



**HP**

**Exam Questions HPE6-A70**

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4

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### NEW QUESTION 1

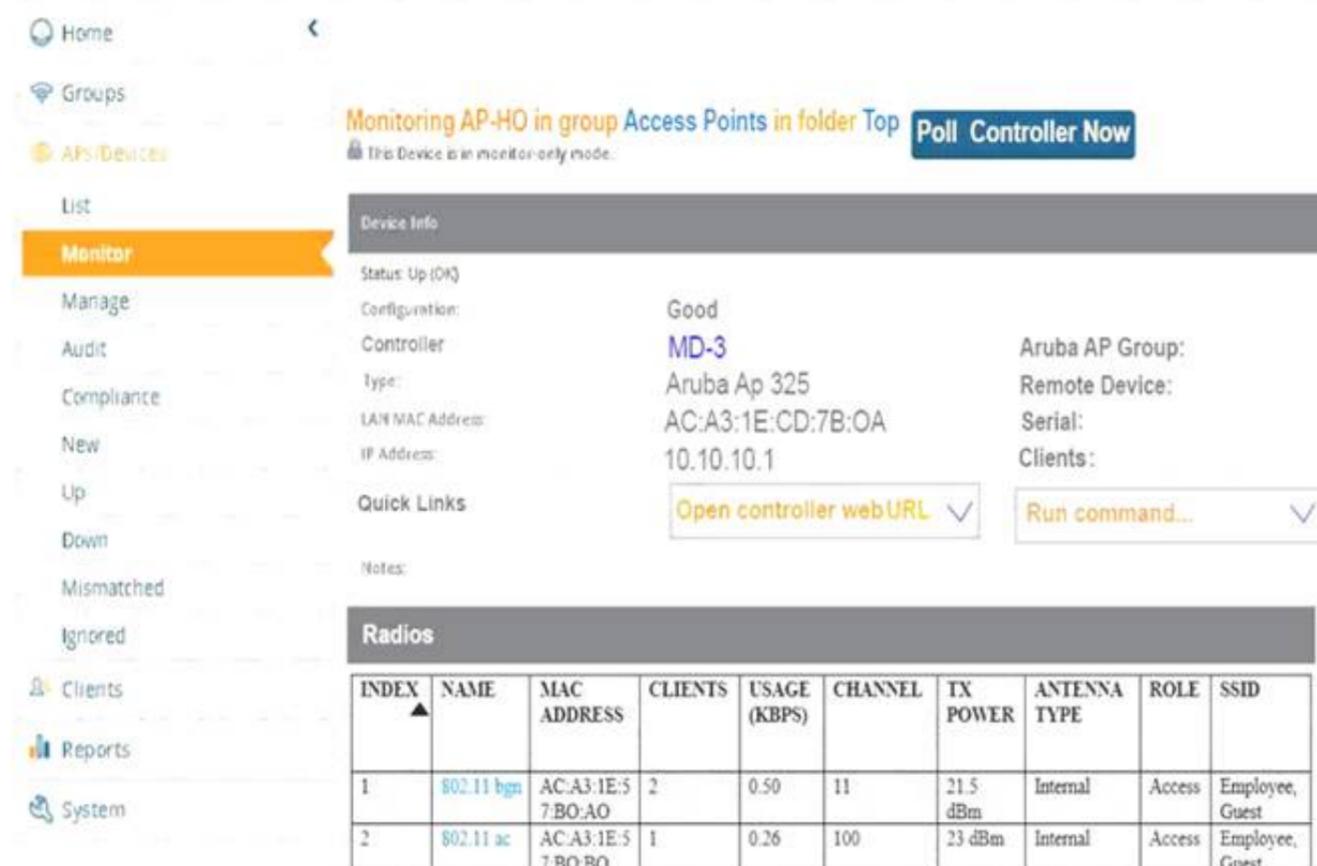
An Aruba solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. How are encryption keys dynamically managed for the wireless users?

- 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 exhibit.



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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6**

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 7**

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?

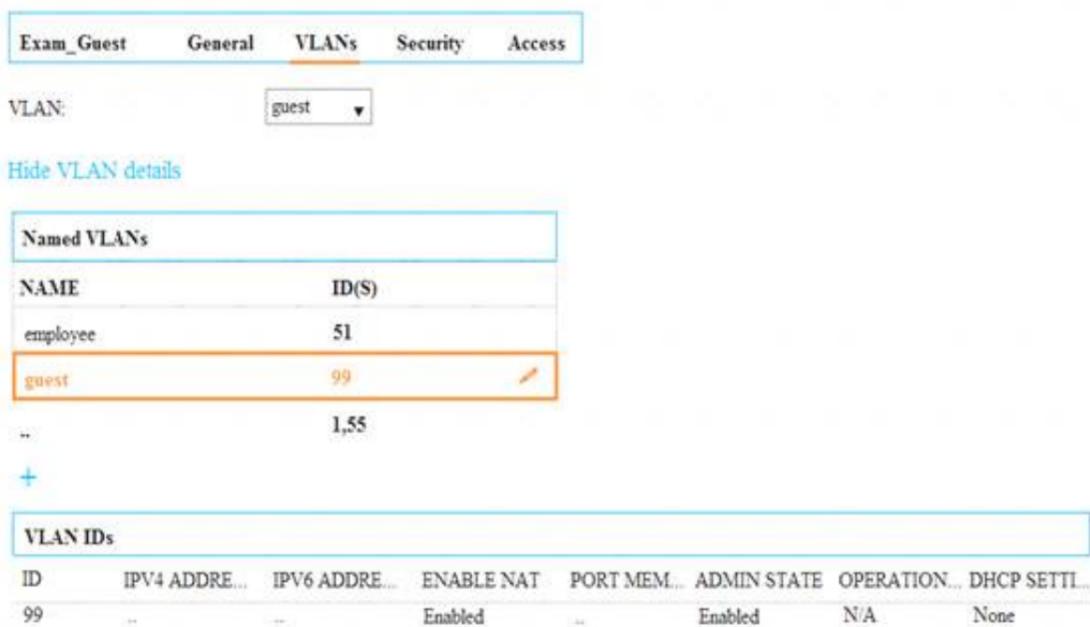
- A. PEAP and MS-CHAPv2
- B. EAP-TLS
- C. EAP-TTLS and MS-CHAPv2
- D. LEAP

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1



Exam\_Guest    General    **VLANs**    Security    Access

VLAN:

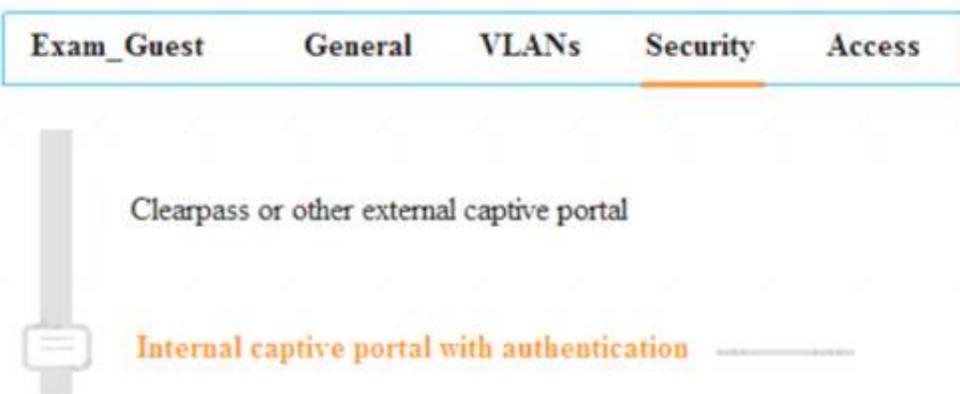
[Hide VLAN details](#)

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



A network administrator configures a guest WLAN on an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. The exhibits show some of the settings for this WLAN.

Which settings must the administrator configure on each Mobility Controller (MC) at the device level for this configuration to function properly?

- A. an IPsec preshared key
- B. CPsec certificates
- C. a portal page
- D. VLAN 99 IP settings

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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 10**

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 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 14**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

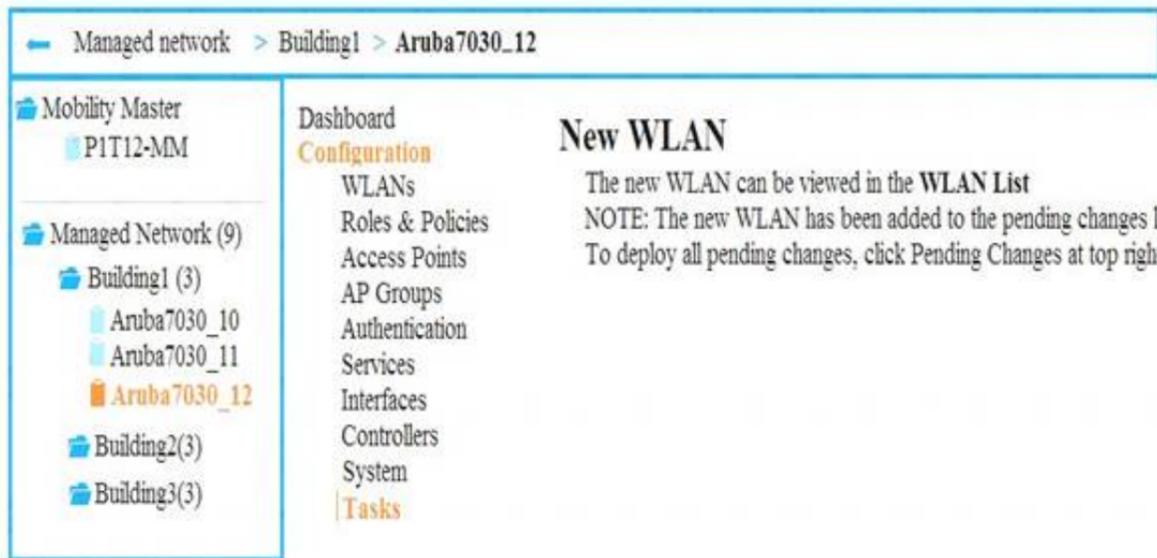
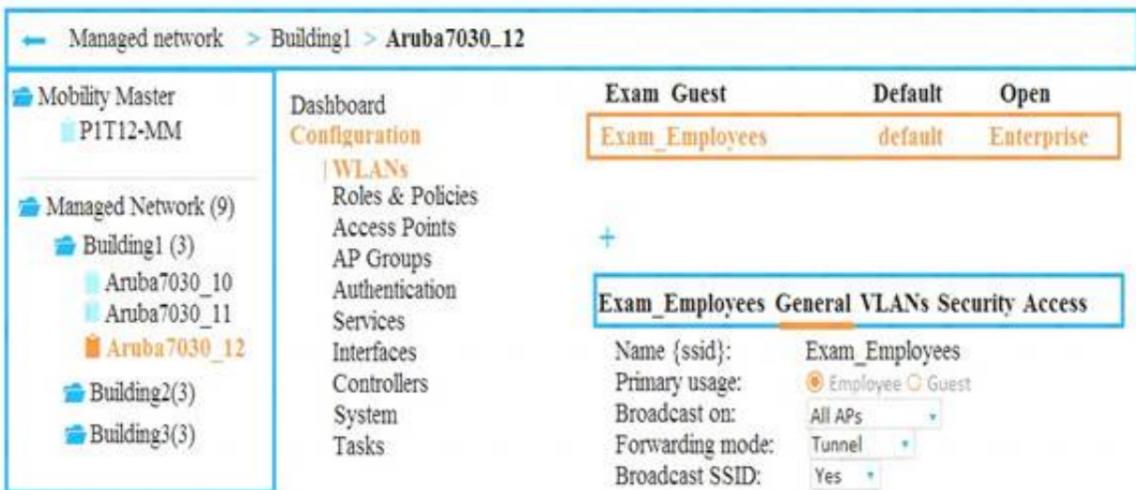


Exhibit 2



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 17**

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.

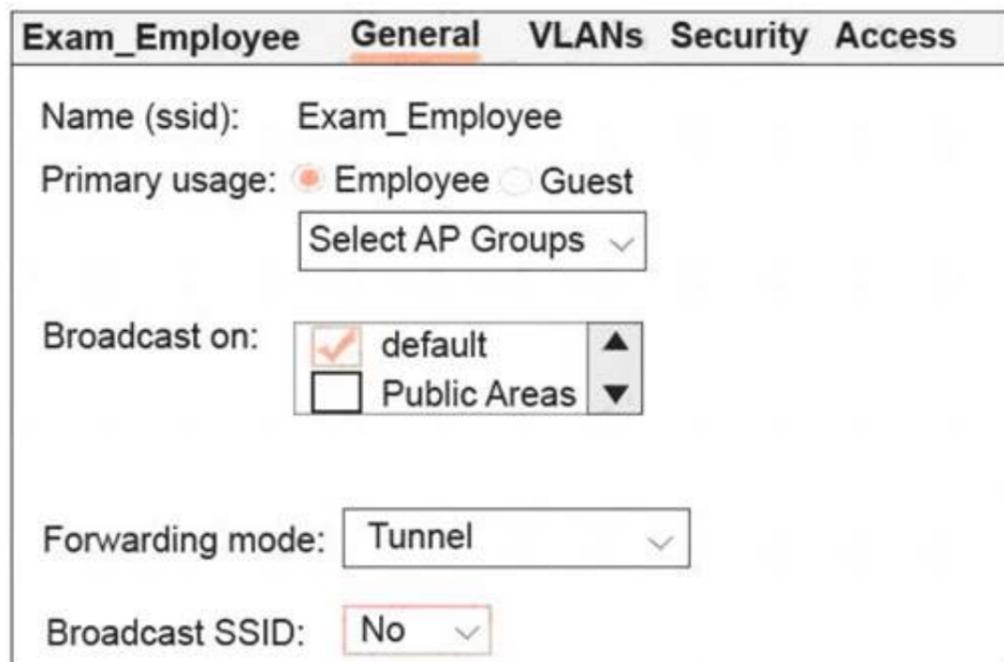
What must network administrators configure to permit the solution to forward traffic correctly?

- 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 19**

Refer to the exhibit.



The screenshot shows the configuration page for a WLAN named 'Exam\_Employee'. The 'General' tab is selected. The configuration includes:
 

- Name (ssid): Exam\_Employee
- Primary usage: Employee (selected with a radio button), Guest
- Select AP Groups: A dropdown menu.
- Broadcast on: A list with 'default' (checked with a checkbox) and 'Public Areas'.
- Forwarding mode: Tunnel (selected in a dropdown menu).
- Broadcast SSID: No (selected in a dropdown menu).

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 24**

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**

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 34**

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 35**

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 37**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

**AAA Profile: Exam\_Employees**

AAA Profile:

Initial role:

MAC Authentication Default Role:

802.1X Authentication Default Role:

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

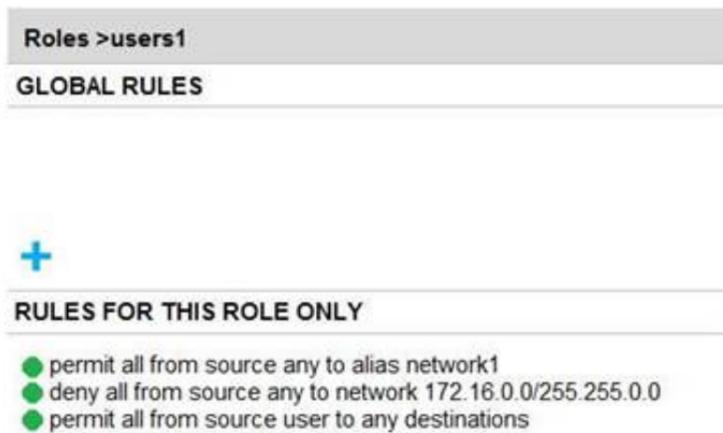
An Aruba solution supports a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. Exhibit 1 shows the AAA policy for the WLAN. Users are supposed to be assigned to different roles after authentication. Network administrators test a connection with the employee user account. Exhibit 2 shows the status for the client 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 40**

Refer to the exhibits.  
 Exhibit 1



**Roles > users1**

**GLOBAL RULES**

---

**RULES FOR THIS ROLE ONLY**

- permit all from source any to alias network1
- deny all from source any to network 172.16.0.0/255.255.0.0
- permit all from source user to any destinations

Exhibit 2



**Roles Policies Applications**

**Roles > users2** [Show Advanced View](#)

**GLOBAL RULES**

---

**RULES FOR THIS ROLE ONLY**

- permit all from source user to network 10.1.1.0/255.255.255.0
- deny all from source user to network 10.1.2.0/255.255.255.0
- permit all from source user to network 10.1.0.0/255.255.0.0

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 43**

Which Mobility Master (MM) dashboard should an administrator access to view a list of rogue and interfering APs?

- A. Potential issues
- B. Security
- C. Performance
- D. Network

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 46**

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 47**

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 48**

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. Under which circumstance will an AP radio change channel without the use of the Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. when the MM detects that a different channel has significantly better quality
- B. when the Mobility Controller (MC) detects a rogue AP on the channel
- C. when the AP detects a large amount of interference on its channel
- D. when the Client Match rules indicate that nearby clients do not support the current channel

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 50**

An Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution has two Virtual MM nodes, a primary and a backup node. The solution must support 30 Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs) that will support a total of 960 APs.

Which VMC licenses meet the needs and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

- A. two 1000 VMC licenses (MC-VA-1000)
- B. one 1000 VMC license (MC-VA-1000)
- C. two 50 VMC licenses (MC-VA-50)
- D. one 50 VMC license (MC-VA-50)

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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 57**

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.

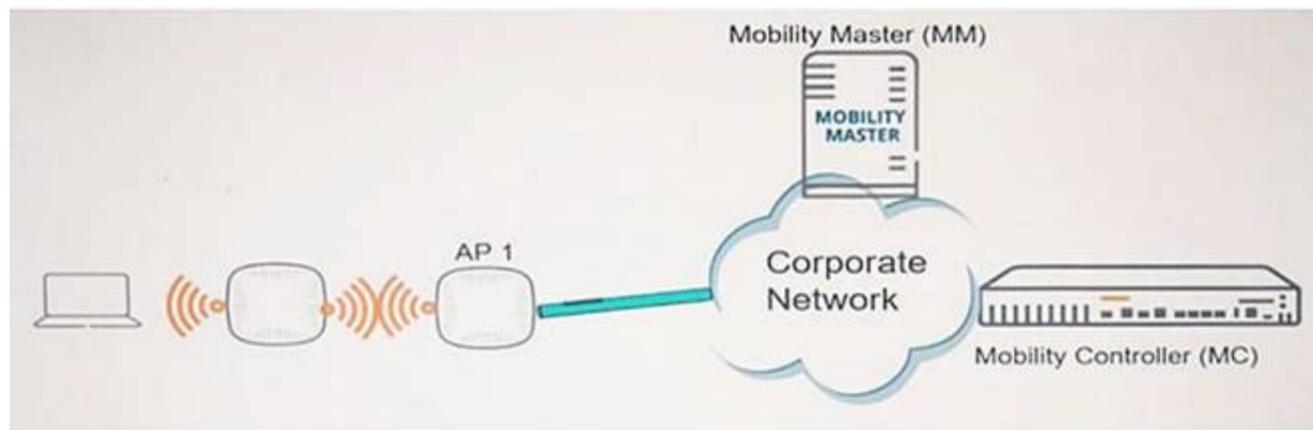
How will the Mobility Controller (MC) be affected?

- 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 62**

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 63**

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 65

What is one networking setting that a network administrator can configure for roles in an Aruba solution?

- A. DHCP pool
- B. ClientMatch rules
- C. source NAT
- D. bandwidth limit

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 69

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 71

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 73

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 77

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 79

A network administrator needs to create an Aruba firewall rule that permits wireless users to receive DHCP settings when they first connect to the Aruba solution. What are the correct source and destination aliases for the rule?

- A. source = any and destination = user
- B. source = any and destination = any
- C. source = user and destination = user
- D. source = user and destination = any

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 81

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 83**

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 85**

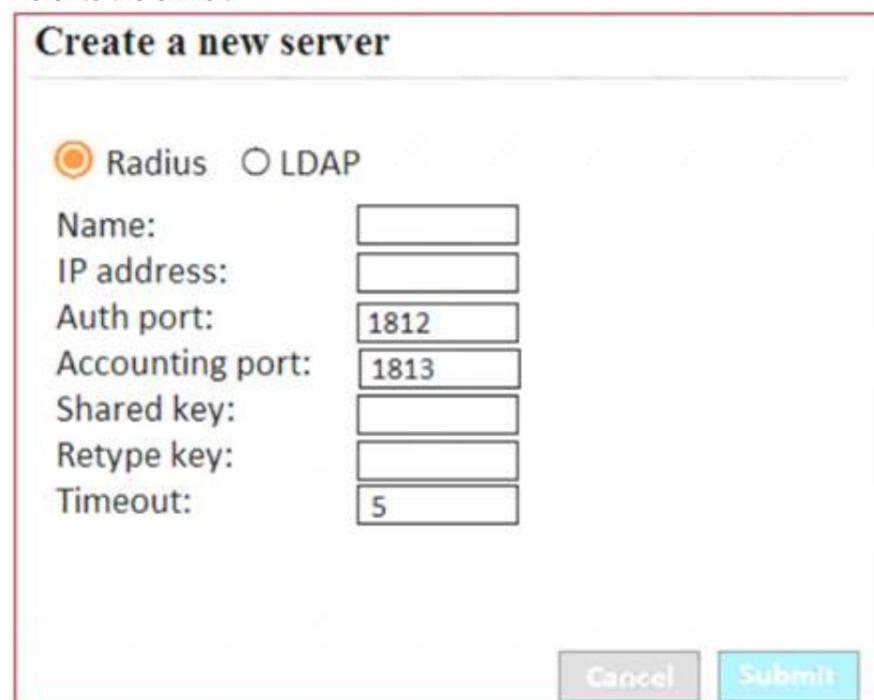
A company deploys an Aruba wireless solution for the first time. In which deployment is clustering supported?

- A. deployment as Mobility Masters (MMs)
- B. deployment as a standalone VMC
- C. deployment in 7000 Series standalone mode
- D. deployment in master-local mode

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 86**

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 88**

How does a high-gain omni-directional antenna compare to a typical omni-directional antenna?

- A. it provides more multi-user spatial streams.
- B. it provides more coverage in the horizontal direction than in the vertical direction.
- C. it provides more single-user spatial streams.
- D. it provides more coverage in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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

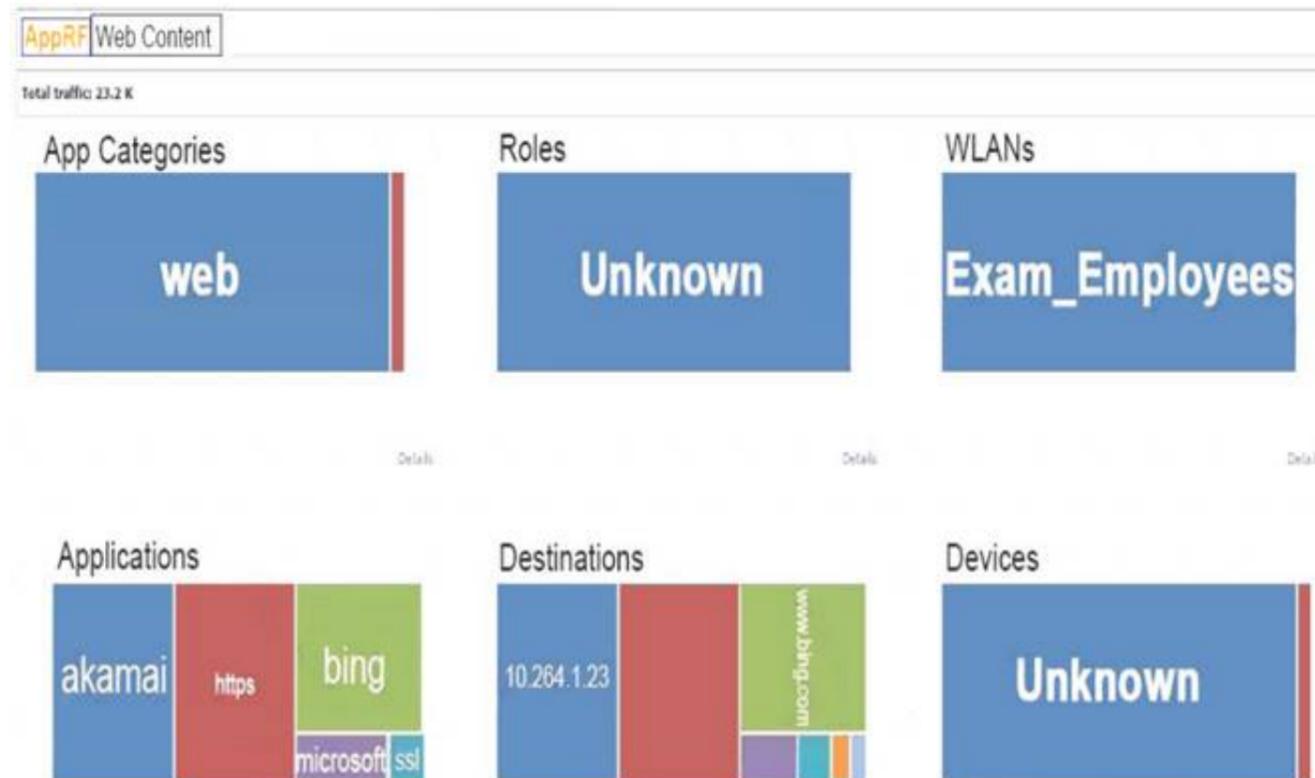
- A. It checks the compliance posture for Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) endpoints to improve security.
- B. It enables the application of unique CM rules for specific client types.

- 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 96**

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 101**

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 104**

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. Prevent client connections to rogue APs.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 109**

A company deploys a wireless network in a typical office environment with many surfaces where the signal can bounce. Which 802.11 technology uses the characteristics of this environment to increase wireless speeds?

- A. Channel bonding
- B. Multiple Input Multiple Output (MIMO)
- C. Transmit Power Control (TPC)
- D. QAM modulation

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 113**

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 114**

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 118**

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 122**

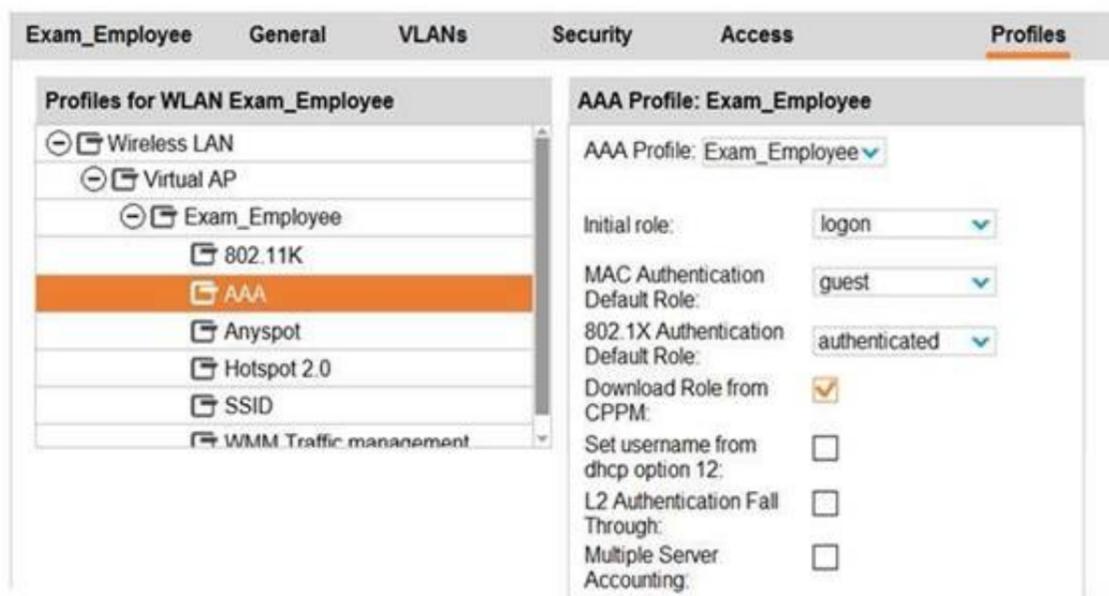
Which APs operate in an autonomous or standalone mode?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 124**

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 126**

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 129

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 131

An Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise security. A test login on a wireless client fails. How can a network administrator determine whether the RADIUS server rejected the credentials or another issue occurred?

- A. View Technical Support information for the MM.
- B. Ping the IP address configured as the RADIUS server.
- C. Use the MM AAA Server Test Diagnostic tool.
- D. Use the tools in the MM Dashboard > Security window.

Answer: C

### NEW QUESTION 133

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 137

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 140

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 144

What is the minimum space between channels in the 2.4GHz range to prevent overlap?

- A. 1 channel
- B. 3 channels
- C. 5 channels
- D. 7 channels

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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 149

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 153

A WLAN in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution enforces Enterprise-WPA2 security and uses the tunnel forwarding mode. The company has an external RADIUS server.

Which device exchanges RADIUS packets with the RADIUS server?

- A. Mobility Controller (MC)
- B. wireless client
- C. access point (AP)
- D. Mobility Master (MM)

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 154

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 155

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 160

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 163

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 168**

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 172**

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