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Exam Code: HPE7-A03

Exam Name: Aruba Certified Campus Access Architect



Exam A

QUESTION 1

ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across Ave US states and two provinces in Canada. They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HO with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores typically have 17 employees on average per location.

The two warehouses have a remote loading system and 20 employees each to load the trucks and fulfill the online orders. The warehouse has 40-foot ceilings and large metal racks to store inventory. The main location is 240K sq ft (22300 st) m) and the Canadian warehouse is 130K sq ft (12100 sq ml). The forklifts on the loading docks are equipped with a wireless tablet on board.

A typical store is reportedly about 60,000 sq ft (5575 sqm) and smaller stores are planned at 25,000 sq ft (2320 sq m). The locations need to expand the abilities to vendors that need to add setup displays or Interactive kiosks in the stores. The current infrastructure was installed in 2015 and used wireless N technology in a coverage model. The wiring is Cat5, and they are unsure of the fiber connections. The inventory is all placed on the floor when it is delivered to the local store.

Inventory control is handled through Zebra barcode scanners, and they have had a lot of issues in getting signals throughout the stores and this makes monthly inventory difficult. The organization has a small help desk to troubleshoot issues that happen at the retail locations and PC support for the office. The company is looking to upgrade away from the current pbx system later this year. With the need to grow and cut costs, they are interested in moving the data to the cloud but need to get almost real-time inventory control for the online service to function.

The network has all been wired over the last ten years, but with the new systems being all wireless, they have seen the trend to offer wireless to all the vendors for their needs but also would like to allow employees, guests, and contractors all to use it. With the new IT director starting next week, the project has been set by the CTO of the company. The marketing group has asked how they can interact with the customers and get more info, while the IT support desk needs to cut staff in half.

The office has an MDF and two IDFs located on floors one and two. The HOF is in the basement, and you have multiple WAN circuits for the HO links. Each store has a local handoff from the cable company (ethernet) in the middle of the store in the office, so distance for the wiring is not an issue.

The customer has budget concerns but does want something that could last 7+ years.

The customer would like to host all the applications at the HO Data Center. Which design would meet the customer's requirements?

- A. Aruba SO-Branch Architecture
- B. Aruba 10K switch with Pensando
- C. Aruba Instant OS access points
- D. Aruba UXI Sensors
- E. HPE Comware switches



Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

For ACME Retail, which aims to host all applications at the HO Data Center and has multiple locations spread across different geographical areas, the Aruba SD-Branch Architecture would be the most suitable design to meet their requirements. This architecture provides a simplified, integrated branch networking solution combining SD-WAN, LAN, and security features. It enables centralized management and control, allowing ACME Retail to efficiently route traffic from branch locations to the HO Data Center, ensuring secure and reliable access to applications. The SD-Branch solution can accommodate the company's growth and adapt to changing network demands, making it an ideal choice for a scalable and flexible network infrastructure that supports ACME Retail's business objectives.

QUESTION 2

ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across Ave US states and two provinces in Canada. They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HO with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores typically have 17 employees on average per location.

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The customer has budget concerns but does want something that could last 7+ years.

What are two primary concerns of the Stakeholder' (Select two.)

- A. cost of solution
- B. future proof
- C. ease of access
- D. expansion

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

For the stakeholders at ACME Retail, the primary concerns include the cost of the solution and ensuring that the solution is future-proof. Given the company's budget concerns, it is crucial that the chosen network infrastructure offers a good return on investment and aligns with their financial constraints. At the same time, considering the company's growth plans and the rapid evolution of technology, the solution must be scalable and adaptable to future needs. This involves selecting networking equipment and technologies that can support emerging trends, such as increased wireless device usage, cloud computing, and advanced security requirements, without necessitating frequent, costly upgrades. Balancing these concerns will help ACME Retail achieve its operational goals while positioning itself for sustainable growth and innovation.

QUESTION 3

ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across Ave US states and two provinces in Canada. They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HO with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores typically have 17 employees on average per location.

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The customer has budget concerns but does want something that could last 7+ years.

Based on the best practices and customer requirements, what is the correct WLAN approach?

- A. Aruba OS10 AP and gateway deployment
- B. Instant OS 8 deployment
- C. Aruba OS10 AP only deployment
- D. Aruba OS8 campus deployment

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

For ACME Retail, which has multiple locations and a mix of environments including high-ceiling warehouses and retail spaces, an Aruba Instant OS 8 deployment is a suitable WLAN approach. Aruba Instant OS provides a

controller-less architecture, which simplifies the deployment and management of the wireless network, especially across multiple sites. This approach enables ACME Retail to manage their entire wireless network from a single interface without the need for dedicated hardware controllers, reducing costs and complexity. Instant OS also supports advanced features like Adaptive Radio Management and ClientMatch to ensure optimal performance in diverse environments, making it an effective solution for ACME's varied locations and requirements.

QUESTION 4

ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across Ave US states and two provinces in Canada. They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HO with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores typically have 17 employees on average per location.

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The customer has budget concerns but does want something that could last 7+ years.

What should the architect be concerned about regarding the solution? (Select two.)

- A. IP addresses
- B. Regulatory Domains
- C. Active Directory
- D. multiple locations



Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

In designing a network solution for ACME Retail, which operates across various regions in the US and Canada, the architect must consider Regulatory Domains and the challenges posed by multiple locations. Regulatory Domains are crucial because wireless standards and allowed frequencies vary by country, affecting how WLAN equipment is configured and deployed. Compliance with local regulations is essential to avoid legal issues and ensure optimal network performance. The challenge of multiple locations involves ensuring consistent, high-quality network service across all sites, despite geographical distances and site-specific characteristics. This requires a scalable, flexible network architecture that can be centrally managed while accommodating the unique needs of each location.

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

What should be Included in an Executive Summary? (Place the correct Items into the list at the right Order is no: Important Not all options will be used)

Select and Place:

POSSIBLE INCLUSIONS

- brief summary
- contact information
- high-level design
- job roles
- purpose of the document
- recommended cabling
- recommendations
- scope
- target audience

CORRECT INCLUSIONS



Correct Answer:

POSSIBLE INCLUSIONS

-
-
-
- job roles
-
- recommended cabling
-
-

CORRECT INCLUSIONS

- brief summary
- contact information
- high-level design
- purpose of the document
- recommendations
- scope
- target audience



Section:

Explanation:

- Brief Summary
- Contact Information
- High-Level Design
- Purpose of the Document
- Recommendations
- Scope
- Target Audience

QUESTION 6

A customer wants to have the ability to show network usage. Which product would allow them to have this visibility?

- A. Central
- B. ClearPass
- C. UXI
- D. Aruba OS 8.X

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Aruba Central provides a cloud-based management platform for managing and monitoring Aruba Instant APs, switches, and branch gateways. It offers a comprehensive dashboard that gives insights into network usage, health, and performance metrics. Central allows network administrators to have visibility over their entire network infrastructure from a single pane of glass, including detailed usage statistics, which can be broken down by

device, application, and time. This visibility into network usage is crucial for optimizing network performance, planning capacity, and understanding user behavior. Aruba Central's analytics and reporting capabilities enable customers to track and analyze network usage, making it the appropriate product choice for customers wanting to monitor their network usage closely.

QUESTION 7

The client's existing network is experiencing trouble with voice occasionally dropping out on phone calls between office locations. It is determined that no packet loss is occurring and QoS is likely the cause. With what phenomenon is the client currently experiencing issues?

A)



B)



C)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The client is experiencing issues with Jitter, as depicted in Option B. Jitter refers to the variation in time between packets arriving, caused by network congestion, timing drift, or route changes. In voice communications, jitter can manifest as the occasional dropping out of voice on phone calls because the variable delay can affect the steady stream of voice packets needed for a clear conversation. Even when there is no packet loss, high levels of jitter can significantly impact the quality of Voice over IP (VoIP) calls. Quality of Service (QoS) settings are essential in managing jitter, as they can prioritize voice traffic over other types of data, ensuring that voice packets are delivered consistently and in the correct order to minimize delays and prevent call quality degradation. Aruba Campus Access solutions would typically include QoS features to manage and mitigate jitter on the network.

QUESTION 8

You are presenting your network design solution to your customer. What is important to include in your presentation?

- A. protocols that will be used to make your solution work
- B. your rollback plan
- C. your experience with this kind of project
- D. tangible and intangible returns for the customer

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

When presenting a network design solution to a customer, it is crucial to focus on the benefits that the solution will bring to their business. This includes both tangible returns, such as cost savings, increased efficiency, and improved performance, and intangible returns, such as enhanced security, scalability, and user satisfaction. Highlighting how the solution addresses the customer's specific needs and challenges, and how it aligns with their business objectives, helps in demonstrating the value of the solution and facilitates decision-making. Including tangible and intangible returns in the presentation makes it more compelling and relevant to the customer's business goals, thereby increasing the likelihood of the proposal's acceptance.

QUESTION 9

The customer recently found out that Aruba OS-CX switches are capable of Application Recognition. What requirements should be fulfilled in order to do this? (Select two.)

- A. 6400 with Aruba CX Advanced License
- B. 6300F/M with Aruba CX Advanced License
- C. 8360 with Aruba CX Advanced License
- D. 6200F/M with Aruba CX Advanced License

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Aruba OS-CX switches, specifically the Aruba 6400 and 6300F/M models, are designed to support advanced networking features, including Application Recognition, with the Aruba CX Advanced License. The Advanced License enables enhanced capabilities such as deeper visibility into application flows, advanced routing features, and improved network analytics. Application Recognition allows these switches to identify and classify applications running on the network, enabling more intelligent and dynamic network policies and improving overall network performance and security. The requirement for an Aruba CX Advanced License on these specific models ensures that the necessary software features and support are available to leverage Application Recognition capabilities effectively.

QUESTION 10

You hired a junior engineer to assist you with a large-scale network infrastructure project. The engineer has never worked on such a complex project before and wants to better understand the role that each stakeholder will play in the project.

What is the role of the Network Designer/Architect in this project?

- A. responsible for supporting, troubleshooting, and monitoring the wired/wireless infrastructure
- B. responsible for Investigating IDS/IPS Incidents and managing firewalls
- C. responsible for authoring the low-level design and creating the configuration to meet the technical requirements
- D. responsible for establishing security policy and selecting security controls for the infrastructure

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The role of the Network Designer/Architect in a large-scale network infrastructure project is to develop a detailed technical design that meets the project's requirements. This involves authoring the low-level design documents, which include detailed network diagrams, device configurations, and implementation guidelines. The Network Designer/Architect must understand the technical specifications and business goals to create a solution that is not only technically sound but also aligned with the organization's objectives. This role is critical in ensuring that the network infrastructure is designed to be scalable, reliable, and secure, providing a solid foundation for the organization's operations.

QUESTION 11

When is a Mode Conditioning Patch Cable required?

- A. A1000Base-LX Transceiver is operated with 62.5/125 cables up to 500 m.
- B. A1000Base-SX Transceiver is operated with 62.5/125 cables up to 500 m.
- C. A10GBase-LX Transceiver is operated with 62.5/125 cables up to 2 km.
- D. A10GBase-IR Transceiver is operated with 62.5/125 cables up to 500 m.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Mode Conditioning Patch Cables (MCPs) are used in situations where long wavelength laser transceivers, such as the 1000Base-LX, are deployed over multimode fiber types like the 62.5/125 m. The 1000Base-LX transceivers are designed primarily for use with single-mode fiber, but they can operate over multimode fiber using an MCP. The MCP is necessary because the core size of multimode fiber (62.5/125 m) is significantly larger than that of single-mode fiber, which can lead to modal dispersion when a single-mode laser signal enters the multimode fiber. This dispersion can degrade the signal quality over longer distances. The MCP mitigates this issue by aligning the single-mode laser output from the transceiver to a specific launch point in the multimode fiber, thus minimizing dispersion and allowing for effective data transmission over distances up to 500 meters.

QUESTION 12

DRAG DROP

You hired a junior engineer to assist you with a large-scale network infrastructure project. The engineer has never worked on such a complex project 'ants to better understand the role that each role that each stakeholder will play in the project.

March the stakeholder title to the responsibilities that would most likely apply to their role.

Select and Place:

- CISO
- Network Design/Architecture
- Network Operations
- Security Operations

Answer Area

- responsible for supporting, troubleshooting, and monitoring the wired/wireless infrastructure
- responsible for investigating IDS/IPS incidents and managing firewalls
- responsible for establishing security policy and selecting security controls for the infrastructure.
- responsible for authoring the low-level design, and creating the configuration to meet the technical requirements.

Correct Answer:

-
-
-
-

Answer Area

- Network Operations responsible for supporting, troubleshooting, and monitoring the wired/wireless infrastructure
- Security Operations responsible for investigating IDS/IPS incidents and managing firewalls
- CISO responsible for establishing security policy and selecting security controls for the infrastructure.
- Network Design/Architecture responsible for authoring the low-level design, and creating the configuration to meet the technical requirements.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 13

What is the simple difference between a main distribution framework (MOF) closet and an intermediate distribution framework (IDF) closet?

- A. MOF is the point where traffic egresses the campus network, and IDFs distribute that connectivity throughout the building.
- B. MDFs always have larger rooms than IDFs.
- C. MDFs only connect to other MDFs. and IDFs only connect to other IDFs.
- D. MDF Is a term used in Europe whereas the Americas refer to all network closets as IDFs in their documentation.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

In network design, the Main Distribution Frame (MDF) and Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF) are critical components of the network infrastructure. The MDF is the primary hub of the network, often where services from outside the campus or building enter and get distributed. It acts as a central point for network distribution. On the other hand, IDFs are secondary hubs situated throughout the building or campus, extending connectivity provided by the MDF to various endpoints or areas within the building. The simple difference between them lies in their roles within the network infrastructure: the MDF serves as the main point of network ingress and egress, while IDFs are used to further distribute the network to specific locations or floors within the building.

QUESTION 14

Which is true with regard to device capabilities?

- A. Wi-Fi 6E supports 6 GHz for both indoor and outdoor deployments since it was ratified in April of 2020.
- B. Aruba recommends 30-50 devices per radio for a generic office deployment.
- C. You should determine if devices support 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz. No consideration is yet required for 6 GHz as it has yet to be ratified.
- D. Aruba's best practice is to use whatever the AP model supports as a maximum.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Aruba's recommendation for device density in a generic office environment is based on achieving optimal performance and user experience. The suggestion to support 30-50 devices per radio takes into account the typical bandwidth requirements, application usage, and performance expectations in an office setting. This range is designed to ensure that the wireless network can adequately support the number of devices without significant degradation in service quality. It balances the need for connectivity with the practical limits of wireless technology, ensuring that each device maintains a reliable connection and adequate throughput. This recommendation is part of Aruba's best practices for network design and deployment, aimed at providing efficient and effective wireless coverage in office environments.

QUESTION 15

What is one use case for designing a 2-tier campus LAN instead of using a 3-tier?

- A. The campus has small buildings with only a few wiring closets.
- B. The network has grown beyond a few building aggregation points.
- C. Access aggregation points are not scaling to meet traffic demands.
- D. Cross-campus traffic has grown beyond the capacity of a single collapsed core.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

A 2-tier campus LAN architecture, consisting of the core and access layers, is typically suitable for smaller campuses or networks with limited numbers of wiring closets. This simplified architecture eliminates the need for a dedicated aggregation layer, which is more common in larger, more complex network environments (the 3-tier architecture). In a small campus setting with only a few wiring closets, a 2-tier design can provide sufficient performance and scalability, reducing complexity and potentially lowering costs. This architecture allows for direct connectivity between the access layer, where end devices connect to the network, and the core layer, which routes traffic to and from the campus network. The use of a 2-tier architecture in such scenarios is driven by the network's size and the simplicity of its requirements, making it an efficient and effective choice.

QUESTION 16

A global furniture retail company called 'No-Stair Inc.' requests you design their new WLAN infrastructure for a global footprint. Each location of No-Stair Inc. has a similar layout: three small manager offices, a warehouse, and a 'retail' area. The 'retail' area and the warehouse together amount to 95% of the location. The IT department of the company is minimally engaged in their LAN refresh so the CTO of the company has shared the information below:

Current WLAN infrastructure is based on the 802.11n 'WIF14Less' access-points series (both model 2013-INT (2.4 GHz only internal antenna) and model 2019-EXT (dual-band external antenna only)). These AP models are standalone without any centralized management. Last year 'No-Stair Inc.' ran a project called 'Secure It' ensuring that all needed network security was implemented to be fully compliant with their security standards. During this project, they also upgraded the AAA infrastructure to handle the increased AAA requests. No additional Wi-Fi or security requirements are listed for this WLAN refresh, which means that 'No-Stair Inc.' will continue to use bridged SSIDs with local breakout into different VLANs.

The CTO of No-Stair Inc. understands the need for you to ask additional questions to deliver the design. The questions may be sent in written form and will be answered within two weeks.

Which additional question is correct in order to collect needed information for the WLAN design?

- A. Who is the campus switch vendor?
- B. Is there a current RF survey report that you can share?
- C. What type of fiber connection is used between the core and access layer switches?
- D. Is there enough cooling in the MDF?



Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

An RF (Radio Frequency) survey report is crucial for WLAN design as it provides detailed information about the current wireless environment, including signal strengths, interference sources, coverage gaps, and the effectiveness of the existing WLAN infrastructure. For a company like 'No-Stair Inc.' that is planning to refresh its WLAN across a global footprint, understanding the current RF conditions in each location is essential. This information helps in designing a WLAN infrastructure that can meet the specific needs of different areas within the locations, such as the retail area and warehouse, ensuring optimal coverage, performance, and user experience. An RF survey report would allow the designer to make informed decisions regarding the placement of new access points, the selection of appropriate antennas, and the configuration of WLAN parameters to improve coverage and capacity while minimizing interference.

QUESTION 17

A global furniture retail company called 'No-Stair Inc.' requests you design their new WLAN infrastructure for a global footprint. Each location of No-Stair Inc.' has a similar layout: three small manager offices, a warehouse, and a 'retail' area. The 'retail' area and the warehouse together amount to 95% of the location. The IT department of the company is minimally engaged in their LAN refresh so the CTO of the company has shared the information below

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What additional question needs to be answered in order to collect needed information for the WLAN design?

- A. What type of fiber connection is used between the core and access layer switches?
- B. Who is the campus switch vendor?
- C. Is there enough cooling in the MOF?
- D. Does the existing wired network support enough drops for an upgraded Wi-Fi network?

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

When upgrading a WLAN infrastructure, it's important to ensure that the existing wired network can support the new wireless access points (APs) in terms of connectivity and power (if using Power over Ethernet, PoE). For 'No-Stair Inc.', which is planning a WLAN refresh without specific changes to the Wi-Fi or security requirements but potentially with new AP models and configurations, verifying the capacity of the wired network is crucial. The question about whether the existing wired network has enough drops (ethernet connections) for the upgraded Wi-Fi network addresses this concern. It's essential to ensure that there are sufficient ethernet ports available in the right locations to connect the new APs, and that these ports can provide the necessary power and data rates required by modern APs. This information will help in planning the deployment of the new APs, avoiding potential bottlenecks and ensuring that the upgraded WLAN can deliver the desired performance and coverage.

QUESTION 18

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client has provided floorplans, wall density, and ceiling heights for the wireless deployment in the carpeted office space.

What else will be needed to write an accurate bill of material? (Select two)

- A. sprinkler details
- B. ceiling construction details
- C. PoE port details



D. flooring information

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Ceiling construction details are essential for a wireless deployment because the material and structure of the ceiling can affect the propagation of wireless signals. Different materials can absorb or reflect RF signals differently, impacting coverage and signal strength. Understanding ceiling construction helps in planning the placement of access points for optimal coverage and performance. PoE (Power over Ethernet) port details are necessary to ensure that the wired network infrastructure can provide power to the access points and other PoE-enabled devices like VoIP phones and cameras. This information is critical for planning the power budget and ensuring that the network can support the power requirements of all connected devices, ensuring a stable and reliable network infrastructure.

QUESTION 19

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client is looking to utilize lower-cost Aruba OS-CX switches in their wiring closets. They calculate that each closet will need a stack of 6 POE (AT) and 0 Gigabit Ethernet switches stacked with low-cost OACs.

Which series switch should you recommend?

- A. Aruba CX 6100
- B. Aruba CX 6000
- C. ArubaCX6300F
- D. Aruba CX6200H



Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The Aruba CX 6300F series is a suitable recommendation for the described scenario due to its performance, PoE capabilities, and cost-effectiveness for wiring closet deployments. The CX 6300F series offers the flexibility and scalability needed for modern network environments, supporting both wired and wireless connectivity demands. It provides advanced features such as stackability, high-density PoE options, and the capability to support dynamic segmentation, which is essential for separating and securing different types of network traffic, such as corporate data and guest Wi-Fi access. This series is designed to meet the needs of a full-stack wired and wireless network in a large, multi-story office building, providing the necessary infrastructure for both current and future network requirements.

QUESTION 20

Which licenses are needed in order to use the UXI Client on Zebra (Devices)? (Select two.)

- A. UXI Cloud Subscription
- B. UXI Agent Subscription
- C. UXI LTE Subscription
- D. Wireless Insights

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

To utilize the UXI Client on Zebra Devices, the necessary licenses include the UXI Cloud Subscription (Option A) and the UXI Agent Subscription (Option B). The UXI Cloud Subscription provides access to the UXI platform's cloud-based analytics and insights, facilitating the monitoring and management of network performance and user experience. The UXI Agent Subscription is required for each Zebra device, enabling it to run the UXI Client software that collects and sends network performance data to the UXI cloud platform. Together, these licenses empower organizations to enhance network visibility and improve the user experience on Zebra devices within

their networks.

QUESTION 21

which documentation resources can be used for finding validated information on Aruba products that assist the architect in building the solution design? (Select three.)

- A. product reviews (CNET, Network World)
- B. configuration guides
- C. datasheets
- D. Gartner annual reports
- E. competitive documentation
- F. validated Solution Guide

Correct Answer: B, C, F

Section:

Explanation:

When seeking validated information on Aruba products to assist in building a solution design, the most reliable resources include configuration guides (Option B), datasheets (Option C), and validated Solution Guides (Option F). Configuration guides provide detailed instructions and best practices for setting up and optimizing Aruba products, ensuring their proper integration into the network infrastructure. Datasheets offer concise overviews of product specifications, features, and capabilities, allowing architects to assess product suitability for specific requirements. Validated Solution Guides compile comprehensive information on deploying Aruba solutions in various scenarios, ensuring that the solution design is based on proven methodologies and recommended practices, thereby enhancing the reliability and performance of the network solution.

QUESTION 22

You are designing a solution with Aruba OS10-based access points and redundant gateways and these are the requirements:

- * W1-F16E based access points
- * support for tunneled traffic
- * application visibility
- * rogue APs
- * live upgrades
- * Air Slice
- * Cloud Guest Authentication
- * Ai insights

Which licenses are needed? (Select two.)

- A. AP Foundation
- B. WIAN Gateway
- C. AP Advanced
- D. Gateway Foundation

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

Explanation:

For a solution design incorporating Aruba OS10-based access points with the specified requirements, including Wi-Fi 6E support, tunneled traffic, application visibility, rogue AP detection, live upgrades, Air Slice, Cloud Guest Authentication, and AI insights, the necessary licenses are AP Foundation (Option A) and AP Advanced (Option C). The AP Foundation license provides basic connectivity and network access control features essential for establishing a Wi-Fi network. The AP Advanced license adds advanced capabilities such as application visibility and control, enhanced security features like rogue AP detection, and performance optimization features like Air Slice. These licenses together ensure the access points can deliver the full range of required functionalities, from reliable basic connectivity to sophisticated network management and security, making them suitable for a comprehensive and high-performing wireless network solution.

QUESTION 23

Which alternative source is best suited for site surveys or simulations if no floor plans are available?



- A. blank sheet of paper
- B. Google Maps
- C. simple wall drawings
- D. fire escape plan

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

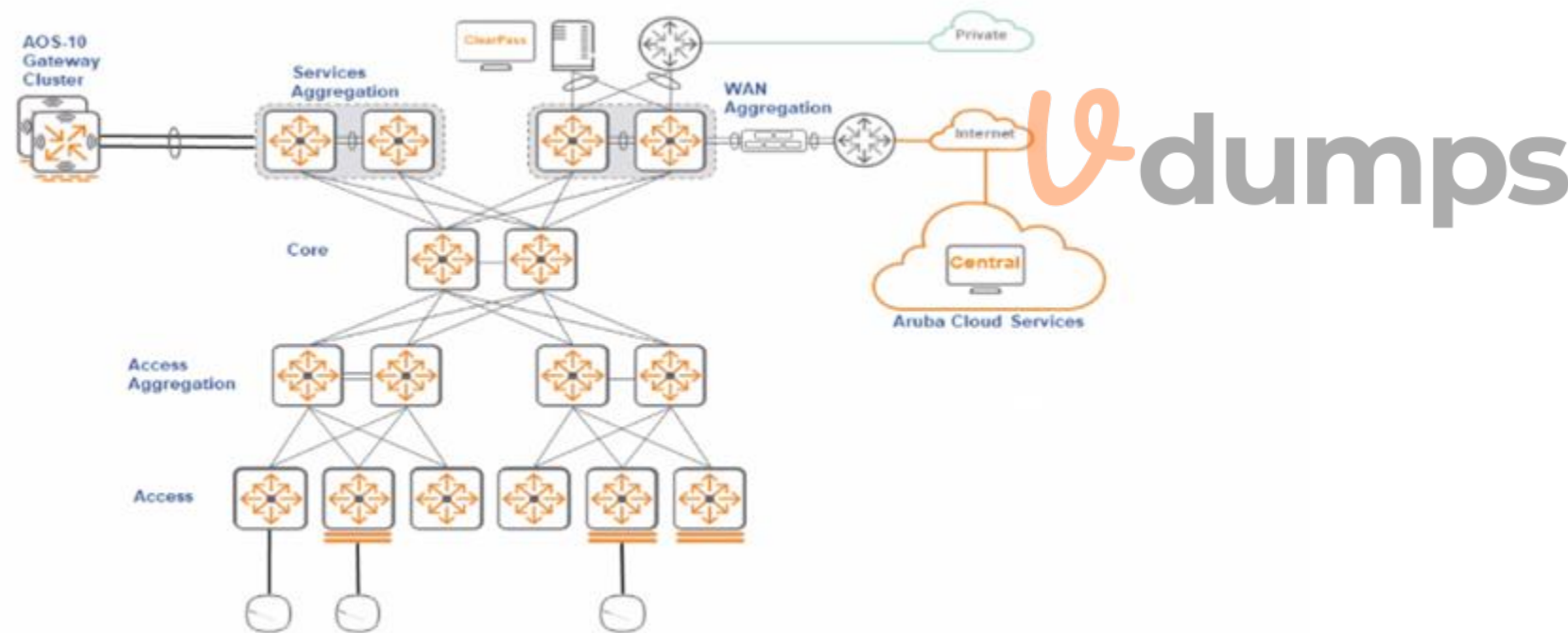
When floor plans are not available for site surveys or simulations, the best alternative source to use is the fire escape plan (Option D). Fire escape plans are typically available in most buildings and provide a simplified layout of the premises, including walls, doors, and sometimes the location of permanent fixtures. While not as detailed as architectural floor plans, fire escape plans can offer enough information for initial site survey estimations and RF planning. They allow network designers to understand the basic layout and potential RF obstacles or coverage areas, making them a practical tool for preliminary wireless network planning and simulations in the absence of more detailed floor plans.

QUESTION 24

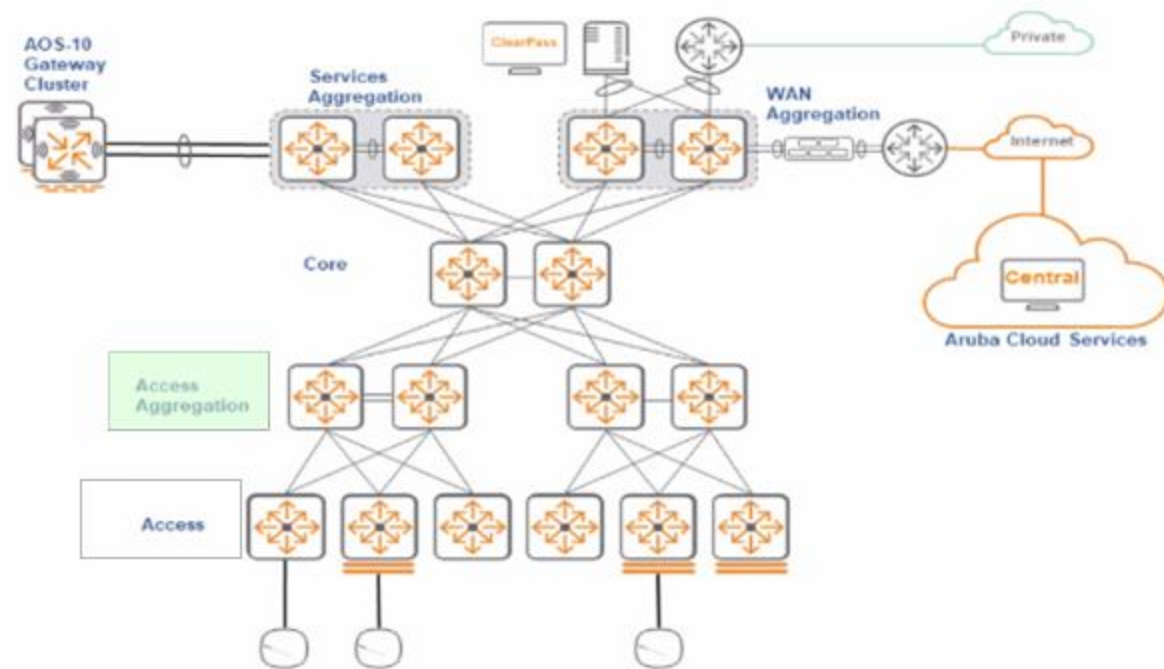
HOTSPOT

Based on this campus design, which layer is the most appropriate to be designed as a Border Persona, considering an EVPN VXLAN Fabric?

Hot Area:



Answer Area:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 25

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They will refresh the insides of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustainability. They will replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh its current security requirements. The CIO also wants to limit the number of unused ports in the switches. Future expansion will always mean a refresh of hardware. They start with the smallest ship with a maximum of 800 guests

Each ship has a LAN infrastructure consisting of two core switches, up to 10 redundant distribution switches, and up to 500 access switches (400 cabins, 100 technical rooms). The Core switches are located in the MDF of the ship and the distribution switches are located in the IDF of the ship. Each cabin and technical room gets one single access switch.

The cabling structure of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF, of which two pairs are available for the interconnect between the core and distribution. The length of SM fiber between MDF and IDF is less than 300 meters (930 ft) and the type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF. The maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

For each cabin/technical room the customer is looking to replace their current fan-less 2530/2540 without changing the requirements, except they need to upgrade the uplink to distribution switch to 10GbE to handle the increased network traffic, and the technical rooms need redundant power.

The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations. Their WLAN Infrastructure is based on the 200/300 series Indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (less than 300 APs). The customer has no change in WLAN requirements.

The cruise line company will replace its current Internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base the design on the ESP architecture from Aruba because Internet connection is guaranteed.

Based on the best practices, what should you recommend as the correct optic type for the connection between the IDF and the cabins?

- A. Aruba 10G SFP- LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver
- B. Aruba 10GBASE-T SFP- RJ-45 30 m Cat6A Transceiver
- C. Aruba 10G SFP- LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver
- D. Aruba 10G LC BiDi 40 km-D 1330/1270 XCVR

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

For the connection between the IDF and the cabins, which requires supporting distances up to 60 meters on OM2 fiber, the most appropriate optic type is the Aruba 10G SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver. This transceiver is compatible with multi-mode fiber (MMF) and is capable of supporting the required distance for connections to the cabins, making it a suitable choice based on the company's existing cabling structure and the need for 10GbE uplink capabilities to manage increased network traffic. The SR (Short Range) designation indicates that this transceiver is optimized for short to medium distances, which aligns with the maximum 60-meter distance from IDF

to cabins, ensuring reliable and high-speed connectivity for the ship's LAN infrastructure within the given physical constraints.

QUESTION 26

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They will refresh the insides of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustainability. They will replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh its current security requirements. The CIO also wants to limit the number of unused ports in the switches. Future expansion will always mean a refresh of hardware. They start with the smallest ship with a maximum of 800 guests

Each ship has a LAN infrastructure consisting of two core switches, up to 10 redundant distribution switches, and up to 500 access switches (400 cabins, 100 technical rooms). The Core switches are located in the MDF of the ship and the distribution switches are located in the IDFs of the ship. Each cabin and technical room gets one single access switch.

The cabling structure of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF, of which two pairs are available for the interconnect between the core and distribution. The length of SM fiber between MDF and IDF is less than 300 meters (930 ft) and the type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF. The maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

For each cabin/technical room the customer is looking to replace their current fan-less 2530/2540 without changing the requirements, except they need to upgrade the uplink to distribution switch to 10GbE to handle the increased network traffic, and the technical rooms need redundant power.

The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations. Their WLAN Infrastructure is based on the 200/300 series Indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (less than 300 APs). The customer has no change in WLAN requirements.

The cruise line company will replace its current Internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base the design on the ESP architecture from Aruba because Internet connection is guaranteed.

Based on the best practices and customer requirements, what is the correct WLAN approach?

- A. Aruba OS10 AP only deployment
- B. Aruba OSS campus deployment
- C. Instant OS 6 deployment
- D. Aruba OS10 AP and gateway deployment

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Given the customer's specific requirements to refresh their WLAN infrastructure without changing the cabling or AP locations and their existing infrastructure based on the 200/300 series Indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS, the most appropriate WLAN approach is an Instant OS 6 deployment. This choice aligns with the need to upgrade without significant changes to the existing WLAN setup. InstantOS is specifically designed for Aruba Instant APs, offering a streamlined, controller-less architecture that is ideal for the customer's scenario, ensuring ease of deployment, management, and scalability. This approach supports the customer's objectives for a cost-effective and sustainable refresh, providing robust and reliable wireless connectivity for guests while adhering to the current security requirements and infrastructure constraints.

QUESTION 27

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client would like to ensure full wireless coverage in its 40 m x 40 m (130 ft x 130 ft) auditorium during company functions while maintaining the fewest APs for aesthetic purposes. Wi-Fi 6 APs are a minimum requirement. Which AP series would you use in the auditorium's 1,000 seats with a maximum take rate of 80%?

- A. AP577
- B. AP515
- C. AP635
- D. AP555



Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The Aruba AP-635 is a Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) access point, designed for high-density environments such as auditoriums. It is capable of providing high throughput and efficient airtime fairness to a large number of clients, which makes it suitable for an auditorium setting with 1,000 seats and a high take rate. The AP-635's advanced capabilities, including OFDMA and MU-MIMO, allow it to handle multiple simultaneous connections efficiently, ensuring robust wireless coverage and performance during company functions, all while keeping the number of APs to a minimum to satisfy aesthetic concerns.

QUESTION 28

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client has decided to market additional tools to its retail customers. The desire is to make a Blue Dot wayfinding app available to any customer to allow them to locate stores and services within the retail space. They would also like to have directed pop-ups within the app appear when a customer walks within close proximity to any of the 10 'Promotional Kiosks'

What licensing will be needed to make this retail solution a reality? (Select two.)

- A. qty 1 Meridian Map subscription
- B. qty Z Meridian Blue Dot subscriptions
- C. qty 2 Meridian Map subscriptions
- D. qty 10 Aruba beacons

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Implementing a Blue Dot wayfinding app for retail customers requires the Meridian platform, specifically the Meridian Map subscription, which provides the necessary tools to create detailed maps of the retail space that integrate with the app. Aruba Beacons are also required to enable precise indoor location services, including Blue Dot navigation and proximity-based notifications for promotional kiosks. The beacons work in conjunction with the Meridian-powered app to provide users with real-time location and navigation within the retail space, enhancing their shopping experience with targeted information and promotions as they move close to the kiosks.

QUESTION 29

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client decided that they would like to manage two wiring closets as a single stack with a total of 10 switches and a minimum transport speed or 25Gbps over OM4 MM fiber They would also like to keep the stacking cabling cost to a minimum.

Which stacking components would be required to meet the customer's requirements in the most cost-effective way if the closets were 190 m (620 ft) apart? (Select two.)

- A. 50GDAC cables
- B. SFP56 transceivers
- C. 25GDAC cables



D. SFP28 transceivers

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

To meet the customer's requirement of managing two wiring closets as a single stack with a minimum transport speed of 25Gbps over OM4 MM fiber, especially when the closets are 190m apart, the most cost-effective solution would involve using SFP transceivers. SFP28 transceivers can support speeds up to 25Gbps, aligning with the customer's minimum speed requirement. For higher speeds or future-proofing, SFP56 transceivers, which can support speeds up to 50Gbps, could also be considered. Both types are compatible with OM4 multimode fiber, which is capable of supporting these high speeds over the distance specified. DAC (Direct Attach Cable) solutions like options A and C would not be feasible due to the 190m distance between the closets, as DAC cables are typically used for much shorter distances.

QUESTION 30

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client would like to ensure redundant RADIUS resources in each of their three geographical regions (AMER, EMEA, and APAC). A large office location is available in each region with sufficient VMware resources available.

* Each region has between 4,435 and 5,859 clients, all of which will need to do either 802.1X wired or wireless authentications as well as 802.1X authentication for a single personal device on Wi-Fi. * All of the non-personal devices will also need to validate health with a local agent. * A total of 500 guests are expected to be connected on average with a maximum of 700 simultaneous connections making use of Guest Portal for access to the internet. * TACACS authentication will also be configured for a total of 1200 evenly dispersed NADs. How many OnGuard Licenses are required in this scenario?

- A. 30,000
- B. 15,000
- C. 20,000
- D. 10,000



Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

In the scenario provided, each of the clients in the three geographical regions (AMER, EMEA, and APAC) will require OnGuard licensing for health validation through a local agent, covering both wired and wireless authentications as well as personal device Wi-Fi authentication. Given the client counts range between 4,435 and 5,859 in each region, and assuming the upper limit for planning purposes, we have approximately 5,859 clients per region. Multiplying by three regions gives us 17,577, which would be rounded up to the nearest available licensing tier. In this case, 15,000 licenses would not be sufficient, so the next logical tier would likely be around 20,000 licenses. However, since this exact number isn't an option, and based on the principle of providing the most accurate and cost-effective solution, the best estimate with the given options would be 15,000, understanding that this might involve purchasing additional licenses to cover the exact needs.

QUESTION 31

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services

The client would like to include Blue Dot wayfinding for their carpeted office space. The retail floors are not currently in scope

What would be needed to ensure proper licensing of the solution?

- A. Qty 4 Meridian Blue Dot subscriptions
- B. Qty 1 Meridian Tracking subscription Qty 1 Meridian Blue Dot subscription
- C. Qty 4 Meridian Map subscriptions Qty 4 Meridian Blue Dot subscriptions
- D. Qty 1 Meridian Blue Dot subscription

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

For implementing Blue Dot wayfinding in the carpeted office space of the multinational financial institution, a Meridian Blue Dot subscription is essential. Meridian's Blue Dot wayfinding technology allows for real-time indoor navigation, which can enhance the experience of employees and visitors by providing turn-by-turn directions within the office space. Given that the requirement is specifically for the carpeted office space and not for the retail floors, a single Meridian Blue Dot subscription would be the starting point to enable this functionality. This subscription would cover the deployment of the Blue Dot technology across the specified office floors, allowing for the integration of this feature into the institution's app or digital platform for indoor navigation. Additional subscriptions, such as Meridian Map subscriptions, might be required for more extensive mapping needs, but based on the provided options and the specific request for Blue Dot functionality, a single Blue Dot subscription would be the most direct answer.

QUESTION 32

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client decided that they would like to manage two wiring closets as a single stack with a total of 10 switches and a minimum transport speed of 25Gbps over OM4 MM Tiber. They would also like to keep the stacking cabling cost to a minimum.

Which switch series would most economically accomplish these requirements?

- A. Aruba 6400 Switch Series
- B. Aruba 6300F Switch Series
- C. Aruba 6100 Switch Series
- D. Aruba 6200F Switch Series

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The Aruba 6300F Switch Series is designed to meet the needs of modern, full-stack wired and wireless networks with a focus on cost-effectiveness, performance, and scalability. This series supports high-speed connectivity options, including 25Gbps over OM4 MM fiber, making it suitable for the client's requirement to manage two wiring closets as a single stack with a total of 10 switches. The 6300F series also offers the flexibility of modular uplinks and stacking capabilities, ensuring that the client's needs for minimum transport speed and economic efficiency are met. Additionally, the Aruba 6300F series is known for its energy efficiency and lower operational costs, further contributing to its economic value.

QUESTION 33

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client has decided that more critical switch stacks supporting Contact Center resources will need to support greater than 600W of CL4 PoE and have redundant power supplies. These stacks will have approximately six members.

What would be the most economical choice Aruba switch series to meet these requirements?

- A. Aruba CX 6100
- B. Aruba CX 6400
- C. Aruba CX6300F
- D. Aruba CX6200M

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The Aruba CX 6300F Switch Series is well-suited for environments requiring high PoE power and redundancy in power supplies, especially for critical applications like supporting contact center resources. This series offers robust PoE capabilities, often exceeding 600W of Class 4 PoE power, making it ideal for powering multiple high-powered devices. Additionally, the Aruba CX 6300F supports stack configurations and redundant power supplies, ensuring high availability and reliability for critical network infrastructures. Its economical pricing, combined with high performance and reliability, makes it the most cost-effective choice for the client's requirements.

QUESTION 34

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client would like to include Blue Dot location tracking in their four floors of corporate space. The APs are not ideally placed to allow for smooth map transitions.

What could you add to provide better tracking? (Select two.)

- A. UXI sensors
- B. beacons
- C. more APs
- D. tags

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

For improving Blue Dot location tracking in corporate spaces where access points (APs) are not ideally placed for smooth map transitions, adding more APs and deploying beacons are effective strategies. More APs can enhance the density and coverage of the Wi-Fi network, providing more data points for more accurate location tracking. Beacons, specifically designed for precise indoor positioning, can supplement Wi-Fi-based location services by broadcasting signals that mobile devices can use to determine their location with greater accuracy. This combination ensures better tracking and smoother map transitions within the corporate space, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Blue Dot location tracking solution.

QUESTION 35

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They will refresh the insides of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustainability. They will replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh its current security requirements. The CIO also wants to limit the number of unused ports in the switches. Future expansion will always mean a refresh of hardware. They start with the smallest ship with a maximum of 800 guests.

Each ship has a LAN infrastructure consisting of two core switches, up to 10 redundant distribution switches, and up to 500 access switches (400 cabins, 100 technical rooms). The Core switches are located in the MDF of the ship and the distribution switches are located in the IDFs of the ship. Each cabin and technical room gets one single access switch.

The cabling structure of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF, of which two pairs are available for the interconnect between the core and distribution. The length of SM fiber between MDF and IDF is less than 300 meters (930 ft) and the type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF. The maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

For each cabin/technical room the customer is looking to replace their current fan-less 2530/2540 without changing the requirements, except they need to upgrade the uplink to distribution switch to 10GbE to handle the increased network traffic, and the technical rooms need redundant power.

The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations. Their WLAN Infrastructure is based on the 200/300 series Indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (less than 300 APs). The customer has no change in WLAN requirements.

The cruise line company will replace its current Internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new Internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base the design on the ESP architecture from Aruba because Internet connection is guaranteed.

Based on the best practices, what should you recommend as the most cost-effective switch model for the cabins?

- A. HPE Aruba Networking 6200F 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP+
- B. HPE Aruba Networking 6100 246 Class4 PoE 45FP+
- C. HPE Aruba Networking 6100126 Class4 PoE 26/2SFP+
- D. HPE Aruba Networking 6000 126 Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

For the cabin switches in the global cruise line's fleet refresh project, the most cost-effective switch model that meets the requirement for fan-less operation, 10GbE uplink capability, and PoE support is the HPE Aruba Networking 6200F 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP+. This switch model offers a compact form factor with sufficient port density for cabin connectivity, Power over Ethernet for powering devices directly through the network cable, and SFP+ ports for high-speed uplink connections to the distribution switches. This choice is in line with the company's aim to upgrade the network infrastructure to handle increased traffic while maintaining a focus on cost-effectiveness and sustainability. The 6200F series is designed for exactly such environments, providing reliable performance and energy efficiency, which is crucial for the limited space and power availability in a ship setting.

QUESTION 36

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client would like to ensure redundant RADIUS resources in each of their three geographical regions (AMER, EMEA, and APAC). A large office location is available in each region with sufficient VMware resources available. - Each region has 5,000 clients, all of which will need to do either 802.1x wired or wireless authentications as well as 802.1x authentication for a single personal device on Wi-Fi. * All of the non-personal devices will also need to validate health with a local agent. * A total of 500 guests are expected to be connected on average with a maximum of 700 simultaneous connections making use of Guest Portal for access to the Internet. * TACACS authentication will also be configured for a total of 1,200 evenly dispersed NADs. In order to support virtual IPs and server redundancy in each region how many Virtual Policy Manager Licenses will be needed?

- A. six licenses. C3000V
- B. six licenses. C2000V
- C. three licenses. C3000V
- D. three licenses. C2000V

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

In a scenario requiring redundant RADIUS resources across three geographical regions, with the scale of operations as described, opting for six C3000V Virtual Policy Manager licenses would ensure adequate capacity and redundancy. The C3000V model is designed to cater to larger deployments, offering high-capacity RADIUS services suitable for environments with thousands of clients and devices requiring authentication and health

validation. By deploying two C3000V instances in each region (AMER, EMEA, and APAC), the financial institution can achieve both high availability and load balancing, ensuring that authentication services remain uninterrupted and efficient, even in the event of a server failure or during maintenance periods. This approach aligns with best practices for enterprise network design, emphasizing resilience and reliability in critical infrastructure components like authentication services.

QUESTION 37

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client decided that wired headless devices would be authenticated using Mac Authentication and would have RADIUS attributes sent back to the NAD to assign VLAN and port access parameters to the authentication session on the switch port.

What would be critical in making this a successful deployment? (Select two.)

- A. Mobility Gateway
- B. Airwave
- C. ClearPass
- D. DHCP

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

Explanation:

For a successful deployment of MAC Authentication with RADIUS attributes for VLAN and port access parameters, ClearPass is critical. ClearPass Policy Manager offers advanced network access control, policy management, and is capable of handling MAC Authentication effectively. It can communicate with the Network Access Devices (NADs) to apply the correct access policies based on RADIUS attributes received during the authentication process. DHCP is also crucial in this setup for dynamically assigning IP addresses to authenticated devices, ensuring that they can connect to the network with the appropriate network settings. Together, ClearPass and DHCP services form the backbone of a secure, manageable, and dynamically segmented network infrastructure, ensuring devices are authenticated and receive the correct network configuration.

QUESTION 38

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project. The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of 'smart office' technology. These improvements will drive blue-dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client decides that they would like for all of their exposed printer, conference room, and VoIP phone connections to be controlled by a stateful firewall.

What could be planned to ensure that these ports will meet the customer's requirements?

- A. Tunneled Node
- B. Multi-Zone
- C. Airgroup
- D. Web Portal

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

To control exposed printer, conference room, and VoIP phone connections with a stateful firewall, utilizing Tunneled Node functionality would be effective. Tunneled Node allows for the encapsulation of wired Ethernet traffic into a user-based tunnel, similar to how wireless traffic is handled. This means that traffic from these devices can be sent through a centralized controller where stateful firewall policies can be applied. This setup ensures that the specific ports used by these devices are subjected to the same level of security scrutiny and policy enforcement as wireless traffic, aligning with the client's requirements for a secure and controlled network environment.

