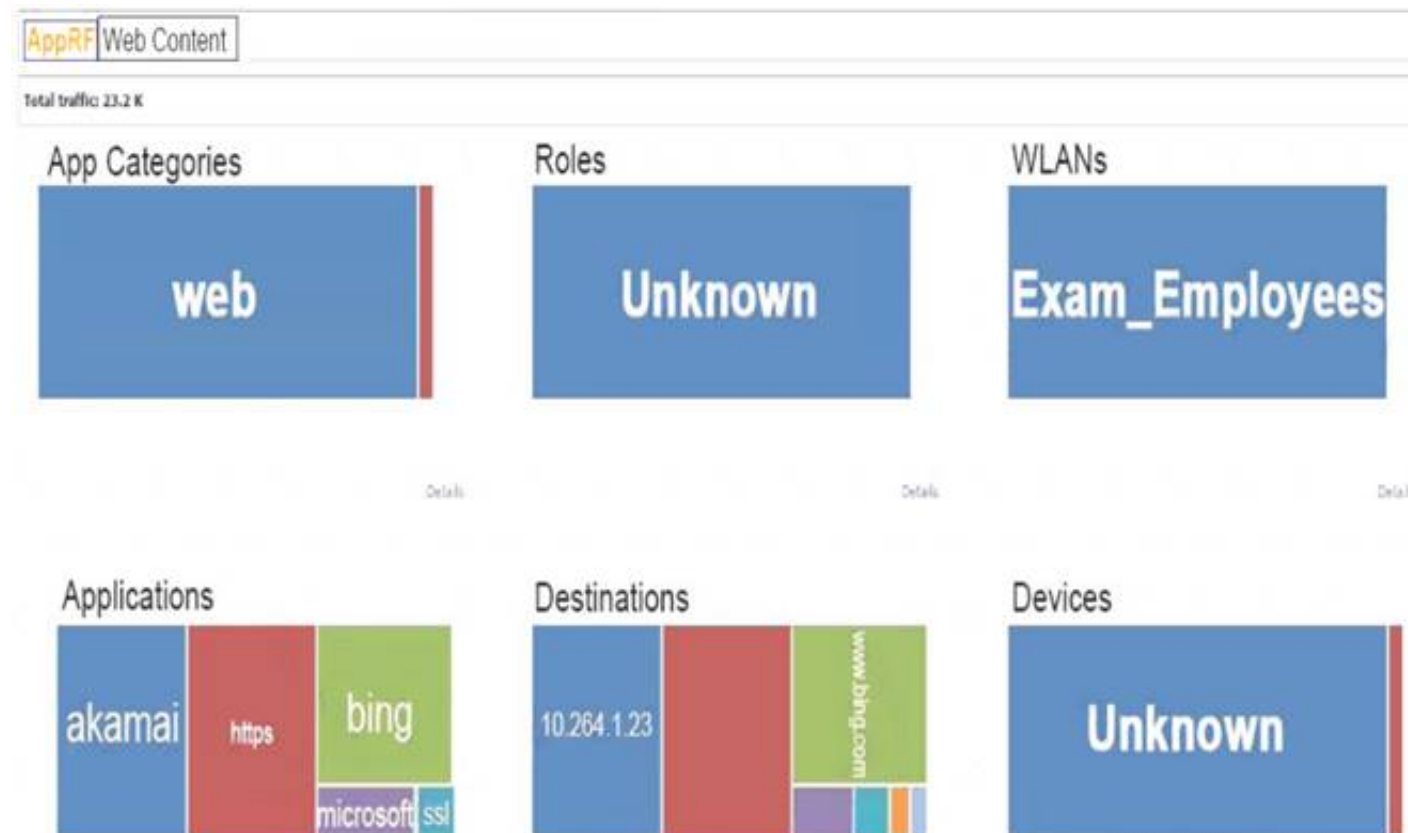Which device will the authenticator forward the authentication requests to in this type of solution?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
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
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 minitor these clients more easily?

A. Specify the clients as Watched Cliesnts and view the tables and graphs for these clients.
B. Click the Down icon in the Airwave banner to quickly see a list of issues with client connections.
C. Use the Client > Tags windows to tag the client for periodic checks and analysis.
D. Run Device Summary reports and filter for the client MAC addresses within the report.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37
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 39
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 40
A network administrator creates the role employees and adds the rule to it: user any any permit
The first several wireless clients assigned to the employees role are assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet. Several other wireless clients with the employees role are then assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.20.0/24.

When the Aruba firewall matches traffic from these clients to the user any any permit rule, what does it do?

A. It drops traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.0/24 subnet and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.
B. It permits traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.10.0/24 and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet as long as the packet has a source IP.
C. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.
D. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
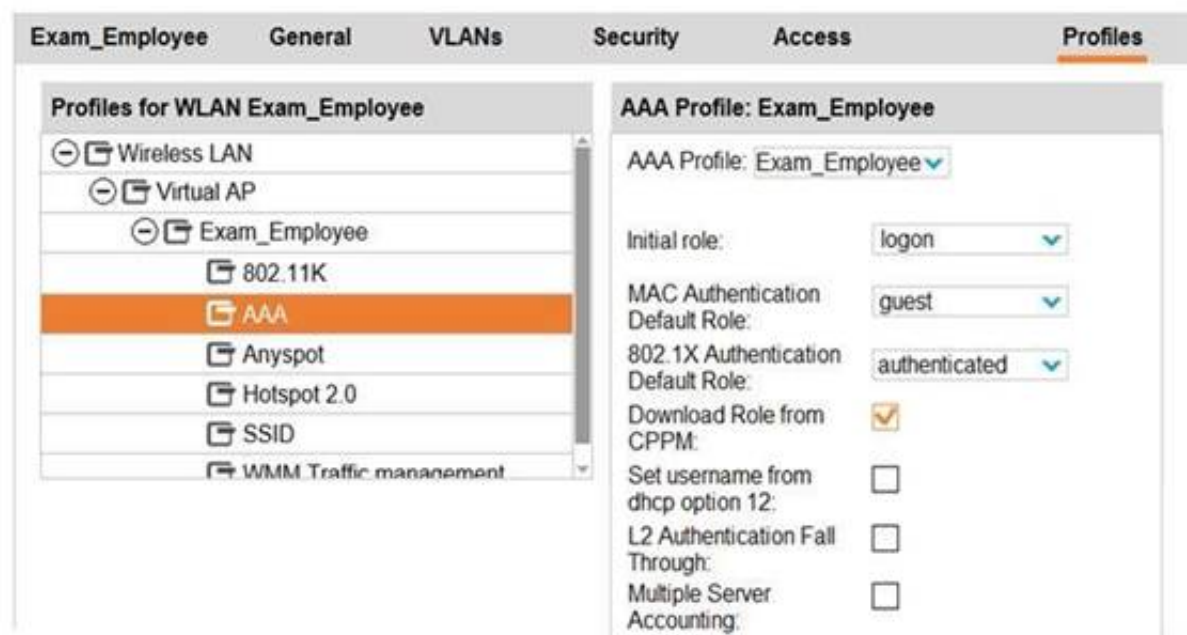Which APs operate in an autonomous or standalone mode?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47
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 50
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 55
How can network administrators upgrade AirMatch on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)?

A. Upgrade Client Match as part of a global software upgrade, and upgrade AirMatch separately as a loadable service module (LSM).
B. Upgrade Client Match and AirMatch separately as loadable service modules (LSMs).
C. Upgrade AirMatch and Client Match through a global software upgrade.
D. Upgrade AirMatch as part of a global software upgrade, and upgrade Client Match separately as a loadable service module (LSM).

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59
Refer to the exhibit.
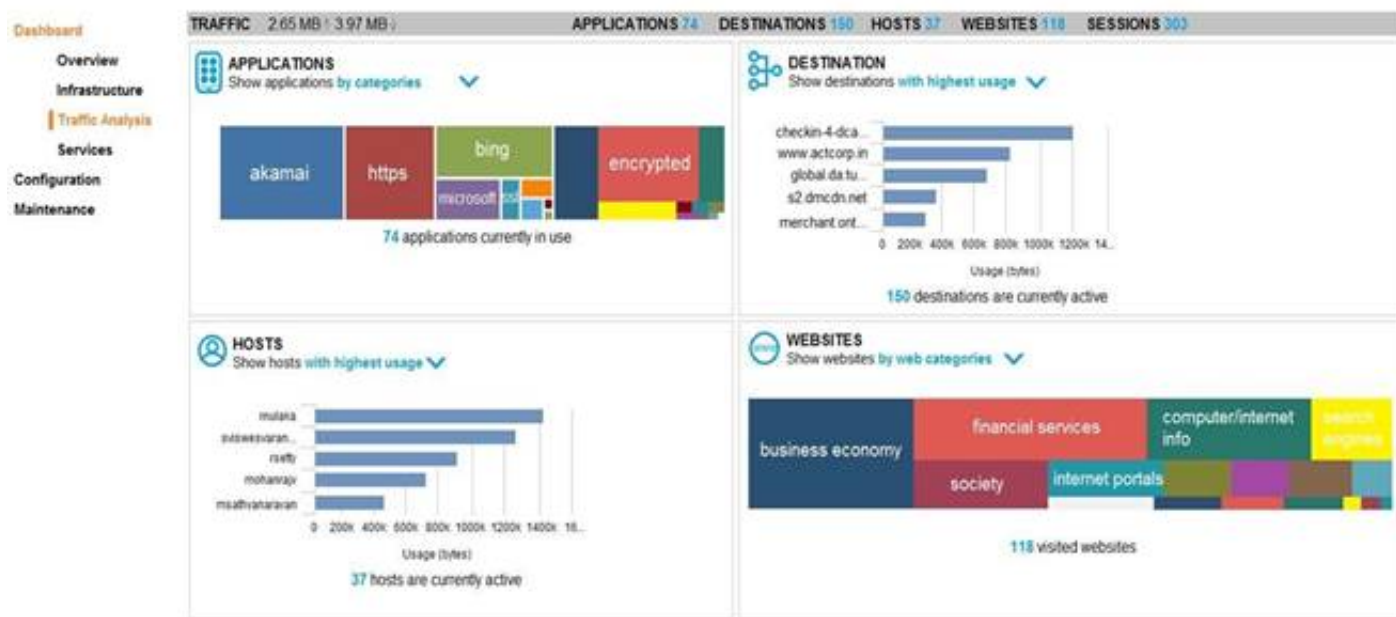
The exhibit shows output from a Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. What is a valid reason for the administrator to click the akamai square under applications?

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 63
A network administrator configures this policy:

```
ip access-list session Guest
   user any svc-dhcp permit
   user any network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 deny
   user any any permit
```

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 67
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 70
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 73
A company has an Aruba solution and wants to provide guests with wireless access. The company wants to
assign guests IP addresses in subnets that exist only within the Aruba solution.
Which feature should network administrators set up so guests can send traffic on the Internet without changes to the company routing solution?

A. Enable NAT on the VLAN assigned to the guest WLAN.
B. Set up a dynamic default gateway on the Mobility Controllers (MCs).
C. Create destination NAT rules for the guest role.
D. Enable policy-based routing for the guest traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78
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 81
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 85
......

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

    All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

    You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

    We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

    All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your HPE6-A70 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

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