Question #1 *Topic 1*

An administrator deploys an AP at a branch office. The branch office has a private WAN circuit that provides connectivity to a corporate office controller. An
Ethernet port on the AP is connected to a network storage device that contains sensitive information. The administrator is concerned about sending this traffic in clear-text across the private WAN circuit.
What can the administrator do to prevent this problem?

A. Enable IPSec encryption on the AP's wired ports.

B. Convert the campus AP into a RAP.

C. Redirect the wired port traffic to an AP-to-controller GRE tunnel.

D. Enable AP encryption for wired ports.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

warwalker Highly Voted 5 years, 4 months ago
The answer is B. Only RAP have IPSec tunnels for management traffic
upvoted 6 times

dianacuellarr Most Recent 2 years, 8 months ago
B is correct.
ap wired-ap-profile tunnel mode
In this default forwarding mode, the AP handles all 802.11 association requests and responses, but sends all 802.11 data packets, action frames, and EAPOL frames over a GRE tunnel to the managed device for processing. The managed device removes or adds the GRE headers, decrypts or encrypts 802.11 frames and applies firewall rules to the user traffic as usual.
upvoted 1 times

dianacuellarr 2 years, 8 months ago
Sorry I made a mistake, I meant to say that the correct answer is C.
upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B as previously mentioned by others
upvoted 1 times

kenkct 3 years, 7 months ago
Just curious, Is there a wired access point? or the access point only for WiFi?
upvoted 1 times

SnakeF0ng 4 years, 1 month ago
Answer should be C.

Redirect the wired port traffic to an AP-to-controller GRE tunnel.

In the Virtual AP profile, select Tunnel as the forwarding mode.

Tunnel: The AP handles all 802.11 association requests and responses, but sends all 802.11 data packets, action frames and EAPOL frames over a GRE tunnel to the managed device for processing. The managed device removes or adds the GRE headers, decrypts or encrypts 802.11 frames and applies firewall rules to the user traffic as usual. Both remote and campus APs can be configured in tunnel mode.
upvoted 1 times

bolds04 5 years, 2 months ago
Per the Aruba ACMP boot camp books - page 407, RAPs and controllers must autheticate to each other to form the IPSec tunnel. The basis of authentication is either Pre-Shared Keys (PSK) or certificates.
upvoted 1 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago

I think it's B

upvoted 4 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

An administrator needs to modify a VAP used for a branch office RAP. The VAP's operating mode is currently defined as backup and uses tunnel mode forwarding. The administrator wants to implement split-tunnel forwarding mode in the VAP.
Which WLAN operating mode must the administrator define for the VAP before the tunnel forwarding mode can be changed to split-tunnel?

A. Trusted

B. Always

C. Persistent

D. Standard

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Jo2241 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D :
Split-tunnel support only Standard mode

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

DorcomPS 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D -
From the ACMP Guide - "For split-tunnel, only the standard option is a valid choice"

upvoted 1 times

frank3028 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is D Standard. Split Tunnel only support the standard operating mode.

upvoted 1 times

SnakeF0ng 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is D.

Standard.

Configures when the virtual AP operates on a remote AP:

standard (default)—Enables the virtual AP when the remote AP connects to the managed device. This option can be used for any (bridge/split-tunnel/tunnel/d-tunnel) virtual APs.
persistent—Permanently enables the virtual AP after the remote AP initially connects to the managed device (Bridge Mode only). This option can be used for any (Open/PSK/802.1X) bridge VAPs.
backup—Enables the virtual AP if the remote AP cannot connect to the managed device (Bridge Mode only). This option can be used for non-802.1X bridge VAPs.
always—Permanently enables the virtual AP (Bridge Mode only). This option can be used for non-802.1X bridge VAPs.

upvoted 2 times

Enrique00 5 years, 2 months ago

Nope, it's D. Only Standard works with Split-Tunnel. The other 3 aren't supported on this mode.

upvoted 3 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago

i think B

upvoted 1 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

The administrator expects the AP to connect to a cluster, but the AP fails to connect. The administrator examines the configuration of an AP from apboot mode shown in the exhibit. What can the administrator determine about the configuration of the AP?

```
apboot> printenv
servername=aruba-master
name=AP1
group=apgroup1
cert_cap=1
backup_vap_init_master=10.1.20.100
num_ipsec_retry=85
backup_vap_password=3A28B643D862568...
backup_vap_opmode=0
backup_vap_band=2
rap_tftp_upgrade=0
cfg_lms=10.1.10.101
stdin=serial
<-output omitted->
```

A. The AP is configured to terminate on a Mobility Controller in a cluster.

B. The AP is configured as a RAP to terminate on a stand-alone controller.

C. The AP is configured as a RAP to terminate on a Mobility Master.

D. The AP is configured to terminate on a non-cluster Mobility Controller.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Rockford 3 years, 2 months ago
Defo D: MOD 6-26 from 8.4 Lab guide AP termination - Validation
upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago
Answer is D: CLI output have no nodelist
upvoted 2 times

SnakeF0ng 4 years, 1 month ago
Answer should be D.

The AP is configured to terminate on a non-cluster Mobility Controller.
The AP connects to cfg_lms=10.1.10.101.
upvoted 2 times

SirLagsAlot 4 years, 11 months ago
The answer is D since there is no nodelist. Refer to page 114 in the Aruba ACMP book
upvoted 3 times

StudiousGuy 5 years, 1 month ago
A is Correct.
INCORRECT are:
B) is wrong, this is not a RAP
C) MM don't terminates AP.
D) there is no node-list, so D is wrong .
upvoted 1 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago
I think D is the right answer.
upvoted 2 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago
i think C because there is cfg_lms parameter and backup mode
upvoted 1 times

DDisGR8 5 years, 4 months ago

Answer should be A
upvoted 2 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

An administrator creates service-based policies for AirGroup on the Mobility Master (MM). The administrator can define location-based policy limits based on which information?

A. controller names, controller groups, and controller Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs)

B. AP names, AP groups, controller names, and controller groups

C. AP Fully Qualified Location Names (FQLNs) and controller Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs)

D. AP names, AP groups, and AP Fully Qualified Location Names (FQLNs)

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

In location-based configuration, administrator can configure AP names, AP groups, and AP FQLNs.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/AirGroup/AirGroup_Features.htm

upvoted 3 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

An administrator supports a RAP at a branch office. A user's device that is attached to the Ethernet port is assigned an 802.1X AAA policy and is configured for tunneled node.
How is the user's traffic transmitted to the corporate office?

A. It is not encapsulated by GRE and not protected with IPSec.

B. It is encapsulated by GRE and protected with IPSec.

C. It is not encapsulated by GRE but is protected with IPSec.

D. It is encapsulated by GRE and not protected with IPSec.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

fybz 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

ambassador 2 years, 10 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is B: On a typical RAP deploy, traffic traverse out to the internet. IPsec is used to protect the data.

upvoted 1 times

manrodman 3 years, 4 months ago

D correct -> since it is not mentioned that double encryption is enabled, traffic from client is AES (client side) encrypted and sent only inside GRE tunnel (not IPSec)

upvoted 1 times

manrodman 3 years, 4 months ago

correction: B correct (since is a RAP, the traffic will be IPSEC encrypted)

upvoted 3 times

studentc 3 years, 9 months ago

D. GRE and AES encrypted from wifi part

"However, you can configure a double encryption option to have the RAP encrypt all traffic."

upvoted 2 times

sk4tto 4 years, 4 months ago

B Correct --> The RAP may have extra wired ports, also configured in tunnel mode, to support end-user connectivity.
These users are also assigned a corporate IP address. However, their traffic will be encrypted by the RAP
with IPsec and decrypted by the MC.
Official Study Guide

upvoted 4 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

An administrator creates a user role that department A in a company uses. Various other roles exist for other departments. All employees connect to the same
ESSID, which authenticates to an external AAA server.
How should the administrator configure the controller to assign the appropriate roles to the employees?

A. Implement default roles.

B. Implement user roles.

C. Implement AAA profile roles.

D. Implement server-derived roles.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

ahmedsoror Highly Voted 5 years, 3 months ago
Answer is D
upvoted 7 times

GoMGoM Highly Voted 5 years, 5 months ago
should be D
upvoted 6 times

Agentmagnet Most Recent 2 years, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D seems to be the right answer
upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago
Answer is D, e.g use an external RADIUS server solution such as ClearPass
upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Answer should be D.

Implement server-derived roles.

The user role can be derived from attributes returned by the authentication server and certain client attributes (this is known as a server-derived role). If the client is authenticated via an authentication server, the user role for the client can be based on one or more attributes returned by the server during authentication, or on client attributes such as SSID (even if the attribute is not returned by the server). Server-derivation rules are executed after client authentication.
upvoted 1 times

SnakeF0ng 4 years, 1 month ago
Answer should be D.

Implement server-derived roles.

The user role can be derived from attributes returned by the authentication server and certain client attributes (this is known as a server-derived role). If the client is authenticated via an authentication server, the user role for the client can be based on one or more attributes returned by the server during authentication, or on client attributes such as SSID (even if the attribute is not returned by the server). Server-derivation rules are executed after client authentication.
upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago
Answer should be D

upvoted 3 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago

why D? server-derivation rules are executed after client authentication, i think that C is correct response

upvoted 4 times

dante90 5 years, 2 months ago

if I'm not wrong they want to assign a different role for each department, lets asume that they have department B,C,D and E, if you can only use 1 AAA profile per ESSID and only 2 roles per AAA profile (Pre-authentication and Post-Authentication) How would you assign the roles for the other departments if every user is connecting to the same ESSID? For me The only way would be Server-Derivation rules. Please let me know if I am wrong , the porpuse of my comment is to learn. Best Regards.

upvoted 5 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

An administrator implements two redundant Aruba Mobility Masters (MMs). Which protocol should the administrator use to detect a failure in a single subnet?

A. PAPI

B. VRRP

C. SNMP

D. IPSec

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

VRRP is correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

An administrator creates new pre- and post-authentication roles for a new WLAN. For which profile should the administrator assign these new roles under the
Managed Network section?

A. 802.1X

B. AAA profile

C. Server Groups

D. Virtual AP

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_64x_WebHelp/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/1CommandList/aaa_profile.htm

upvoted 1 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

Which forwarding mode is used for a WLAN if a RAP needs to decrypt all user traffic and forward it locally?

A. Bridge

B. Decrypt-tunnel

C. Tunnel

D. Split-tunnel

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Bridge Mode

All WLAN traffic is bridged locally at the AP to allow access to local devices on the LAN, such as printers and local servers. In bridge mode the Aruba firewall operates at the RAP and even though a secure tunnel exists, users will not able to access centralized resources. The IPsec tunnel is used only for control plane traffic and 802.1X exchanges. ALGs of the ArubaOS are not available in bridge forwarding mode.

upvoted 2 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

A company opens a new branch office and a RAP is used to connect to a corporate office Aruba Mobility Controller (MC). The company needs to provide connectivity to the office across the street. There is an AP across the street. However, there is no wired connectivity between the buildings.
Which actions can the administrator select to provide the required connectivity? (Choose two.)

A. Implement two mesh clusters.

B. Provision the RAP as a Remote Mesh Portal.

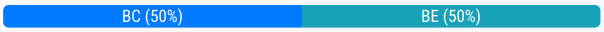
C. Provision all APs at the branch offices as Mesh Points.

D. Provision all APs at the branch offices as Mesh Portals.

E. Implement one of the APs as a Mesh Point.

Suggested Answer: *BC*

Community vote distribution



personpep 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Read the question. It says there is 1 (one) RAP and another (one) AP across the street. BE are correct.

upvoted 1 times

Rockford 3 years, 2 months ago

AE - Branch Office is where the RAP is located therefore B, the office across the street is where there is a single AP, this AP would be a Mesh Point therefore E this single AP is a Mesh Point that connects to the RAP Mesh Portal.

upvoted 1 times

Rockford 3 years, 2 months ago

BE sorry not AE

upvoted 4 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Mesh/Understanding_RMPs.htm

The Remote Mesh Portal feature allows you to configure a remote AP at a branch office to operate as a mesh portal for a mesh cluster. Other mesh points belonging to that cluster get their IP address and configuration settings from the main office via an IPsec tunnel between the remote mesh portal and the Mobility Master. This feature is useful for deploying an all-wireless branch office or creating a complete wireless network in locations where there is no wired infrastructure in place.

upvoted 1 times

kenkct 3 years, 7 months ago

B as host
C as clients,
Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

studentc 3 years, 9 months ago

why all APs as Mesh Points, 1-2 APs that can connect should be enough.

upvoted 1 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

An administrator supports a group of employees that connect to the corporate office using the VIA client. An Aruba Mobility Controller (MC), behind a corporate firewall, terminates the user's VPN sessions. The VPN sessions fail to establish because of the existing firewall rules. Which connections must the administrator allow on the firewall? (Choose three.)

A. TCP 443

B. UDP 8211

C. UDP 8202

D. UDP 500

E. UDP 4500

F. TCP 4443

Suggested Answer: *ADE*

Community vote distribution

ADE (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: ADE

The following ports are used with Aruba VIA.

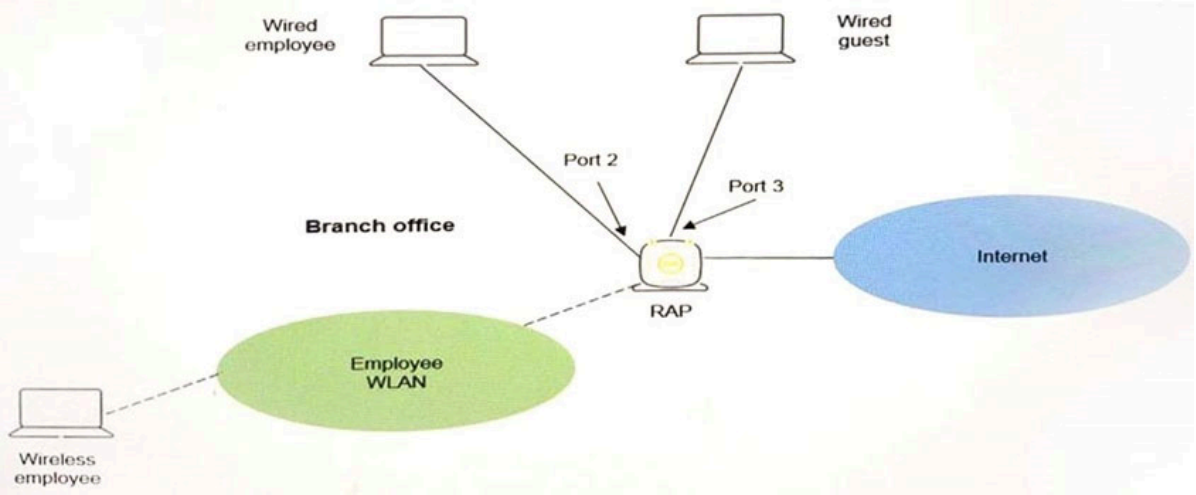
For the reachability/trusted network check, use port 443.
For the IPsec connection, use port 4500.
To allow ISAKMP, use port 500.
To enable NAT-T, use port 4500.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_85_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/external-firewallconf/port-for-via.htm

upvoted 2 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



The Branch office RAP shown in the exhibit provides secure wireless employee access. Because of security concerns, the company's security policy does not allow wireless guest access. Some customers that visit the Branch office need Internet access. A RAP's Ethernet Port 3 is used for wired guest access and Port 2 is used for wired employee access. When employees connect to Port 2, they are authenticated successfully and a split-tunnel policy allows them access to both corporate and Internet resources from the Branch office. Guest users, however, cannot access Internet resources on Port 3.
How can the administrator provide guest users Internet access?

A. Create a guest VAP that allows wired RAP port access.

B. Implement ClientMatch to handle the employee and guest user traffic correctly.

C. Configure a bridge role for the wired RAP port.

D. Implement the MultiZone feature on the RAP.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

dante90 Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

I think answer is C.

https://community.arubanetworks.com/blogs/henrique-almeida1/2020/10/16/remote-access-wired-ports

We don't use VAPs for Wired Ports just AP Wired Port Profile, Wired AP Profile and the AAA Apply to those profiles.

upvoted 7 times

SirLagsAlot Highly Voted 4 years, 11 months ago

I think the answer is C after watching dante90 video

upvoted 5 times

Agentmagnet Most Recent 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answers

AP wired port profile.. bridge role...

upvoted 2 times

poris27 4 years, 11 months ago

I think the answer is A

upvoted 1 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

An administrator wants to temporarily deny login access to users who fail 802.1x authentication functions three or more times. Which process will the administrator need to configure?

A. fail through

B. captive portal

C. EAP termination

D. blacklisting

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_87_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/wireless-intrus-prev/unde-clie-blac.htm

When a client is blacklisted in the Aruba system, the client is not allowed to associate with any AP in the network for a specified amount of time. If a client is connected to the network when it is blacklisted, a deauthentication message is sent to force the client to disconnect. While blacklisted, the client cannot associate with another SSID in the network.

A client fails to successfully authenticate for a configured number of times for a specified authentication method. The client is automatically blacklisted.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_87_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/wireless-intrus-prev/unde-clie-blac.htm#new_wip_1365762209_1016848

upvoted 1 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

A network of Mobility Controllers (MCs) is managed by a Mobility Master (MM). An administrator misconfigures the IP addressing on an MC and the MC loses connectivity to the MM.
How should the administrator fix this problem?

A. Restore the previous configuration on the Mobility Master.

B. Use the disaster recovery mode on the Mobility Master.

C. Use the auto-recovery mode on the Mobility Master.

D. Use the disaster recovery mode on the Mobility Controller.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://community.arubanetworks.com/blogs/esupport1/2017/03/17/disaster-recovery-feature-on-aos-8x

AOS 8.x brings in a new feature - 'Disaster Recovery'. While configuring MD's there are chances that we end up saving wrong configuration.

upvoted 1 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

An administrator implements a standalone controller that runs ArubaOS 8.x. Which feature should the administrator configure to optimize the RF operation for the company's WLAN?

A. Clustering

B. Zones

C. AirMatch

D. ARM

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

dante90 Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

That's correct, Airmatch is only available for MM-MD Enviroments.

upvoted 5 times

tdkr147 Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct (ARM)

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/ARM/mCell.htm

AirMatch is supported on Mobility Master only, while legacy ARM channel optimization and EIRP features continue to be supported by stand-alone controllers running ArubaOS 8.x.

upvoted 3 times

sk4tto 4 years, 4 months ago

D its correct, (source Official Study Guide) -> Although VMCs run ArubaOS 8.x, you can create a standalone architecture, deployed like 7000-series controllers, without an MM. However, you lose some advanced 8.x features. This includes Clustering, AirMatch, and Zones

upvoted 3 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

An administrator wants to implement the MultiZone feature in a company's network to segregate corporate and guest traffic. Corporate traffic will have APs establish connections to a cluster managed by a Mobility Master (MM), and guest traffic will have the same APs establish connections to a standalone controller at the company's DMZ.
Given this scenario, what is true about the implementation of MultiZone?

A. Only the primary zone can reboot, upgrade, or provision MultiZone APs.

B. A management session is established only with the primary zone, but data sessions are established to all zones.

C. The primary and data zones must be in the same L2 subnet.

D. A MultiZone AP can initially connect to any zone to obtain its configuration.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

DorcomPS 3 years, 4 months ago

A is correct

"You cannot reboot, upgrade, or provision MultiZone APs from the DZ"

upvoted 1 times

sk4tto 4 years, 4 months ago

A correct. From Official Certification Guide:

In a MultiZone environment (Figure 4-3), there are two zone roles:

- Primary Zone (PZ)—APs connect to the Primary Zone (PZ) upon initial boot up. The PZ retains full control of AP management and configuration, including AP, WLAN, and RF profiles. This is where you create a MultiZone profile, to enable the feature.

- Data Zone (DZ)—APs connect to these secondary zones after receiving configuration from the PZ. You cannot reboot, upgrade, or provision MultiZone APs from the DZ. This must be done on the PZ. The only configuration allowed is a Virtual AP (VAP) configuration in tunnel mode.

upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Nico__ 5 years, 2 months ago

I agree that A is correct, but I think that also B.

upvoted 1 times

younbenha 5 years, 2 months ago

A is correct

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_85_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/multizone/conf-mult-zone.htm

upvoted 1 times

browniee 5 years, 2 months ago

A is correct i think

upvoted 1 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago

i think B

upvoted 1 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

Which configuration command needs to be executed on an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) to forward AP statistical data to an AirWave Management Platform
(AMP)?

A. snmp-server

B. ssh-server

C. mgmt-server

D. tunneled-node-server

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is C:

mgmt-server type amp primary-server <amp-ip> profile default-amp

page 409 in ACMP study book

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_61/ArubaOS_61_CLI/mgmt-server.htm

upvoted 1 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

An administrator configures two Mobility Masters (MMs) for redundancy and database synchronization. Which protocol transports database information between the two MMs?

A. VRRP

B. AMON

C. SNMP

D. IPSec

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Nico__ Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

"An IPsec tunnel between the 2 MMs to syncrhonize configs and databases." from the ACMP Official Guide.

VRRP is for keep alive messages.

So answer is D

upvoted 11 times

DDisGR8 Highly Voted 5 years, 5 months ago

Shouldn't this be D : IPSec

upvoted 8 times

antipawl Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

An IPsec tunnel between the 2 MMs to syncrhonize configs and databases

upvoted 2 times

sbabu9022 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

"An IPsec tunnel between the 2 MMs to syncrhonize configs and databases."

VRRP is for keep alive messages.

So answer is D

upvoted 2 times

DorcomPS 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D - by the ACMP guide

upvoted 2 times

bolds04 5 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer is - D IPSEC

ACMP Exam book page 34 MM Redundancy IPSec parameter Fig 3-20

Database sync is via IPSec tunnel.

upvoted 4 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago

i think A, https://community.arubanetworks.com/t5/Aruba-Solution-Exchange/Mobility-Master-Redundancy/ta-p/282689

upvoted 1 times

younbenha 5 years, 2 months ago

@skilli , the correct answer is D

upvoted 3 times

skilli 5 years, 2 months ago

you have right. thank you

upvoted 1 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago

i think it's D

upvoted 2 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago

I agree I think D too as VRRP is not a protocol used for Database communications

upvoted 2 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

A Microsoft RADIUS server is used to centralize AAA functions by a company. Upon a successful authentication lookup performed by an Aruba Mobility Controller
(MC), the administrator wants to have the RADIUS server pass back the correct post-authentication role name that the controller should apply to the user's traffic.
Which additional task must the administrator perform for the controller's configuration to implement this process?

A. Configure the server-derived rules on the controller.

B. Install ClearPass's VSA file on the controller.

C. Install Microsoft's VSA file on the controller.

D. Enable AAA on the controller.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

server-derived rules

upvoted 1 times

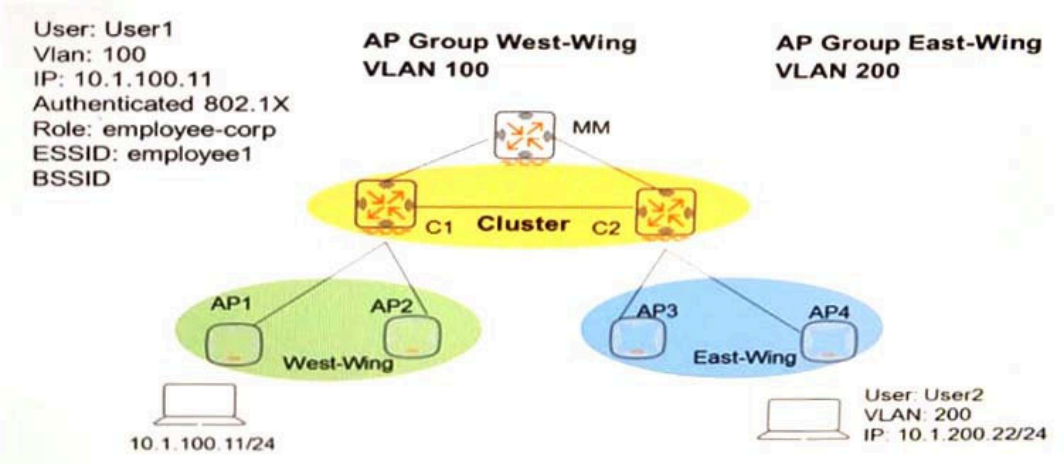
rjosepp 5 years, 4 months ago

server-derived itś before authentication, I think that correct awnser is A

upvoted 1 times

Question #20 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



Controllers are configured in a cluster as shown in the exhibit. These are the network details.

⇨ A Mobility Master (MM) manages the cluster.

⇨ The cluster contains two controllers C1 and C2.

⇨ AP1 and AP2 use C1 as their Active AP Anchor Controller (A-AAC), with C2 as their Standby AAC (S-AAC).

⇨ AP3 and AP4 use C2 as their A-AAC, with C1 as their S-AAC.

User1 establishes a wireless connection via AP1, where the Active User Anchor Controller (A-UAC) assigned is C1, with C2 as the standby. What happens when

User1 roams the wireless network and eventually their session is handled by AP3?

A. The AP3's A-AAC switches to C1, and the user's A-UAC switches to C2.

B. The AP3's A-AAC switches to C1, and the user's A-UAC remains on C1.

C. The AP3's A-AAC remains on C2, and the user's A-UAC switches to C2.

D. The AP3's A-AAC remains on C2, and the user's A-UAC remains on C1.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Since Controller did Bucket Mapping ahead of time so the A-UAC already mapped to its controller.

Now, for the AP3 it and its A-AAC is not related to our case and therefore it will remain where it is connected

upvoted 1 times

pabx31 4 years ago

D is my choice.

The user VLAN or AP group will not directly affect whether cluster is L2 or L3. Each MC will probe its VLANs and will only choose L3 if the VLAN config is mismatched or the MC itself is in a different VLAN itself. The cluster should be L2 thus the APs will retain A-AAC unless rebalance or failure. The user will do the same for the U-AAC.

upvoted 1 times

dante90 5 years, 2 months ago

I see 2 different User Vlans, so we have to assume that this is not an L2 cluster setup, so Firewall Session of the users are not shared since they are not in the same subnet... according to my theory this would indicate that the User session is changed to the other manage device... can someone please check this?

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_83_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Cluster/cluster_overv.htm

"Seamless Campus Roaming: When a client roams between APs of different managed devices within a large L2 DOMAIN, the client retains the same

subnet and IP address to ensure seamless roaming. The clients remain anchored to a single managed device in a cluster throughout their roaming area which makes their roaming experience seamless because their L2 OR L3 INFORMATION and SESSIONS REMAIN on the same managed device.

upvoted 2 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

An administrator configures the MultiZone feature for a company network, where a mobility cluster is the primary zone and a standalone controller in the company's DMZ represents a secondary data zone. The administrator configures two AP Groups and respective VAPs for the zones on the Mobility Master (MM) in the primary zone. When the APs boot up and establish connections to both zones, the administrator notices that no data connections are established to the data zone.
What must the administrator do to fix this problem?

A. Configure the same AP Groups and VAPs on the standalone controller, and associate the MultiZone APs to both groups.

B. Configure the same AP Group in the data zone as it is in the primary zone, and configure the VAPs in the data zone.

C. Have the MultiZone APs initially boot from the standalone controller in the data zone.

D. Create different AP Groups and VAPs on the Mobility Master and standalone controllers, and associate the MuttiZone APs to both groups.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

hujinki 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Not fully sure, I think answer is B.

<<
The data zone managed device must be configured with the same AP group or AP name profile as the primary zone.
>>

in aruba documentation :
Home > Configuring ArubaOS Features > MultiZone > Overview

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_85_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/multizone/overview.htm

The VAP is configured in the data zone, so A is false
The AP always boot in primary zone, so C is false
The AP group must be the same in primary and data zone, so D is false
upvoted 1 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

An administrator troubleshoots a roaming problem where a user loses connectivity to the network during the roaming process. To help troubleshoot this problem, which device or devices in a wireless network initiates the roaming process?

A. the AP

B. both the client and the controller

C. the client

D. the controller

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

IETF1 3 years, 2 months ago

C: The Client.

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Association and re-association requests are initiated by the client

upvoted 1 times

josaic 4 years, 2 months ago

The AP nor the Controller initiates roaming.. IT IS a client decision on when to roam!

Answer is C

upvoted 4 times

ChristianV 4 years, 3 months ago

Client is not device , AP is the device who handles roaming process.

upvoted 1 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

Which RAP WLAN operation mode should an administrator configure if the SSID should only be advertised if controller connectivity is lost?

A. Standard

B. Persistent

C. Always

D. Backup

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://community.arubanetworks.com/browse/articles/blogviewer?blogkey=e9e2fc49-b428-4a85-bc94-1f1c1c8661ed

The backup operation mode of the remote AP (also known as fallback mode) is a new feature since aruba AOS 3.2. When it is enabled, it will function when the AP's primary LMS or backup LMS is unreachable. This feature will be very useful when we are in an environment where we need to pay first for internet access, such as in a hotel, or when we experience network connectivity issues, such as the WAN link or the central data center becomes unavailable.

upvoted 1 times

helpmmg 3 years, 6 months ago

Standard: Requires connectivity to MC

Always: Doesn't care if MC is up or down

Backup: ONLY advertised if connectivity is lost

Persistent: SSID only comes up if it reaches an MC. If MC is lost SSID stays.

upvoted 1 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

An administrator supports a cluster of four Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs) with management addresses of 10.1.100.101, 10.1.100.102, 10.1.100.103, and
10.1.305.114. The administrator accesses an AP associated with this cluster, reboots it, and accesses apboot mode. The administrator executes the printenv command. Which AP parameter contains the IP addresses of the cluster members that the AP should use to connect to the cluster?

A. master_ip

B. cfg_lms

C. servername

D. nodelist

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

nodelist

Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs) clusters

upvoted 1 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

Which ArubaOS CLI command can an administrator execute to determine if AP load balancing is enabled in a cluster?

A. show switches

B. show ap active

C. show lc-cluster group-membership

D. show aaa cluster essid

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Cluster/Load%20Balancing.htm

upvoted 1 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

An administrator needs to apply a patch to an Aruba environment to implement improvements for AirMatch. What is the Aruba recommended approach for this process without a reboot?

A. Upgrade the AirMatch Loadable Service Module (LSM) on the Mobility Master.

B. Upgrade the ArubaOS by the use of Live Upgrades (in-service upgrades).

C. Upgrade the AirMatch Loadable Service Module (LSM) on each Mobility Controller.

D. Create controller partitions to minimize downtime.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/LSM/LSM_overview.htm

Mobilty Master only!

The Loadable Service Module (LSM) provides an infrastructure that allows users to dynamically upgrade or downgrade individual service modules without requiring an entire system reboot. Services are delivered as individual service packages containing the version and instructions for loading and running the service.

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/LSM/LSM_overview.htm

The Loadable Service Module (LSM) provides an infrastructure that allows users to dynamically upgrade or downgrade individual service modules without requiring an entire system reboot. Services are delivered as individual service packages containing the version and instructions for loading and running the service.

upvoted 1 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

Which two protocols does AirWave use to monitor Aruba Mobility Controllers (ĐĐ¡)?

A. PAPI and AMON

B. SNMP and AMON

C. PAPI and GRE

D. SNMP and SSH

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

SNMP and AMON

upvoted 1 times

oprek 3 years, 6 months ago

AMON is Aruba proprietary for data collection

SNMP is sufficient for monitoring but not sufficient for upgrading and configuration where you will need SSH/Telnet.

So, AMON and SNMP can do the monitoring function

upvoted 1 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

An administrator sets up a cluster of Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs). What can the administrator determine about the cluster from the command output shown below?

```
Cluster Load Distribution for APs
---------------------------------
Type  IPv4 Address     Active APs    Standby APs
----- ---------------  -----------   -----------
peer  10.1.10.101                131       176
peer  10.1.10.102                153       142
self  10.1.10.100                204       103
peer  10.1.10.103                112       179
Total: Active APs 600 Standby APs 600
```

A. This is an L3-connected cluster.

B. AP load balancing is enabled.

C. This is an L2-connected cluster.

D. User load balancing is enabled.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Enrique00 Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

We know because it shows 600 Active and 600 Standby APs.

upvoted 5 times

cjoseph Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is B: Active AP rebalance occurs at 50%.

It can't be C because L2-connectivity can be seen in a different CLI-output.

#show lc-cluster group-membership

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

600 Active and 600 Standby APs.

upvoted 1 times

beardygirl 4 years, 8 months ago

I meant to say C. its L2 connected

upvoted 1 times

beardygirl 4 years, 8 months ago

B is only known one

upvoted 2 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago

Not sure how do we know its enabled I thought L2 Connectivity

upvoted 1 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

An administrator examines the configuration of an AP from apboot mode shown in the exhibit. What can the administrator determine from the configuration?

```
apboot> printenv
servername=aruba-master
name=AP1
group=apgroup1
cert_cap=1
backup_vap_init_master=10.1.10.100
cfg_lms=10.1.10.101
num_total_bootstrap=14
backup_vap_password=53FFDA786630C9...
nodelist=10.1.10.100,10.1.10.101
stdin=serial
<-output omitted->
```

A. RAP terminated on a Mobility Master.

B. AP terminated on a non-cluster Mobility Controller.

C. AP terminated on a Mobility Controller in a cluster.

D. RAP terminated on a stand-alone controller.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Nico__ Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

C, because it has "node_list".

upvoted 6 times

tdkr147 Most Recent 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C, because it has "node_list".

upvoted 1 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

An administrator stages an AP and re-provisions it as a RAP from the Mobility Master (MM). When re-provisioning the RAP, the administrator must enter a user's credentials.
What is the purpose of these credentials?

A. to authenticate the RAP device

B. to authenticate users on wireless ports

C. to authenticate users on wired and wireless ports

D. to authenticate users on wired ports

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

hujinki 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

in the Aruba Remote Access Point (RAP) Networks VRD, Version 8
page 18 :
<<
the RAP itself is authenticated on the
controller either by using a preprovisioned user name and password on the RAP or by using
certificates installed on the RAP.
>>

Answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

Where on the Mobility Master (MM) can an administrator configure the VIA connection profile?

A. User Roles

B. L3 Authentication

C. AAA Profiles

D. L2 Authentication

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

L3 Authentication

upvoted 1 times

Nico__ 5 years, 2 months ago

That's correct. ACMP Oficial Guide. Figure 10-34

upvoted 4 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

What can the administrator determine from the configuration shown below?

```
(CT1) [mynode] #show switches

All Switches
------------
IP Address     IPv6  Name Location   Type     Model      Version  Status Configuration State...
----------     ----  ---- --------   ----     -----      -------  ------ --------------------...
192.192.192.1  None  CT1  Building1  master   ArubaMM    8.0.0.0  up     UPDATE SUCCESSFUL
192.192.192.2  None  CT2  Building1  standby  ArubaMM    8.0.0.0  up     UPDATE SUCCESSFUL
192.192.189.1  None  LC1  Building1  MD       Aruba7010  8.0.0.0  up     UPDATE SUCCESSFUL
192.192.189.2  None  MM2  Building1  MD       Aruba7240  8.0.0.0  up     UPDATE SUCCESSFUL

Total Switches:5
```

A. ĐĐ2 is the Mobility Master.

B. All the controllers run in standalone mode.

C. All the controllers run in a cluster.

D. VRRP is used for Mobility Master redundancy.

Suggested Answer: *D*

colossus 5 years, 2 months ago

How does the output show that VRRP is running? Is that simply because we have a master and standby MM?

upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago

Yes, Master and Standyby MM would tell us VRRP has been configured for MM redundancy

upvoted 4 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

What can be determined from the command output shown below?

```
Last synchronization time: Thu Apr 13 07:42:48 2017
To Master Switch at 10.254.10.101: succeeded
WMS Database backup file size: 39121 bytes
Local User Database backup file size: 29694 bytes
Global AP Database backup file size: 13375 bytes
IAP Database backup file size: 3750 bytes
Airgroup Database backup file size: 3052 bytes
License Database backup file size: 5358 bytes
CPSec Database backup file size: 3224 bytes
Bocmgr Database backup file size: 6016 bytes
Synchronization took 1 second

1 synchronization attempted
0 synchronization have failed
Periodic synchronization is enabled and runs every 60 minutes
Synchronization doesn't include Captive Portal Custom data
Airmatch database gets synchronized periodically. Last synchronization time:
2017-04-13 07:22:2019:20:24
```

A. The synchronized data is protected by VRRP.

B. The command was executed on the standby Mobility Master (MM).

C. The synchronization period is at its default value.

D. The other Mobility Master (MM) is the active license server.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

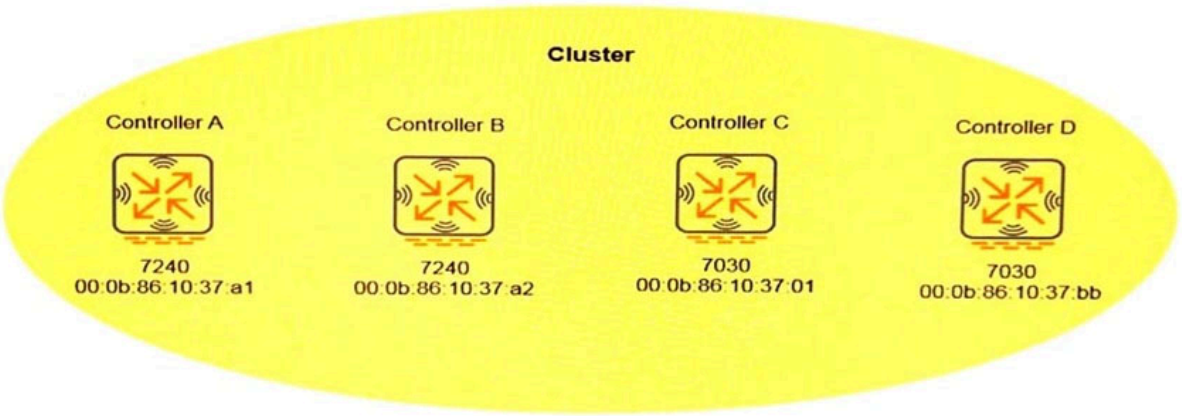
Selected Answer: C

C is the correct Answer as the default sync is 60 minutes

upvoted 1 times

Question #34 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



Which controller shown in the exhibit is elected as the cluster leader?

A. Controller A

B. Controller Đ’

C. Controller C

D. Controller D

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

OICU812 2 years, 10 months ago

The highest MAC address is "bb", so the answer is D. Convert a2 to decimal=162, convert bb=187.

upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is B: Election order is: Priority > Platform value(model) > MAC

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Controller B

Highest Model, Highest MAC

upvoted 1 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago

Yes this is a typo in the question all priorities being equal then it goes by model then mac address. So the highest MAC on the highest model is B.

upvoted 4 times

rjosepp 5 years, 4 months ago

The correct is B

upvoted 2 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

An administrator configures an ArubaOS-Switch for per-user tunneled node. Which protocols does the switch use to establish and maintain a connection with the
Aruba Mobility Controller (ĐĐ¡)? (Choose two.)

A. PAPI

B. GRE

C. IPSec

D. SSL

Suggested Answer: *AB*

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Yes,
PAPI for keep alive.
GRE for user traffic.

upvoted 1 times

Nico__ 5 years, 2 months ago

PAPI for keep alive. And GRE por user traffic.

upvoted 4 times

Question #36 *Topic 1*

An administrator has multiple AAA servers, some Microsoft RADIUS and some ClearPass. When 802.1X users authenticate, the administrator wants to ensure that the authentication requests are handled by the appropriate AAA server. Users enter their username in this format: username@domain_name.
What must the administrator implement to ensure the correct AAA server processes the authentication request?

A. server matching rules for the 802.1X profile

B. server matching rules for the VAP profile

C. server matching rules for the AAA profile

D. server matching rules for the server group

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_80_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/AAA_Servers/Server_Groups.htm

upvoted 1 times

ephabura 5 years, 1 month ago

D is correct. Image 9 and 10 in Module 8 (Aruba IAM REV 20.11)

upvoted 1 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

An administrator wants to implement a Live Upgrade (in-service upgrade) of a cluster in an Aruba wireless solution. Which ArubaOS feature does the Mobility
Master (MM) use to ensure RF redundancy, so that when one or more APs are rebooted there is no loss of wireless coverage for users?

A. AirMatch

B. Mobility Controller load balancing

C. AP image verification

D. AP image preload

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

RF redundancy for MM --> AirMatch

upvoted 1 times

sk4tto 4 years, 4 months ago

A correct --> Official Study --> Guide Cluster upgrade / "AirMatch is used to optimize RF coverage patterns"

upvoted 2 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

An administrator needs to authenticate users connected to an ArubaOS-Switch where the switch authenticates the user, assigns the firewall policies to the user, and processes some of the users' traffic. Which connection method should the administrator configure on the ArubaOS-Switch?

A. Per-port tunneled node

B. Per-user tunneled node

C. VLAN tunneled mode

D. Split-tunneled mode

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Poochie Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago

The correct answer is B.
Refer to the "Per User Tunneled Node" whitepaper:

"The per-user tunneled node feature builds on top Aruba's per-port tunneled node. The per-port tunneled node feature allowed the switch to tunnel traffic to an Aruba controller on a per-port basis. The per-user tunneled node feature now gives the capability to tunnel traffic on a per-user client basis, tunneling traffic of a given client based on user role. The policies associated with that client could be driven through a RADIUS server such as ClearPass or by local user authentication in the switch."

upvoted 11 times

cjoseph Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is B, cant be A, with PBT all traffic is processed by the controller.

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Per-user tunneled node

upvoted 1 times

ratzaidraq 3 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

b is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

bolds04 5 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer is "B". ACMP Guide page 374 states:
User-based authentication is done from the Aruba switch. Plus read page 367 Table 16-1.

upvoted 2 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago

I think it's B

upvoted 3 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago

I am inclinded to agree it should be "B" Per User fits better. This is not port based.

upvoted 3 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

What is true about the operation of the Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) shown below?

```
DR-mode) *#show switches

All Switches
------------
IP Address    IPv6 Address  Name   Location  Type  Model      Version        Status  Configuration State
----------    ------------  ----   --------- ----  -----      -------        ------  -------------------
10.17.169.71  2001::1       A7030  Building1 MD    Aruba7030  8.0.1.0_57204  up      CONFIG DISASTER RECOVERY

Total Switches:1
```

A. The disaster recovery mode is enabled, and changes will be sent to the Mobility Master.

B. The disaster recovery mode is disabled, and changes will be sent to the Mobility Master.

C. The disaster recovery mode is enabled, and no changes will be forwarded to the Mobility Master.

D. The Mobility Master is in disaster recovery mode and will push changes to a Managed Controller.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

Disaster Recovery mode grants users access to the /mm node th rough the managed devices, while blocking any further configuration syncs from th e MM. After you have restored and verified connectivity, always exit the Disaster Recovery mode.

upvoted 1 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

An administrator supports an Aruba wireless solution that uses ClearPass to implement server role assignment. A user reports that they are not able to access the correct department resources. The administrator determines from the connected controller that the user is associated to the login user profile instead of the department user profile.
What should the administrator examine on the ClearPass server to determine the Aruba VSA User Role value that ClearPass returns to the controller?

A. Accounting

B. Audit Viewer

C. Event Viewer

D. Access Tracker

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

see logs in ClearPass Access Tracker

upvoted 1 times

guy12 4 years, 2 months ago

someone can explain me why D?

upvoted 1 times

pabx31 3 years, 12 months ago

CPPM Access Tracker will show the authentication request. Selecting the request and viewing the Output tab will show the attributes sent by CPPM.

upvoted 2 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

An administrator manages an Aruba wireless network. ClearPass is used to centralize AAA functions. The administrator wants to implement server role derivation.
Which information will the ClearPass server return in regards to the user role assignment?

A. RADIUS VSA Firewall-Role

B. Aruba VSA Aruba-User-Role

C. RADIUS VSA User-Role

D. Aruba VSA Firewall-Role

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

genesisco Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer should be B isn't it?
upvoted 10 times

sentinel44 5 years, 3 months ago
answer is RADIUS VSA User-Role (implementing Arub Mobility Rev 20.11 page 377)
upvoted 3 times

cjoseph Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago
Answer is B, C if its a third party RADIUS server
upvoted 2 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Aruba VSA Aruba-User-Role
upvoted 2 times

doppler 4 years, 7 months ago
B for sure
upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago
B is the right asnwer
upvoted 3 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago
it's B
upvoted 4 times

Question #42 *Topic 1*

An administrator at Campus A manages Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs). The administrator defines a server group that includes a local ClearPass server and a remote Microsoft RADIUS server. The ClearPass server has the credentials for users at Campus A and the Microsoft RADIUS server has the credentials for users at Campus Ð'. Users at Campus A successfully authenticate and connect to the Campus A wireless network. However, when users from Campus Ð' visit Campus
A they fail authentication.
What can the administrator do to solve this problem?

A. Enable EAP termination on the ClearPass server.

B. Enable machine authentication on the Mobility Controllers.

C. Enable EAP-TTLS with EAP Termination on the Mobility Controllers.

D. Enable FastConnect on the Campus A Mobility Controllers.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Glepers Highly Voted 5 years, 4 months ago
I check and I confirm it's D!
upvoted 7 times

cjoseph Most Recent 3 years, 2 months ago
Answer is D: AAA FastConnect, authentications terminates on the controller/s
upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
FastConnect
upvoted 1 times

cjoseph 4 years, 6 months ago
D is correct,

In Aruba user-centric networks, you can terminate the 802.1X authentication on the managed device. The managed device passes user authentication to its internal database or to a backend non-802.1X server. This feature, also called AAA FastConnect, is useful for deployments where an 802.1X EAP compliant RADIUS server is not available or required for authentication.
upvoted 2 times

beardygirl 4 years, 8 months ago
I think none of the above. this looks like it should be about server groups and enabling fail-through
upvoted 1 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago
Yes, it has to be D.
upvoted 1 times

hilehoffer 5 years, 6 months ago
I am thinking D
upvoted 2 times

genesisco 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer should be D isn't it?
upvoted 2 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

An administrator implements the MultiZone feature and uses two clusters that utilize CPSec. A primary and a data zone are created. MultiZone APs successfully build sessions to the primary cluster but fail to establish sessions to the data zone cluster.
What must the administrator do to solve this problem?

A. Enable MultiZone booting in the MultiZone AP apboot configuration mode.

B. Enable CPSec in the MultiZone profile for both the primary and data zone.

C. Add the MultiZone APs to the data zone's CPSec whitelist.

D. Use different AP Group names for the two zones.

Suggested Answer: *C*

sk4tto 4 years, 4 months ago

C--> MultiZone CPsec on DZ
It is highly recommended that you enable CPSec (Figure 4-12). At the time of this writing, the auto-certprovision feature is not supported on the DZ. Therefore, you must manually create an AP whitelist on the DZ.
Later versions will support auto-cert-provisioning, eliminating the need to manually create an AP whitelist. As of AOS8.1, there is also support for MultiZone without CPsec.

upvoted 1 times

Nico__ 5 years, 2 months ago

C. That's ok.

upvoted 1 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

An administrator has a standalone controller that runs ArubaOS 8.x software and wants to upgrade it to a newer release. The upgrade will be performed from the front panel of the physical controller. The administrator places the new software in the root directory of a USB drive. On the controller's LCD panel, no image is found.
What is the cause of this problem?

A. The image must be placed in the /Images subdirectory.

B. The image must be placed in the /Upgrade subdirectory

C. The image must be placed in the /ArubaImage subdirectory.

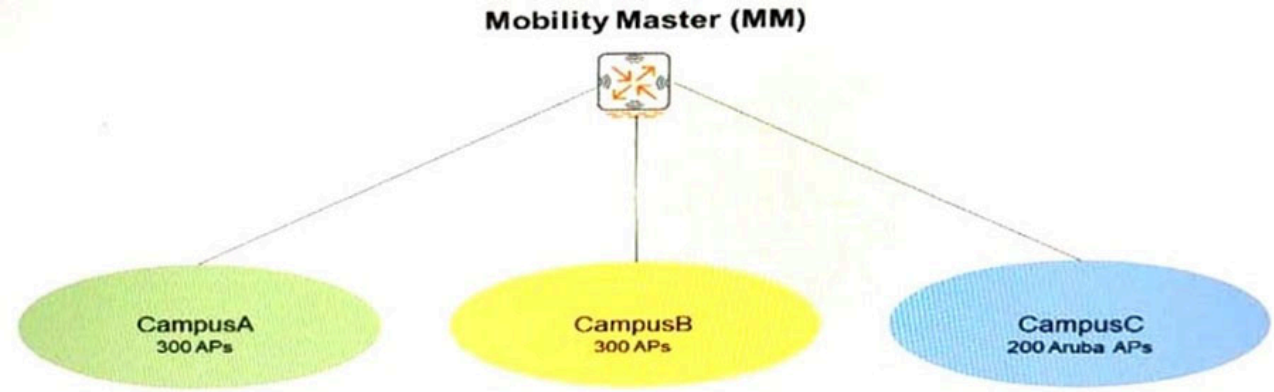
D. The upgrade must be performed from the controller's WebUI.

Suggested Answer: *C*

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago
Correct answer is C
upvoted 1 times

Question #45 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator implements AP licensing on a Mobility Master (MM).

➪ Each campus is responsible to purchase its own AP licenses.

➪ There are 900 AP licenses deployed in the global pool.

➪ There are three dedicated pools.

➪ From the global pool, 300 AP licenses are assigned to each dedicated pool.

Network engineers at CampusA want to deploy an additional 100 APs. Currently all of the AP licenses in CampusA and CampusB are allocated, but only 200 of the AP licenses in CampusC are allocated.

What can the administrator do to add capacity for CampusA in alignment with campus policies?

A. Add 100 more AP licenses and assign them to the CampusA pool.

B. Allow CampusA to share from the CampusC pool.

C. Move 100 licenses from the CampusC pool to the global pool.

D. Add 100 more AP licenses to the global pool.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (57%) C (43%)

jhtemail Highly Voted 5 years, 3 months ago

I agree you can take licences but it does say each campus is responsible for purchasing them. So the only optipn is A as the question does not give you permission to take licences from another site.

upvoted 9 times

Nico__ Highly Voted 5 years, 2 months ago

It's a kinda trap question. Almost all answers are correct. But it says "Each campus is responsive to purcahse its own AP licenses", so no sharing. Answers should be A.

upvoted 7 times

alvarocf Most Recent 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

each campus is responsible for purchasing them

upvoted 1 times

Bluecore_Solutions 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

https://community.arubanetworks.com/community-home/digestviewer/viewthread?MID=25325

upvoted 3 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"Each campus is responsive to purchase its own AP licenses"

....so no sharing

upvoted 3 times

thoreb 5 years, 2 months ago

The Answer is C. Yes you move licenses between the pools whenever you want.

upvoted 2 times

sentinel44 5 years, 3 months ago

The answer is A.

Each campus is responsive to purchase its own AP licenses.

You could not take licenses from Campus C

upvoted 4 times

sentinel44 5 years, 3 months ago

The correct answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

DDisGR8 5 years, 4 months ago

The answer is C

upvoted 2 times

GoMGoM 5 years, 4 months ago

I Think C is right as we can move 100 to the global pool and then assign to Campus A

upvoted 5 times

DDisGR8 5 years, 5 months ago

It should be C

upvoted 1 times

Glepers 5 years, 5 months ago

The answer is C ?

upvoted 2 times

Glepers 5 years, 5 months ago

The answer is D ?

upvoted 1 times

Question #46 *Topic 1*

A VIA client tries to initially connect to a corporate office controller through an intermediate firewall. However, the VPN connection fails. The administrator examines the firewall rules and determines that rules for UDP 4500 and UDP 500 are configured.
Which additional protocol must be allowed in the firewall rules to resolve this connection failure?

A. TCP 22

B. UDP 8200

C. ESP

D. TCP 443

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_85_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/external-firewallconf/port-for-via.htm

The following ports are used with Aruba VIA:

- For the reachability/trusted network check, use port 443.
- For the IPsec connection, use port 4500.
- To allow ISAKMP, use port 500.
- To enable NAT-T, use port 4500.

upvoted 1 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

An administrator enables AP load balancing for a cluster of Mobility Controllers (MCs). APs connected to the cluster have an LMS IP address configured in their
AP Group configuration. No other parameters are changed in the cluster.
If the two load AP thresholds are reached, what occurs?

A. The users and APs are rebalanced across the cluster.

B. The APs are rebalanced across the cluster.

C. The users are rebalanced across the cluster.

D. The APs always stay connected to the LMS IP address configured in the AP Group profile.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

DDisGR8 Highly Voted 5 years, 4 months ago
Answer should be B.
upvoted 6 times

genesisco Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago
Answer should be B isn't it?
upvoted 6 times

BeeSeeJee Most Recent 2 years, 11 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Adding vote as per other comments.
Answer is B:
https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_83x_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Cluster/Load%20Balancing.htm
upvoted 1 times

helpmmg 3 years, 6 months ago
B: Ap's will initially have a node list. If the entire cluster is unavailable the cfg_lms ip address is then used and there will no longer be a node list.

Also your phone will be ringing non-stop.
upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago
Agree, answer should be B
upvoted 4 times

thoreb 5 years, 2 months ago
Answer B: https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_83x_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Cluster/Load%20Balancing.htm
upvoted 5 times

younbenha 5 years, 2 months ago
I agree it should be B
upvoted 2 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago
I think B too can someone explain why it would be D
upvoted 5 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

An administrator wants to reduce downtime of the wireless network when controllers are upgraded. Which ArubaOS feature should the administrator implement to reduce the amount of downtime the APs will experience at the time of the upgrade process?

A. AP image preload

B. Centralized upgrades

C. AP fast start

D. AP apboot mode bypass

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

https://community.arubanetworks.com/blogs/anandkumar-sukumar1/2020/10/20/what-is-ap-image-preload-and-how-it-works-in-aruba-os

upvoted 1 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*

Once connected to a WLAN, a user cannot reliably access resources in a company's network. Based on the output shown in the exhibit, what can be determined about the users connection?

```
MC1) #show user role employee

Users
-----
IP           MAC                Name   Role       Age(d:h:m)   AP name    Roaming  User Type
----------   ----------------- -----  --------   ----------   ---------  -------  -------------
10.1.100.5   00:11:50:e7:bb:bb        employee   00:00:00     tunnel 15  Wired    TUNNELED USER
```

A. The user is connected wirelessly to a controller.

B. The user has successfully authenticated through use of PEAP.

C. The user is connected to an ArubaOS-Switch.

D. The user is connected to a controller through use of the VIA client.

Suggested Answer: *C*

guy12 4 years, 2 months ago

its D i Think

upvoted 1 times

pabx31 3 years, 12 months ago

Roaming=Wired so connected to switch

AP Name = tunnel 15 so using tunneled node from switch

VIA would show AP Name = VIA-VPN

upvoted 1 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

An administrator deploys an Aruba wireless solution comprised of:
⇨ a pair of Mobility Masters (MMs)
⇨ multiple Mobility Controllers (MCs) and Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs)
⇨ an AirWave server
⇨ a ClearPass server
The Aruba Mobility solution runs ArubaOS 8.X.
Which component in this environment globally defines and deploys VLANs for wireless users?

A. ClearPass server

B. AirWave server

C. Mobility Master

D. Mobility Controller or Virtual Mobility Controller

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

personpep 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Why not A? (CLEARPASS)
You can just configure downloadable user roles for everything.
upvoted 2 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Mobility Master
upvoted 1 times

frank3028 3 years, 6 months ago

I think is C. IT SAYS defines and deploy. You are going to define this in MM not into each MC.
upvoted 2 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago

I think answer should be C. It says what component "Globally" defines VLANs. We can gloablly define the VLANs on MM level or MD level. So answer should be C
upvoted 3 times

Zani 5 years, 1 month ago

I meant MM or MN level
upvoted 1 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago

it's D
upvoted 2 times

ahmedsoror 5 years, 3 months ago

after revision i think it's C
upvoted 3 times

Glepers 5 years, 4 months ago

It's D!
upvoted 2 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

In a cluster-controller environment, which Aruba component in a network builds a cache table of mDNS records that can be used to help user devices access
Apple Bonjour services?

A. the Mobility Master

B. the Mobility Master and cluster members

C. the Mobility Controllers that are cluster members

D. any Aruba Mobility Controller

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The MM maintains a cache table of mDNS records for all mDNS service advertisements that it sees. Cache records are maintained only for services/VLANs that are allowed by AirGroup.

upvoted 2 times

frank3028 3 years, 6 months ago

the answer is B. MC and MM which depends on the airgroup manteins cache table

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

should be A

The MM maintains a cache table of mDNS records for all mDNS service advertisements that it sees. Cache records are maintained only for services/VLANs that are allowed by AirGroup.

upvoted 1 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

A guest establishes an authenticated wireless session to an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC). The controller uses a ClearPass server for all AAA functions.
Which AAA component disconnects the user when the guest exceeds their allowed duration?

A. SNMP Disconnect

B. Active Directory Session Limits

C. RADIUS Authorization Profile

D. RADIUS Change of Authorization

Suggested Answer: *D*

cjoseph 3 years, 2 months ago
Correct answer is D
upvoted 2 times

Question #53 *Topic 1*

Which Aruba Unified Communications and Collaboration (UCC) deployment mode should be used when UCC is disabled on the Mobility Controllers (MCs)?

A. Heuristics mode

B. ALG mode

C. SDN-API mode

D. WMM mode

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

hujinki 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I guess it's B. UCC relies on openFlow and ALG does'nt. Need validation.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Voice_Video/Lync_ALG.htm

upvoted 1 times

IETF1 3 years ago

D:

No UCC = WMM only

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/Instant_85_WebHelp/Content/instant-ug/voice-and-video/wmm-traffic-mgmt.htm

upvoted 2 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

A user uses Microsoft Windows for a wireless session. Based on the output shown in the exhibit for the selected Aruba AP, what is the possible problem with this user's wireless session?

```
CT1# show ap remote debug mgmt-frames ap-name AP1
Timestamp          stype         SA                  DA                ... Misc
---------          -----         --                  --                    ----
Mar  3 05:35:49    deauth        d8:c7:c8:20:30:60   ac:f1:df:01:49:69     Response
to EAP
Challenge Failed
Mar  3 05:35:19    assoc-resp    d8:c7:c8:20:30:60   ac:f1:df:01:49:69     Success
Mar  3 05:35:19    assoc-req     ac:f1:df:01:49:69   d8:c7:c8:20:30:60     -
Mar  3 05:35:19    auth          d8:c7:c8:20:30:60   ac:f1:df:01:49:69     Success
Mar  3 05:35:19    auth          ac:f1:df:01:49:69   d8:c7:c8:20:30:60     -
```

A. The controller cannot reach the AAA server to perform the authentication.

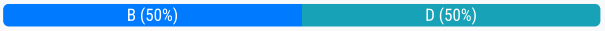
B. The user misconfigured the Managed Network Settings profile in Windows.

C. The AP has reached the limit for number of users that are allowed to connect to the radio.

D. The user is configured for PEAP, but the WLAN profile on the controller implemented EAP-TLS.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution



ybridos 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B

upvoted 1 times

jhtemail 5 years, 3 months ago

I am not sure but I think B as well

upvoted 2 times

DDisGR8 5 years, 4 months ago

I think B is the correct option

upvoted 4 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

Which Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) administrative role should an administrator assign to a receptionist so that they can create and manage guest accounts?

A. network-operations

B. guest-provisioning

C. guest-operator

D. receptionist

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Management_Utilities/Guest_Provisioning.htm

guest-provisioning role

upvoted 3 times

mic9 4 years, 9 months ago

The Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

mic9 4 years, 8 months ago

Sorry I corrected myself The correct answer is B

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_83_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Management_Utilities/enab_gues_prov_config_guest_pro

upvoted 1 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

An administrator wants to implement bandwidth limits for guest users to restrict their Internet usage. On the Mobility Master (MM), where would the administrator define these limits?

A. Firewall policy

B. AAA policy

C. User role

D. 802.1X policy

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

liericky88 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

you do it in user role policy

upvoted 1 times

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Bandwidth limit we can edit at “ROLE Page”

upvoted 1 times

AEC 4 years, 10 months ago

Wouldn't you define in the firewall policy and assign in the user role?

upvoted 1 times

Teapot666 5 years, 2 months ago

Old Answer so C

https://community.arubanetworks.com/community-home/digestviewer/viewthread?MID=48006#bm471fa619-8990-4004-a2e8-0c592b342b9a

upvoted 4 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*

What must the administrator configure on AirWave to monitor and run operational commands on the Aruba Mobility Masters (MMs) and Mobility Controllers
(MCs)?

A. PAPI and SNMP

B. PAPI and SSH/telnet

C. SNMP and HTTPS

D. SNMP and SSH/telnet

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Jo2241 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

SNMP for monitoring and SSH/Telnet for configuration

upvoted 1 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

An administrator adds local administrative accounts to manage the Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs). Which role should be assigned to an administrator who needs to only generate reports and monitor WLANS and ports?

A. root

B. network-operations

C. location-api-management

D. AP-provisioning

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

tdkr147 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

network-operations: Permits access to Monitoring, Reports, and Events pages in the WebUI. You can log into the CLI; however, you can only use a subset of CLI commands to monitor the controller.

https://community.arubanetworks.com/browse/articles/blogviewer?blogkey=8c698abd-f253-4a1e-b5c9-60055da691ae

upvoted 2 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Multizone Table
---------------
Zone      Configured IP     Serving IP    Max Vaps Allowed  Nodes    Flags
----      -------------     ----------    ----------------  -----    -----
0         10.1.10.100       10.1.10.100       15 (0~14)         1        2
1         192.168.19.1      192.168.19.1      1  (15~15)        1        2
```

An administrator wants to verify the operation of MultiZone in a network. The administrator uses the command show ap debug multizone to generate the output shown in the exhibit.
Based on the output, which statement is true?

A. Zone 1 is the primary zone, and zone 0 is the data zone.

B. The MultiZone APs are in a cluster.

C. The maximum VAPs in the MultiZone is 15.

D. The primary zone has limited the data zone to one WLAN.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

WhyteChoC 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

I think D because maximum VAP is 16
Zone 0 is 15
Zone 1 is 1
upvoted 1 times

guy12 4 years, 2 months ago

someone can explain me these question please
upvoted 1 times

pabx31 3 years, 12 months ago

Zone 0 is primary
Only two controllers so no MZ cluster
16 VAPs per radio is Aruba standard
Zone 0 show VAP 0-14 so it is assigned 15 of the 16 VAPs
Leaving Zone 1 with VAP 15 only.
upvoted 3 times