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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

Enforcement Policies - Enterprise Enforcement Policy

Summary	Enforcement	Rules
Enforcement:		
Name:	Enterprise Enforcement Policy	
Description:	Enforcement policies for local and remote employees	
Enforcement Type:	RADIUS	
Default Profile:	[Deny Access Profile]	
Rules:		
Rules Evaluation Algorithm: Evaluate all		
Conditions	Actions	
1. (Tips:Posture EQUALS HEALTHY (0)) AND (Tips:Role MATCHES_ANY Remote Worker Role Engineer testqa)	[RADIUS] EMPLOYEE_VLAN, [RADIUS] Remote Employee ACL	
2. AND (Date:Day-of-Week NOT_BELONGS_TO Saturday, Sunday) (Tips:Role EQUALS Senior_Mgmt)	[RADIUS] EMPLOYEE_VLAN	
3. AND (Date:Day-of-Week NOT_BELONGS_TO Saturday, Sunday) (Tips:Role EQUALS San Jose HR Local)	HR VLAN	
4. AND (Tips:Posture EQUALS HEALTHY (0)) (Tips:Role EQUALS [Guest])	[RADIUS] WIRELESS_GUEST_NETWORK	
5. AND (Connection:SSID CONTAINS guest) (Tips:Role EQUALS Remote Worker)	RestrictedACL	
AND (Tips:Posture NOT_EQUALS HEALTHY (0))		

Based on the Enforcement Policy configuration, when a user with Role Engineer connects to the network and the posture token assigned is Unknown, which Enforcement Profile will be applied?

- A. EMPLOYEE_VLAN
- B. RestrictedACL
- C. Deny Access Profile
- D. HR VLAN
- E. Remote Employee ACL

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

Identity	
These options control the generation of device credentials	
* Certificate Authority:	Local Certificate Authority ▼ Select the certificate authority that will be used to sign profiles and messages.
* Signer:	Onboard Certificate Authority ▼ Select the source that will be used to sign TLS client certificates.
* Key Type:	1024-bit RSA – created by device ▼ Select the type of private key to use for TLS certificates.
* Unique Device Credentials:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include the username in unique device credentials When checked, the username is prefixed to the device's PEAP credentials. This unique set of credentials is used to identify the user and device on the network.

Exhibit: accp67-531

Based on the configuration for the client's certificate private key as shown, which statements accurately describe the settings? (Select two.)

- A. More bits in the private key will increase security.
- B. The private key for TLS client certificates is not created.
- C. The private key is stored in the ClearPass server.
- D. More bits in the private key will reduce security.
- E. The private key is stored in the user device.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 3

What are Operator Profiles used for?

- A. to enforce role based access control for Aruba Controllers
- B. to enforce role based access control for ClearPass Policy Manager admin users
- C. to enforce role based access control for ClearPass Guest Admin users
- D. to assign ClearPass roles to guest users
- E. to map AD attributes to admin privilege levels in ClearPass Guest

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

An administrator supports a RAP to a branch office. Employees at the branch office connect to an employee SSID that allows for split tunneling of the employee traffic. The RAP initially connects to the corporate office controller, but later loses connectivity to it.

Which operating mode should the administrator configure for a secondary SSID to be advertised during the loss of connectivity?

- A. Standard
- B. Persistent
- C. Always
- D. Backup

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

Exhibit 1

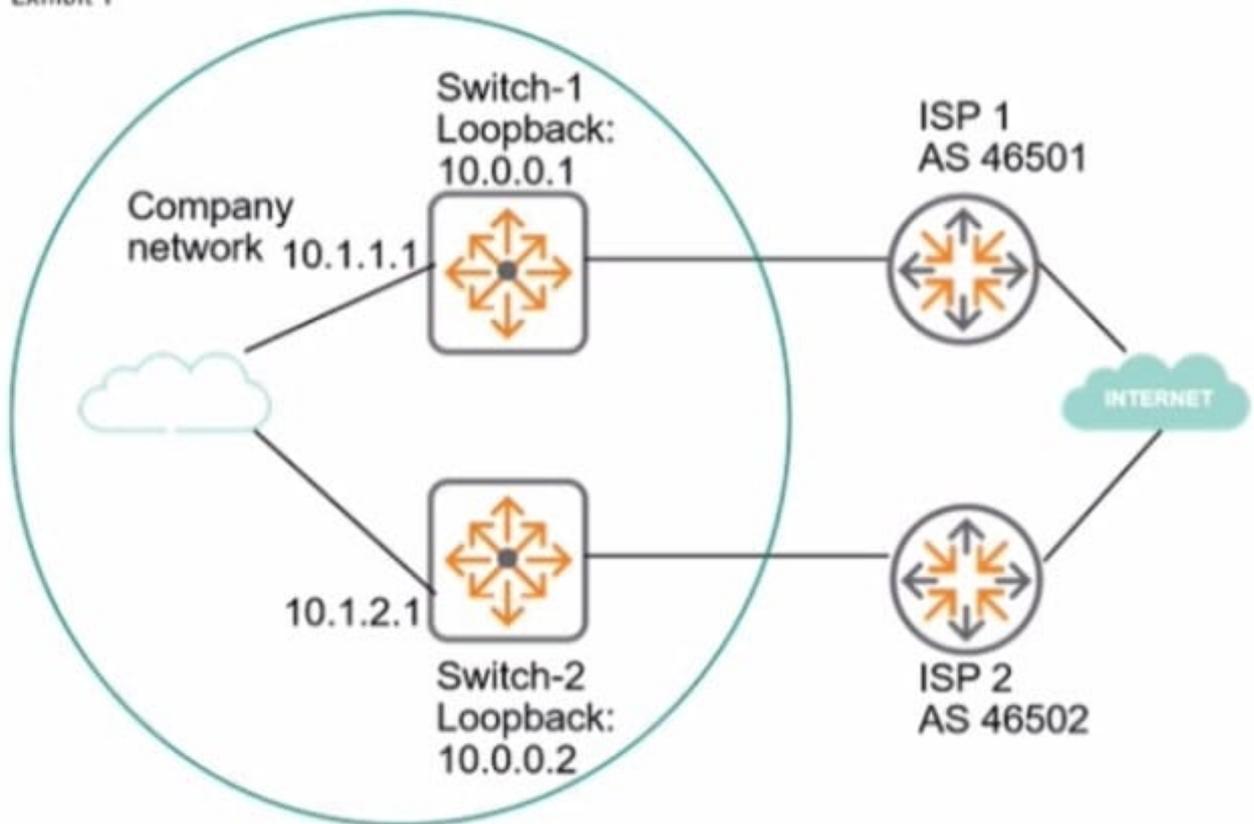


Exhibit 2

```
Switch-1# show ip bgp summary
```

```
Peer Information
```

Remote Address	Remote-AS	Local-AS	State	Admin Status
10.0.0.2	46500	46500	Connect	Start

```
Switch-1# show running-config router bgp
```

```
Running configuration:
```

```
router bgp 46500
  enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.2 remote-as 46500
  exit
```

```
Switch-2# show ip bgp summary
```

```
Peer Information
```

Remote Address	Remote-AS	Local-AS	State	Admin Status
10.0.0.1	46500	46500	Connect	Start

```
Switch-2# show running-config router bgp
```

```
Running configuration:
```

```
router bgp 46500
  enable
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 remote-as 46500
  exit
```

The network administrator needs to set up BGP between the two company switches. Switch-1 and Switch

2. The BGP connection does not establish. Based on the exhibits, what does the administrator need to do to fix the issue?

- A. Enable the multihop option for the neighbor on each of the switches.
- B. Enter the network command for 10.0.0.0/24 in the router BGP mode on each switch.
- C. Enable BGP on the interfaces that the switches use to reach each other.
- D. Set the update source for the neighbor to the local loopback interface on each switch.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

An administrator mistakenly configures the wrong VLAN setting on a managed controller's interface. This causes the controller to lose management access to the Mobility Master (MM).

Which mechanism will then attempt to restore the previous working configuration on the managed controller?

- A. disaster recovery
- B. auto-rollback
- C. restore config
- D. bulk configuration

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Why is a terminate session enforcement profile used during posture checks with 802.1 x authentication?

- A. To send a RADIUS CoA message from the ClearPass server to the client
- B. To disconnect the user for 30 seconds when they are in an unhealthy posture state
- C. To blacklist the user when they are in an unhealthy posture state
- D. To force the user to re-authenticate and run through the service flow again
- E. To remediate the client applications and firewall do that updates can be installed

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

A network administrator can set the OSPF metric-type on an AOS-Switch to Type 1 or Type 2. What is the difference?

- A. A Type 2 metric marks external routes that can be advertised in NSSAs, while a Type 1 metric marks external routes that can only be advertised in normal areas.
- B. A Type 2 metric assigns cost 1 to a 100 Gbps link, while a Type 1 metric assigns cost 1 to all links of 100 Mbps or higher.
- C. A Type 2 metric is assigned to multiple external routes that are aggregated together, while a Type 1 metric does not permit external route aggregation.
- D. A Type 2 metric stays the same as the external route is advertised, while a Type 1 metric increments with internal OSPF link costs.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

An administrator implements the MultiZone feature and uses two clusters that utilize CPsec. A primary and a data zone are created. MultiZone APs successfully build sessions to the primary cluster but fail to establish sessions to the data zone cluster.

What must the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Enable CPsec in the MultiZone profile for both the primary and data zone.
- B. Enable MultiZone booting in the MultiZone AP apboot configuration mode.
- C. Add the MultiZone APs to the data zone's CPsec whitelist.
- D. Use different AP Group names for the two zones.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

A network administrator configures VSF settings on two Aruba 2930F switches. The switches form two separate VSF fabrics. What should the administrator check?

- A. that the domain ID matches on both switches
- B. that each switch is assigned a unique VSF priority
- C. that the switch with the lower priority has the lower member ID
- D. that LLDP MAD is configured on both members

Correct Answer: C

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