



HPE6-A42^{Q&As}

Implementing Aruba WLAN (IAW) 8

Pass HP HPE6-A42 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/hpe6-a42.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

A company has an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based solution with a WLAN that assigns users to VLANs 10?9. The company wants the Aruba solution to act at Layer 3 to route wireless user traffic.

What must network administrators configure to permit the solution to forward traffic correctly?

- A. VLAN 10?9 interfaces and proper IP settings on the MM nodes
- B. trunk ports that support VLANs 10?9 on the managed Mobility Controllers (MCs)
- C. VLAN 10?9 interfaces on the Mobility Controllers (MCs) as the default gateway for wireless users
- D. trunk ports that support VLANs 10-19 on the MM nodes

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A network administrator creates the role employees and adds the rule to it:

user any any permit

The first several wireless clients assigned to the employees role are assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet. Several other wireless clients with the employees role are then assigned IP addresses in the 10.10.20.0/24.

When the Aruba firewall matches traffic from these clients to the user any any permit rule, what does it do?

- A. It drops traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.0/24 subnet and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.
- B. It permits traffic from wireless clients in both the 10.10.10.0/24 and 10.10.20.0/24 subnet as long as the packet has a source IP.
- C. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.10.0/24 subnet.
- D. It permits the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.0/24 subnet, but drops the traffic from wireless clients in the 10.10.20.0/24 subnet.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1



Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master
P1T12-MM

Managed Network (9)

- Building1 (3)
 - Aruba7030_10
 - Aruba7030_11
 - Aruba7030_12**
- Building2(3)
- Building3(3)

Dashboard

Configuration

- WLANs
- Roles & Policies
- Access Points
- AP Groups
- Authentication
- Services
- Interfaces
- Controllers
- System
- Tasks

New WLAN

The new WLAN can be viewed in the **WLAN List**

NOTE: The new WLAN has been added to the pending changes list. To deploy all pending changes, click Pending Changes at top right.

Exhibit 2

Managed network > Building1 > Aruba7030_12

Mobility Master
P1T12-MM

Managed Network (9)

- Building1 (3)
 - Aruba7030_10
 - Aruba7030_11
 - Aruba7030_12**
- Building2(3)
- Building3(3)

Dashboard

Configuration

- WLANs
- Roles & Policies
- Access Points
- AP Groups
- Authentication
- Services
- Interfaces
- Controllers
- System
- Tasks

Exam_Guest	Default	Open
Exam_Employees	default	Enterprise

+

Exam_Employees | General | VLANs | Security | Access

Name {ssid}: Exam_Employees

Primary usage: Employee Guest

Broadcast on: All APs

Forwarding mode: Tunnel

Broadcast SSID: Yes

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 the administrator tries to test a connection to the WLAN in various locations, the WLAN sometimes shows up in the list of WLANs on the client but sometimes does not. The administrator can see the WLAN in the list, as shown in Exhibit 2.

What is the error?

- A. The Mobility Master (MM) does not have an active PEFNG license.
- B. The WLAN is configured as a hidden SSID.
- C. The configuration is not deployed to the Mobility Controller (MC).
- D. The WLAN is configured at a lower level in the Managed Network hierarchy.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

A company has many 7220 controllers in its Aruba wireless architecture. A network administrator wants to use the



Traffic Analysis dashboard in order to monitor which type of applications is being used by wireless users.

What is required for this implementation?

- 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 5

A network administrator monitors an Aruba Mobility Controller with Aruba AirWave and sees the configuration status is Error. What should the administrator conclude?

- A. AirWave checks the controller configuration and detects a syntax error.
- B. AirWave determines that the controller configuration does not match the template for its group.
- C. AirWave has a communication issue with the controller and cannot check the configuration.
- D. AirWave detects a mismatch with the controller configuration and software version.

Correct Answer: C

[Latest HPE6-A42 Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A42 PDF Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A42 Braindumps](#)