



# HPE6-A77<sup>Q&As</sup>

Aruba Certified ClearPass Expert Written

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### QUESTION 1

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

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### QUESTION 2

A customer has a ClearPass cluster deployment with one Publisher and one Subscriber configured as a Standby Publisher at the Headquarters DataCenter They also have a large remote site that is connected with an Aruba SD Branch solution over a two Mbps Internet connection. The Remote Site has two ClearPass servers acting as Subscribers. The solution implemented for the customer includes OnGuard, Guest Self Registration, and Employee 802.1x authentication. The client is complaining that users connecting to an IAP Clusters Guest SSID located at the Remote Site are experiencing a significant delay in accessing the Guest Captive Portal page. What could be a possible cause of this behavior?

- A. The configuration of the captive portal is pointing to a link located on one of the servers in the Headquarters
- B. The ClearPass Cluster has no zones defined and the guest captive portal request is being redirected to the Publisher
- C. The guest page is not optimized to work with the client browser and a proper theme should be applied
- D. The captive portal page was only created on the Publisher and requests are getting redirected to a Subscriber

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

When is it recommended to use a certificate with multiple entries on the Subject Alternative Name?

- A. The ClearPass servers are placed in different OnGuard zones to allow the client agent to send SHV updates.
- B. Using the same certificate to Onboard clients and the Guest Captive Portal on a single ClearPass server.
- C. The primary authentication server is not available to authenticate the users.
- D. The ClearPass server will be hosting captive portal pages for multiple FQDN entries



Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit:





**Request Details**

Summary Input Output Alerts

Login Status: **REJECT**

Session Identifier: R00000002-01-5d6b2731

Date and Time: Sep 25, 2019 04:37:06 EDT

End-Host Identifier: 78D294992613 (Computer / Windows / Windows 10)

Username: mike07

Access Device IP/Port: 10.1.70.100:0 (ArubaController / Aruba)

System Posture Status: UNKNOWN (100)

**Policies Used**

Service: HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning

Authentication Method: EAP-TLS

Authentication Source: AD:AD1.aruba1.local

Authorization Source: AD1, AD2

Roles: -

Enforcement Profiles: [Allow Access Profile], HS\_Branch Onboard Post-Provisioning

Service Monitor Mode: Disabled

Showing 1 of 1-7 records

Show Configuration Export Show Logs Close

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**Request Details**

Summary Input Output Alerts

Error Code: 215

Error Category: Authentication failure

Error Message: TLS session error

**Alerts for this Request**

RADIUS: Certificate Status unknown, Reason (UNKNOWN)

EAP-TLS: fatal alert by server - internal\_error

TLS Handshake failed in SSL\_read with error:14090086:SSL routine:ssl3\_get\_client\_certificate:certificate verify failed

eap-tls: Error in establishing TLS session





Configuration > Services > Edit - HS\_Branch: Onboard Provisioning

Services - HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement

**Services:**

Name: HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning  
 Description: 802.1X wireless access service authenticating users prior to device provisioning with Onboard, and after device provisioning is complete  
 Type: Aruba 802.1X Wireless  
 Status: Enabled  
 Monitor Mode: Disabled  
 More Options: Authorization

**Service Rule**

Match ALL of the following conditions:

Type	Name	Operator	Value
1. Radius:RADIUS	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19)
2. Radius:RADIUS	Service-Type	BELONGS_TO	Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8)
3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EQUALS	secureHS-5007

**Authentication:**

Authentication Methods: 1. [EAP-TLS With OCSP Enabled]  
 2. [EAP-PEAP]  
 Authentication Sources: 1. [Onboard Devices Repository]  
 2. AD1  
 3. AD2  
 Strip Username Rules: /user  
 Service Certificate: -

**Authorization:**

Authorization Details: 1. AD1  
 2. AD2

**Roles:**

Role Mapping Policy: -

Home > Onboard > Certificate Authorities

Certificate Authorities Create new

There are errors with the server certificate configuration that will prevent devices from provisioning or authenticating:  
 p50-t07-cp1: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.  
 p50-t07-cp2: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.

How do I fix this problem?

Use this list to manage certificate authorities.

Name	Mode	Status	Expiry	OCSP URL
HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2
Local Certificate Authority <small>This is the default certificate authority.</small>	root	Valid	2029-06-25T21:25:44-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/1

Refresh 1

Name	Mode	Status	Expiry	OCSP URL
HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2

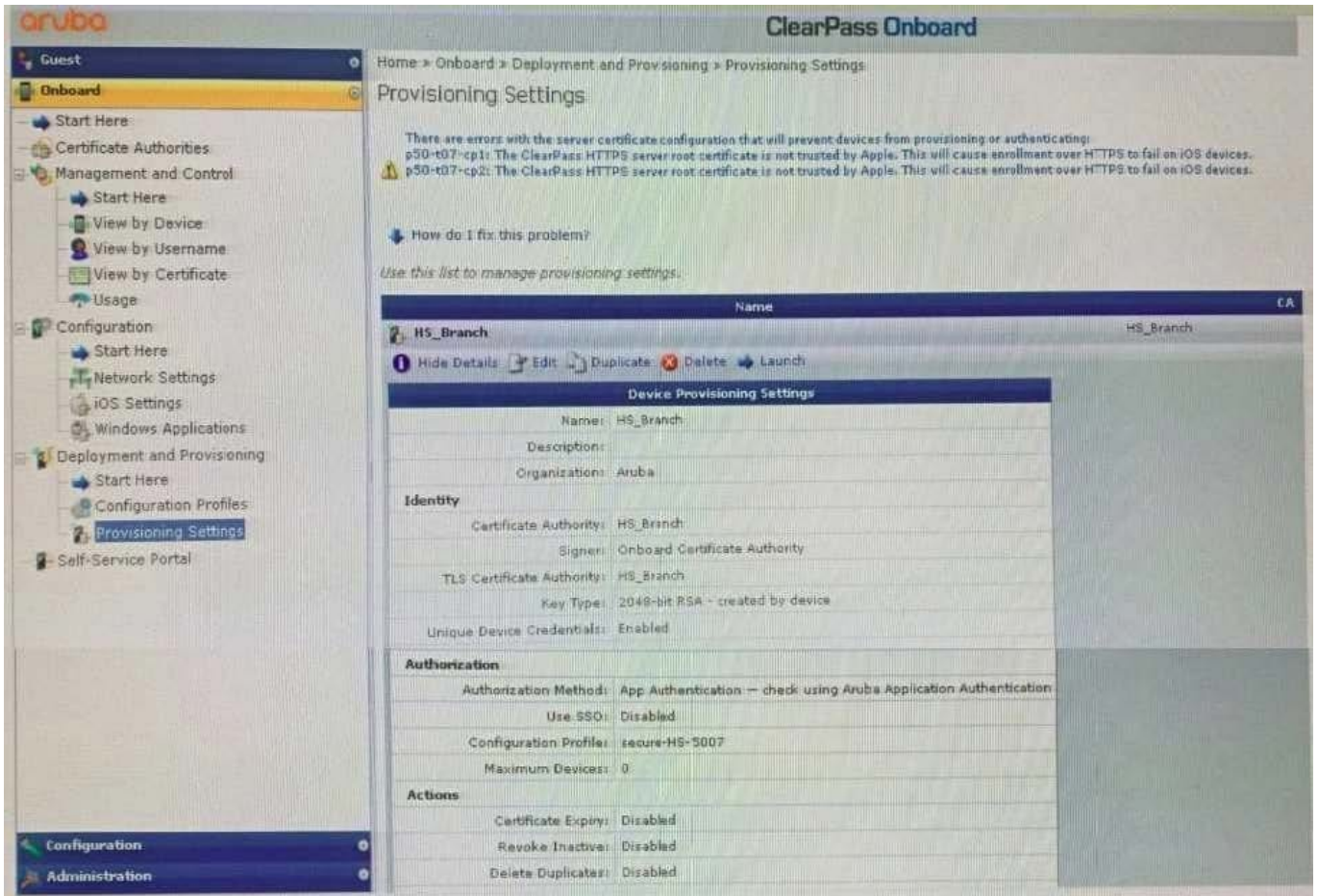
Hide Details Edit Duplicate Show Usage Trust Chain Certificates Renew Delete Client Certificates

**Certificate Authority Settings**

Name: HS\_Branch  
 Description:  
 Mode: Root-CA

**Certificate Issuing**

Authority Info Access: Specify an OCSP Responder URL  
 OCSP URL: http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps\_ocsp.php/2  
 Validity Period: 365  
 Clock Skew Allowance: 15  
 Subject Alternative Name: Enabled



You have configured Onboard and cannot get it working The customer has sent you the above screenshots.

How would you resolve the issue?

- A. Re-provision the client by running the QuickConnect application as Administrator
- B. Install a public signed server authentication certificate on the ClearPass server for EAP
- C. Reconnect the client and select the correct certificate when prompted
- D. Copy the [EAP-TLS with OSCP Enabled] authentication method and set the correct OCSP URL

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit:



When creating a new report, there is an option to send report Notifications by Email. Where is the email server configured?

- A. In the ClearPass Policy Manager Endpoint Context servers under Administration.
- B. In the Insight Reports Interface under Administration on the sidebar menu.
- C. In the insight report on the next screen of the report definition.
- D. In the ClearPass Policy Manager Messaging setup under Administration.

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 6

Where is the following information stored in ClearPass?

1.  
Roles and Posture for Connected Clients
2.  
System Health for OnGuard
3.  
Machine authentication State
- 4.





CoA session info

5.

Mapping of connected clients to NAS/NAD

- A. Multi-Master cache
- B. Endpoint database
- C. insight database
- D. ClearPass system cache

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 7

While configuring a guest solution, the customer is requesting that guest user receive access for four hours from their first login. Which Guest Account Expiration would you select?

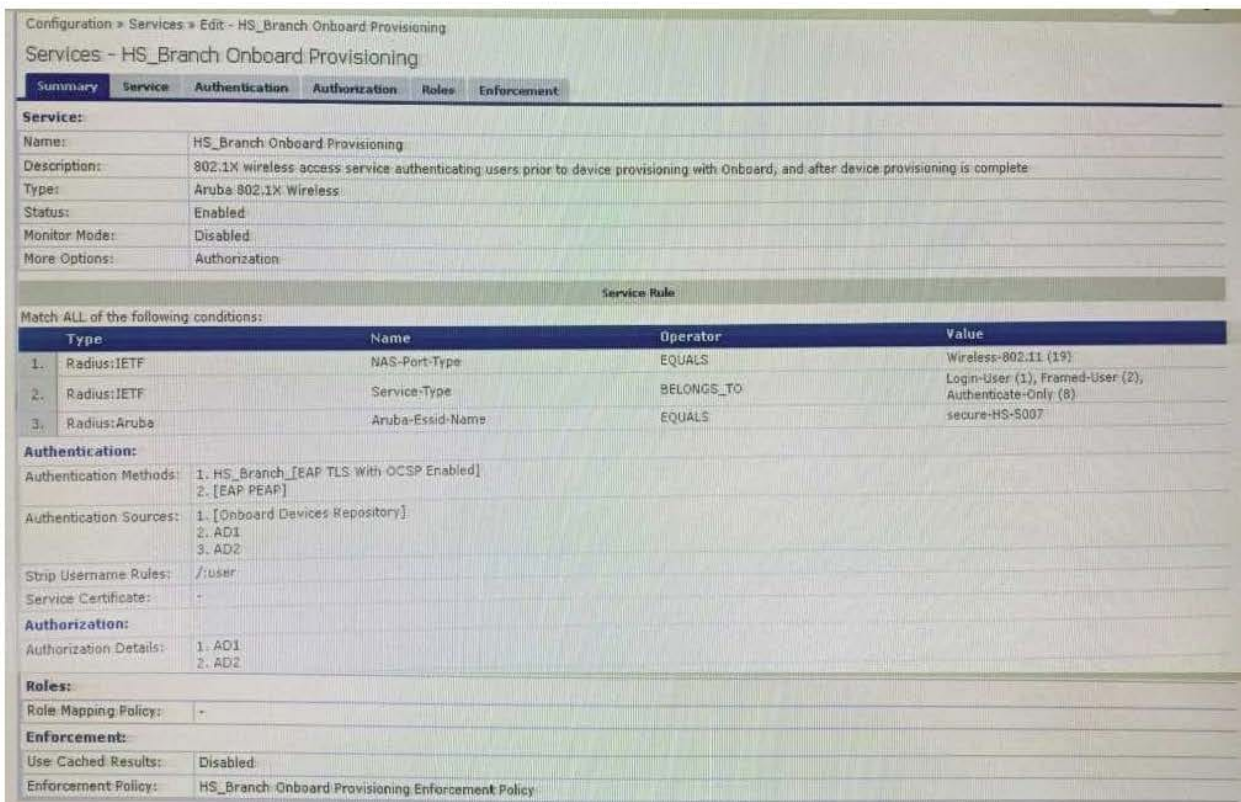
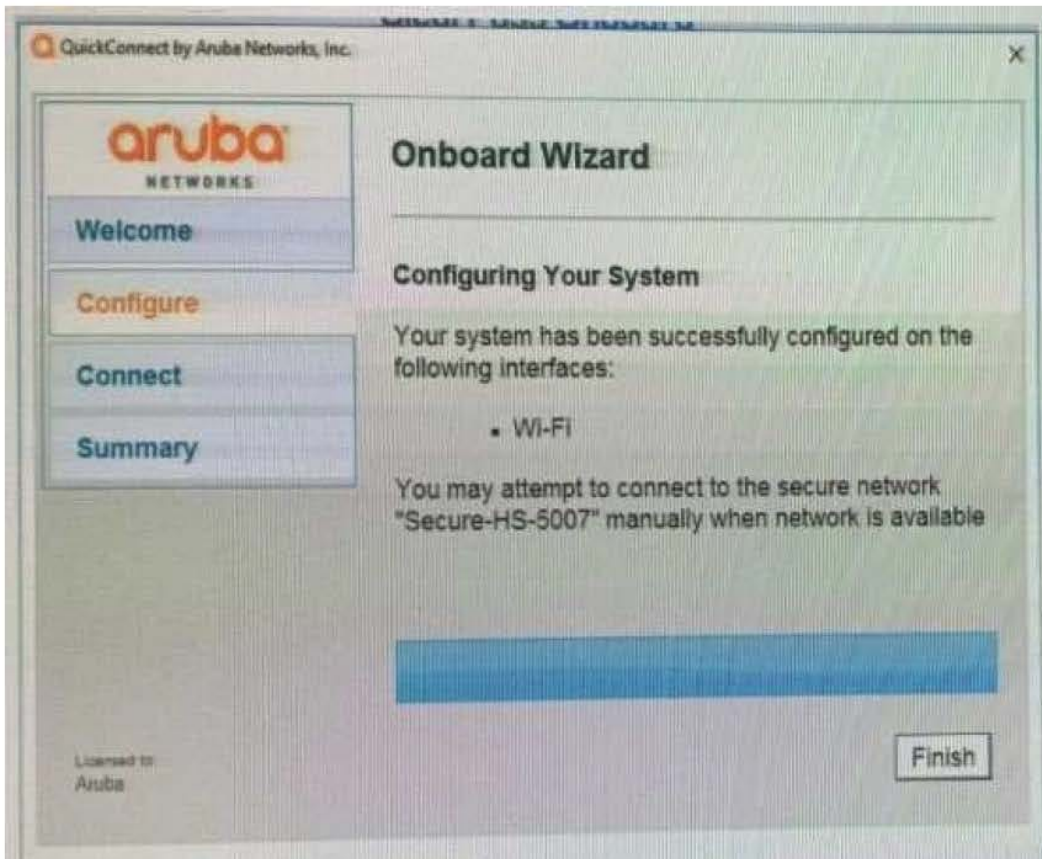
- A. expire\_after
- B. do\_expire
- C. expire\_time
- D. expire\_postlogin

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit:





Home > Onboard > Certificate Authorities

### Certificate Authorities

There are errors with the server certificate configuration that will prevent devices from provisioning or authenticating:  
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 Use this list to manage certificate authorities.

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HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2
Local Certificate Authority	root	Valid	2029-06-25T21:25:44-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/1

Refresh 1

Name	Mode	Status	Expiry	OCSP URL
HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2

Hide Details Edit Duplicate Show Usage Trust Chain Certificates Renew Delete Client Certificates

#### Certificate Authority Settings

Name:	HS_Branch
Description:	
Mode:	Root CA
<b>Certificate Issuing</b>	
Authority Info Access:	Specify an OCSP Responder URL
OCSP URL:	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2
Validity Period:	365
Clock Skew Allowance:	15
Subject Alternative Name:	Enabled

Home > Onboard > Configuration > Network Settings

### Networks

There are errors with the server certificate configuration that will prevent devices from provisioning or authenticating:  
 p50-t07-cp2: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.  
 p50-t07-cp1: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.

How do I fix this problem?  
 Use this list to manage networks.

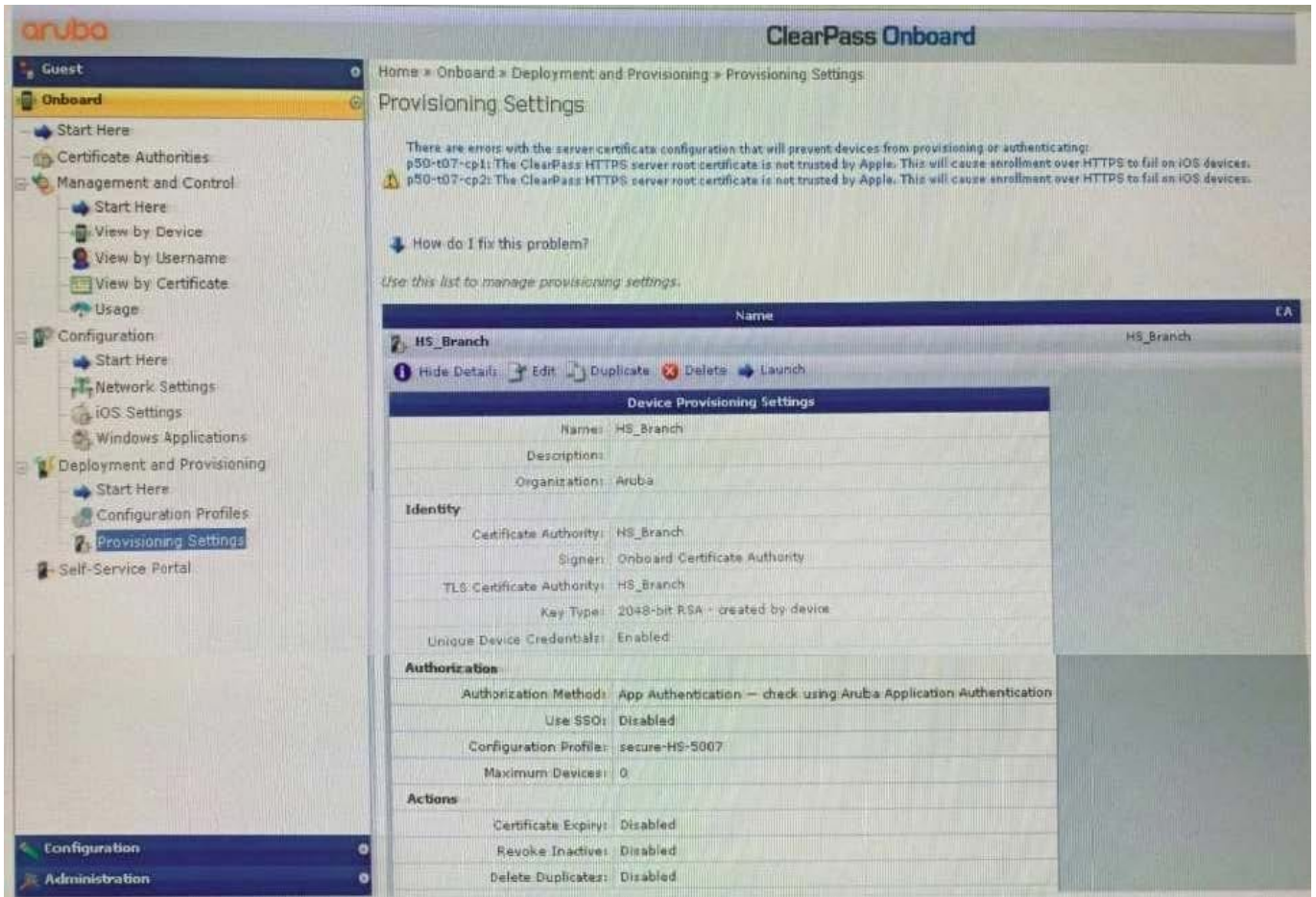
Name	Network Type	Example
Example Network	Wireless	Example-TLS
Secure-HS-5007	Wireless	Secure-HS-5007

Hide Details Edit Duplicate Show Usage

#### Network Settings

<b>Network Access</b>	
Name:	Secure-HS-5007
Description:	
Network Type:	Wireless only
Security Type:	Enterprise (802.1X)
<b>Wireless Network Settings</b>	
Security Version:	WPA2 with AES (recommended)
SSID:	Secure-HS-5007
Wireless:	Visible network
Auto Join:	Enabled
<b>Enterprise Protocols</b>	
iOS & macOS EAP:	TLS
Legacy OS X EAP:	PEAP with MSCHAPv2
Android EAP:	TLS
Windows EAP:	TLS
Ubuntu EAP:	TLS





You have configured an Onboard portal for single SSID provision. During testing you notice that the QuickConnect Application did not display the "Connect" button, only the finish button. To get connected the test user had to manually connect to the secure-HS-5007 SSID but was prompted for a username and password. Using the screenshots as a reference, how would you fix this issue?

- A. Check the network settings for the correct SSID name spelling.
- B. Change the network settings to use EAP-TLS for the authentication protocol.
- C. Install a public signed HTTPs web server certificate on the ClearPass server.
- D. Configure the SSID to support both EAP-PEAP and EAP-TLS authentication method.

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 9

How does the RadSec improve the RADIUS message exchange? (Select two.)

- A. It can be used on an unsecured network or the Internet.
- B. It builds a TTLS tunnel between the NAD and ClearPass.
- C. Only the NAD needs to trust the ClearPass Certificate.





- D. It encrypts the entire RADIUS message.
- E. It uses UDP to exchange the radius packets.

Correct Answer: DE

### QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit:

**Customize Self-Registration**

**Login**  
Options controlling logging in for self-registered guests.

Enabled:  Enable guest login to a Network Access Server

\* Vendor Settings: Aruba Networks  
Select a predefined group of settings suitable for standard network configurations.

Login Method: Controller-initiated — Guest browser performs HTTP form submit  
Select how the user's network login will be handled. Server-initiated logins require the user's MAC address to be available, usually from the captive portal redirection process.

\* IP Address: securelogin.arubanetworks.com  
Enter the IP address or hostname of the vendor's product here.

Secure Login: Secure login using HTTPS  
Select a security option to apply to the web login process.

Dynamic Address:  The controller will send the IP to submit credentials  
In multi-controller deployments, it is often required to post credentials to different addresses made available as part of the original redirection. The address above will be used whenever the parameter is not available or fails the requirements below.

Security Hash: Do not check — login will always be permitted  
Select the level of checking to apply to URL parameters passed to the web login page. Use this option to detect when URL parameters have been modified by the user, for example their MAC address.

**Default Destination**  
Options for controlling the destination clients will redirect to after login.

\* Default URL:   
Enter the default URL to redirect clients. Please ensure you prepend "http://" for any external domain.

Override Destination:  Force default destination for all clients  
If selected, the client's default destination will be overridden regardless of its value.

Save Changes Save and Continue

A customer with multiple Aruba Controllers has just installed a new certificate for "\*.customerdomain.com" on all Aruba Controllers. While testing the existing guest Self-Registration page the customer noticed that the logins are failing. While troubleshooting they are finding no entries in the Event Viewer or Access Tracker for the tests. Suspecting that the Aruba Controllers may not be properly posting the credentials from the guest browser, they open the NAS Vendor Settings for the Guest Self-Registration Page. From the screen shown, how can you fix the errors?

- A. Change the "IP Address: field to" securelogin.customerdomain.com.
- B. Change the "Secure Login:" field to "Use Vendor Default".
- C. Change the "IP Address field to "captiveportal-login.customerdomain.com".
- D. Add PTR records on the DNS server for "securelogin.arubanetworks.com".



Correct Answer: B

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