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HP HPE6-A80

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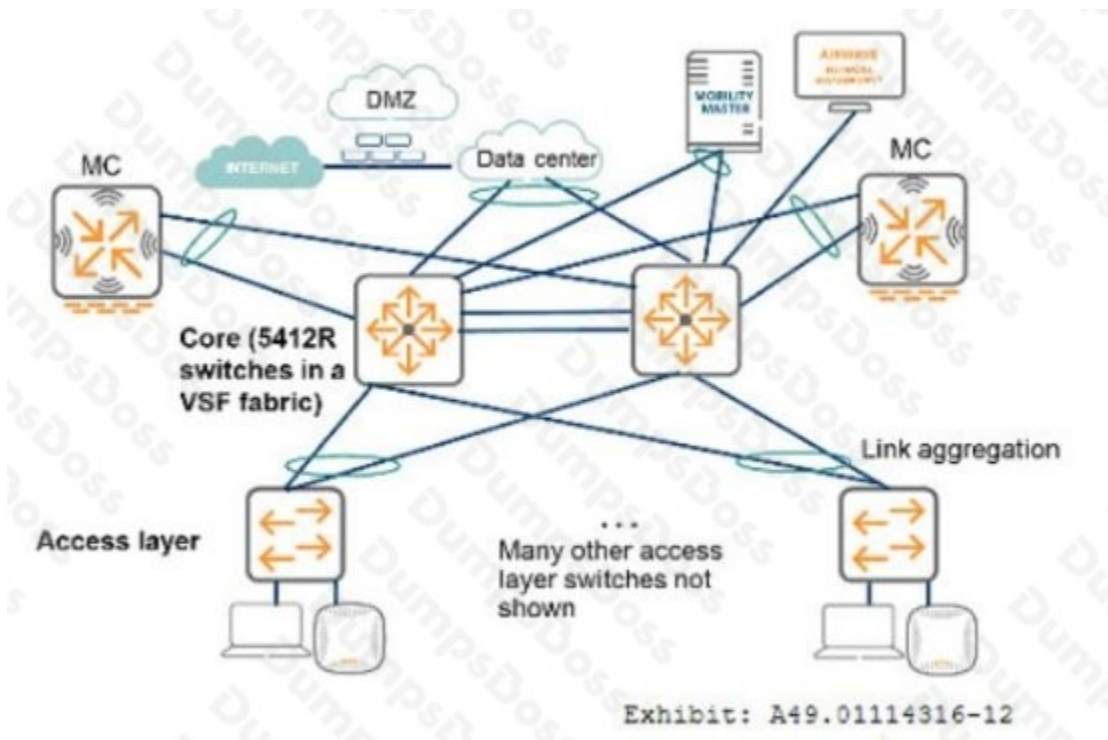
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QUESTION NO: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows the design for an existing network. The customer intends to replace the current Core switches with two Aruba 8400 switches.

What are two points that the architect should ensure that the customer understands?

(Select two.)

- A. The 8400 switches do not support VSF.
- B. The 8400 switches cannot be monitored by AirWave.
- C. The 8400 switches run different software than the 5400R switches.
- D. The 8400 switches have a smaller ARP table than the 5400R switches.
- E. The 8400 switches are fixed port switches.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 2

A retail customer is doing a wired and a wireless refresh with Aruba CX switches and 802.11ax APs. Currently, they have wireless Point of Sales (PoS) systems and would like to assure that the proposed deployment solution will comply with the Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard (DSS) requirements.

The architect has proposed the following deployment solutions regarding PCI DSS requirements:

- IDS/IPS
- Aruba APs in hybrid mode as well as in dedicated AMs mode
- Strong authentication and encryption for wireless
- Built-in firewall and role-based access controls to segment WLAN

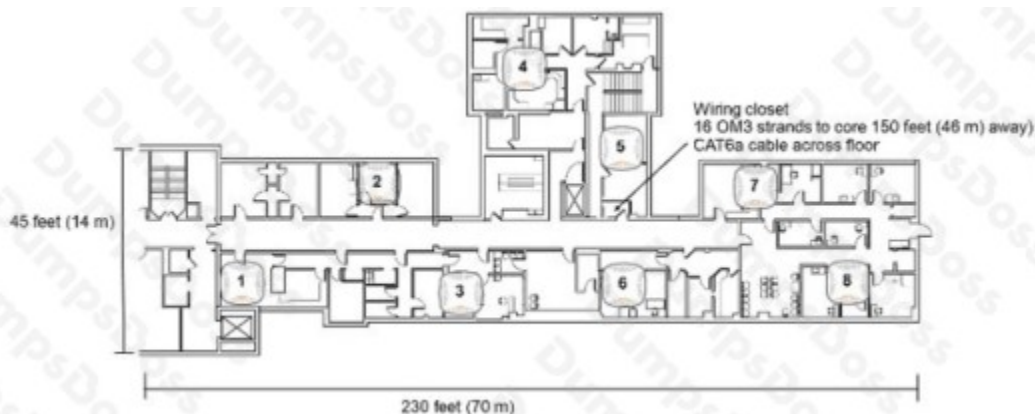
Which other requirements must you include in the existing deployment solution? (Select two.)

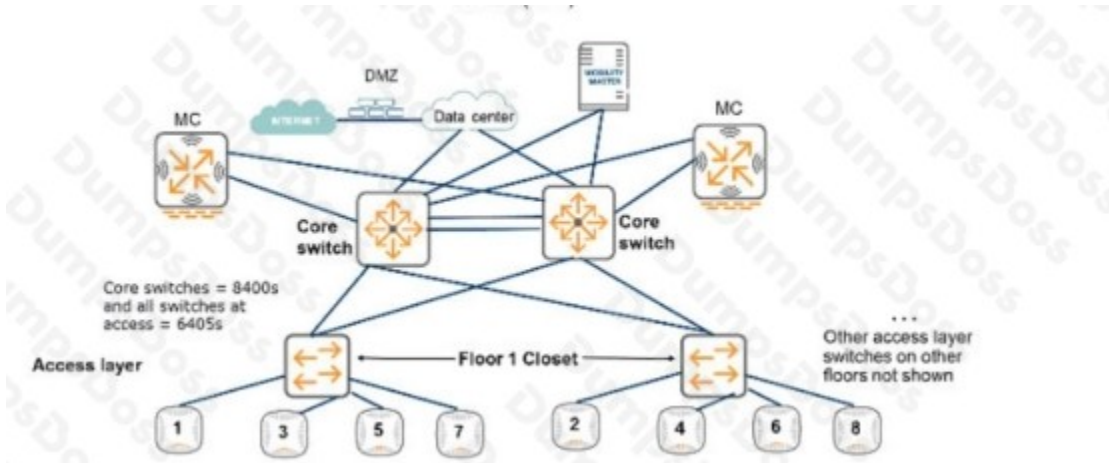
- A. Select the FIPS/TAA-compliant version for the Access Points.
- B. Suggest MACSec between the Aruba CX switches that encrypt all traffic over the link.
- C. Switch high-availability solution VSF and VSSX also can encrypt all traffic on their switch links.
- D. Aruba Central or Aruba AirWave to generate a scheduled compliance reporting.
- E. Role-based access controls for wired users using ClearPass. Optionally ; tunneled-mode to MCs.

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 3

Refer to the exhibit.





A customer needs to support resilient wireless services

What is one way that this design helps to minimize the impact of a failed access layer switch on these services?

- A. The switches support Smart Rate and dual home AP connections.
- B. The 8400s and G405s use Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) in core and access.
- C. Each access layer switch has two redundant links to the core.
- D. APs in the same area connect to different switches.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 4

A company already has an Aruba wireless network. The network currently consists of:

- * one MM-HW-1k
- * two 7210 MCs in the network core
- * two 7210 GMCs in the DMZ
- * 200 AP-515S in Building 1 and Building 5
- 100 AP-515S each in Building 2, Building 3, and Building 4

The customer now wants to assess if it needs local Mobility controllers (MC) for any buildings:

- Building 1 is the main office building for the campus. It supports the highest number of APs. It connects to the network core without an aggregation layer.

- * Building 2 is further away from the Building 1, and no roaming is provided between it and the other buildings in its area.

access layer connects to the network core with a pair of Aruba CX 6300M aggregation switches.

* Building 3 is further away from the other buildings, it connects to the network core without an aggregation layer.

The Guest SSID traffic should be tunneled to the DMZ controllers

' Building 4 has its own local datacenter and Internet connection. The company would like it to be able to operate completely autonomously if its aggregation layer loses connectivity with the core.

* Building 5 is further away from the other buildings, it connects to the network core without an aggregation layer.

This building has been assigned to a partner that would like to manage a dedicated SSID using the shared AP infrastructure.

In which two buildings should the network architect plan local mobility controllers (MCs)?

(Select two)

- A. Building 1
- B. Building 4
- C. Building 5
- D. Building 3
- E. Building 2

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 5

For which scenario do Aruba CX 6300M Series switches meet the needs for an upgrade of the wired access layer while the Aruba CX 630QF Series switches do not?

- A. The customer wants to utilize the Aruba AP-515 support for 10GBase-T connectivity.
- B. The customer wants to utilize LACP on AP515 in VSF switch configuration.
- C. The Aruba CX6300M supports 10GBase-T connectivity with AP-515.
- D. The Aruba CX 630DM support up to 75W PoE+ per port

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

A customer has multiple medium and large branch sites, each of which requires between 5 and 16 APs and supports between 200 and 600 wireless clients. Every branch site has an Internet connection, which it uses to reach the central data center. The customer would prefer the WAN links to be optimized in the solution.

Different use cases require SSID's for tunneled traffic from remote sites to central location, traffic that must remain local on the remote site, and traffic which would need to egress out from remote site Internet connection.

Which branch office solution best meets the customer needs?

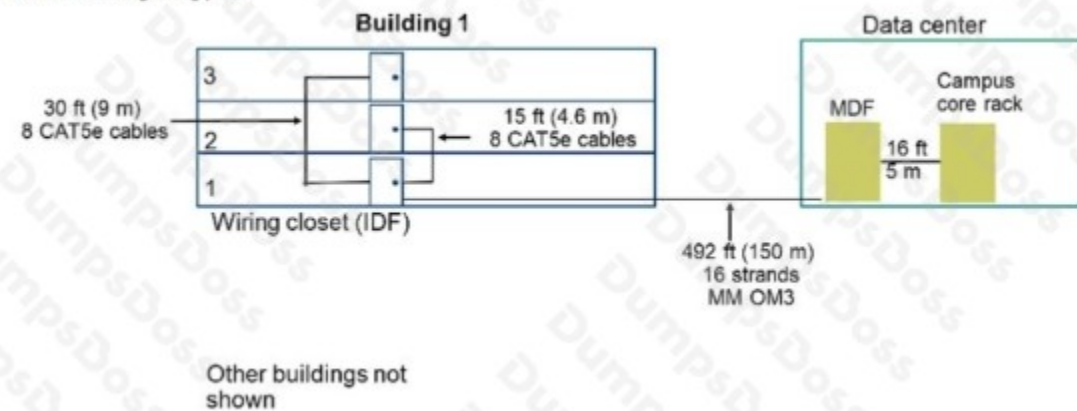
- A. IAPs with Aruba central
- B. RAPs and branch office controllers
- C. IAPs with branch office controllers
- D. CAPS and branch office controllers

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

Refer to exhibit.

Exhibit 1. Existing wiring plan:



A customer has a building that needs a switch upgrade. The customer would like at least

20Gbps for the uplink bandwidth out of each closet. The building wiring plan is shown in Exhibit i. The customer will not consider any cabling upgrades at this point. The current proposal is shown in Exhibit 2.

Which correction must the architect make to the proposal to meet the customer requirements?

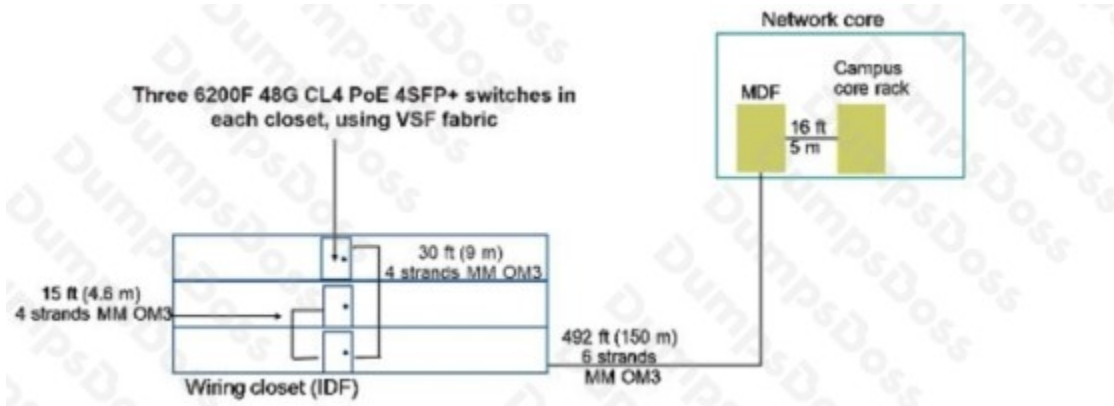
- A. Add an aggregation layer, and connect wiring closet switches to the aggregation layer on Smart Rate ports.
- B. Add a mode conditioning cable for each link between the wiring closet switches and the network core.
- C. Change the SR transceivers for each link between the wiring closet switches and the network core to LRM transceivers

D. Add an aggregation layer, and connect wiring closet switches to the aggregation layer with SFP+- SR transceivers

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer needs a wired upgrade for a building on its main campus. The exhibit shows the switches that the architect has selected for each closet and the existing cabling. The customer is not open to changing the cabling.

The customer requires link redundancy for the uplinks from each closet and for the links from the building to the core. In non-link failure situations, the uplinks from each closet must support at least 20Gbps, and the building as a whole must have at least 20 Gbps to the core in non-link failure situations.

Which two options for connecting the closets to the network core are valid? (select two.)

- A. Connect the Floor 2 switch stack to Floor 1 with two fiber connections, DO the same for Floor 3. connect the Floor 1 switch stack to the network core with two fiber connections.
- B. Connect the switch stack on each floor directly to the network core on two fiber connections per floor. Achieve this by patching the inter-floor fiber through to the interbuilding fiber.
- C. Combine the nine switches on the three floors into a single switch stack with the MM OM3 fiber cables in a ring topology. Connect two Floor 1 members to the network core with one fiber connection each.
- D. Combine the nine switches on all three floors into a single switch stack with stacking cables in a ring topology. Connect two Floor 1 members to the network core with one fiber connection each.
- E. Add two aggregation switches in the Floor 1 closet. Connect the switch stack for each closet to the aggregation switches on two fiber links each and the aggregation switches to the core on two fiber links.

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 9

A mall requires a wireless network upgrade to 802.11n. The company that owns the mall wants to provide the APs for the entire mall. However, several of the larger national chain retailers with spaces in the mall want to offer wireless services with their own SSIDs.

These individual retailers also have their own wireless guest services and wireless client devices. They have their own corporate infrastructure and want to handle all of this wireless traffic on their own, including terminating the traffic on their own controllers. The mall requires redundancy for its services, but the retailers do not.

Which plan for mobility controllers (MCs) and mobility master (MM) meets the needs of this scenario?

- A.** a pair of MMs for the mall company, but not MCs: MMs control one MC for each retailer with its own SSIDs
- B.** two MCs for the mall company and for all of the retailers, both controlled by the same pair of MMs
- C.** two MCs for the mall company controlled by a pair of MMs; one standalone MC for each retailer with its own SSIDs
- D.** two MCs for the mall company and one MC for each retailer with its own SSIDs, all controlled by the same pair of MMs

ANSWER: A