CERTBULL
FREEDOM TO RISE AND INSPIRE

HP HPE6-A47

ARUBA CERTIFIED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL

Note:

Please be aware that these free files might not be up to date. Before your exam, ensure you review our Ultra Premium File Section for the latest materials.

www.certbull.com

Warning: Keep connected with our support team for latest updates once you are ready

QUESTION: 1

A customer needs a networking solution that supports their Microsoft Skype for Business Unified Communications (UC) solution. The architect plans to use multiple Aruba APs, switches, and controllers.

The customer wants real time statistics and assessment of call quality. Which component should the architect include to provide these services?

A. Aruba ClearPass
B. Aruba AirWave
C. Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
D. Aruba Central

QUESTION: 2

A plan includes these security settings for the employee WLAN:

- WPA2-Enterprise with AES encryption
- 802.1X With PEAP-MSCHAPV2

However, the customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices. Which change brings the plan in alignment with the customer requirements?

A. Add Tunneled TLS (TTLS) as an alternative to PEAP-MSCHAPv2
B. Use TKIP encryption instead of AES.
C. Use EAP-TLS instead of PEAP-MSCHAPv2.
D. Add WPA2-PSK as an alternative to WPA2-Enterprise.

QUESTION: 3

An architect proposes an Aruba wireless solution for a customer that uses Microsoft Skype for Business. What should be set up on the MCs, or MM. to ensure that wireless voice traffic is properly prioritized?

A. Voice-aware Layer 3 roaming
B. Firewall policies and SDN to mark voice
C. Airtime Fairness set to fair-access
D. Broadcast suppression combined with AirGroup

QUESTION: 4

An architect proposes a wireless and wired upgrade for a customer with Aruba Instant APs (IAPs) and AOS-Switches. The customer does not have the IT resources to deploy an on-premises management solution. What should the architect recommend to monitor and manage the network infrastructure?

A. Aruba Introspect
B. Aruba AirWave

C. Aruba Activate
D. Aruba Central

QUESTION: 5

An architect proposes three 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), which will together support about 400 APs. The customer environment will have a maximum of about 5,000 wireless clients. The customer wants a hardware Mobility Master (MM) architecture.

Which solution should the architect recommend?

A. MM-HW-1K appliances
B. MM-HW-10 appliances
C. MM-HW-10K appliances
D. MM-HW-5K appliances

QUESTION: 6

An architect needs to plan an 802.11ac wireless deployment for an office environment with a mix of closed offices and cubicles. The coverage area is approximately 4,645 square meters (approximately 50,000 square feet) and has 350 users. The employees use the wireless network for typical office applications, such as email, Web. printing, and accessing shared files and datacenter services.

The architect plans to do a predictive site survey and use VisualRF to plan the coverage. What is a general estimate for the AP count that the architect should have in mind?

A. 5-10
B. 10-15
C. 20-25
D. 40-45

QUESTION: 7

An architect learns that a customer site is 14.307 square meters (154,000 square feet) and supports 900 employees using Wi-Fi 5 Ghz radios. What additional information should the architect collect to create the RF plan?

A. which applications wireless users will run
B. software version on Mobility Controllers (MCs)
C. whether BLE wayfinding is required
D. the operating system on wireless devices

QUESTION: 8

An architect proposes Remote APs (RAPs) for telecommuters. The RAPs operate in tunnel mode. Which plan should the architect make for IP addressing for clients that connect to the RAPs?

A. The clients should receive IP addresses in an IKE pool configured on a network VPN server.
B. The clients should receive IP addresses in the same network as the RAP public interface.
C. The clients should receive IP addresses in a subnet in the corporate network scheme.
D. The clients should receive IP addresses in a local network configured on the RAP.

QUESTION: 9

What is one reason to recommend dedicated Air Monitors (AMs) for a customer as opposed to APs that are doing WIPS in AP mode (hybrid)?

A. AMs can maintain client and AP blacklists on their own without the need to communicate with a Mobility Controller (MC).
B. AMs can operate in a hybrid operation mode in which they can support clients, scan for threats, and contain detected threats.
C. AMs can detect both 802.11 and non-802.11 sources of interference to the wireless network, while APs cannot.
D. AMs can implement wireless containment on any channel on which they detect a threat without negative impact on clients.

QUESTION: 10

A hotel chain requires a guest access solution. The hotel intends to offer free access to guests. Staff are limited and busy, and the customer prefers to make as few demands on their time as possible for the guest access.

Which benefit of Aruba ClearPass Guest should the architect explain?

A. It provides a wide array of self-registration options.
B. It prevents connections from devices with malware, to reduce issues for staff.
C. It requires IT staff, rather than receptionists, to create guest accounts.
D. It automatically deploys necessary certificates to guest devices.

QUESTION: 11

An architect plans to propose Aruba ClearPass to a customer who has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM), Mobility Controllers (MCs). APs, and AOS-Switches. Aruba

ClearPass will assign both wired and wireless users to a role. Users should have their traffic filtered in various ways based on their role. The architect plans to use role-based authorization, not tunneled-node on these switches.

Where would the filtering policies be enforced for wired users?

A. on the MCs
B. on the AOS-Switches
C. on ClearPass OnGuard
D. on ClearPass Policy Manager_

QUESTION: 12

An architect proposes an Aruba wireless solution that includes:

- Multiple AP-325S
- Two Aruba 7210 MCs
- Two Mobility Masters (MMs)

The customer wants a capacity-based design with high availability and seamless roaming. The customer also wants the 8.x software features, but the customer does not understand what benefit the MMs contribute to this design.

What is one benefit of the MMs that the architect can explain?

A. The MMs provide N+1 redundancy for the deployment: if either MC fails, it can take over that MCs APs seamlessly.
B. The MMs enables seamless roaming across the system by tracking all client sessions.
C. The MMs manage AirMatch, which helps to optimize wireless capacity through centralized channel and power planning.
D. The MMs are required for the 8.x software features because this software does not support a standalone controller.

QUESTION: 13

An architect needs to determine if an Aruba AP radio meets customer needs and finds this specification: 4x4:4:3:3

What is one piece of information indicated by this specification?

A. The AP supports one receive spatial stream each from four MU-MIMO clients.
B. The AP supports four spatial streams without MU-MIMO and three streams with MU-MIMO.
C. The AP supports four transmit spatial streams and a maximum of three receive spatial streams.
D. The AP supports four spatial streams, both when MU-MIMO is used and not.

QUESTION: 14

A customer needs a wired network solution that can recognize and prioritize a wide array of different types of traffic, including casual Web browsing, voice, video. SAP Online, and file sharing.

The architect needs to choose between the Aruba 2930F or the 2540 Switch Series for the access layer switch. Why would the architect choose the 2930F rather than the 2540 Switch Series for this customer?

A. The 2930F Series supports more options for class-based QoS policies than the 2540 Series.
B. The 2930F Series can provide better congestion management with its much deeper buffers.
C. The 2930F Series supports LLDP-MED for detecting VoIP traffic, while the 2540 Series does not.
D. The 2930F Series supports advanced routing, including multi-area OSPF while the 2540 Series does not.

QUESTION: 15

An architect proposes an Aruba solution with Aruba MCs. APsr and AOS-Switches. The customer needs to reduce the time to maintain the network. What is one way that Aruba AirWave helps the customer meet this goal?

A. with network monitoring and help in troubleshooting
B. with centralized licensing for AR REF, RFP and other licenses
C. with cloud-based detection of anomalous endpoint behavior
D. with automated onboarding of user devices

QUESTION: 16

An Aruba wireless solution for a very high density (VHD) wireless solution consists of a Mobility Master (MM) and two Mobility Controllers (MCs). What is the best practice design for routing the wireless traffic?

A. The MCs act at Layer 2. and core routing switches act as the default gateway.
B. The MCs act at Layer 2, and the MM acts as the default gateway.
C. The MCs provide the default gateway services for wireless devices and use OSPF.
D. The MCs provide the default gateway services for wireless devices and use static routes.

QUESTION: 17

An architect needs to plan a very high density (VHD) wireless network at a large events venue; at which thousands of attendees are expected. The architect plans to

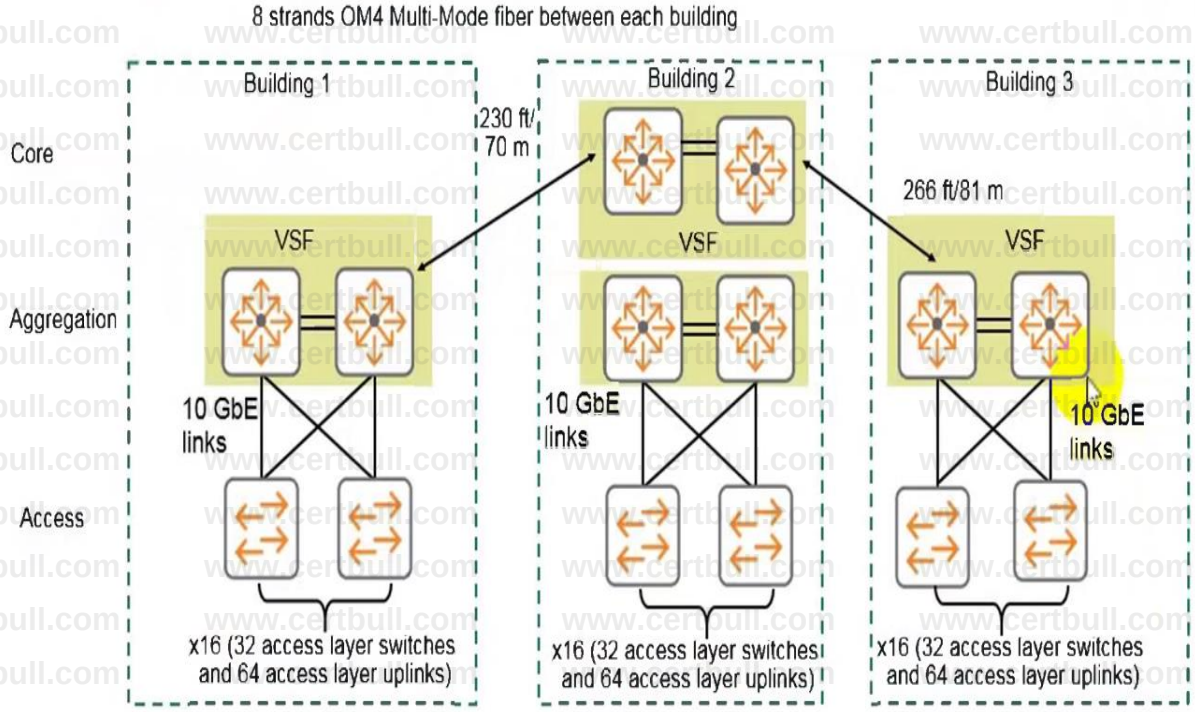
deploy a cluster of Mobility Controllers (MCs) to control the APs. It is important to support seamless roaming for wireless devices across the venue.

What should the architect ensure for the network services?

A. A third-party firewall integrates with ClearPass to filter the guest user traffic.
B. DHCP and DNS servers are carrier-grade and support a low transaction time.
C. DHCP servers can support a high number of scopes with a /24 size.
D. A domain CA is set up to deploy certificates to a high volume of guest devices.

QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect selects 5406R switches for the aggregation layer. What is the maximum bandwidth possible between the aggregation and core layers using 8 strands of OM4 MM fiber at the distances indicated in the diagram?

A. 60 Gbps
B. 160 Gbps
C. 200 Gbps
D. 320 Gbps

QUESTION: 19

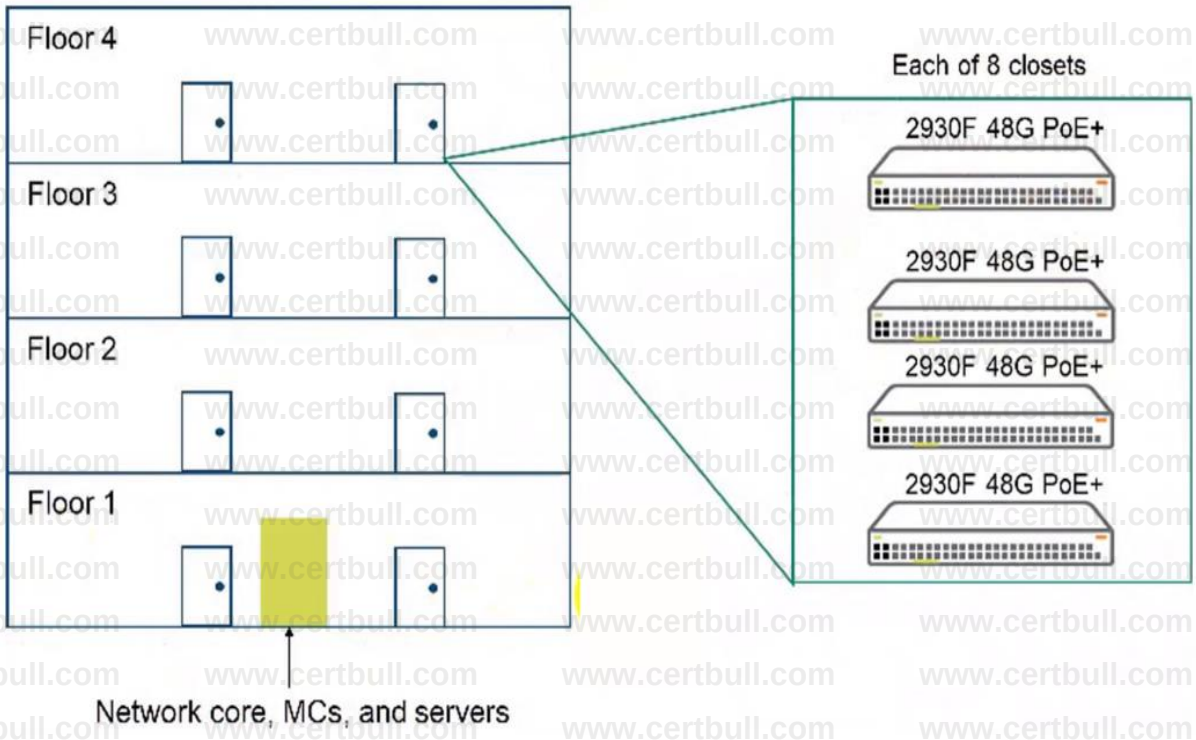
An architect plans to propose two Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs) in a cluster. The customer has a large building that needs to support about 10,000 devices. The architect plans to associate the Employees WLAN with VLAN ID 10.

What is one Aruba best practice for this design?

A. Ensure that VLAN 10 is extended to the edge and Aruba APs are deployed on it.
B. Ensure that the RADIUS server assigns users to different VLANs dynamically.
C. Ensure that optimization and suppression of unnecessary multicasts is enabled.
D. Ensure that each user role on the MCs is associated with a different VLAN ID.

QUESTION: 20

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect needs to plan a network solution for a new office building with four floors. Each floor has two wiring closets with the equipment shown in the exhibit The switches will connect to employee desktops, a few campus APs controlled by MCs. and printers. The switches do not implement tunneled node.

What is a best practice design for the VLANs and subnets for the wired devices?

A. one VLAN per floor and a 124 subnet for each VLAN

B. one VLAN per closet and a /25 subnet for each VLAN
C. one VLAN per closet and a /24 subnet for each VLAN
D. one VLAN for the entire building and a /23 subnet

QUESTION: 21

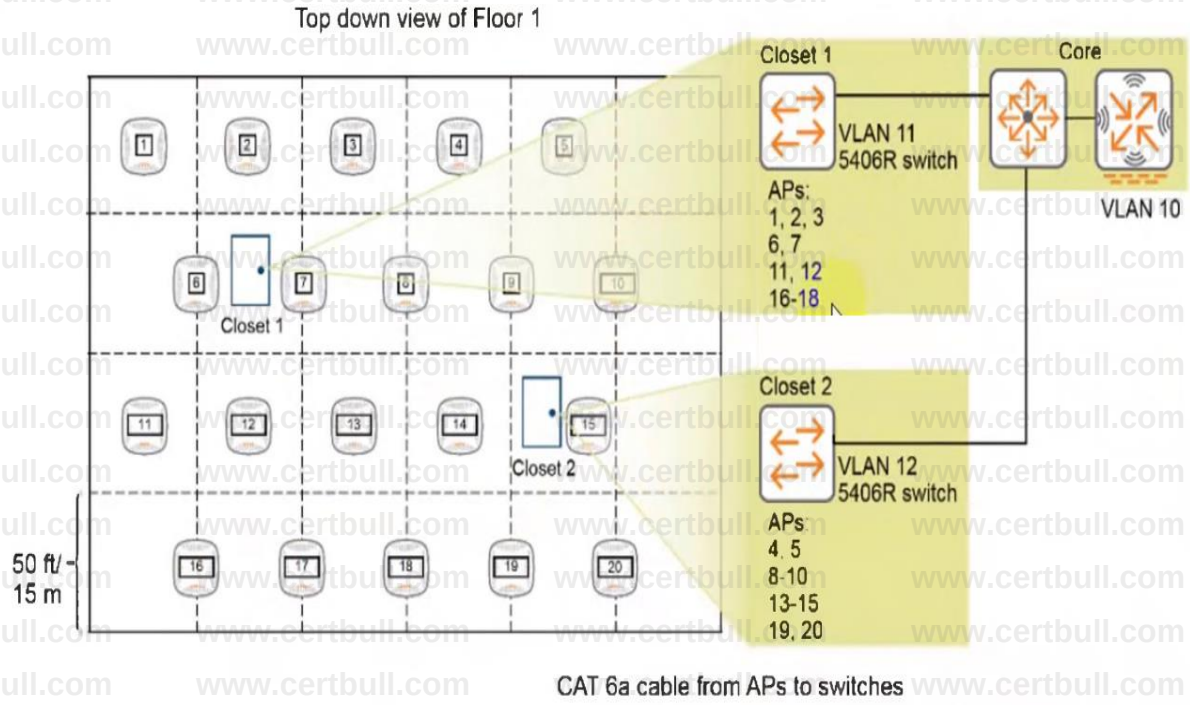
An architect has an Instant AP (IAP) cluster at a mid-sized branch office The IAP cluster now needs to tunnel corporate traffic to a Mobility Controller (MC) at the main office. However, the branch office should remain functional even if the link to the main office fails Users at the branch office require access to main office resources, but do not require multicast services.

What is the recommended DHCP mode'?

A. Local
B. Centralized L2
C. Distributed L2
D. Distributed L3

QUESTION: 22

Refer to the exhibit.



Which improvement should the architect make to increase redundancy?

A. Connect odd-numbered APs to Closet 1 and connect even-numbered APs to Closel 2.
B. Consolidate the AP connections onto one switch, and place them into their own VLAN.

C. Move the switch in Closet 1 to a more central location to reduce the length of runs to Aps.

D. Deploy all of the APs on the same VLAN as the Mobility Controller (MC) in VLAN 10.

QUESTION: 23

An RF plan specifies narrow sector directional antennas

Refer to the antenna specifications.

H-plane refers to the Azimuth or Horizontal plane and E-plane refers to Elevation or Vertical plane

Antenna 1: H-plane = 360 degrees E-plane = 120 degrees

Antenna 2: H-plane = 360 degrees E-plane = 60 degrees

Antenna 3: H-plane = 100 degrees: E-plane = 90 degrees

Antenna 4: H-plane = 60 degrees: E-plane = 60 degrees

Which antenna specifications indicate that the antenna is a good choice for the plan?

A. Antenna 1

B. Antenna 2

C. Antenna 3

D. Antenna 4

QUESTION: 24

An architect plans 12 APs for an auditorium that is 325 square meters (3.498 square feet) Each AP has one 2 4 GHz radio and one 5 GHz radio Both types of radios use 20 MHz channels

Assume that DFS channels can be used in this design. How many 5 GHz collision domains does this design provide?

A. 1

B. 6

C. 12

D. 25

QUESTION: 25

A customer needs a solution to terminate VPN tunnels for Aruba RAPs. The customer has a single site and a single public IP address for this purpose. Network address translation (NAT) will forward the IPsec traffic to the correct device to

terminate the VPN tunnel The customer also requires N+1 redundancy for the solution

Which solution meets the customer requirements?

A. two Aruba MCs deployed as a Layer 3 cluster
B. two Aruba MCs on the same subnet that use VRRP without clustering
C. two Aruba MCs deployed as a Layer 2 cluster
D. two Aruba MCs on different subnets that use VRRP without clustering

QUESTION: 26

An architect needs to help a customer design a management and monitoring solution for an Aruba network in an airport The solution consists of an Aruba Mobility Master (MM), Aruba 7210 MCs. Aruba AP-335S and Aruba 5406R switches. The architect plans to recommend Aruba AirWave.

The airport has a high-client device turnover and many highly mobile devices. Which changes should the architect make to the recommended solution based on this characteristic'?

A. Recommend extra AirWave device licenses to support the changing number of client devices.
B. Recommend Aruba Central with guest access licensing to increase guest visibility.
C. Recommend additional hardware resources beyond those recommended for the typical tested AirWave platform
D. Recommend Aruba Central with a Clarity subscription as a more flexible cloud-based solution.

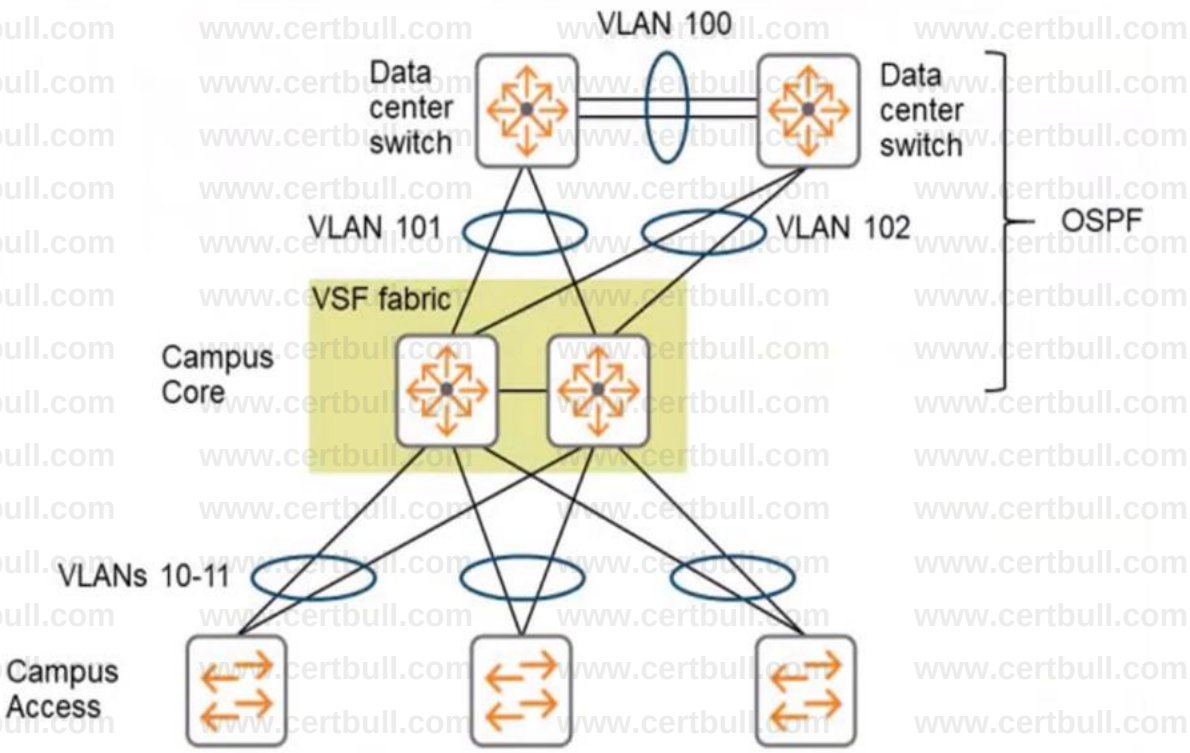
QUESTION: 27

What is one reason that it is important for an architect to determine the PoE class for IP phones?

A. The class determines whether the switch must support LLDP-MED to integrate with the device.
B. Power class 3 provides half the PoE power need for IP phones.
C. IP phones always require a higher power class than other PoE devices.
D. The class can help the architect plan the power budget for the connected switches.

QUESTION: 28

Refer to the exhibit.



The customer requires fast failover if any one link or core device fails. Which additional technology should the architect plan on the core VSF fabric to meet these criteria?

A. OSPF graceful restart
B. SmartLink
C. VRRP
D. BGP

QUESTION: 29

An architect plans to deploy a Motility Controller (MC) at one building in subnet 10.42 71 0/24 and another MC in another building in subnet 10.00 62 0/24 The MCs need to provide redundancy for each other What must the architect take into account in the redundancy plan?

A. The MCs can be in a cluster, but the cluster will not support features such as stateful failover.
B. The MCs cannot provide any level of redundancy for each other unless one is moved into the other's subnet.
C. The MCs cannot be in a cluster and they must use Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) to provide redundancy for each other.
D. Each MC can be the backup LMS for the other MCs APs but it cannot be in a cluster with the other MC.

QUESTION: 30

An architect plans to propose an Aruba wireless solution with several Mobility Controllers (MCs) and a Mobility Master (MM) architecture. The customer uses broadcast and multicast filtering with AirGroup

What supports high availability for the centralized AirGroup feature?

A. a redundant MM
B. a redundant master MC
C. a cluster deployment for MCs
D. backup controllers defined on the APs

QUESTION: 31

A customer needs a networking solution that supports their Microsoft Skype for Business Unified Communications (UC) solution The architect discovers that user wireless devices are Wi-Fi Multimedia (WMM) capable Windows policies assign voice traffic DSCP 46 and video traffic DSCP 34.

Which potential issue should the architect explain to the customer about the default QoS settings?

A. DSCP is incompatible with WMM The Aruba APs and controllers instead use 802 1p to mark traffic to and from wireless devices.
B. The Aruba APs and controllers use different prioritization mechanisms from WMM so they will not accept high priority traffic from the wireless devices.
C. The DSCP values place both voice and video traffic in the video WMM queue so voice does not receive the prioritization that it should.
D. The DSCP for wireless client traffic is concealed within the GRE packet on the path from the AP to the controller, and does not take effect.

QUESTION: 32

What should an architect use as a guideline to minimize VLANs in a wireless design?

A. the number of devices, with a different VLAN for each 250 devices
B. the employee roles, with a different VLAN for each role or department
C. the WLAN or SSID, with a different VLAN for each SSID
D. the coverage area, with a different VLAN for every 4000 square feet (372 square meters)

QUESTION: 33

Which customer requirement calls for an Aruba switch model that supports Smart Rate ports?

A. congestion management with multiple queues per port
B. link to an AP-335 tha1_handle_s a high amount of bandwidth
C. link to an outdoor AP that is more than 100 meters away
D. dynamic rate limiting based on user role

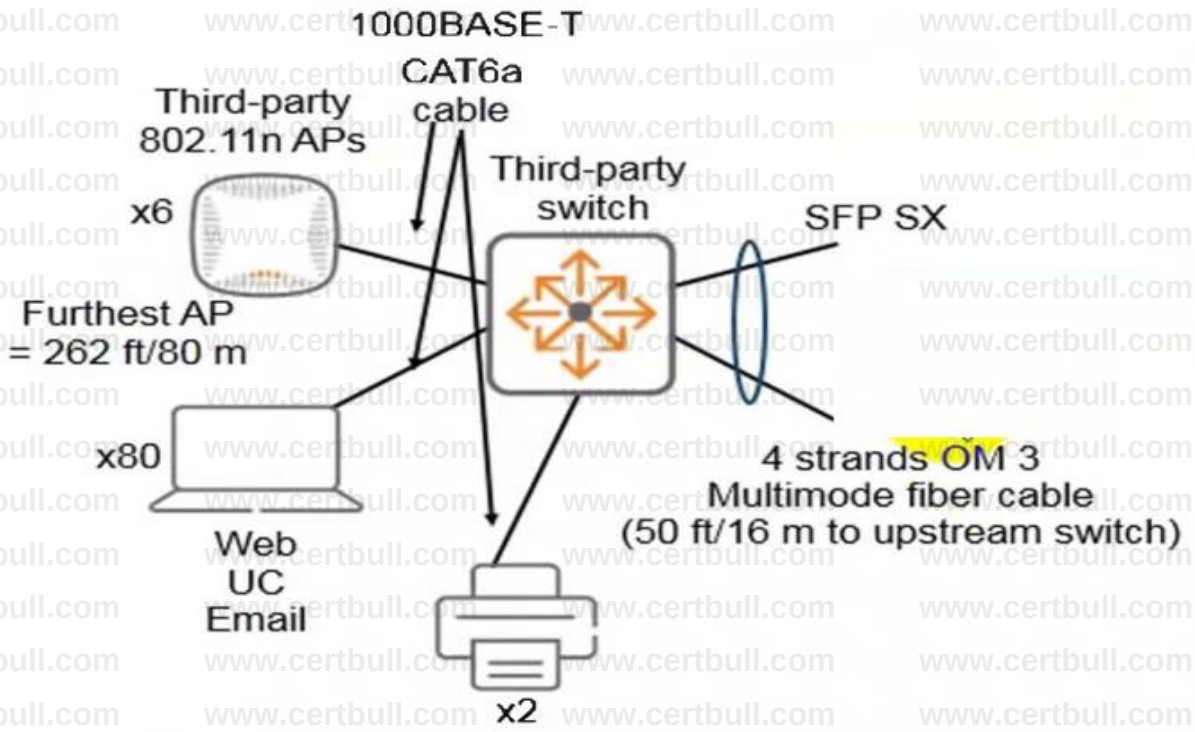
QUESTION: 34

An architect needs to deliver an upgrade to an 802 11ac-based solution for a customer The customer requests an active site survey for the new deployment Which deliverable should the architect provide to the customer?

A. a neat map with proposed AP locations and predictive coverage
B. a heat map with existing AP locations and actual tested coverage
C. a heat map with sources of RF interference both 802 11 and non-802 11
D. a heat map with proposed AP locations and actual tested coverage

QUESTION: 35

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows the products that a customer currently has deployed in a wiring closet. The customer wants to move to 802 11 ac APs and also wants to upgrade the wired access layer The architect has planned to upgrade the switch to an Aruba 5406R and the six 802 Un APs to ten AP-335S.

To help provide good performance for the new network, what else should the architect plan to upgrade?

A. Upgrade the number of fiber strands to six
B. Upgrade the CAT6a cable to CAT7
C. Upgrade the OM3 MM cable to OM4
D. Upgrade from SFP transceivers to SFP+

QUESTION: 36

For which scenario must Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs) have two separate Mobility Master (MM) IP addresses: one for the primary MM and one for the standby MM?

A. The customer deploys two Mobility Masters (MMs) on the same VLAN and requires the MM services to remain always available.
B. The customer has a Layer 3 disaster recovery site and requires that a Mobility Master (MM) remains available in case of a total site failure.
C. Several MCs are deployed in a cluster in the data center Wireless users must be able to remain connected in case of an MC failure.
D. The MCs will use high availability (HA) mode Wireless connectivity must be maintained for all APs in case an MC fails.

QUESTION: 37

An architect needs to plan an 802.11 ac wireless upgrade for a university building What is one reason that it is important for the architect to identify auditoriums?

A. Auditoriums typically require the use of 80 MHz channels to meet bandwidth requirements.
B. Auditoriums often require the use of DFS channels for sufficient 20 MHz channels.
C. Users in Auditoriums often have Bluetooth devices, which can be a source of interference in the 5 GHz band
D. Auditoriums typically require a high-density AP design for RF coverage

QUESTION: 38

A company uses VLAN 10 for wireless employees and VLAN 20 for wireless guests. The architect plans for the Mobility Controller (MC) to forward the wireless traffic at Layer 2 and a network core switch to route the traffic What should the architect ensure for this solution?

A. The MC acts as the secondary default gateway for both VLANs and the core switch as the primary gateway.
B. The MC link to the core switch is configured as a trunk that permits both VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.
C. The MC uses a single IP address for both of the VLANs, while the core switch requires a unique IP address for each.

D. The MC implements VRRP with the core switch on both VLANs, and is the standby role in both VLANs.

QUESTION: 39

A customer has very high availability requirements for wireless services. The architect plans to implement clustering on several Aruba Mobility Controllers {MCs) Which benefit of this feature should the architect explain?

A. Clustering provides wireless client load balancing and seamless failover for client sessions.
B. Clustering provides high stability because one MC is active for all sessions and one is standby for all sessions.
C. Clustering enables an AP with a failed MC to reconnect to a new AP after a short bootstrap
D. Clustering enables an AP with a failed MC to operate on its own briefly to ensure seamless connectivity.

QUESTION: 40

An architect plans to recommend two Aruba 7240 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster for a customer who needs:

- 1,800 APs
- 24,000 wireless devices
- 60 switches that use per user tunneled-node
- Four 10 GbE ports to the MC

Each MC should be able to support the complete deployment if the other fails

Which customer requirement would cause the architect to recommend two 7280s instead?

A. the number of APs
B. the amount of bandwidth to the controller
C. the number of tunneled-node switches
D. the number of wireless devices

QUESTION: 41

An architect needs to plan a wireless deployment The architect conducts a physical walkthrough, hut still needs more information Which significant RF obstacle can be difficult to see visually and might require access to blueprints?

A. ceiling tiles
B. fiberglass
C. drywall
D. metal firewall

QUESTION: 42

A customer has a small office building that needs approximately 32 APs The solution must support basic rogue AP detection and provide a stateful firewall with role-based policies. The customer would like the simplest, most cost-effective deployment that meets their needs.

What should the architect recommend?

A. Aruba remote APs
B. Aruba Instant APs
C. Aruba campus APs and a Virtual Mobility Controller
D. Aruba campus APs and an Aruba 7005 Mobility Controller

QUESTION: 43

What typically drives the need for an aggregation layer in modern networks?

A. need to extend VLANs across wider areas
B. simplification of spanning tree protocol at the access layer
C. lack of highspeed uplink capabilities at the access layer
D. insufficient fiber cabling especially between buildings

QUESTION: 44

An architect simulates VoIP calls and tests the throughput as 67 Kbps, packet loss as 0.3 percent, maximum latency as 100 ms. and maximum jitter as 100 ms. Which issue typically causes a poor experience for users?

A. the packet loss
B. the jitter
C. the throughput
D. the latency

QUESTION: 45

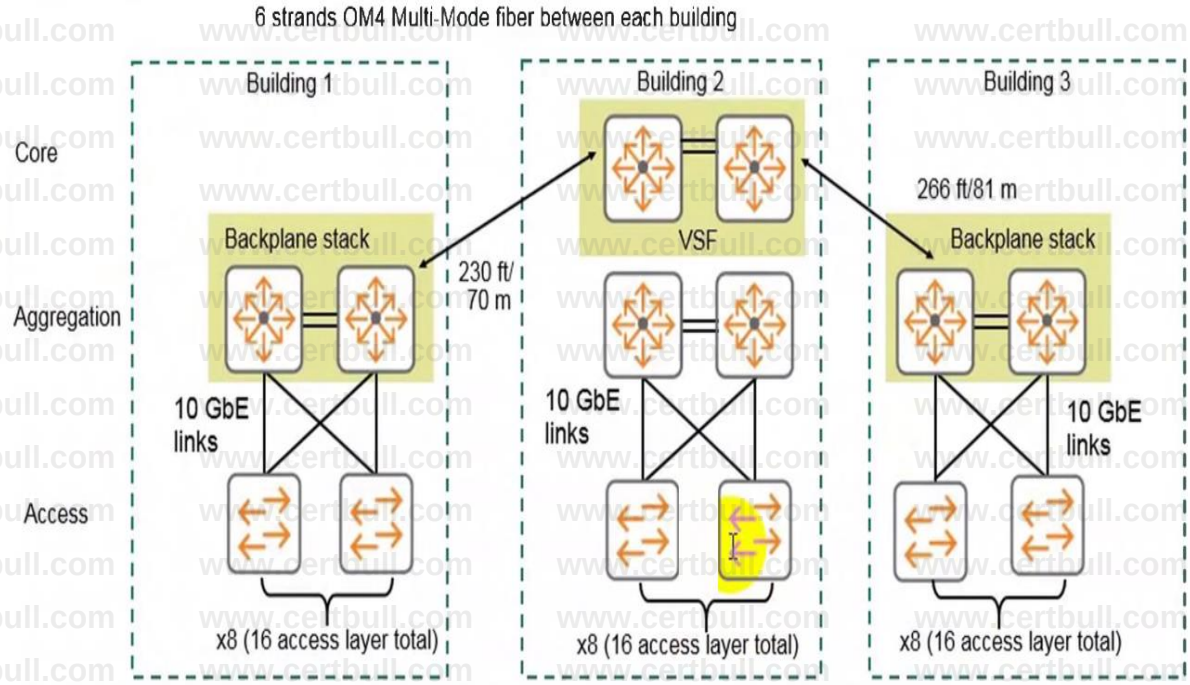
A financial institution has an Aruba wireless system Each floor is 19 meters by 23 meters (200 feet by 250 feet) and has 20 Aps. This organization now requires dedicated Air Monitors (AMs).

About how many AMs should the architect recommend per floor"?

A. about 1 or 2 per floor
B. about_3 to_5 per floor
C. about 10 to 12 per floor
D. about 16 to 20 per floor

QUESTION: 46

Refer to the exhibit



An architect determines that 80 Gbps bandwidth is required for the link aggregation between the building 1 aggregation layer and Building 2 Which transceivers should the architect recommend for each pair of switches?

A. two QSFP+ BiDi
B. two QSFP+ MPO
C. eight SPF+ LR
D. eight SFP+ SR

QUESTION: 47

An architect needs to choose between an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) 7010 or 7024. Which customer need indicates that the 7024 is a better choice than the 7010?

A. the need to support PoE+
B. the need to support 2000 users or devices
C. the need to manage 20 APs
D. the need to connect 20 APs directly to the MC

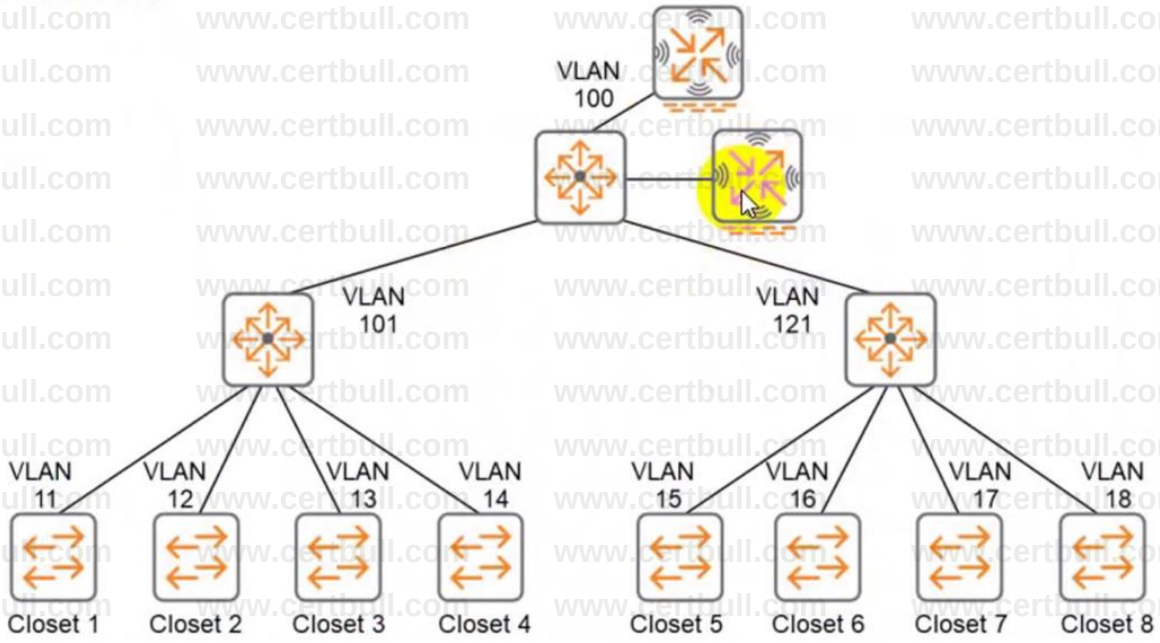
QUESTION: 48

An architect needs to plan the RF coverage Which application has the greatest potential impact on RF design?

A. secure web browsing
B. email
C. multicast video
D. high-definition print

QUESTION: 49

Refer to the exhibit.



An architect needs to plan a wireless deployment that can support approximately 3,000 devices. The deployment is for a large building and should support seamless roaming within the building. Some users are employees, and others are guests. The wired network is not to be replaced and has the design shown in the exhibit.

Assume that the wired VLANs will stay as they are.

What is an Aruba best practice VLAN design for the wireless devices?

A. two new1 VLANs for wireless devices, one for guests and one for employees
B. 12 new VLANs for wireless devices, one per 250 devices
C. 8 VLANs for wireless devices, which match the VLANs used for wired devices
D. one VLAN for all wireless devices, which matches the VLAN on which APs contact the MCs

QUESTION: 50

A customer has several clusters of Aruba 325 Instant APs. The customer is happy with the performance of the current APs. but would like to add a Mobility Controller (MC).

What should the architect propose?

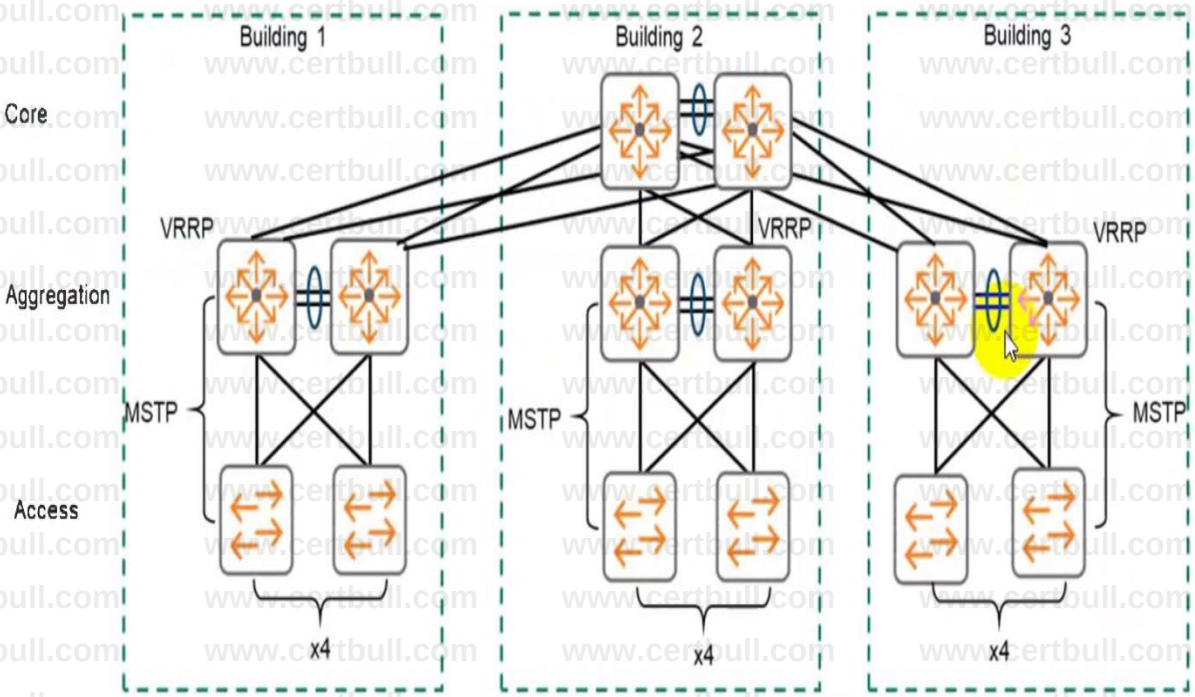
A. a Virtual Mobility Controller (VMC) which can be licensed to control Instant APs
B. the purchase of Universal APs that are the same model as the current APs

C. Aruba ClearPass to onboard the APs as campus APs in the new MC-based deployment

D. conversion of the existing Instant APs to campus Aps (CAPs)

QUESTION: 51

Refer to the exhibit



A customer wants to replace the core and aggregation layer of an existing network. Currently the network routes between the aggregation layer and core, and uses the technologies shown in the exhibit.

The customer now wants to route at the core instead of the aggregation layer, and extend some of the same VLANs in different buildings. However, the customer cannot eliminate the aggregation layer at this point What should the architect recommend?

A. Implement broadcast filtering on switch-to-switch links across all of the buildings.

B. Create a backplane stack at the aggregation layer and a VSF fabric at the core.

C. Use VRRP on the core and aggregation switches, with the aggregation switches acting as standby

D. Combine all switches in the aggregation layer and core into a single backplane stack

QUESTION: 52

Read this scenario thoroughly, and then answer each question that displays on the right side of the screen.

An architect proposes these products for a customer who wants a wireless and wired upgrade:

- Aruba 2930M switches at the access layer
- Aruba 5406R switches at the core
- Aruba AP-325S
- Aruba 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster
- Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
- Aruba ClearPass Cx000V
- Aruba AirWave

The architect also needs to propose a security plan for the solution The customer has 900 employees and up to 30 guests a day. The customer wants to protect the internal perimeter of the network with authentication and simple access controls. The customer is most concerned about wireless security, but also wants to ensure that only trusted users connect on the wire. However, the customer also wants all wired traffic to be forwarded locally on access layer switches. The customer already has a third-party firewall that protects the data center

The customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices, but is concerned about the complexity of deploying the solution. The architect should recommend a way to simplify. For the most part users connect company-issued laptops to the network. However, users can bring their own devices and connect them to the network. The customer does not know how many devices each user will connect, but expects about two or three per-user DHCP logs indicate that the network supports a maximum of 2800 devices.

Refer to the provided scenario

Based on the plan for wired authentication, what is a correct plan for wired user VLANs?

A. Assign wired users to different VLANs from wireless users, based on port or role assignments on access layer switches. Extend the VLANs to the core.
B. Use the MCs to assign wired users to their VLANs, and extend the VLANs to a Layer 3 switch connected to the MC.
C. Configure the same roles on switches and MCs to place wired and wireless users in the same VLANs from access layer switches to the core.
D. Specify the VLANs in network policies on AirWave, and ensure that both the switches and MCs are managed by Air Wave

QUESTION: 53

Read this scenario thoroughly, and then answer each question that displays on the right side of the screen

An architect proposes these products for a customer who wants a wireless and wired upgrade:

- Aruba 2930M switches at the access layer
- Aruba 5406R switches at the core
- Aruba AP-325S
- Aruba 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster
- Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
- Aruba ClearPass Cx000V
- Aruba AirWave

The architect also needs to propose a security plan for the solution The customer has 900 employees and up to 30 guests a day The customer wants to protect the internal perimeter of the network with authentication and simple access controls. The customer is most concerned about wireless security, but also wants to ensure that only trusted users connect on the wire. However, the customer also wants all wired traffic to be forwarded locally on access layer switches. The customer already has a third-party firewall that protects the data center

The customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices, but is concerned about the complexity of deploying the solution. The architect should recommend a way to simplify. For the most part users connect company-issued laptops to the network. However, users can bring their own devices and connect them to the network. The customer does not know how many devices each user will connect, but expects about two or three per-user DHCP logs indicate that the network supports a maximum of 2800 devices.

Refer to the provided scenario

Which AP Series is recommended for this deployment?

A. AP-300
B. AP-310
C. AP-330
D. AP-360

QUESTION: 54

Read this scenario thoroughly, and then answer each question that displays on the right side of the screen

An architect proposes these products for a customer who wants a wireless and wired upgrade:

- Aruba 2930M switches at the access layer
- Aruba 5406R switches at the core
- Aruba AP-325S
- Aruba 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster
- Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
- Aruba ClearPass Cx000V
- Aruba AirWave

The architect also needs to propose a security plan for the solution The customer has 900 employees and up to 30 guests a day. The customer wants to protect the internal perimeter of the network with authentication and simple access controls. The customer is most concerned about wireless security, but also wants to ensure that only trusted users connect on the wire. However, the customer also wants all wired traffic to be forwarded locally on access layer switches. The customer already has a third-party firewall that protects the data center.

The customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices, but is concerned about the complexity of deploying the solution The architect should recommend a way to simplify. For the most part users connect company-issued laptops to the network. However, users can bring their own devices and connect them to the network. The customer does not know how many devices each user will connect, but expects about two or three per-user DHCP logs indicate that the network supports a maximum of 2800 devices.

Refer to the provided scenario

Which solution should the architect recommend on the 2930M switches to authenticate and control wired employee devices?

A. 802 1X on edge ports and per-user tunneled node
B. 802 1X on edge ports and no tunneled node
C. MAC-Auth on edge ports and no tunneled node
D. MAC-Auth on edge ports and per-user tunneled node

QUESTION: 55

Read this scenario thoroughly, and then answer each question that displays on the right side of the screen

An architect proposes these products for a customer who wants a wireless and wired upgrade:

- Aruba 2930M switches at the access layer
- Aruba 5406R switches at the core

- Aruba AP-325S
- Aruba 7205 Mobility Controllers (MCs), deployed in a cluster
- Aruba Mobility Master (MM)
- Aruba ClearPass Cx000V
- Aruba AirWave

The architect also needs to propose a security plan for the solution The customer has 900 employees and up to 30 guests a day. The customer wants to protect the internal perimeter of the network with authentication and simple access controls. The customer is most concerned about wireless security, but also wants to ensure that only trusted users connect on the wire. However, the customer also wants all wired traffic to be forwarded locally on access layer switches. The customer already has a third-party firewall that protects the data center

The customer wants to use certificates to authenticate user devices, but is concerned about the complexity of deploying the solution. The architect should recommend a way to simplify. For the most part users connect company-issued laptops to the network. However, users can bring their own devices and connect them to the network. The customer does not know how many devices each user will connect, but expects about two or three per-user DHCP logs indicate that the network supports a maximum of 2800 devices.

Refer to the provided scenario

Where is the recommended place to install the APs for this scenario?

A. under the auditorium seals in a picocell design
B. on the ceiling and high on the side walls
C. on the wall about one meter (three feet) from the floor
D. under the floor in a microcell design

QUESTION: 56

A customer needs a wireless solution upgrade Among the devices that need wireless access are printers What information about the printers does the architect need to plan the wireless solution? (Select two)

A. the identity of users who need to access printers
B. whether the printers are physically locked down
C. the 802 11 standards supported by the printer
D. whether the printers support 802 1X
E. whether the printers support Power over Ethernet (PoE)

QUESTION: 57

For which scenario should an architect recommend Aruba Central Managed Service Portal (MSP)?

A. for an enterprise that needs to manage data center services together with the network
B. for a service provider who needs to monitor multi-vendor environments
C. for a service provider who needs to manage multiple customer networks
D. for an enterprise with many branches that needs to manage services centrally

QUESTION: 58

A customer requires high availability for wireless services, including stateful failover for user connections if the Mobility Controller (MC) that handles the user traffic fails What is one requirement for the design'?

A. MCs are distributed across each VLAN on which APs are deployed and have VRRP enabled
B. MCs are deployed in a cluster, and they are on the same VLAN
C. MCs have enough licenses to support the APs for which they are active and standby MC.
D. MCs have a standby master IP address assigned to them

QUESTION: 59

A customer needs an 802 11ac upgrade for an office with cubicles The customer stales that, because they planned locations for the existing 802 11n APs so that there are no coverage holes, they will simply deploy the new 802nac APs in the same location as the existing APs The customer plans to support mobile devices in addition to laptops.

What should the architect explain about why a site survey is desirable to determine the optimal locations for the new APs?

A. 802 11 ac APs can support a higher density of clients, so they can be deployed farther apart than the APs in most existing 802 11 n deployments.
B. The new- 802 1lac deployment should have a capacity-based design for the best performance, but the existing deployment sounds like a coverage-based design
C. An 802.11ac deployment typically works belter with side-mounted, rather than ceiling-mounted, APs. and a site survey will help determine the new mounting locations.
D. 802 11ac AP radios tend to be more sensitive to 2.4 GHz interference than 802 11n APs.so the architect needs to search for all potential sources of such interference.

QUESTION: 60

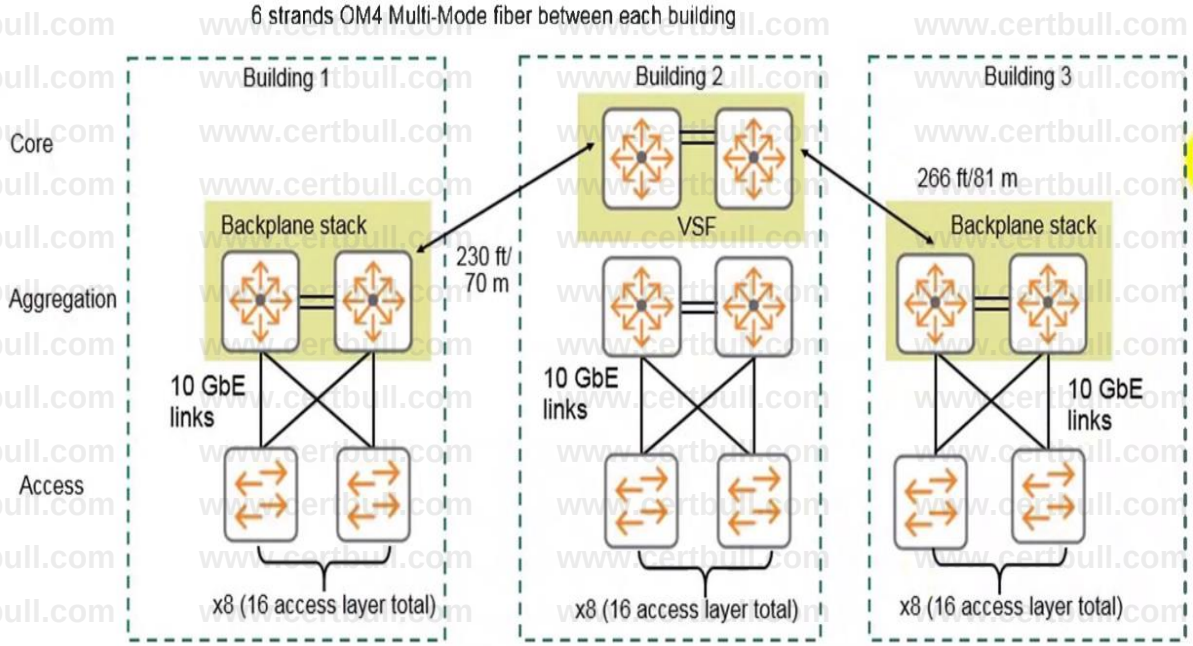
A customer has a building with 5 floors, which currently has 100 Aruba Instant AP-105s deployed in several clusters. The site has grown to about 1,500 wireless devices. The customer wants to upgrade to 802 11ac. The architect plans to propose about 150 AP-305S.

Which customer need would indicate that the architect should propose a change to a controller-based solution?

A. the need to apply firewall rules to wireless traffic
B. the need to implement basic rogue AP detection
C. the need for a cloud-based management solution with guest access control
D. the need for seamless client failover and roaming across all the floors

QUESTION: 61

Refer to me exhibit



An architect selects 3810-16SFP+ switches for the aggregation layer What is an appropriate amount of bandwidth for the link aggregation between each aggregation layer backplane stack and the campus core?

A. 20 Gbps
B. 40 Gbps
C. 80 Gbps
D. 160 Gbps