Scalable WLAN Design and Implementation (SWDI) 8

Exam description
This exam will not be available as of 1 November 2019. The new exam is HPE2-A71.

This exam tests your skills with the WLAN design, deployment, and troubleshooting of Aruba Mobile First Network Solutions in complex highly available campus and branch environments. It also tests your ability to configure specialized applications, management, and security requirements for a WLAN such as UCC Voice and advanced security features.

Ideal candidate for this exam
Typical candidates for this exam are networking IT professionals with a minimum of two years of advanced-level implementation experience with Aruba WLAN solutions and a minimum of three years of experience with wired LAN infrastructure and switching and routing technologies.

Exam contents
This exam has 66 questions.

Advice to help you take this exam
- Complete the training and review all course materials and documents before you take the exam.
- Exam items are based on expected knowledge acquired from job experience, an expected level of industry standard knowledge, or other prerequisites (events, supplemental materials, etc.).
- Successful completion of the course alone does not ensure you will pass the exam.
- Read this HPE Exam Preparation Guide and follow its recommendations.
- Visit HPE Press for additional reference materials, study guides, practice tests, and HPE books.

Related certifications
- Aruba Certified Mobility Professional (ACMP) V8
- Aruba Certified Mobility Professional (ACMP) V8 - upgrade from previous versions
- Aruba Certified Mobility Professional (ACMP) V8 - upgrade from Cisco or CWNP

Supporting resources
These recommended resources help you prepare for the exam:

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<tr>
<th>Resource Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>01089601</td>
<td>01089601: Scalable WLAN Design and Implementation (SWDI) 8, Rev. 17.31</td>
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Objectives
This exam validates that you can:
Integrate and implement Aruba Mobile First architecture components and explain their uses.
- Integrate components of the Aruba Mobile First Architecture.
- Differentiate between standalone mode and Master Controller Mode (MCM) features and recommend use cases.
- Differentiate the use of packet forwarding modes (tunnel, decrypt-tunnel, split-tunnel, and bridge).
- Differentiate between redundancy methods, and describe the benefits of L2 and L3 clustering.
- Explain Remote Access architectures and how to integrate the architectures.
- Describe and differentiate advanced licensing features.

Configure and validate Aruba WLAN secure employee and guest solutions.
- Configure Remote Access with Aruba Solutions such as RAP and VIA.
- Configure and deploy redundant controller solutions based upon a given design.
- Configure a Mesh WLAN.

Implement advanced services and security.
- Enable multicast DNS features to support discovery across VLAN boundaries.
- Configure role derivation, and explain and implement advanced role features.
- Configure an AAA server profile for a user or administrative access.
- Implement Mobility Infrastructure hardening features.
- Explain Clarity features and functions.
- Implement Voice WLAN based upon a given design.
- Configure primary zones and data zones to support MultiZone AP.
- Implement mobility (roaming) in an Aruba wireless environment.
- Implement tunneled node to secure ArubaOS switches.

Manage and monitor Aruba solutions.
- Use AirWave to monitor an Aruba Mobility Master and Mobility Controller.
- Perform maintenance upgrades and operational maintenance.

Troubleshoot Aruba WLAN solutions.
- Troubleshoot controller communication.
- Troubleshoot the WLAN.
- Troubleshoot Remote Access.
- Troubleshoot issues related to services and security.
- Troubleshoot role-based access, per-port based security and Airmatch.

Sample questions
Sample questions are provided only as examples of question style, format and complexity/difficulty. They do not represent all question types and do not reflect all topic areas. These sample questions do not represent a practice test.

1. An administrator has a Mobility Master (MM) and wants to add a redundant MM to the solution. When the administrator adds the redundant MM, the existing MM loses most of its configuration. What is a cause of this issue?
   a. Preemption is enabled and the new Mobility Master has a higher priority.
   b. The new Mobility Master has a higher priority.
   c. Redundancy requires a reset of both Mobility Masters.
   d. Database synchronization is disabled.

2. An administrator attempts to implement MultiZone using these components:
   - One primary zone and five data zones
   - 12 controllers, two in each zone
   - 12 VAPs, two in each zone
   - Same AP Group name for each zone

   However, when the administrator tries to implement this solution, only four data zones function. Which limitation has the administrator experienced?
   a. Maximum number of controllers
   b. Maximum number of VAPs
   c. Maximum number of data zones
   d. AP Group Name restrictions

3. Which components does a cluster leader use to map a user’s wireless session to an Active User Anchor Controller (A-UAC) and a Standby UAC (S-UAC)? (Select two).
   a. User’s MAC address
b. User's session information  
c. AP's MAC address  
d. Mapping table  
e. User's IP address

4. An administrator manages a wireless solution on two campuses. Both campuses have their own AAA servers. When users from one campus visit the other campus, what can the administrator match in a Server Group Rule to ensure the correct set of AAA servers is used for the authentication?  
a. MAC address  
b. Auth-string  
c. Filter-id  
d. IP address

5. How does a Mesh Point determine the most appropriate upstream neighbor?  
a. Neighbor based on the lowest path cost  
b. Neighbor with the most available bandwidth  
c. Neighbor with the more secure backhaul connection  
d. Neighbor with the 5 GHz backhaul connection

6. An administrator uses a third-party AAA server for authentication and authorization. What must the administrator enable on the Mobility Controller (MC) to allow for the assignment of a VLAN to a user that passes authentication?  
a. User rules  
b. Default role  
c. Server-derived roles  
d. Firewall policy

7. Which configuration options would allow a RAP to forward traffic in clear text to the Internet? (Select two.)  
a. Route destination-NAT firewall rule  
b. Bridge mode  
c. Decrypt-tunnel mode  
d. Route source-NAT firewall rule  
e. Route destination-NAT firewall rule

8. What should an administrator configure to ensure that an L2 cluster is formed?  
a. Create VRRP groups for each cluster member.  
b. Place all controller management addresses in the same VLAN.  
c. Create L2 GRE tunnels between all cluster members  
d. Exclude VLANs not used by all cluster members.

Answers
This section provides answers to and references for the sample questions.
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