

Aruba Certified Mobility Associate Exam

Exam description

The Aruba Certified Mobility Associate Exam tests your knowledge and skills to deploy AOS 8 single-site, on premise, geographically simple enterprise WLANs.

Ideal candidate for this exam

Typical candidates for this certification are networking IT professionals who deploy small-to-medium scale network solutions based on Aruba products and technologies

Exam contents

This exam has 60 questions.

Advice to help you take this exam

- Complete the training and review all course materials and documents before you take the exam.
- Use HPE Press study guides and additional reference materials; study guides, practice tests, and HPE books.
- 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 or study materials alone, does not ensure you will pass the exam.

Additional study materials

- Aruba Certified Mobility Associate Study Guide

Objectives

This exam validates that you can:

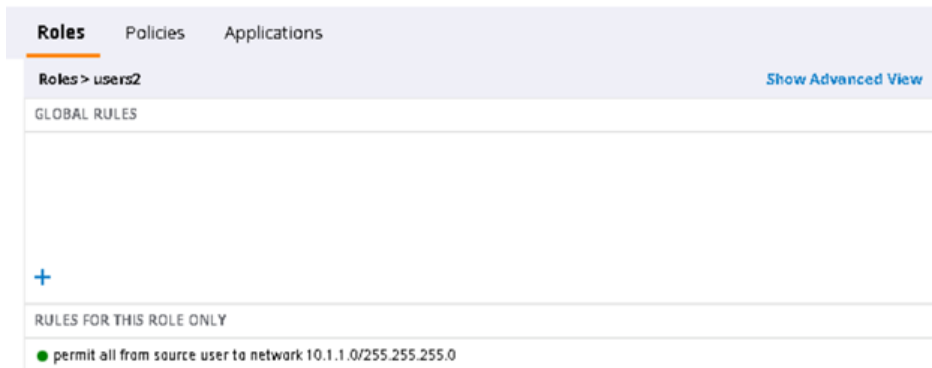
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|---|---|
| Exam ID | HPE6-A70 |
| Exam type | Proctored |
| Exam duration | 1 hour 30 minutes |
| Exam length | 60 questions |
| Passing score | 70% |
| Delivery languages | Latin American Spanish, Japanese, English |
| Register for this Exam You need an HPE Learner ID and a Pearson VUE login and password. | |
| No reference material is allowed at the testing site. This exam may contain beta test items for experimental purposes. | |
| During the exam, you can make comments about the exam items. We welcome these comments as part of our continuous improvement process. | |

| Percentage of Exam | Sections/Objectives |
|--------------------|---|
| 30% | Describe and differentiate WLAN fundamentals and Aruba Architectures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define elements, describe the functionality, and differentiate between the 802.11 standards and amendments, RF bands, channels, and regulatory domains. Identify licenses that are used for various features, describe licensing pools, and differentiate between boxed-based, controller-based, and centralized licensing. Describe and differentiate between AP Modes (CAP, SA, AM, mesh point, mesh portal, IAP, RAP). |
| 29% | Identify and differentiate the functions, features, and capabilities of Aruba single-site on-premise enterprise solutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and differentiate automatic RF management capabilities and features. Identify and differentiate the basic firewall policies and roles, and relate the roles to the policies and how they are applied in the hierarchy. Identify and differentiate wireless security authentication types, server types, and encryption types. Differentiate the scalability limits in the Aruba controller models, and given a scenario with customer requirements determine which model is appropriate. |
| 27% | Configure, validate, and troubleshoot Aruba WLAN secure employee and guest solutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select the appropriate components to configure a guest WLAN and validate the configuration. Troubleshoot an employee and a guest WLAN. Configure a guest WLAN and validate the configuration. |
| 14% | Manage and monitor Aruba solutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the Mobility Master dashboards to monitor and troubleshoot client connectivity. Describe the functionality and uses of AirWave. |

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. Refer to the exhibit.



A client connects to a WLAN supported by an Aruba solution. The client is assigned the “user2” role and IP address 10.1.4.10.

The Aruba solution firewall receives two packets, both of which are for new sessions:

- 1 = 10.1.4.10 to 10.1.1.10
- 2 = 10.1.1.15 to 10.1.4.10

How does the firewall handle the traffic?

- It permits packet 1 and denies packet 2.
- It permits neither packet 1 nor packet 2.
- It permits packet 2 and denies packet 1.
- It permits both packet 1 and packet 2

2. What is one role of a Virtual Mobility Controller (VMC) in an Aruba Mobility Master (MM)-based architecture?

- It validates configurations before those configurations are deployed to hardware MCs.

- b. It manages WLAN settings for multiple hardware MCs from a central location.
 - c. It terminates connections for APs and handles AP and wireless client traffic.
 - d. It determines the best channel and transmit power for the APs that it manages.
3. What is an enhancement to ClientMatch in an 8.x Aruba Master Mobility (MM)–based solution, as compared to the feature in 6.x code?
- a. More efficient client steering that is offloaded entirely to local APs
 - b. Client steering regulated by a central MM
 - c. Different rules deployed by a central MM to different AP models
 - d. RF optimization regulated by Virtual Mobility Controllers (VMCs)
4. What is one best practice for using channel bonding?
- a. Use channel bonding in the 5GHz band but not the 2.4GHz band
 - b. Use 160MHz channel bonding on all APs that support this feature.
 - c. Avoid the use of channel bonding with Multi-User MIMO (MU-MIMO).
 - d. Avoid the use of channel bonding on the UNIE-1 channels.
5. Refer to the exhibit.

AAA Profile:
Exam_Employees

Initial role:
logon

MAC Authentication
Default Role:
guest

802.1X
Authentication
Default Role:
users1

Download Role from
CPPM: ☒

- The network administrator changes the “802.1X Authentication Default Role” setting. To which users will the new role apply?
- a. Users who have successfully authenticated with 802.1X, regardless of any attributes sent by the authentication server.
 - b. Users who have successfully authenticated with 802.1X and are not assigned to a different role by the authentication server.
 - c. Users who are currently in the process of 802.1X authentication, regardless of MAC authentication status.
 - d. Users who have succeeded MAC authentication and are currently undergoing 802.1X authentication.
6. A company wants two Aruba Mobility Controllers to provide redundant services for a new site. The controllers must support access for employees and guests, including a local captive portal. They must support 800 Aruba 330 APs and 20,000 users. In a failover situation, a single controller must be able to support all of the APs and users. Which Aruba Mobility Controller models meet the customer requirements and do not unnecessarily exceed them?
- a. Aruba 7010 controllers
 - b. Aruba 7030 controllers
 - c. Aruba 7210 controllers
 - d. Aruba 7220 controllers
7. In which circumstance does a company require a Remote AP?
- a. To connect to wireless clients in an outdoor location

- b. To support wireless services at a branch office and connect to a central controller
 - c. To provide wireless and cloud-based security services at a branch office
 - d. To connect two buildings over a wireless bridge
8. How are authentication and encryption connected in a WLAN that uses WPA2-Enterprise?
- a. A wireless user authenticates to an authentication server, and encryption keys are distributed as part of this process.
 - b. A wireless user submits a preshared key that functions as a password, and this key is also used to derive encryption keys.
 - c. The mobility controller automatically creates an IPsec tunnel to each user who successfully authenticates to an authentication server.
 - d. The mobility controller checks the wireless client MAC address. If the MAC address is authorized, the controller distributes encryption keys to the client.
9. What information can an administrator obtain from the Aruba Mobility Master (MM) Potential Issues Dashboard?
- a. A list of Mobility Controllers with poor connectivity to the MM
 - b. A list of APs that have been disconnected from their Mobility Controller
 - c. Alerts related to the MM system status
 - d. The number of clients that have a poor SNR

Answers

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

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5. Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows a configuration page for an AAA Profile named 'Exam_Employees'. It contains four dropdown menus: 'Initial role:' set to 'logon', 'MAC Authentication Default Role:' set to 'guest', and '802.1X Authentication Default Role:' set to 'users1'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Download Role from CPPM:' which is checked.

The network administrator changes the “802.1X Authentication Default Role” setting. To which users will the new role apply?

a. Users who have successfully authenticated with 802.1X, regardless of any attributes sent by the authentication server.

b. Users who have successfully authenticated with 802.1X and are not assigned to a different role by the authentication server.

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For more information

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