KTest

更に上のクオリティ　更に上のサービス

問題集

http://www.ktest.jp

1年で無料進級することに提供する

Exam : **HPE6-A40**

Title : Aruba Certified Mobility Expert 6.4

Version : DEMO

1.Refer to the exhibit.

Master (10.10.1.1)	Local 1 (10.10.1.2)	Local 2 (10.10.1.3)
ap system-profile "local" lms-ip 10.10.1.1 bkup-lms-ip 10.10.1.3 lms-preemption lms-hold-down-period 30 ! ha group-profile "Cluster-A" pre-shared-key aruba2hpe state-sync controller 10.10.1.1 role active controller 10.10.1.2 role dual ! ap-group "Cluster-A" ap-system-profile "local" ! ha-group-membership Cluster-A	ha group-membership Cluster-A	ha group-membership Cluster-A

A network engineer reviews the HA redundancy configuration of the Master and Local controllers shown in the exhibit. The engineer notices HA preemption is not enabled.
Which statement are correct? (Choose two.)
A. The RAPs in the ap-group of Cluster-A can failover to 10.10.1.2 and will start to failback to 10.10.1.1 after 10.10.1.1 is up for 30 seconds.
B. The CPAs in the ap group of Cluster-A can failover to 10.10.1.2 and will start to failback to 10.10.1.1 after 10.10.1.1 is up for 30 seconds.
C. The RAPs in the ap-group of Cluster-A can failover to 10.10.1.3 and will start to failback to 10.10.1.1 after 10.10.1.1 is up for 30 seconds.
D. The CPAs in the ap group of Cluster-A can failover to 10.10.1.2 and will not failback the original controller after 10.10.1.1 is up.
Answer: AC

2.Refer to the exhibits on the tabs.
Exhibit 1

```
(local-1) #show trunk

Trunk Port Table
-------------------
Port    Vlans Allowed          Vlans Active           Native Vlan
------- -----------------      -------------          -------------
GE0/0/0 20-21,130-131,135,1140 20-21,130-131,135,1140  20
```

Exhibit 2

```
Guest        Hash          1000
H-Emp        Hash          130-131
MB-Emp       Hash          135
Management   Hash          20
Remp         Hash          21
Voice        Hash          1140

(Local-1) #show ip interface brief

Interface          IP Address / IP Netmask        Admin       Protocol
vlan 20           10.1.20.100 / 255.255.255.0     up          up
vlan 1           172.16.0.254 / 255.255.255.0     up          down
vlan 130      172.16.131.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
vlan 131      172.16.135.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
vlan 135      172.16.135.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
vlan 1000      192.168.2.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
vlan 1140      172.16.40.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
vlan 21        172.16.31.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up
loopback       172.16.31.254 / 255.255.255.0      up          up

(Local-1) #show ip dhcp database

DHCP enabled

#Guest
subnet 192.168.22.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
        option vendor-class-identifier "ArubaAP";
        option vendor-encapsulated-options "10.1.20.100";
        option domain-name-servers 192.168.22.254
        option routers 192.168.22.1  192.168.22.254;
        authoritative;
}
```

A network support engineer tests the DHCP scopes design for a wireless network. The engineer finds that clients connected to the Guest SSID do not get the IP address from the local controllers DHCP. As per the company policy, guests cannot get the IP from the corporate DHCP.

Based on the information shown in the exhibit, what does the engineer need to do to connect this?

A. Change the VLAN 1000 subnet mask.

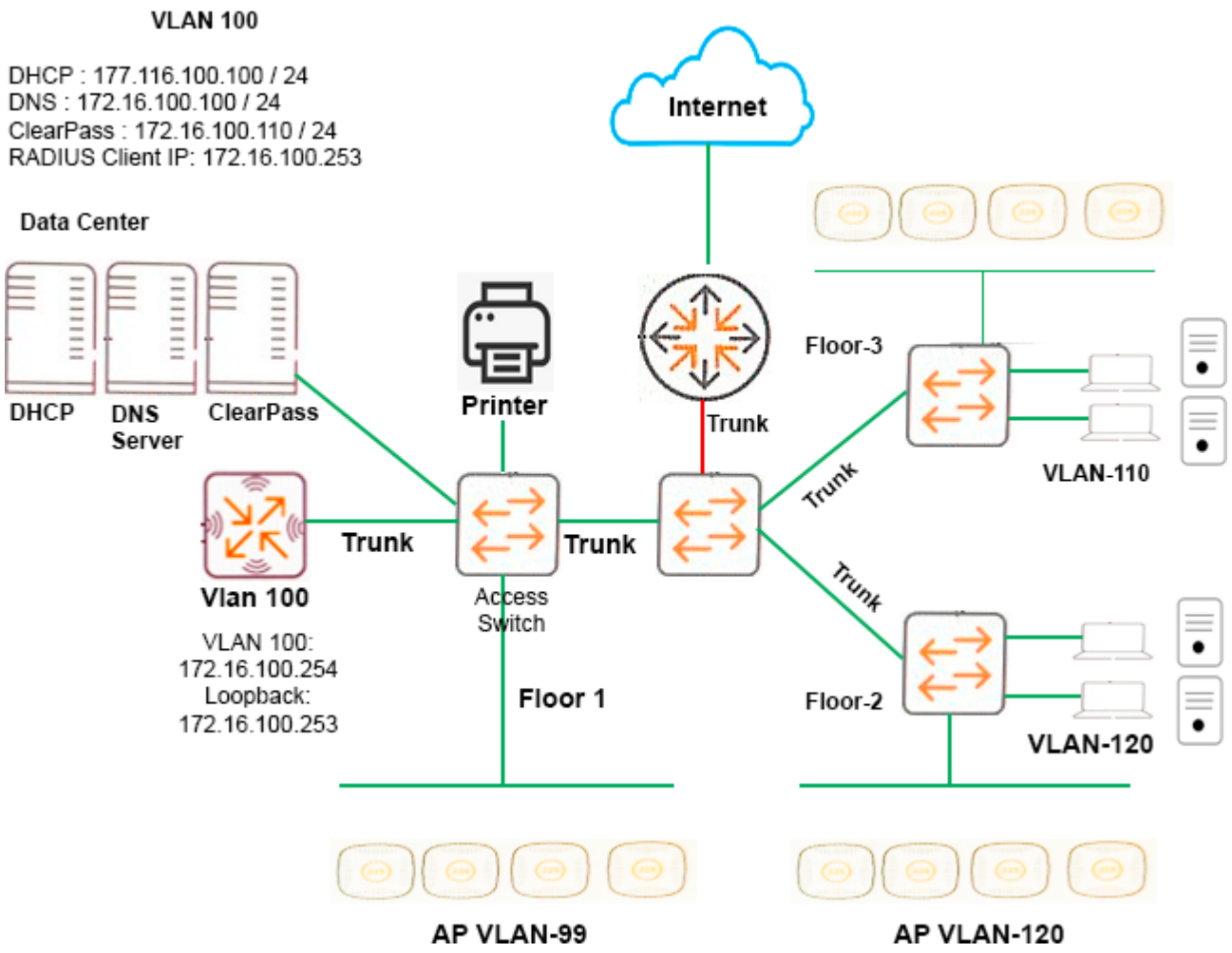
B. Change port GE0/0/0 to allow VLAN 1000.

C. Change the VLAN 1000 IP address.

D. Change the VLAN 1000 name and DHCP pool name so they are the same.

Answer: C

3.Refer to the exhibit.



In Aruba architect plans to design a network for a school with a single controller. Wired clients and APs on each floor are mapped to different VLANs. The VLAN mapping is shown in the exhibit. Dot1x authentication is enabled for all the wireless clients, except guests, staff, and student users are mapped to VLAN 200 and 201, respectively. Controller up-link and all other inter switch links are trunk links and allow all necessary VLANs. APs and wired clients are able to get the IP address and other necessary IP parameters. The core switch is doing the inter VLAN routing for the network.

Based on the setup shown in the exhibit, which IP configuration does the controller need? (Choose two.)

A. RADIUS source interface

B. IP helper address only on virtual interfaces of VLAN 200 and VLAN 201

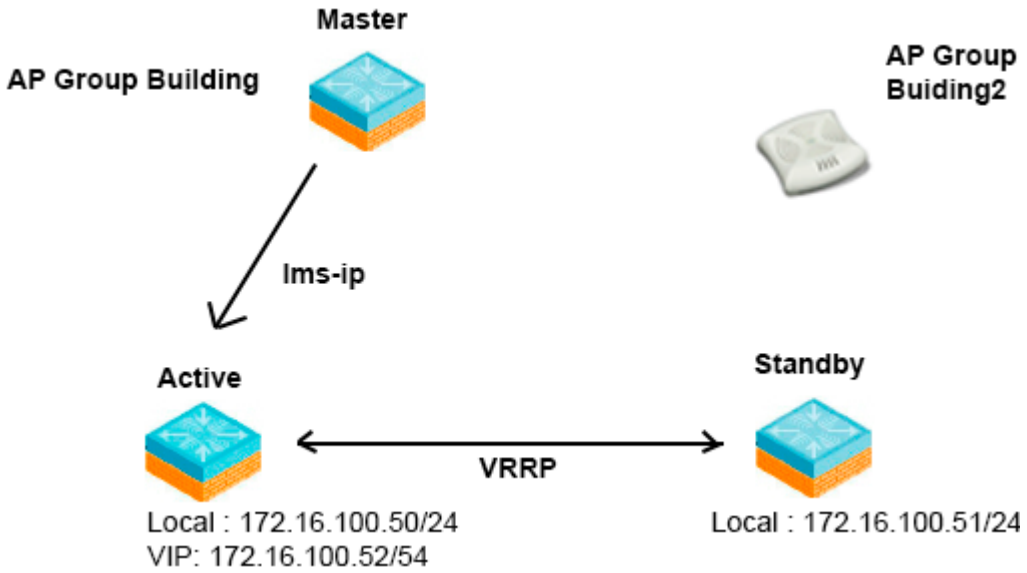
C. Virtual interfaces for all VLAN 101.102.103.200 and 201.

D. IP helper address on all virtual interfaces of VLAN 101, 102, 103, 200 and 201.

E. Static route to reach the Data Center.

Answer: AB

4.Refer to the exhibit.



A network is configured with one master controller, one active local controller, and one standby local controller that use VRRP redundancy. All controllers are in the same center. The customer wants to configure AP termination redundancy in the event of controller failure and have the fastest recovery.
How can the network administrator configure the controller for LMS redundancy to meet the customer's requirements?
A. Use 172.16.100.50 as the LMS-IP for AP Group Building2 and 172.16.100.51 as the Backup LMS IP.
B. Use 172.16.100.52 as the LMS-IP for AP Group Building2 and 172.16.100.51 as the Backup LMS IP.
C. Use 172.16.100.51 as the Backup LMS IP for AP Group Building2.
D. Use 172.16.100.51 as the Backup LMS IP for AP Group Building2.
Answer: A

5.An Aruba presales engineer works on a proof of concept (PoC) for a customer. As per the customer requirements, RAPs should be deployed at all home offices of employees who work from home. Only traffic from the RAP incorporate subnets 172.16.10.0/24, 172.168.11.0/24, and 10.254.1.0/8 should reach the controller. The rest of the traffic should be processed by the local resources.
What is the recommended deployment design to meet these requirements?
A. Deploy the RAP in split-tunnel mode, and use a firewall policy to forward traffic either locally or to the corporate controller.
B. Deploy the RAP in CAP mode, and use a route map to forward traffic either locally or to the corporate controller.
C. Deploy the RAP in split-tunnel mode, and use a route map to forward traffic either locally or to the corporate controller.
D. Deploy the RAP in split-tunnel mode, and use the split tunnel networks to forward traffic either locally or to the corporate controller.
Answer: C