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Designing Aruba Solutions

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QUESTION 1

A customer has a small office building that needs approximately 32 APs. The solution must support basic rogue AP detection and provide a stateful firewall with role-based policies. The customer would like the simplest, most cost-effective deployment that meets their needs.

What should the architect recommend?

- A. Aruba remote APs
- B. Aruba campus APs and a Virtual Mobility Controller
- C. Aruba Instant APs
- D. Aruba campus APs and an Aruba 7005 Mobility Controller

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

A customer needs an 802.11ac upgrade for an office with cubicles. The customer states that, because they planned locations for the existing 802.11n APs so that there are no coverage holes, they will simply deploy the new 802.11ac APs in the same location as the existing APs. The customer plans to support mobile devices in addition to laptops.

What should the architect explain about why a site survey is desirable to determine the optimal locations for the new APs?

- A. An 802.11ac deployment typically works better with side-mounted, rather than ceiling-mounted, APs, and a site survey will help determine the new mounting locations.
- B. The new 802.11ac deployment should have a capacity-based design for the best performance, but the existing deployment sounds like a coverage-based design.
- C. 802.11ac AP radios tend to be more sensitive to 2.4 GHz interference than 802.11n APs, so the architect needs to search for all potential sources of such interference.
- D. 802.11ac APs can support a higher density of clients, so they can be deployed farther apart than the APs in most existing 802.11n deployments.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A customer requires a wireless upgrade. The architect proposes: Aruba AP-325s Mobility Controller (MC) 7210s Virtual Mobility Masters (MMs) ClearPass AirWave

The customer is interested in wired authentication, as well as wireless authentication, but does not have the budget to upgrade the wired network. The wired network does not currently support 802.1X or RADIUS.

Which feature of the Aruba solution should the architect explain to justify the proposed solution?

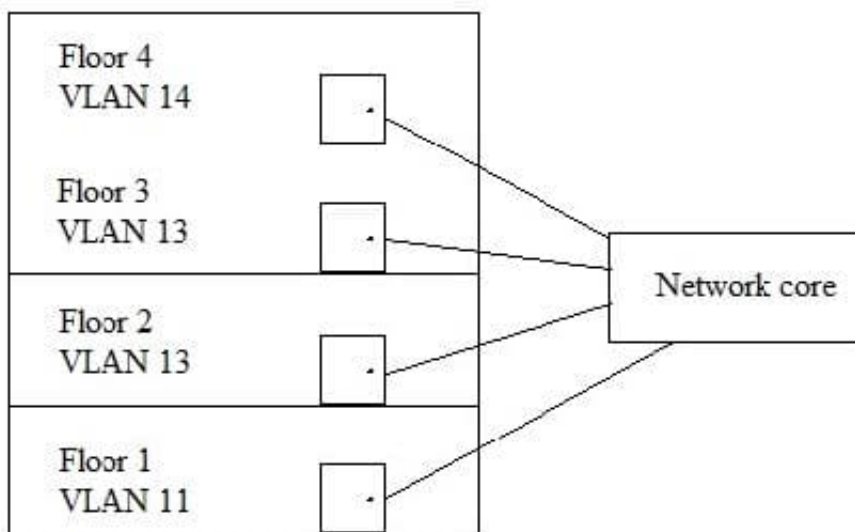


- A. The customer can direct all wired traffic through the MCs, which will then apply security to that traffic.
- B. The customer can direct all wired traffic through the MMs, which will impose basic security checks.
- C. ClearPass OnConnect can enable wired authentication on these switches through the use of SNMP.
- D. AirWave can manage these switches and shut down their ports if an unknown user or device connects.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer needs to upgrade the wireless network at their campus, which has a single large building. Employees use the wireless network to access the Internet and centralized services. The building has four floors. These are the requirements: 30 APs on each floor A Mobility Master (MM)-based architecture Deployment of one Aruba 7030 Mobility Controller (MC) on each floor, with the MCs combined in a cluster for seamless client failover and roaming

What should the architect explain to the customer about the proposed solution?

- A. MCs should be deployed centrally on the same VLAN to better meet these goals
- B. MCs in a cluster must have additional AP licenses to support APs of a failed controller
- C. The MC 7030 does not support enough APs for the requirements
- D. The MC 7030 only supports clusters with up to three members

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5



An architect needs to plan a wireless deployment. The architect conducts a physical walkthrough, but still needs more information.

Which significant RF obstacle can be difficult to see visually and might require access to blueprints?

- A. fiberglass
- B. metal firewall
- C. ceiling tiles
- D. drywall

Correct Answer: A

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