

**HP**

**Exam Questions HPE6-A70**

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8.4



**NEW QUESTION 1**

An Aruba Remote AP (RAP) operates in split-tunnel mode. How does the AP forward traffic?

- A. It sends all user traffic in a GRE tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it sends control traffic in an IPsec tunnel to the controller.
- B. It sends traffic destined to the corporate network in an IPsec tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it bridges other traffic locally.
- C. It sends user and control traffic in two separate IPsec tunnels to the Mobility Controller (MC).
- D. It sends all employee and control traffic in a GRE tunnel to a central Mobility Controller (MC), and it bridges all guest traffic locally.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Which authentication server option would the network administrator choose to authenticate a wireless user directly against an Active Directory (AD) domain controller without NPS or IAS?

- A. LDAP server
- B. RFC 3576 server
- C. TACACS server
- D. RADIUS server

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution that runs ArubaOS 8 and uses the default AirMatch and Client Match settings. The ARM profile has been disabled for 5GHz radios. How are channel and transmit power settings managed for these radios?

- A. with legacy ARM
- B. with Rule Based Client Match
- C. with legacy Client Match
- D. with AirMatch

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Which task can an Aruba Spectrum Monitor (SM) 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: C**

**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**

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

Exam\_Guest    General    VLANs    **Security**    Access

Clearpass or other external captive portal

Internal captive portal with authentication

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 7**

Which deployment option for Aruba Controllers is new to ArubaOS 8?

- A. deployment as virtual appliances
- B. deployment in standalone mode
- C. deployment in master-local mode
- D. deployment as branch office controller

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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 9**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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 10

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 10

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 11

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 16

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 20

What does an Aruba Mobility Master (MM) do before it deploys a configuration to a Mobility Controller (MC)?

- A. It encrypts the configuration to be deployed and backs it up to a secure archive.
- B. It obtains the current configuration, encrypts it, and backs it up to a secure archive.
- C. It synchronizes the configuration with templates on Aruba AirWave.
- D. It removes any commands that are not supported on that MC or have dependency errors.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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 22

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 24**

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 27**

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 29**

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 30**

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 31**

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 32**

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration for the 'Exam\_Employee' WLAN. The 'Access' tab is active. The 'Default role' is set to 'guest'. The 'Server-derived roles' checkbox is checked. Under 'Derivation method', the radio button for 'Use value returned from Clearpass or other auth server' is selected, while 'Use rules defined in table below' is unselected. A 'Show roles' link is visible at the bottom left of the configuration area.

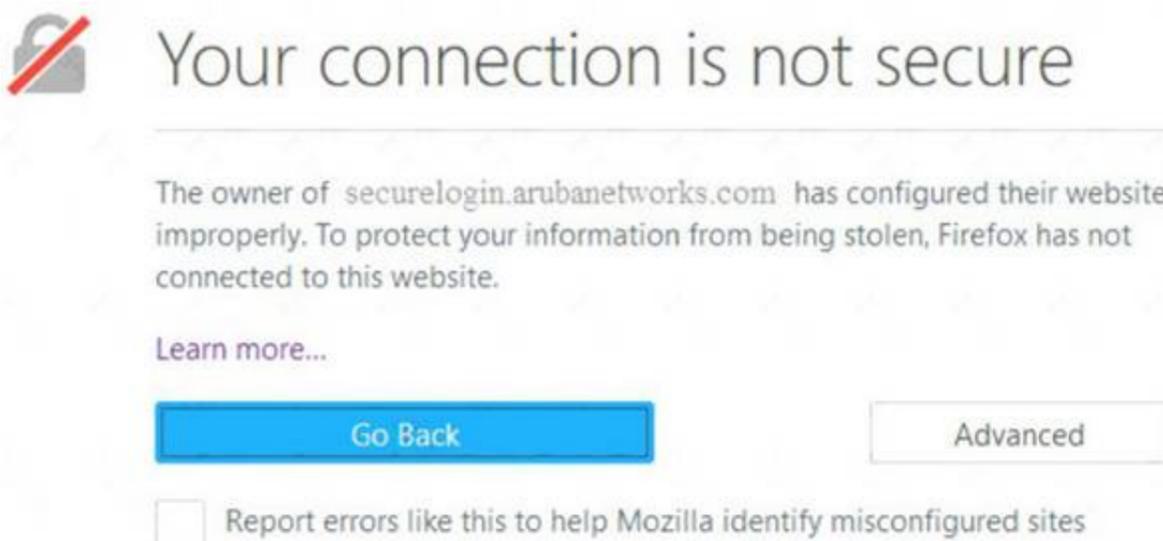
A network administrator sets up the Exam\_Employees WLAN on an Aruba solution with a default role of guest, as shown in the exhibit. To which users does the guest role apply?

- A. users who successfully authenticate and are assigned to the default role by the RADIUS server
- B. users who successfully authenticate and are not assigned a different role by the RADIUS server
- C. users who have connected to the SSID, but have not yet attempted authentication
- D. users who fail authentication

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 40

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 44

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 48

A network administrator configures an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution to provide wireless access to employees. The solution must meet these criteria:

- > Authenticate users to a network RADIUS server
- > Enforce different Aruba firewall rules based on the user department

How can the administrator meet these criteria in the simplest way?

- A. Have the RADIUS server assign users in different departments to different VLAN
- B. Apply firewall policies based on IP ranges.
- C. Have the RADIUS server send different roles for users in different department
- D. Apply role-based firewall policies.
- E. Create multiple zones on the M
- F. Assign different departments and sets of firewall policies to different zones.
- G. Create a different WLAN and SSID for each department
- H. Apply different firewall policies to each WLAN.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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 56

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 60

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 64**

What is an advantage for a network administrator to use AirWave over a Mobility Master (MM)?

- A. ability to gather and analyze historical user data, and monitor client association and network usage trends
- B. scans wireless client settings and brings those settings in compliance with corporate security policies.
- C. ability to monitor and manage a Mobility Controller (MC) to configure the WLAN
- D. provides realtime firewall hits for client network troubleshooting

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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**

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 monitor these clients more easily?

- A. Specify the clients as Watched Clients 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 70**

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 75**

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 77**

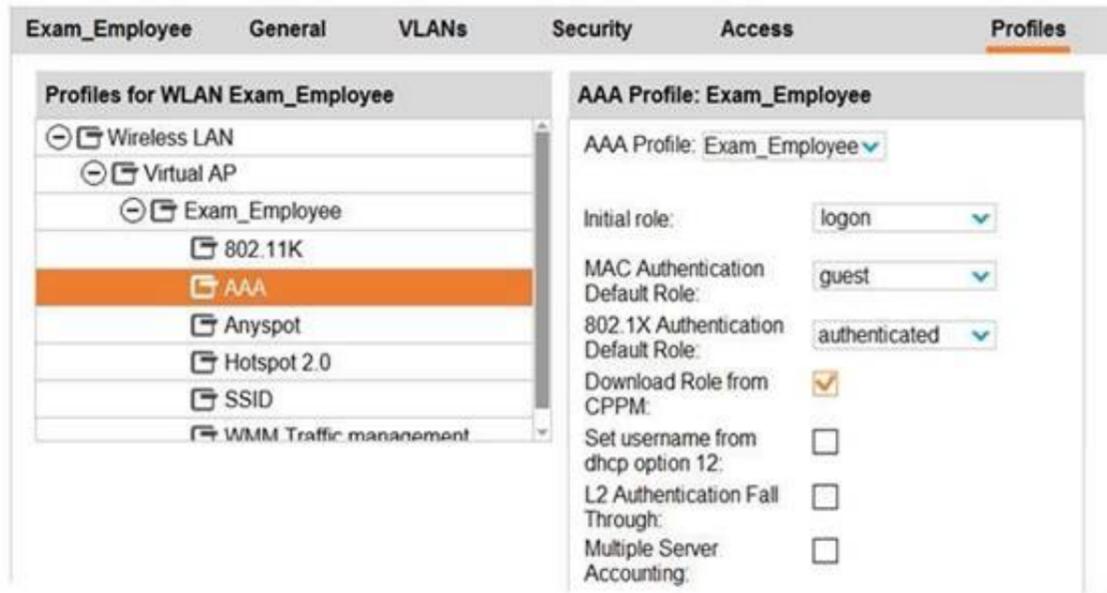
A company has an Aruba solution that supports an employee WLAN. How can network administrators control in which subnets users receive IP addresses?

- 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 82**

Refer to the exhibit.



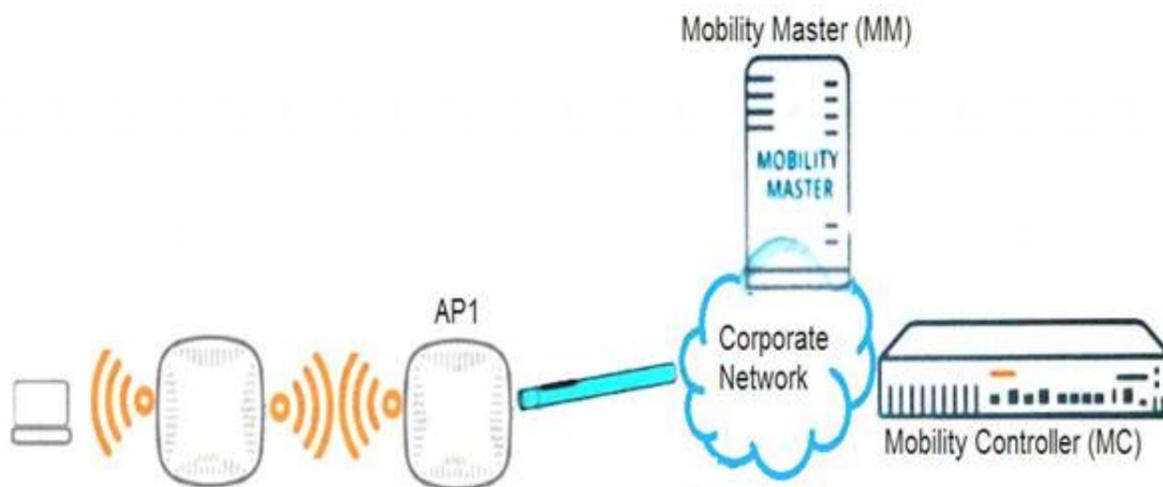
The exhibit shows the AAA profile for a WLAN on an Aruba solution. This WLAN uses 802.1X to authenticate users to a RADIUS server. A user successfully authenticates with 802.1X, but the RADIUS server does not send a role assignment. How does the Aruba firewall handle the role assignment for this user?

- 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 86**

Refer to the exhibit.



Which role must AP1 play?

- A. Instant AP (IAP)
- B. Mesh Point AP
- C. Mesh Portal AP
- D. Remote AP (RAP)

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 89**

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 90**

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 94**

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 99**

How does WPA2 protect wireless user traffic in the air?

- A. It provides data integrity with AES and no data privacy.
- B. It provides both data integrity and privacy with AES.
- C. It provides data privacy with TKIP and no data integrity.
- D. It provides data integrity with TKIP and data privacy with AES.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 103**

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 108**

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 110**

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 112**

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 117**

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 122**

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 124**

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 125**

.....

## **Thank You for Trying Our Product**

### **We offer two products:**

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

### **HPE6-A70 Practice Exam Features:**

- \* HPE6-A70 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* HPE6-A70 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* HPE6-A70 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* HPE6-A70 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The HPE6-A70 Practice Test Here](#)**