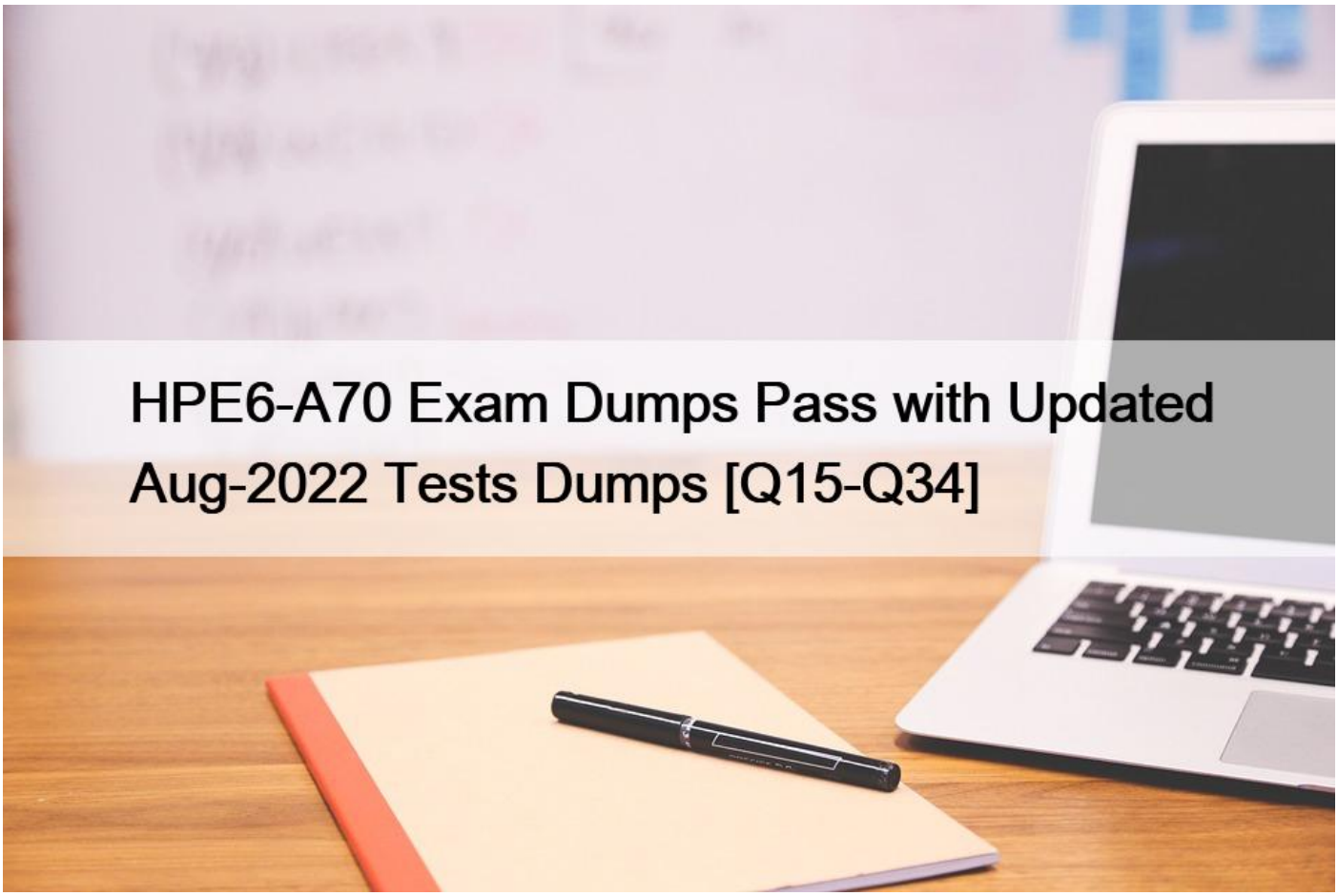
HPE6-A70 Exam Dumps Pass with Updated Aug-2022 Tests Dumps [Q15-Q34



HPE6-A70 Exam Dumps Pass with Updated Aug-2022 Tests Dumps
HPE6-A70 exam questions for practice in 2022 Updated 133 Questions

What Are Topics Tested in HPE6-A70? **The skills tested in HPE6-A70 exam include the following:** - WLAN basics &s Aruba infrastructures ? 30%;- Aruba WLAN solutions for securing employees & guests ? 27%;- Aruba solutions ? 14%.- Features, functions, and capabilities of Aruba solutions for single-site on-premise enterprises ? 29%;

The topic dedicated to WLAN basics and Aruba infrastructures covers the highest percentage of the exam total number of questions and checks the candidates' ability to describe and differentiate these concepts. During HPE6-A70, examinees will find questions that evaluate their knowledge on defining the basic elements of those concepts, as well as describing their functionality. Candidates should also be prepared to demonstrate that they know how to make the difference between 802.11 amendments and primary standards, as well as knowing how to work with channels, regulatory domains, and RF bands. Besides, applicants will be asked to identify the correct licenses which are usually used to define licensing pools as well as their various features. They should be proficient in differentiating between controllers, boxed-based, and major licensing features. Last but not least, this topic includes questions dedicated to describing and differentiating between different AP Modes. Thus, examinees will be exposed to topics like mesh point and portal, IAP, and RAP, CAP, SA, or AM.

The second area focuses on the identification and differences between Aruba's features, capabilities, and functions. The purpose of this domain is to help the exam-takers understand how to develop Aruba single-site and on-premise solutions for an organization. This section is almost as important as the first one and covers a lot of essential test concepts. Here, the candidates will need to show

their expertise in identifying and differentiating RF features and capabilities for automatic management. Also, they will need to show their professionalism in handling core firewall principles and roles. Candidates will need to demonstrate that they know how to relate to these principles and apply them correctly based on the hierarchy. Another subtopic included here talks about secure wireless authentication. Candidates should be able to differentiate between authentication, server, and types of encryption. The final subtopic is dedicated to the differentiation between the limits of scalability in Aruba models for monitoring.
The third segment handles Aruba WLAN employee & guest secure solutions troubleshooting, validation, and configuration. Applicants will need to demonstrate that they know how to select the correct components that will help them validate a configuration and deploy guest WLANs. Also, they should be experienced in troubleshooting as soon as possible guest or employee WLANs, which are extremely important to ensure business continuity.
The final portion concentrates on Aruba solutions management and monitoring features. Even though it covers the lowest percentage of the exam content, it covers important elements that will ensure the candidates' success in HPE6-A70 exam. Thus, examinees will need to show that they know how to use mobility master dashboards. This skill will enable applicants to troubleshoot as well as control the client's connectivity. Besides, candidates for this test should be skilled in describing the uses and functionality of AirWave.

NO.15 What is an advantage for a network administrator to use AirWave over a Mobility Master (MM)?
* ability to gather and analyze historical user data, and monitor client association and network usage trends
* scans wireless client settings and brings those settings in compliance with corporate security policies.
* ability to monitor and manage a Mobility Controller (MC) to configure the WLAN
* provides realtime firewall hits for client network troubleshooting

NO.16 A network administrator wants to assign an authentication server group to the WPA2-Enterprise WLAN. Which profile should the administrator modify?
* Virtual AP
* SSID
* AAA
* L2 Authentication

NO.17 Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

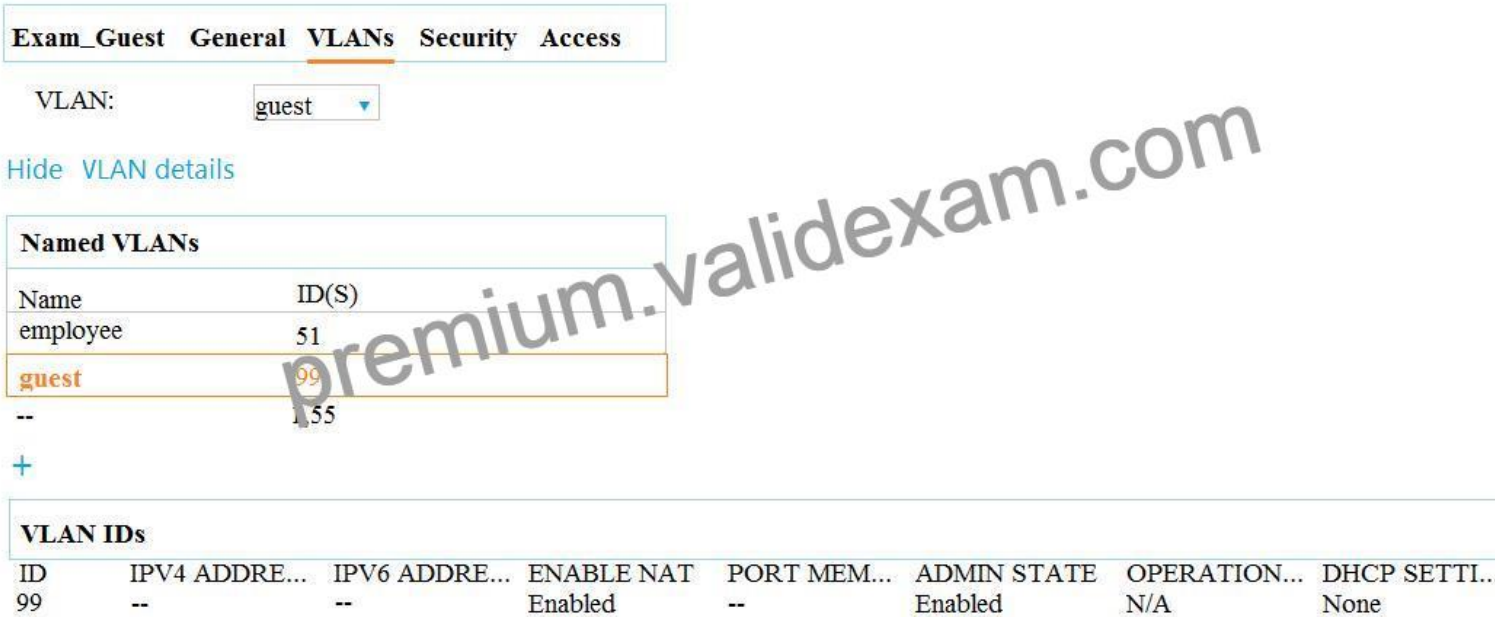


Exhibit 2

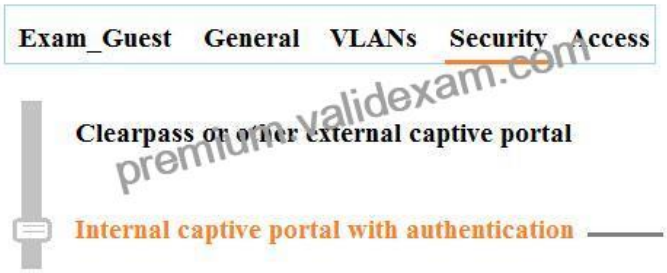


Exhibit 3

A network administrator creates a guest WLAN on an Aruba Mobility Manager (MM). The exhibits show some of the settings for the WLAN. The administrator does not change the policies for those roles.

How does the firewall control guest clients when they first connect to the WLAN?
* It permits them to send any DHCP traffic and DNS and web traffic to the Internet. It redirects web traffic destined to the private network to a login portal.
* It permits them to send any DHCP and DNS and it redirects all web traffic to a login portal.
* It permits them to send any DHCP and RADIUS traffic. It redirects all web traffic destined to the Internet to a login portal and drops web traffic destined to the private network.
* It does not permit them to send any traffic until they are authenticated.

NO.18 Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

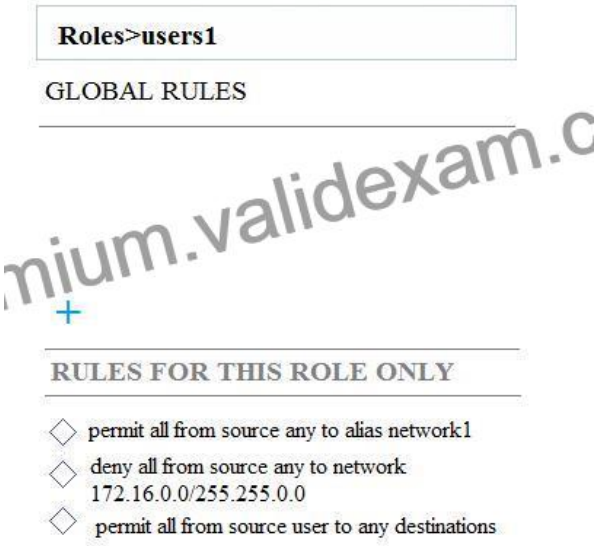
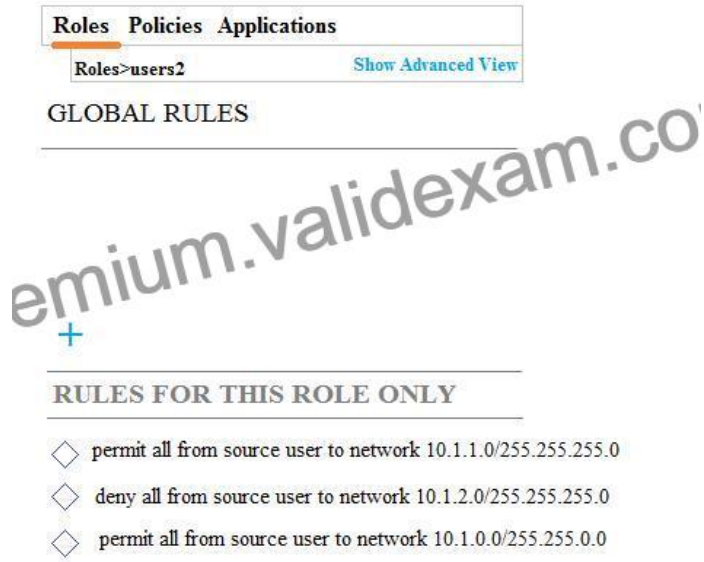


Exhibit 2



A company has an Aruba solution. Client 1 is assigned to the users1 role, and client 2 is assigned to the users2 role. The exhibits show current firewall rules for those roles. The network1 alias used to be 10.1.1.0/24, but the network administrator now changes the network1 alias to 172.16.1.0/24. Client 1 and Client 2 both send a packet destined to 172.16.1.10.

How does the firewall handle these packets?

* It permits the packet from Client 1 and denies the packet from Client 2.
* It permits both packets.
* It denies the packet from Client 1 and permits the packet from Client 2.
* It denies both packets.

NO.19 Exhibit 1

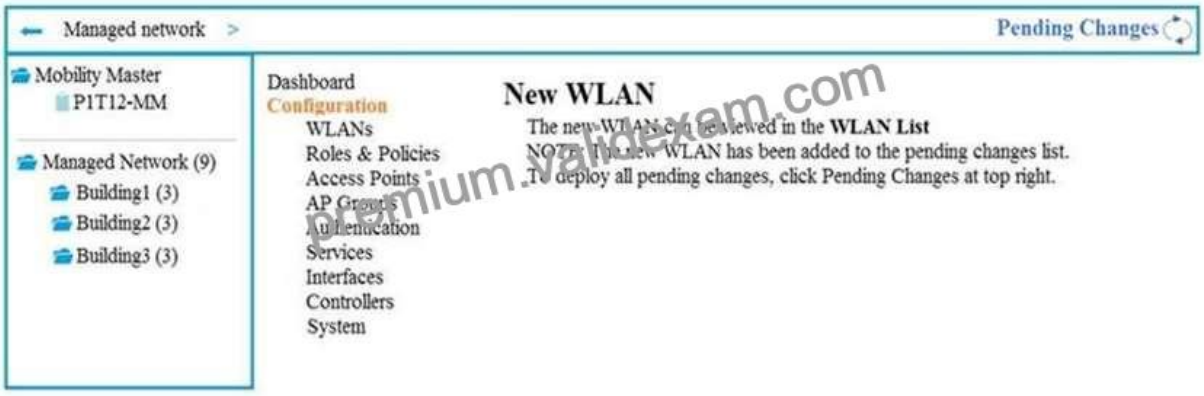
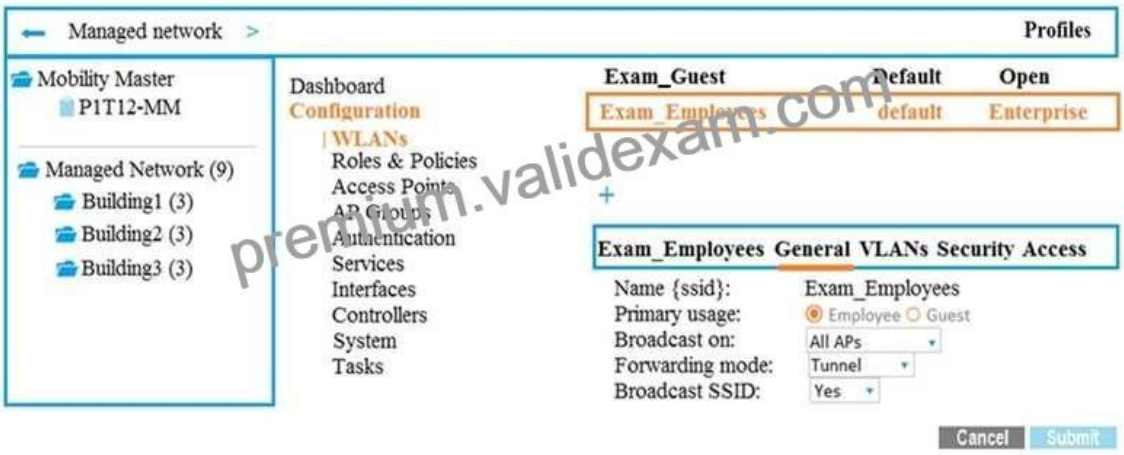


Exhibit 2



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?

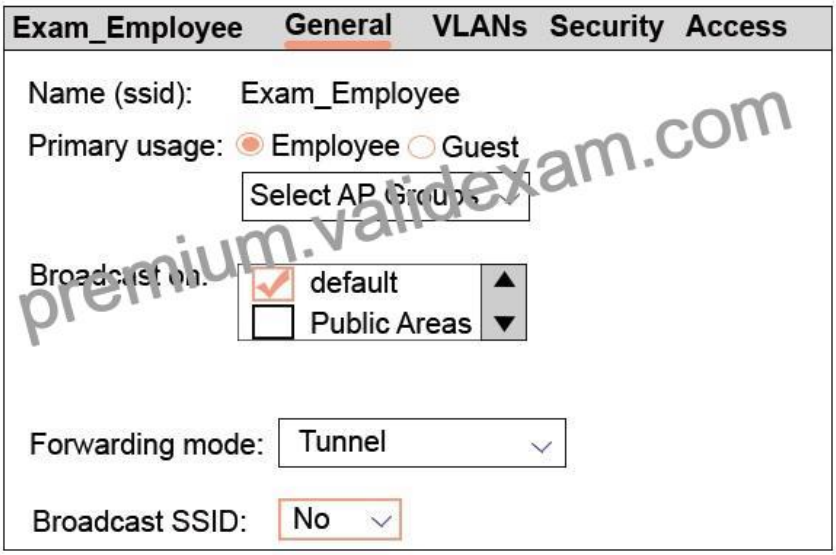
* The configuration is not deployed.
* The WLAN is configured at a lower level in the Managed Network hierarchy.
* The Mobility Master (MM) does not have an active PEFNG license.
* The WLAN is configured as a hidden SSID.

NO.20 What is one setting that a network administrator can configure for user roles in an Aruba solution?

* DHCP pool
* ClientMatch rules
* source NAT

* Maximum session

NO.21 Refer to the exhibit.



What describes the behavior for this WLAN?
* APs in the default group broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.
* No APs broadcast the SSID. Clients cannot connect to the WLAN until administrators activate it.
* No APs broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in the default group only.
* APs in the default group broadcast the SSID. Clients can connect to the WLAN on APs in any group.

NO.22 How does WPA2 protect wireless user traffic in the air?
* It provides data integrity with AES and no data privacy.
* It provides both data integrity and privacy with AES.
* It provides data privacy with TKIP and no data integrity.
* It provides data integrity with TKIP and data privacy with AES.

NO.23 A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. There is a hardware issue with the MM appliance, and, as result, all connectivity is lost between the appliance and the network. The network manager is concerned about how this will impact licensing.

How will the Mobility Controller (MC) be affected?
* The MC maintains its current licenses for 30 days.
* The MC maintains only licenses that have been locally installed on it.
* The MC contacts Aruba Activate and uses the licensing limits defined there.
* The MC loses all licenses and cannot support APs or clients.

Explanation

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_81_Web_Help/Content/LicenseGuide/Multi__Network.htm

NO.24 When an Aruba solution uses AirMatch, which device generates the channel and power plan for an AP?
* the AirWave Management Platform
* the Mobility Master (MM)
* the Mobility Controller (MC) for the AP

* the AP itself

NO.25 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?
* the Potential Issues dashboard
* the top banner
* the MM Maintenance pages
* the Performance dashboard

NO.26 What is one difference between an Aruba firewall access controle rule and an application rule?
* An application rule cannot use the packet source and destination IP addresses as part of its match criteria.
* An access rule can filter non-IP traffic, as well as IPv4 and IPv6 traffic.
* An access rule cannot apply different actions to different types of traffic sent to the same destination.
* An application rule can filter traffic at a higher layer beyond the TCP or UDP port.

NO.27 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?
* to create filter rules in order to control wireless user access to this application
* to download a report about the usage of this application over time
* to see more details about this application, such as a list of aggregated sessions
* to see the break down for only roles, destinations, WLANs and devices that use this application

NO.28 A network administrator examines a list of 2.4GHz clients with low performance in the Mobility Master (MM) dashboard. Which property for a client should pose a concern as a potential performance issue?
* Radio PHY of HT 20MHz
* Max speed of 72Mbps
* SNR of 18
* Usage of 10 MB

NO.29 Refer to the exhibit.

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

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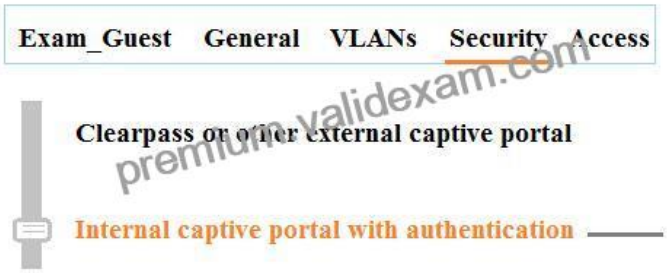
NO.30 Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2



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NO.31 An AP operates on channel 6. Which device causes the most significant and consistent interference with the signal?
* cellular phone
* weather radar
* wireless security camera operating on channel 8
* AP operating on channel 11

NO.32 A customer has a large campus that requires 400 Aruba 335 APs to support a total of 20,000 wireless users and

12Gbps of traffic. Although the customer wants two controllers for redundancy, each controller must be able to support all of the APs and users on its own.

Which Aruba Mobility Controller models meet the customer requirements and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

* Aruba 7024 controllers
* Aruba 7210 controllers
* Aruba 7240 controllers
* Aruba 7030 controllers

NO.33 How can network administrator provide high availability for APs deployed in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)- based architecture?
* Deploy all licenses locally to APs, so that they can continue to function if they lose contact with their controller.
* Configure APs to convert to controller-less Instant AP mode during controller failure.
* Establish clusters of Mobility Controllers (MCs).
* Configure MM to provide backup AP tunnel termination in case of controller failure.

NO.34 An Aruba solution has a WLAN that uses WPA2-Personal security. How are encryption keys dynamically managed for the wireless users?
* The MM generates and distributes keys to clients and access points (APs).
* Administrators configure identical key strings on the Mobility Controllers (MCs) and wireless client

802.1X settings.
* Keys are generated and distributed securely during each wireless user authentication process.
* Keys are derived from the preshared key configured on the WLAN and on each wireless client.