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QUESTION 1

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

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).

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which task can an Aruba Air Monitor (AM) perform?

- A. Analyze wireless traffic patterns at the application level.
- B. Optimize RF through the AP channel and transmit power plans.
- C. Analyze RF signals to determine the cause of non-802.11 interference.
- D. Help to detect rogue APs in the environment.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

An Aruba solution runs ArubaOS 8 and uses a standalone controller architecture. Which feature can administrators use to optimize the channel and power plan for the APs?

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A network administrator adds several new APs to an Aruba solution that uses AirMatch. The administrator does not want to change the channel for the existing APs, but wants the new APs to receive a provisional plan for their channels and power.

What should the administrator do to meet this goal?

- A. Run an on-demand quick AirMatch optimization.
- B. Run an on-demand incremental AirMatch optimization.
- C. Temporarily enable ARM on the existing and new APs, while AirMatch scheduling remains enabled.
- D. Temporarily disable AirMatch scheduling, and then enable ARM on the existing and new APs.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

What is a reason for a company to choose to deploy an Aruba 7024 Mobility Controller (MC) rather than an Aruba 7010 MC?

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

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

- A. ability to gather and analyze historical user data, and monitor client association and network usage trends

- B. scans wireless client settings and brings those settings in compliance with corporate security policies.
- C. ability to monitor and manage a Mobility Controller (MC) to configure the WLAN
- D. provides realtime firewall hits for client network troubleshooting

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

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

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

What is a requirement for the Dashboard > Traffic Analysis window on the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) to show data?

- A. Airmatch and ClientMatch must be enabled.
- B. The solution must have active PEFNG licenses.
- C. Firewall policies must include application filtering rules.

D. WLANs must use the decrypt-tunnel forwarding option.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

A customer has a large campus that requires 400 Aruba 335 APs to support a total of 20,000 wireless users and 12Gbps of traffic. Although the customer wants two controllers for redundancy, each controller must be able to support all of the APs and users on its own. Which Aruba Mobility Controller models meet the customer requirements and DO NOT unnecessarily exceed them?

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

What is one difference between how a network administrator can monitor clients in the Mobility (MM) interface and in the AirWave Management Platform?

- A. AirWave shows trends for the past several minutes, while MM shows longer trends.
- B. AirWave combines information from more sources, such as RADIUS authenticating servers and APs.
- C. AirWave shows the current signal level for the client connection, while MM does not show RF statistics.
- D. MM shows user and role information associated with clients, while AirWave does not.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator adds a global rule in the area shown in the exhibit. Where does the global rule take effect?

- A. It immediately applies only to the guest role, as part of the final policy applied to the role. Administrators cannot apply the rule to other roles.
- B. It immediately applies to the guest role and other roles, as part of the first policy applied to the role.
- C. It immediately applies to the guest role and other roles, as part of the final policy applied to the role.
- D. It immediately applies only to the guest role and other roles, as part of the first policy applied to the role. Administrators can choose to apply the rule to other roles.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

A company has a Mobility Master (MM)-based solution. There is a hardware issue with the MM appliance, and, as result, all connectivity is lost between the appliance and the network. The network manager is concerned about how this will impact licensing.

How will the Mobility Controller (MC) be affected?

- A. The MC maintains its current licenses for 30 days.
- B. The MC maintains only licenses that have been locally installed on it.
- C. The MC contacts Aruba Activate and uses the licensing limits defined there.
- D. The MC loses all licenses and cannot support APs or clients.

Correct Answer: A

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

QUESTION 15

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

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

Correct Answer: D

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