



# HPE6-A78<sup>Q&As</sup>

Aruba Certified Network Security Associate

**Pass HP HPE6-A78 Exam with 100% Guarantee**

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/hpe6-a78.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

What distinguishes a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack from a traditional Denial of service attack (DoS)?

- A. A DDoS attack originates from external devices, while a DoS attack originates from internal devices
- B. A DDoS attack is launched from multiple devices, while a DoS attack is launched from a single device
- C. A DoS attack targets one server, a DDoS attack targets all the clients that use a server
- D. A DDoS attack targets multiple devices, while a DoS is designed to Incapacitate only one device

Correct Answer: A

---

### QUESTION 2

A company has an ArubaOS controller-based solution with a WPA3-Enterprise WLAN. which authenticates wireless clients to Aruba ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM). The company has decided to use digital certificates for authentication A user's Windows domain computer has had certificates installed on it However, the Networks and Connections window shows that authentication has failed for the user. The Mobility Controllers (MC's) RADIUS events show that it is receiving Access-Rejects for the authentication attempt.

What is one place that you can look for deeper insight into why this authentication attempt is failing?

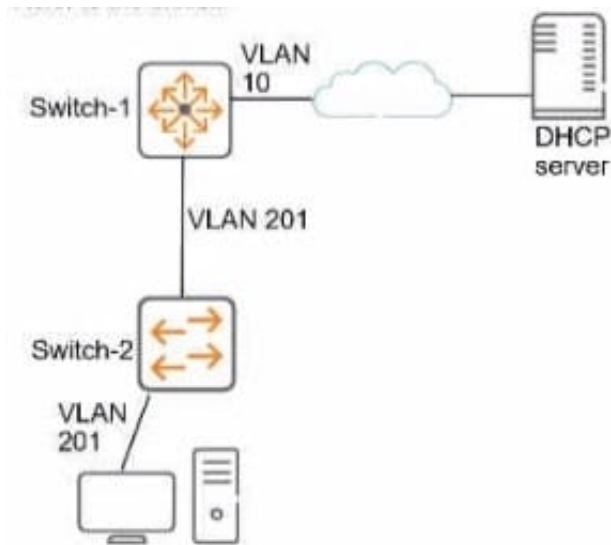
- A. the reports generated by Aruba ClearPass Insight
- B. the RADIUS events within the CPPM Event Viewer
- C. the Alerts tab in the authentication record in CPPM Access Tracker
- D. the packets captured on the MC control plane destined to UDP 1812

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



This company has ArubaOS-Switches. The exhibit shows one access layer switch, Switch-2, as an example, but the campus actually has more switches. The company wants to stop any internal users from exploiting ARP.

What is the proper way to configure the switches to meet these requirements?

- A. On Switch-1, enable ARP protection globally, and enable ARP protection on all VLANs.
- B. On Switch-2, make ports connected to employee devices trusted ports for ARP protection
- C. On Switch-2, enable DHCP snooping globally and on VLAN 201 before enabling ARP protection
- D. On Switch-2, configure static IP-to-MAC bindings for all end-user devices on the network

Correct Answer: D

#### QUESTION 4

What is an Authorized client as defined by ArubaOS Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIP)?

- A. a client that has a certificate issued by a trusted Certification Authority (CA)
- B. a client that is not on the WIP blacklist
- C. a client that has successfully authenticated to an authorized AP and passed encrypted traffic
- D. a client that is on the WIP whitelist.

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 5

You have been instructed to look in the ArubaOS Security Dashboard's client list. Your goal is to find clients that belong to the company and have connected to devices that might belong to hackers.



Which client fits this description?

- A. MAC address d8:50:e6:f3;6d;a4; Client Classification Authorized; AP Classification, interfering
- B. MAC address d8:50:e6 f3;6e;c5; Client Classification Interfering. AP Classification Neighbor
- C. MAC address d8:50:e6:f3;6e;60; Client Classification Interfering. AP Classification Interfering
- D. MAC address d8:50:e6:f3;TO;ab; Client Classification Interfering. AP Classification Rogue

Correct Answer: C

[HPE6-A78 PDF Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A78 Exam Questions](#)

[HPE6-A78 Braindumps](#)