



# HPE6-A81<sup>Q&As</sup>

Aruba Certified ClearPass Expert Written Exam

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### QUESTION 1

A customer has deployed an OnGuard Solution to all the corporate devices using a group policy rule to push the OnGuard Agents. The network administrator is complaining that some of the agents are communicating to the ClearPass server that is located in a DMZ, outside the firewall. The network administrator wants all of the agents' System Health Validation traffic to stay inside the Management subnets. What can the ClearPass administrator do to move the traffic only to the ClearPass Management Ports?

- A. Edit the agent.conf file being deployed to the clients to use the ClearPass Management Port for SHV updates.
- B. Select the correct OnGuard Agent installer, and use the one configured for Management Port for the clients.
- C. Configure a Policy Manager Zone mapping so the OnGuard agent will use the Management Port IP.
- D. Filter TCP port 6658 on the firewall, forcing the OnGuard agent to use the ClearPass Management port.

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit:

The screenshot shows a 'Request Details' window with a 'Summary' tab selected. The window displays the following information:

Field	Value
Login Status:	ACCEPT
Session Identifier:	R0000001e-01-5d9ef61c
Date and Time:	Oct 10, 2019 05:13:00 EDT
End-Host Identifier:	20-4c-03-5b-4a-d2
Username:	204c035b4ad2
Access Device IP/Port:	10.1.70.5:3 (HPE Aruba switch / Hewlett-Packard-Enterprise)
System Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)

Below this information is a section titled 'Policies Used -' with the following details:

Service:	HPE-Aruba Wired Mac auth
Authentication Method:	MAC-AUTH
Authentication Source:	None
Authorization Source:	[Endpoints Repository]
Roles:	[User Authenticated]
Enforcement Profiles:	Assign Switch role PROFILE
Service Monitor Mode:	Disabled
Online Status:	Not Available

At the bottom of the window, there are navigation buttons: 'Change Status', 'Show Configuration', 'Export', 'Show Logs', and 'Close'. A status bar at the very bottom indicates 'Showing 1 of 1-20 records'.



Request Details

Summary Input **Output** Alerts

Enforcement Profiles:	Assign Switch role PROFILE
System Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)
Audit Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)

**RADIUS Response**

Radius:Hewlett-Packard-Enterprise:HPE-User-Role Profile

```
P50-T7-2930(config)# sho port-access clients
```

Port Access Client Status

Port	Client Name	MAC Address	IP Address	User Role	Type
-----					
VLAN					
-----					
3	204c035b4ad2	204c03-5b4ad2	n/a	denyall	MAC
70					

```
P50-T7-2930(config)# show user-role
```

User Roles

Enabled : Yes  
Initial Role : denyall

Type	Name
local	PROFILE
predefined	denyall
local	AP-ACCESS

```
P50-T7-2930(config)#
```



You have been asked to help a Customer troubleshoot an issue. They have configured an Aruba OS switch (Aruba 2930 with 16.09) to do MAC authentication with profiling using ClearPass as the authentication source. They cannot get it working.

Using the screenshots as a reference, how will you fix the issue?

- A. Delete the initial role in the Aruba OS switch to force the device to get the server derived user roles
- B. Use a CoA to bounce the switch port to force the port to change to the correct Aruba user role
- C. Change the Vendor settings for the Aruba OS switch to "Aruba" so that the enforcement will use the correct VSAs
- D. Modify the enforcement profile conditions with Aruba Vendor specific attributes and Aruba-user- roles
- E. User-roles are case sensitive, update the correct role with correct case in the enforcement profile

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 3

A corporate ClearPass Cluster with two servers located at a single site, has both Management and Data port IP addresses configured. The Management port IPs are in the DataCenter networks subnet, while the Data port IPs are in the DMZ. What is the difference between using one Virtual IP for the AAA traffic versus sending AAA requests to the physical IPs for each server? (Select two.)

- A. The failover can be accomplished only by using Virtual IP.
- B. The Individual IPs can provide failover and load balancing.
- C. One Virtual IP can be used together with the individual server IPs for load balancing.
- D. By using the Virtual IP, the failover convergence is faster than using individual server IPs.
- E. Using the one Virtual IP can provide failover and load balancing.

Correct Answer: BE

**QUESTION 4**

A customer has created a Guest Self-Registration page that they would like to use as a template for all the new pages that are going to be created from now on. Their goal is to ensure that the header and footer on every page are the same, and any edits made to them are automatically reflected on every Self-Registration Page. What should be configured in order to accomplish this request?

- A. Save the "template" page as Master Self-Registration page
- B. Create child pages when creating new Self-Registration pages and select the "template" as Parent
- C. Save this "template" page as a new Skin to be used on other Self-Registration pages
- D. Copy the "template" page and edit it each time a new Self-Registration Page is needed

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 5**

Refer to the exhibit:





Configuration » Services » Edit - ACCX Aruba Device Access Service

### Services - ACCX Aruba Device Access Service

Summary Service Authentication Roles **Enforcement**

Use Cached Results:  Use cached Roles and Posture attributes from previous sessions

Enforcement Policy: Aruba NAD Tacacs Modify

**Enforcement Policy Details**

Description:

Default Profile: [TACACS Deny Profile]

Rules Evaluation Algorithm: first-applicable

Conditions	Enforcement Profiles
1. (Tips:Role <b>READONLY</b> [Aruba TACACS read-only Admin])	[TACACS Read-only Admin]
2. (Tips:Role <b>ADMIN</b> [Aruba TACACS root Admin])	[TACACS Network Admin]

#	Server	Source	Username	Service	Login Status
1.	10.1.129.1	TACACS	read-only	ACCX Aruba Device Access Service	REJECT

**TACACS+ Session Details**

Summary Request Policies Alerts

Session ID: T00000006-01-5d55aba6

Username: read-only

Time: Aug 15, 2019 14:59:50 EDT

Status: AUTHEN\_STATUS\_FAIL

Authorizations: 0

Showing 1 of 1-6 records Export Show Logs Close



#	Server	Source	Username	Service	Login Status
1	10.2.129.1	TACACS	read-only	AGC/ Aruba Device Access Service	REJECT

**TACACS+ Session Details**

Summary Request Policies Alerts

**Authentication Request Messages**

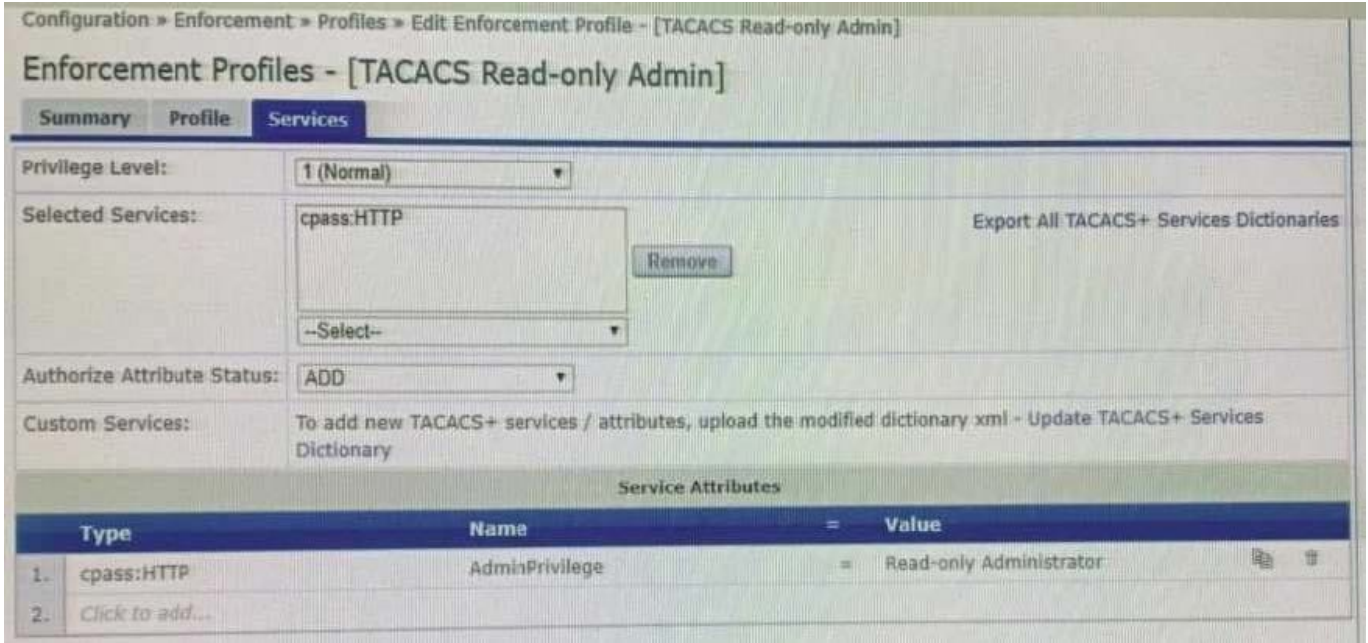
Error Category:	Tacacs authentication
Error Code:	Authentication privilege level mismatch

**Alerts for this Request:**

Tacacs server	Requested priv_level=□ greater than Max Allowed priv_level=□
---------------	--

Showing 1 of 1-6 records

Export Show Logs Close



A customer is trying to configure a TACACS Authentication Service for administrative access to the Aruba Controller, During testing the authentication is not successful.

Given the screen shot what could be the reason for the Login status REJECT?

- A. The password used by the administrative user, user is wrong.
- B. The Enforcement profile is not designed to be used on Aruba Controller.
- C. The Read-only Administrator role does not exist on the Controller.
- D. The Enforcement profile used is not a TACACS profile.

Correct Answer: A

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