



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

A network administrator creates the role employees and adds this 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 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.
- B. 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.
- C. It drops traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.10.0/24 and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.
- D. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 are 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. WLANs must use the decrypt-tunnel forwarding option.
- D. Firewall policies must include application filtering rules.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 3

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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. Create a different WLAN and SSID for each department. Apply different firewall policies to each WLAN.
- B. Have the RADIUS server send different roles for users in different departments. Apply role-based firewall policies.
- C. Create multiple zones on the MM. Assign different departments are sets of firewall policies to different zones.
- D. Have the RADIUS server assign users in different departments to different VLANs. Apply firewall policies based on IP ranges.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 apply are unable to receive IP addresses with DHCP. How should the administrator fix the issue?

- A. Move the user any svc-dhcp permit rule to the bottom of the list.
- B. Remove the deny rule from the policy.
- C. Use the correct service alias in the user any svc-dhcp permit rule.
- D. Change user to any in the user any svc-dhcp permit rule.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

An Aruba solution runs ArubaOS 8 and uses a mobility master architecture. Which feature can network administrators use to balance wireless across APs on different channels?

- A. AppRF
- B. ARM
- C. Client Match
- D. AirMatch

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

What is the 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.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

An AP operates on channel 6. Which device causes the most significant and consistent interference with the signal?

- A. cellular phone
- B. AP operating on channel 11
- C. wireless security camera operating on channel 8
- D. weather radar

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

Show Suggested Answer



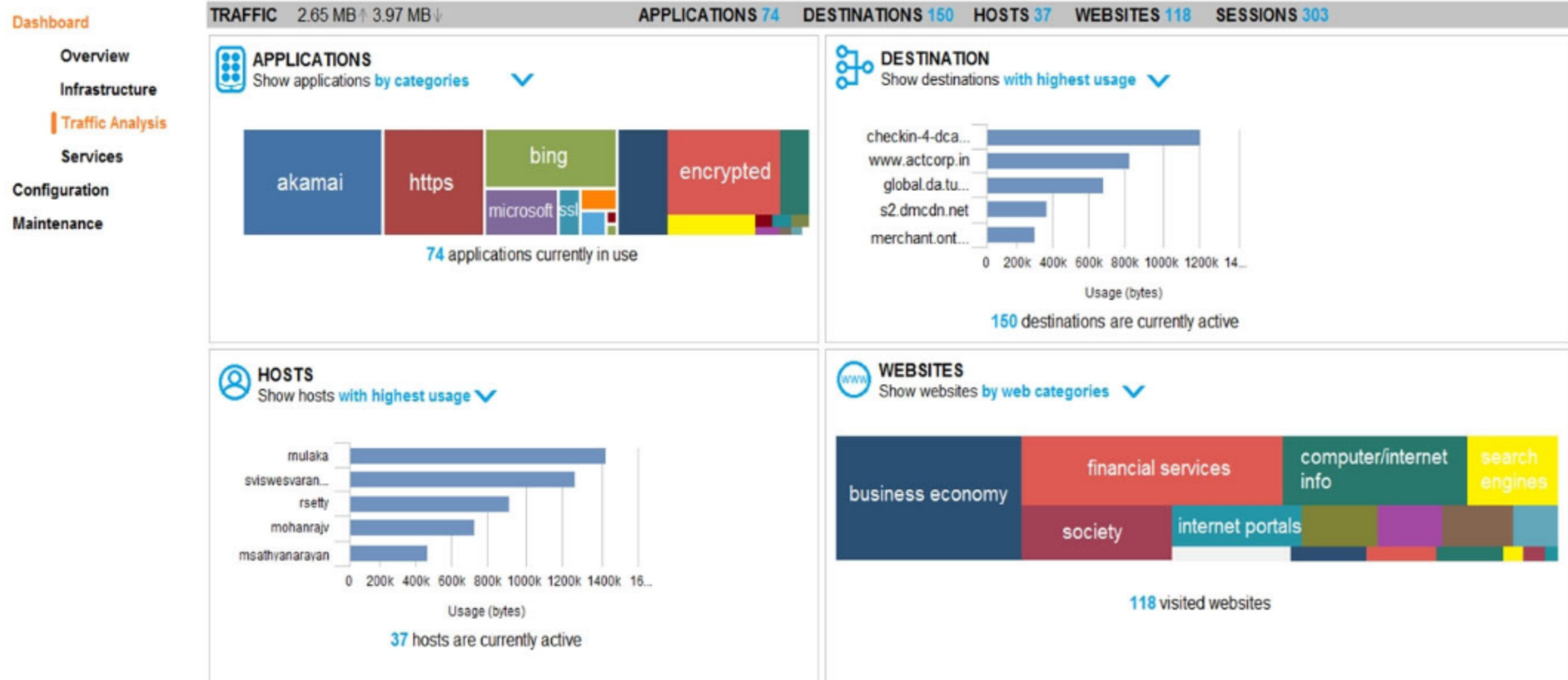
Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

- A. Assign switch ports connected to APs to VLANs associated with the desired subnets.
- B. Set the VLANs associated with desired subnets in the WLAN settings.
- C. Configure firewall policies that permit the desired subnet, and add them to the initial role for the WLAN.
- D. In the WLAN settings, configure User role rules with the desired subnet addresses as match criteria.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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. customization of the internal captive portal login page
- C. addition of custom rules to control access for authenticated guests
- D. provision of DHCP services to unauthenticated guests

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

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

Show Suggested Answer



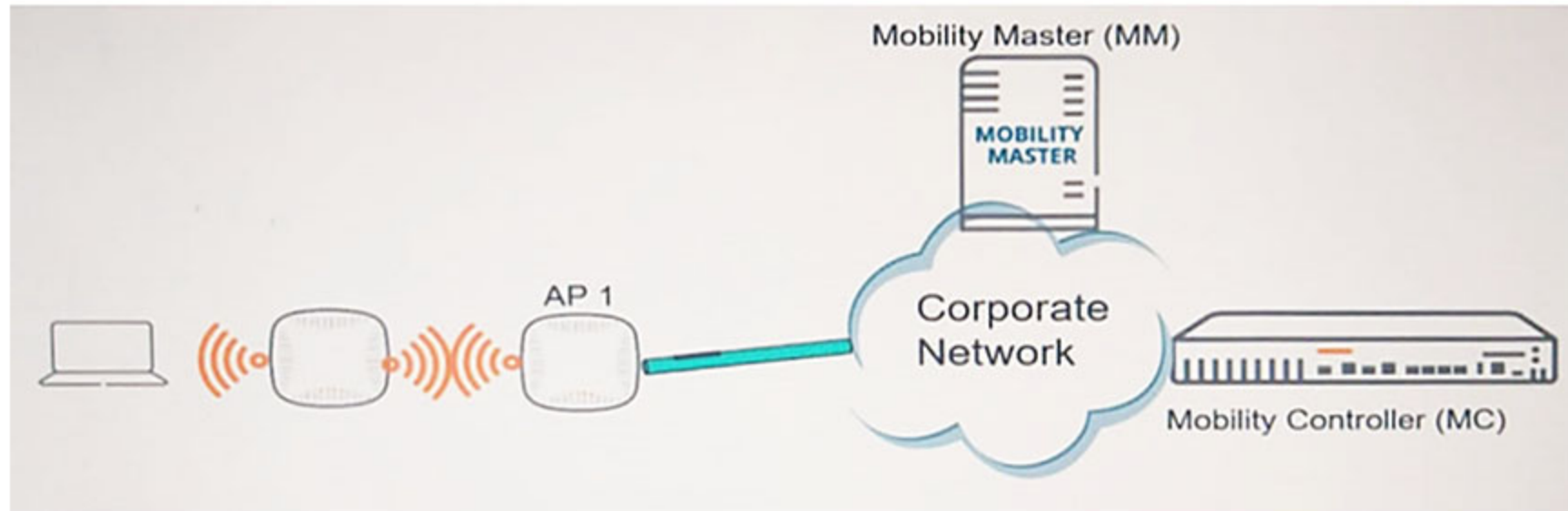
Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 14

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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?

option for the guest WLAN.

option for the guest WLAN.

C. Make sure to create a guest provisioning account for the guest WLAN.

D. Disable authentication in the captive portal profile for the guest WLAN.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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).

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

How does WPA2 protect wireless user traffic in the air?

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

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

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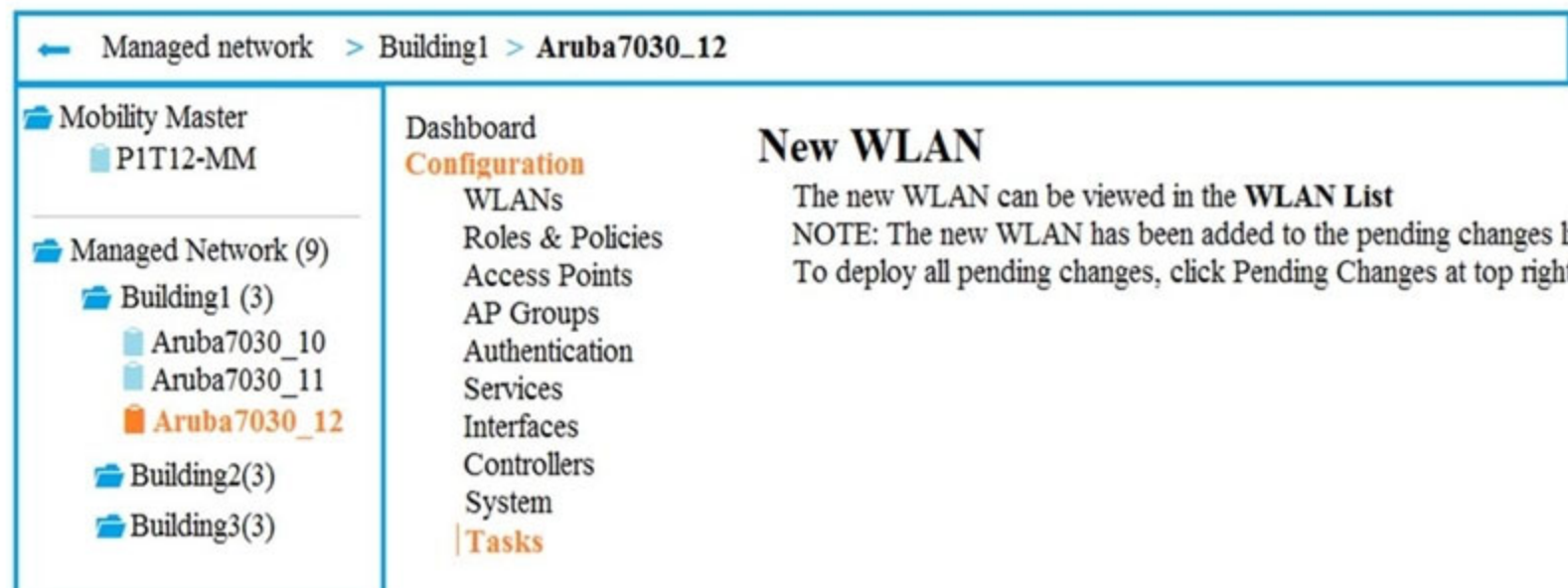
Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Exhibit 1 -



Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master
P1T12-MM

Managed Network (9)

- Building1 (3)
 - Aruba7030_10
 - Aruba7030_11
 - Aruba7030_12**
- Building2(3)
- Building3(3)

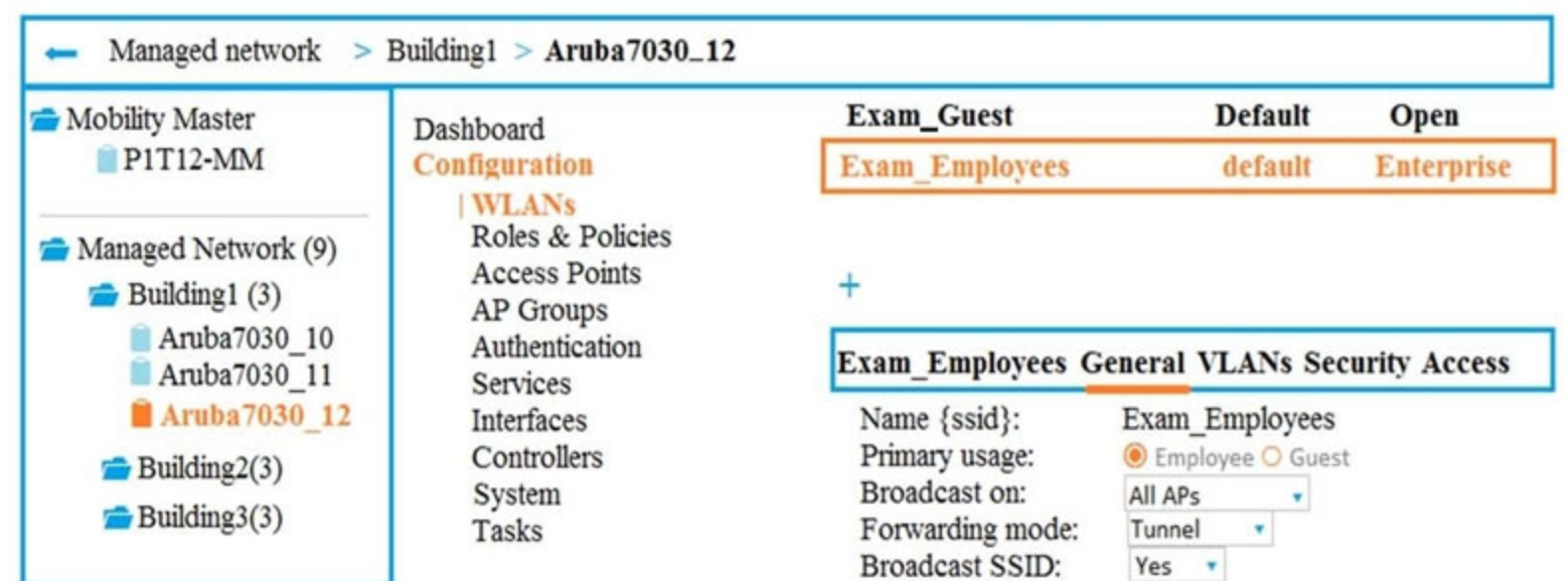
Dashboard
Configuration

- WLANs
- Roles & Policies
- Access Points
- AP Groups
- Authentication
- Services
- Interfaces
- Controllers
- System
- Tasks

New WLAN

The new WLAN can be viewed in the **WLAN List**
NOTE: The new WLAN has been added to the pending changes list.
To deploy all pending changes, click Pending Changes at top right.

Exhibit 2 -



Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master
P1T12-MM

Managed Network (9)

- Building1 (3)
 - Aruba7030_10
 - Aruba7030_11
 - Aruba7030_12**
- Building2(3)
- Building3(3)

Dashboard
Configuration

- WLANs
- Roles & Policies
- Access Points
- AP Groups
- Authentication
- Services
- Interfaces
- Controllers
- System
- Tasks

Exam_Guest **Default** **Open**

Exam_Employees default Enterprise

+

Exam_Employees **General** **VLANs** **Security** **Access**

Name {ssid}: Exam_Employees

Primary usage: Employee Guest

Broadcast on: All APs

Forwarding mode: Tunnel

Broadcast SSID: Yes

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 WLAN is configured at a lower level in the Managed Network hierarchy.
- B. The configuration is not deployed to the Mobility Controller (MC).
- C. The Mobility Master (MM) does not have an active PEFNG license.
- D. The WLAN is configured as a hidden SSID.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. Where can a network administrator look to find a list of alerts about a variety of issues on the MM or managed devices?

- A. the top banner
- B. the MM Maintenance pages
- C. the Performance dashboard
- D. the Potential issues dashboard

[Show Suggested Answer](#)





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. A network administrator wants to monitor the types of applications in use in the wireless network. Which dashboard page in the MM interface should the administrator visit?

- A. Performance
- B. Network
- C. Traffic Analysis
- D. Security

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 is typically implemented without encryption, while captive authentication is often combined with WPA or WPA2.
- C. 802.1X authentication occurs at Layer 2, while captive portal authentication occurs at Layer 3.
- D. 802.1X authentication must use an LDAP server, while captive portal authentication can use a RADIUS server or an LDAP server.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

Create new server

RADIUS LDAP

Name:

IP address:

Auth port:

Accounting port:

Shared key:

Retype key:

Timeout:

Cancel

Submit

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 for authorized wireless clients on the RADIUS server and also distributed to authorized wireless clients
- B. the password defined as the preshared key for the WLAN on the Mobility Master (MM) and on authorized wireless clients
- C. the password configured in a user account with administrative rights on the RADIUS server
- D. the password configured for RADIUS clients on the RADIUS server

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 24

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Exhibit 1 -

Server not found

Firefox can't find the server at www.google.com.

- Check the address for typing errors such as **ww.example.com** instead of **www.example.com**
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the Web.

Try Again

Exhibit 2 -

Clients (1)

| Client | Health(%) | IP Address | Band | Radio PHY | Client PHY | Device | Role | Forward Mode |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------|------------|------------|---------|------------------|--------------|
| d8:50:e60:f3:6e:bd | 98 | 192.168.99.2 | 5GHz | VHT 80 MHz | VHT 80 MHz | Unknown | exam_g...t-logon | Tunnel |

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a guest WLAN. Users can connect to the WLAN, but they receive the error shown in the Exhibit 1 then they open their browser rather than see login page. Exhibit 2 shows the status for one of the guest clients.

What is one issue that could cause the errors described?

- The firewall blocks DHCP traffic between the guest clients and the DHCP server.
- The Captive Portal is not enabled for the role to which these clients are assigned.
- The DHCP pool for guests does not assign users a DNS server address.
- The MM and Mobility Controllers (MCs) have invalid certificates.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

How can network administrator provide high availability for APs deployed in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based architecture?

- A. Deploy all licenses locally to APs, so that they can continue to function if they lose contact with their controller.
- B. Configure APs to convert to controller-less Instant AP mode during controller failure.
- C. Establish clusters of Mobility Controllers (MCs).
- D. Configure MM to provide backup AP tunnel termination in case of controller failure.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

. What should the administrator conclude?

- A. AirWave has a communication issue with the controller and cannot check the configuration.
- B. AirWave detects a mismatch with the controller configuration and software version.
- C. AirWave determines that the controller configuration does not match the template for its group.
- D. AirWave checks the controller configuration and detects a syntax error.

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

New WLAN

General

More Secure

Enterprise

Personal

Open

Less Secure

Key management: WPA3-Enterprise

Use CNSA suite:

Auth servers:

Reauth interval: 1440 min.

Machine authentication: Disabled

Blacklisting:

Network administrators need to set up a WLAN that uses WPA2 encryption and authenticates users with a preshared key (PSK) that is the same for all users. Administrators do not see where they should specify the option for the preshared key.

What should the administrator do?

- A. Click the + icon in the Authentication server section.
- B. Return to the first page in the wizard, and select the guest option.
- C. Click Personal in the side bar.
- D. Configure an L3 authentication profile after the WLAN wizard is complete.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 administrators try to test a connection to the WLAN, the WLAN does not show up in the list of WLANs on the client.

The administrator can see the WLAN in the list, as shown in Exhibit 2.

What is the error?

- A. The configuration is not deployed.
- B. The WLAN is configured at a lower level in the Managed Network hierarchy.
- C. The Mobility Master (MM) does not have an active PEFNG license.
- D. The WLAN is configured as a hidden SSID.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)



Name {ssid}:

Primary usage: Employee Guest

▼

Broadcast on: default

Forwarding mode: ▼

What describes the behavior for this WLAN?

- A. No APs broadcast the SSID. Clients cannot connect to the WLAN until administrators activate it.
- B. APs in the default group broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in any group.
- C. No APs broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.
- D. APs in the default group broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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. The internal captive portal must use the default pages without modification, and administrators cannot upload pages developed externally.
- C. Administrators can modify the default internal captive portal pages, but cannot upload pages developed externally.
- D. Administrators can modify the default internal captive portal pages or upload pages developed externally.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70



Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

General Admin Airwave **Licensing** Certificates SNMP Logging Profiles Whitelist 

| Usage | Mobility Master Licenses | | | Controller Licenses | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| | AP | PEF | RF Protect | ACR | WEbCC | MM | VMC |
|  Global License Pool | 1/32 | 0/32 | 0/32 | 0/0 | 0/0 | 2/500 | 0/0 |
|  Building1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Based on the exhibit, what is the maximum number of APs that this Mobility Master (MM) solution can support?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 32
- D. 500

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

For which use should network administrators set up Aruba access points (APs) as multi-zone APs?

- A. 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.
- B. The company has multiple small 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).
- C. The company has some devices that support both 5GHz and 2.4 GHz, and the APs must operate in both frequency bands.
- D. The company has a Mobility Manager (MM)-based solution that requires APs to terminate to multiple controllers that reside in different administrative domains.

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 35

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 administrator do on MM to achieve this goal?

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

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 7030 controllers
- B. Aruba 7024 controllers
- C. Aruba 7240 controllers
- D. Aruba 7210 controllers

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Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[\[All HPE6-A70 Questions\]](#)

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an Aruba device, specifically the 'Profiles' tab for 'Exam_Employee'. The interface is divided into two main sections: 'Profiles for WLAN Exam_Employee' and 'AAA Profile: Exam_Employee'.

Profiles for WLAN Exam_Employee:

- Wireless LAN
- Virtual AP
- Exam_Employee
 - 802.11K
 - AAA** (highlighted)
 - Anyspot
 - Hotspot 2.0
 - SSID
 - WMM Traffic management

AAA Profile: Exam_Employee:

- AAA Profile: Exam_Employee (dropdown)
- Initial role: logon (dropdown)
- MAC Authentication Default Role: guest (dropdown)
- 802.1X Authentication Default Role: authenticated (dropdown)
- Download Role from CPPM:
- Set username from dhcp option 12:
- L2 Authentication Fall Through:
- Multiple Server Accounting:

The exhibit shows the AAA profile for a WLAN on an Aruba solution. This WLAN uses 802.1X 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.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from HP's HPE6-A70

Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

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A company currently uses Instant APs (IAPs), all managed by a virtual controller. The company expects to double in size within the next 18 months. The network manager wants to purchase additional APs to service the increased traffic load. The network manager also wants to deploy a Mobility Controller (MC) to manage all APs.

How should the network administrator adapt the current IAPs to a controlled architecture?

- A. Configure the IAPS to establish CPSec tunnels to the new MCs.
- B. Configure the IAPS to Campus APs, controlled by the new MCs.
- C. Manage both the MCs and IAP clusters with Aruba Central.
- D. Manage both the MCs and IAP clusters with a Mobility Master (MM).

Show Suggested Answer

