Practice Exam Questions



НРЕ6-А66

Aruba Certified Design Associate



EXAMKILLER

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Aruba Certified Design Associate Exam

Version: 3.0

[Total Questions: 60]

Question No:1

A network architect plans to use two ArubaOS 5406 switches in a wiring closet configured in a VSF domain The VSF link requires a 40 GDps connection Which SFP+ transceiver solutions would meet this requirement?

- A. QSFP+ LC
- B. SFP
- C. SmartRate
- D. QSFP28

Answer: C

Question No: 2

When determining a customer's agenda and clarifying their expectations for a new HPE/Aruba deployment, which two questions should be asked during the stakeholder checklist? (Select two.)

- **A.** What business problems are you trying to solve?
- **B.** What is the networking experience of onsite personnel?
- **C.** Which help desk system is deployed?
- **D.** is a request for proposal or actual bill of materials (BOM) required?
- **E.** What is your anticipated growth of the environment?

Answer: A,D

Question No: 3

NewRocket requires a wireless capacity design 30 Aruba 510 APs will be connected to each wiring closet using SmartRate connections. Wireless coverage needs to be provided even if a POE+ switch loses power

Because of security concerns, wired video cameras were recently installed throughout the facility. There are 12 of these per floor. 6 per wiring closet. The cameras are 802.11n WiFi capable and have power injectors from which to draw power.

Based on the POE+ needs of the mentioned devices, which solution would meet the POE+

HP HPE6-A66: Practice Test

requirements while still providing a redundant and cost-effective Wi-Fi solution for the devices that require POE+ for Building 1, Floor 2?

- A. One 3810M 40G 8 HPE Smart Rate switch
- B. Two 2930F 24-port POE+ switches
- C. Two 2930M 24-port POE+ switches
- D. One 2930M 48-port POE+ switch

Answer: D

Question No: 4

A network designer is documenting the number of physical sites for a customer that is within the scope of a redesign project. When determining the network purpose at each site, on what should the designer focus at each site? (Select two.)

- A. types of users and their devices
- **B.** ceiling height
- C. square footage
- D. number of buildings
- E. number of users

Answer: B,C

Question No: 5

A network architect is replacing an old wireless implementation based on 802.11 a with a new wireless solution. The company has a lot of money invested in legacy wireless barcode scanners and will not be replacing them. However, the bandwidth that the company expects each AP to have less than 700 Mbps in bandwidth, and this is not expected to change in the future.

Which wireless solution would best meet this company's needs and be the most costeffective?

- **A.** 802.11n
- **B.** 802.11ax
- **C.** 802.11g

D. 802.11ac

Answer: B

Question No: 6

A network architect is designing a new Wi-Fi solution for a customer The customer currently occupies a one-story building on a small campus. In one part of the building there is an auditorium, where the ceiling height and attenuation is different from the rest of the building. What should the network architect create in VisualRF to identify this difference when planning :ne APs?

- A. Define the appropriate properties in the Network View
- **B.** Create a Region in the Floorplan View
- C. Spit the Building View into two Floorplan Views
- **D.** Define the appropriate properties in the Building View

Answer: D

Question No:7

A company has two buildings on a campus that are approximately 700 feet (214 meters) apart with a clear line of site. No fiber exists between the buildings; however, there is a need for connecting the networks in the buildings together. The connection between the two buildings will need to support peak rates over 1 Gbps.

Which solution should the company choose that will meet their requirements as well as being cost-effective?

- A. Two outdoor AP 367s
- B. Two outdoor AP 387s
- C. Two outdoor AP 510s
- **D.** Multi-mode fiber between campus switches

Answer: A

Question No:8

HP HPE6-A66: Practice Test

A network architect is creating a new wired design for a warehouse building. As a best practice, what length should the architect allow for the service loop in the wiring closets in this environment?

- **A.** 3-10 feet (1-3 m)
- **B.** 3 feet (1 m)
- **C.** 15-30 feet (5-10 m)
- **D.** 30-60 feet (10-20 m)

Answer: B

Question No:9

A company needs an upgrade of its access layer switches. The solution requires that devices connected to the access layer by authenticated and their traffic processed by the firewall features of the Aruba Mobility Controllers. Which solution should the company implement?

- A. PAPI mobility
- B. Dynamic segmentation
- C. iPsec tunneling
- D. GRE tunneling

Answer: C

Question No: 10

A network architect will be using VisualRF to determine the appropriate wireless coverage for a new wireless design. Seamless, uninterrupted roaming is necessary for this design, since voice will need to be supported. Given these requirements, which information should be used in VisualRF to plan a cost effective solution that meets these requirements?

- **A.** Minimum -70db, 1 AP per 2,500 square feet, capacity design
- B. Minimum -65db, 1 AP per 2,500 square feet, high density design
- C. Minimum -80db, 1 AP per 1,000 square feet, very high-density design
- **D.** Minimum -70db. 1 AP per 5,000 square feet, high density design

Answer: B

Question No: 11

Which feature does the Aruba AP 387 support?

- **A.** 802.11 ax
- B. Indoor usage
- C. included external directional antennas
- D. 60GHZRF

Answer: D

Question No: 12

A customer requires a campus core virtualization solution that supports a dual control and management planes, as well as active-active forwarding paths. Which solution would meet the customer's requirements?

- A. Mesh stacking
- B. VSX
- C. Backplane stacking
- D. VSF

Answer: C

Question No: 13

A high-end theater venue will be implementing an Aruba wireless solution using ceilingand wall-mounted APs. The venue wants to ensure the the APs blend into the ceiling and wall environments. What solution should the customer use to ensure that wireless coverage is not hampered?

- A. Place the APs above the ceiling and behind the walls
- B. Place a strip of tape over the LEDs
- C. Order Aruba AP covers for the APs

D. Paint the APs to match the ceilings or walls

Answer: A

Question No: 14

A network architect has developed a design for a new Aruba Wi-Fi network that will include a virtual Mobility Master (MM) running the ArubaOS 8.4 operating system that will manage:

- Two clustered 7210 controllers with 600 campus APs
- Two clustered VMC-50 controllers with 75 remote APs
- •Wireless IPS

The architect plans on creating user roles and firewall policies on the controllers as well as implementing AirMatch. What would meet the license requirements for this scenario?

- **A.** LIC-MM-VA-1000 (X1). LIC-MC-VA-50 (X1), LIC-AP (x675). PEF (X675), RFP (X675)
- **B.** LIC-MM-VA-50 (X1), LIC-MC-VA-50 (x2). LIC-AP (X675), PEF (x675), RFP (X675)
- **C.** LIC-MM-VA-1000 (X1), LIC-MC-VA-50 (x2), LIC-AP (X675). PEF (X675). RFP <x675)
- **D.** LIC-MM-VA-1000 (X1), LIC-MC-VA-50 (x1), LIC-AP (x600). PEF (X600), RFP (x600)

Answer: A

Question No: 15

A network architect is designing a new wireless solution for a company The company needs seamless roaming and client and AP active load balancing. The company also requires an Aruba Mobility Master (MM) to manage the wireless infrastructure. Which Aruba feature does the architect need to include in the design?

- A. Clustering
- B. AirMatch
- C. Client Match
- D. IAP VC

Answer: A