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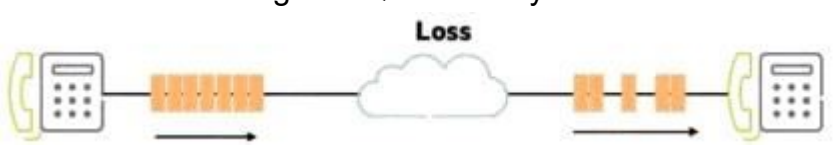
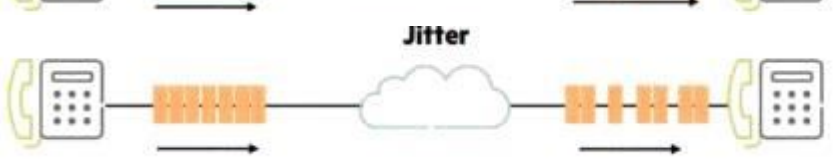
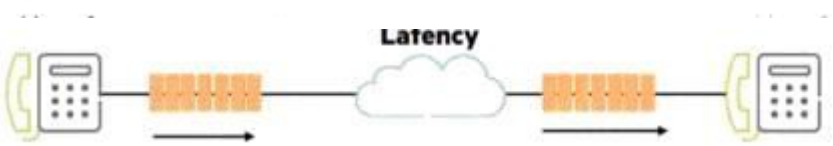
NEW QUESTION: 1
What possible issue with the cote switch selection do you see in regards to the customers' requirements?
A. The cote switch will have a lot of unused ports.
B. The cote switch will not support the 10GbE downlinks to the cabins and technical rooms.
C. The core switch will not support the 25GbE downlinks to the distribution switches.
D. The cote switch will not have enough ports for VSX links.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
In the scenario described, the most significant issue with the core switch selection, according to Aruba Campus Access learning resources, is answer A: "The core switch will not support the 25GbE downlinks to the distribution switches." This is a critical consideration because the bandwidth capabilities between the core and distribution layers significantly impact the overall network performance and scalability. If the core switch cannot support 25GbE downlinks, it may create a bottleneck, preventing the distribution switches from operating at their full capacity and affecting the performance of connected devices and applications. Ensuring the core switch has the necessary port speeds and densities to support the intended design and traffic patterns is crucial in network design, as emphasized in Aruba's documentation on campus network architectures.

NEW QUESTION: 2
The clients existing network isexperiencing 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. 

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 3
Which alternative source is best suited for site surveys or simul-ations if no floor plans are available?
A. blank sheet of paper
B. Google Maps
C. simple wall drawings
D. tire escape plan
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 4
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 (980 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 quest 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.

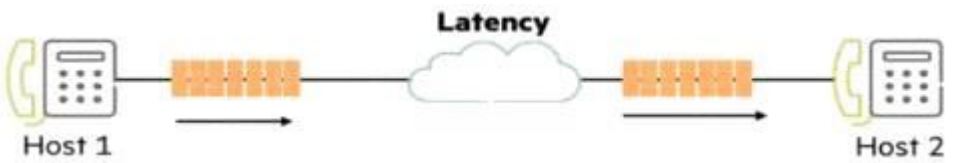
Based on the best practices, what should be recommended as the most cost-effective switch model for the technical rooms?
A. HPE Aruba Networking 6300M 24p HPE Smart Rate 1G/2.5G/5G/10G Class6 PoE and 2p 50G and 2p 25G
B. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 36G 12SR5 Class6 PoE 4SFP+
C. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 24G Class4 PoE 4SFP+
D. HPE Aruba Networking 6300M 12p Class8 PoE and 36p Class6 PoE HPE Smart Rate
1G/2.5G/5G and 2p 50G and 2p 10G
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Port Count: The 6200M 24G switch provides enough Gigabit Ethernet ports to accommodate the technical rooms. Since each technical room is connected to a single access switch, this model strikes a balance between adequate port density and minimizing unused ports.
Power over Ethernet (PoE): Class 4 PoE capabilities are sufficient for powering devices typically used in technical rooms, such as network devices and potentially cameras or phones, without the need for excessive power delivery.
10GbE Uplinks: The switch has 4 SFP+ ports for uplinks, which can be utilized to connect to the distribution layer with 10GbE, meeting the requirement for increased network traffic handling.
Cost-Effectiveness: The 6200M series is designed for mid-sized environments, making it a more economical choice compared to higher-end models that may offer features beyond what is needed for the technical rooms.

NEW QUESTION: 5
XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 1 neighborhood health center and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.
XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management solution that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.
Locations:
* XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City.
* Dila Health Center is located in City A.
* Mount Health Center is located in City B.
* Rock Health Center is located in City C.
* Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States.
Requirements:
* Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired/wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture with near real-time insight, troubleshooting, and service-level performance reporting.
* Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, and IoT.
* Provide secure wireless access to all employees and partners, and guest Wi-Fi to patients/visitors.
* All APs must support Wi-Fi 6E (802.11ax certified).
* Security: WPA2/WPA3, 802.1X with RADIUS.
* Identify and authenticate every wired and wireless device.
* Provide end-to-end role-based security.
* Enable seamless mobility for staff, patients, and visitors.
* Support zero-touch deployment to cut deployment times from days to hours.
* Establish a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets.
* Provide a fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital.

NAC Solution Requirements:
* Fully redundant NAC solution for management and authentication.
* Local wireless and wired authentication for the main hospital.
The IT director of XYZ Regional Hospital is interested in a solution for nurse workstation tracking.
What solution would meet the customer's requirements? (Select three.)
A. Aruba User Experience Insight
B. AirWave
C. Aruba Tags Configuration App
D. Asset Tracking Subscription
E. Client Insight
F. Map Subscription
Answer: C,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
* Requirement: Nurse workstation tracking = asset tracking. Aruba's solution for tracking movable medical equipment or workstations relies on the Aruba Meridian and Tags platform.
* Correct Options:
* C. Aruba Tags Configuration App
* Used to configure and assign Aruba Tags (BLE-based asset tracking beacons) to specific assets such as nurse workstations.
* Essential for onboarding and managing tagged assets in the Aruba Meridian environment.
* D. Asset Tracking Subscription
* Required to enable asset tracking services in Aruba Central/Meridian.
* Provides the software capability to track and monitor tagged devices in real time.
* F. Map Subscription
* Required to provide floorplan visualization of tracked assets.
* Nurse workstations can then be displayed on hospital floor maps in the Meridian app.
* Why the other options are incorrect:
* A. Aruba User Experience Insight (UXI): Provides monitoring of the end-user experience (synthetic tests for apps, Wi-Fi, SaaS), not asset tracking.
* B. AirWave: Legacy on-premises monitoring platform for wired/wireless devices. Does not support asset tracking of nurse workstations.
* E. Client Insight: Provides profiling and visibility into connected clients (e.g., IoT, laptops, phones), not physical asset tracking.
* Aruba Design Guide Reference:
* Aruba Location Services Solution Guide: Asset tracking requires three components # Tags, Asset Tracking Subscription, and Map Subscription.
* Tags App is needed for configuration and assignment of tags to assets.
Final Justification:
To track nurse workstations as assets, the solution must include:
* Aruba Tags Configuration App (C) to onboard/configure tags.
* Asset Tracking Subscription (D) to enable asset-tracking features.
* Map Subscription (F) to visualize tracked workstations on hospital floorplans.

NEW QUESTION: 6
it has been identified that the client's existing network is having to retransmit packets due to possible hardware or configuration issues. A review of hardware configuration and transport reliability will need to be assessed prior to completing the new design.

What should this phenomenon be classified as?

A.


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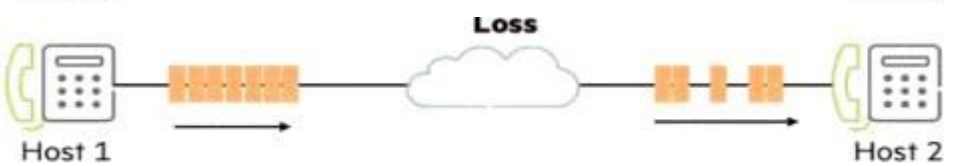
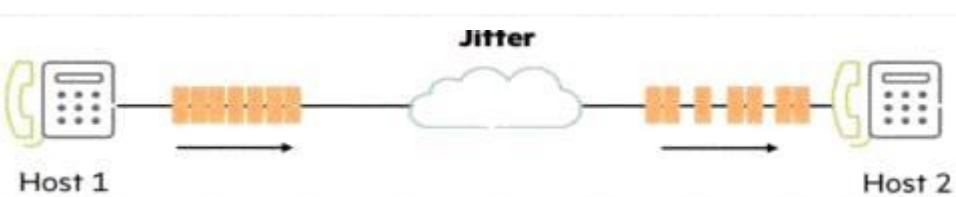


C.


Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The phenomenon where packets have to be retransmitted due to possible hardware or configuration issues is classified as "Loss," depicted in Option B. Packet loss occurs when one or more packets of data traveling across a network fail to reach their destination, which can be caused by errors in data transmission, typically resulting from network congestion, hardware failure, or configuration errors. When packet loss occurs, protocols like TCP ensure that the data is retransmitted so that the integrity of the communication is maintained. In a network design, ensuring the reliability of hardware and proper configuration is critical to minimize packet loss.

NEW QUESTION: 7

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.
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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 10 GbE 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 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 24G Class4 PoE 4SFP+
C. HPE Aruba Networking 6100 12G Class4 PoE 2SFP+
D. HPE Aruba Networking 6000 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
* Key Cabin Requirements:
* Each cabin requires a single small form-factor access switch.
* Must support 10 GbE uplink toward the distribution switch.
* Must provide PoE to power in-room devices or APs.
* Must be cost-effective - the CIO does not want wasted ports.
* Aruba CX 6100 Series Fit:
* The Aruba CX 6100 series is designed for cost-sensitive edge deployments where simplicity and PoE are required.
* The 12-port variant (6100 12G Class4 PoE 2SFP+) provides:
* Exactly the right number of access ports for cabin needs.
* 10 GbE uplinks through its SFP+ ports.
* Class 4 PoE support for powering access points or IoT devices.
* Fanless design options, important for quiet in-room installations.
* This ensures no wasted ports, aligning with the CIO's requirement to minimize unused capacity.
* Why not the other options?
* A (6200F 12G PoE 2SFP+): The 6200F is higher cost and aimed at larger campus edge deployments with richer feature sets, making it less cost-effective for single-cabin use.
* B (6100 24G PoE 4SFP+): Provides 24 access ports, which would be overprovisioned (wasted ports) in cabins where only 1-2 devices need connectivity.
* D (6000 12G PoE 2SFP): The 6000 series is more limited in features, and does not support 10 GbE uplinks, which are required by the CIO for increased traffic handling.
* Aruba Design Guide Reference:
* Aruba ESP Campus Access Design recommends CX 6100 switches for cost-optimized edge
/cabin scenarios.
* 10 GbE uplink requirement and PoE needs align directly with the CX 6100 12-port model with
2x SFP+ uplinks.
* This model provides the most cost-effective, right-sized, and standards-compliant option for cabin switches.
Final Justification:
The correct and most cost-effective model for the cabins is the Aruba CX 6100 12G Class4 PoE 2SFP+, which provides PoE, supports 10 GbE uplinks, avoids wasted ports, and matches Aruba best practices for cabin access switches.

NEW QUESTION: 8
You aregoingwith a 3-tierdesign and need to calculate the oversubscription ratio ontheAccess. Distribution.
Core, and ToR Layer. Whatis a suitable oversubscriptionratio for each layer?



Answer:



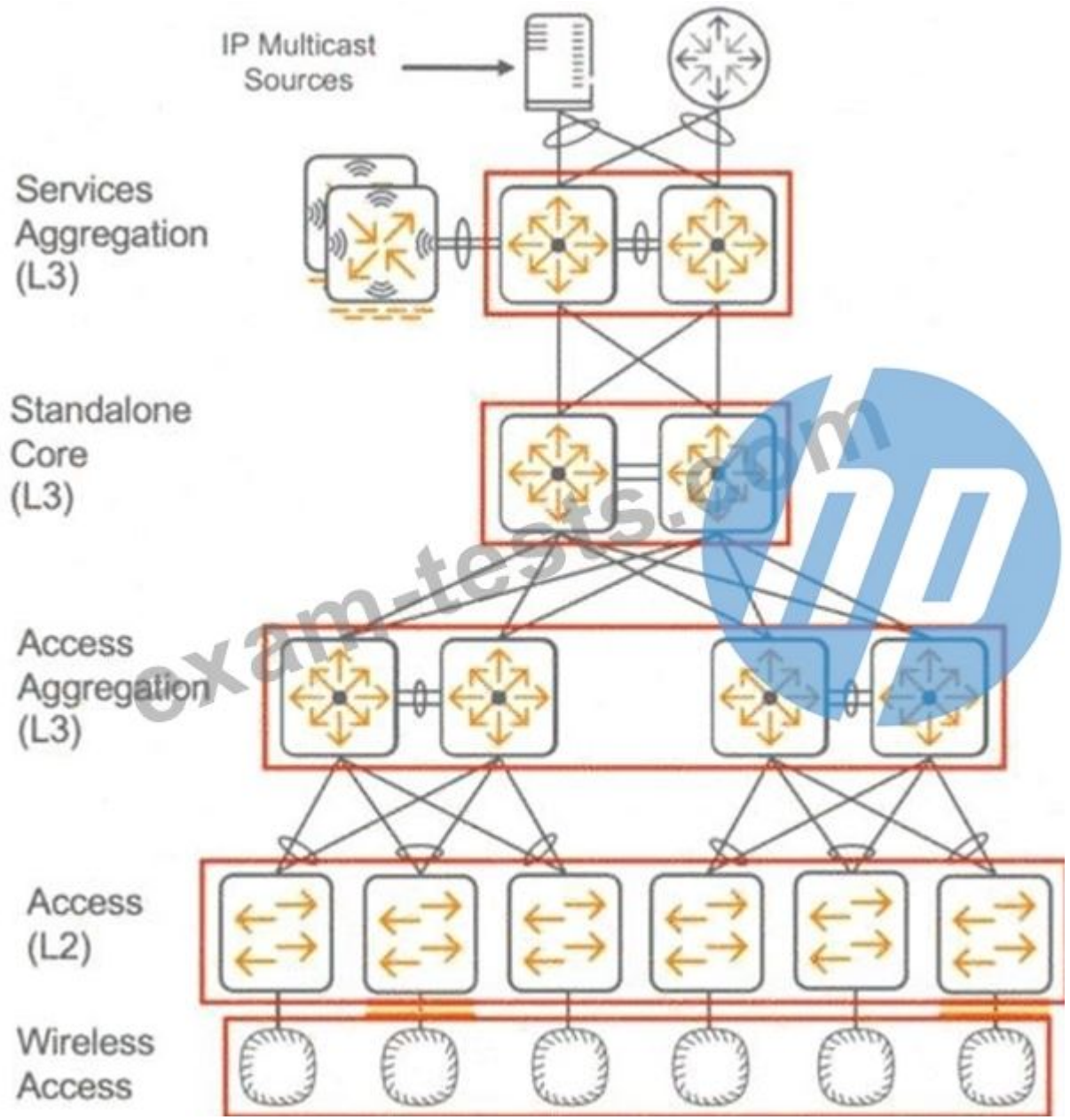
Explanation:

Access - 20:1Aggregation - 4:1Core - 2:1

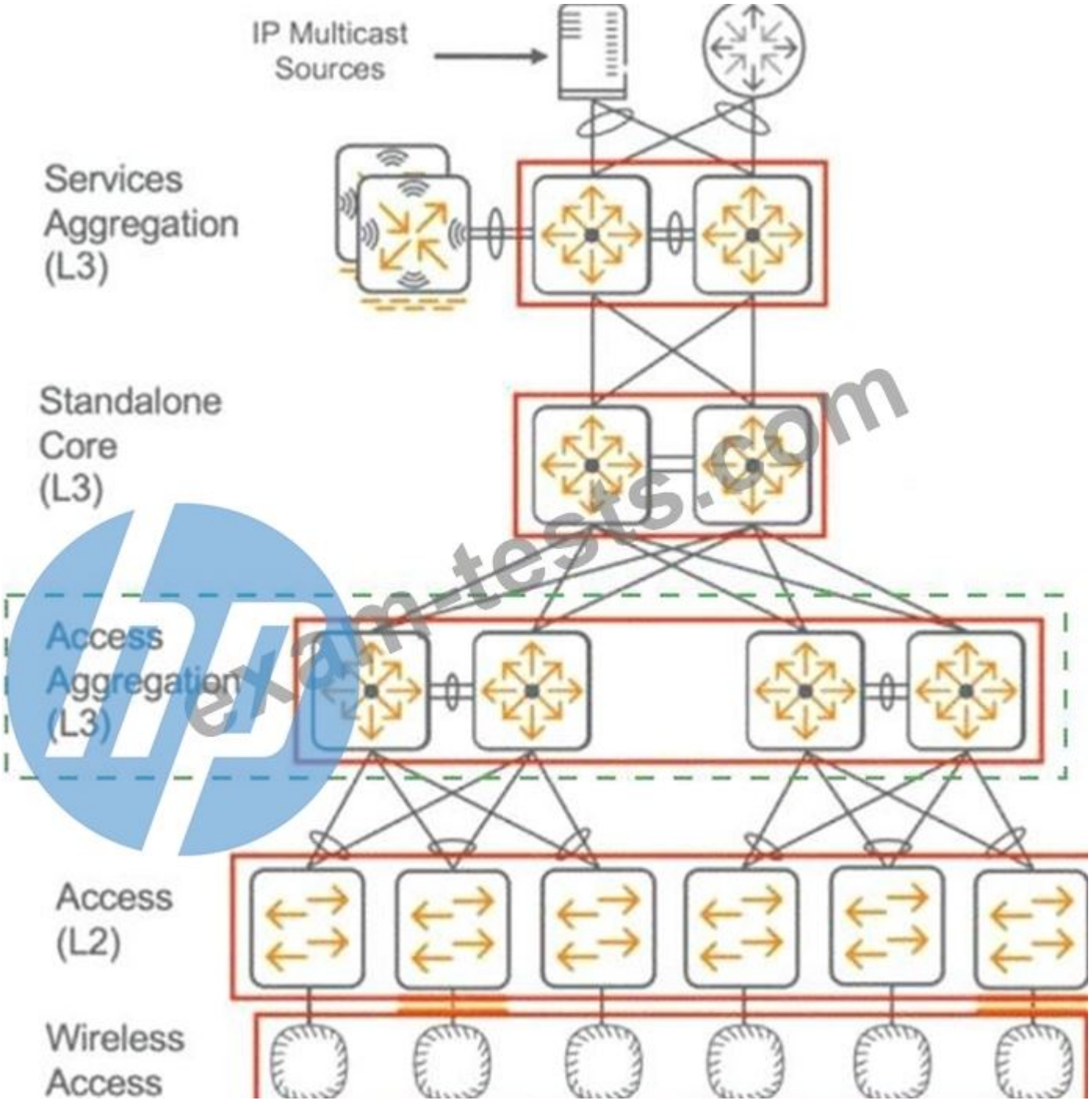
ToR - Not typically applicable in a 3-tier design; however, if ToR were used, it could be 24:1 or better depending on the specific design and requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 9

Place the + in the layer where IGMP Snooping should be activated. The correct area encompasses the entire layer Anywhere in the layer will be marked correctly.


IP Multicast
Sources
Services
Aggregation
(L3)
Standalone
Core
(L3)
Access
Aggregation
(L3)
Access
(L2)
Wireless
Access

Answer: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Wireless
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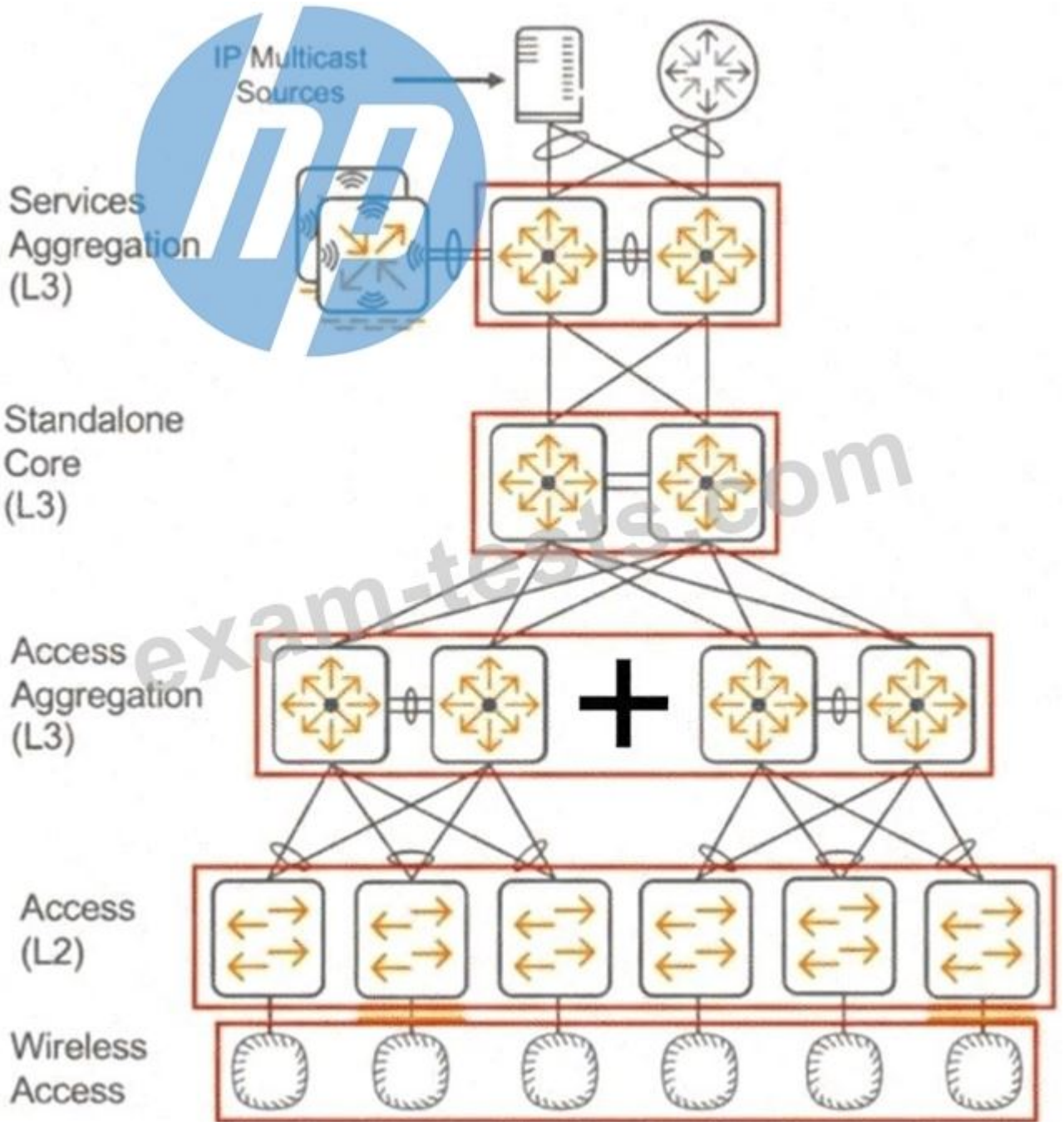


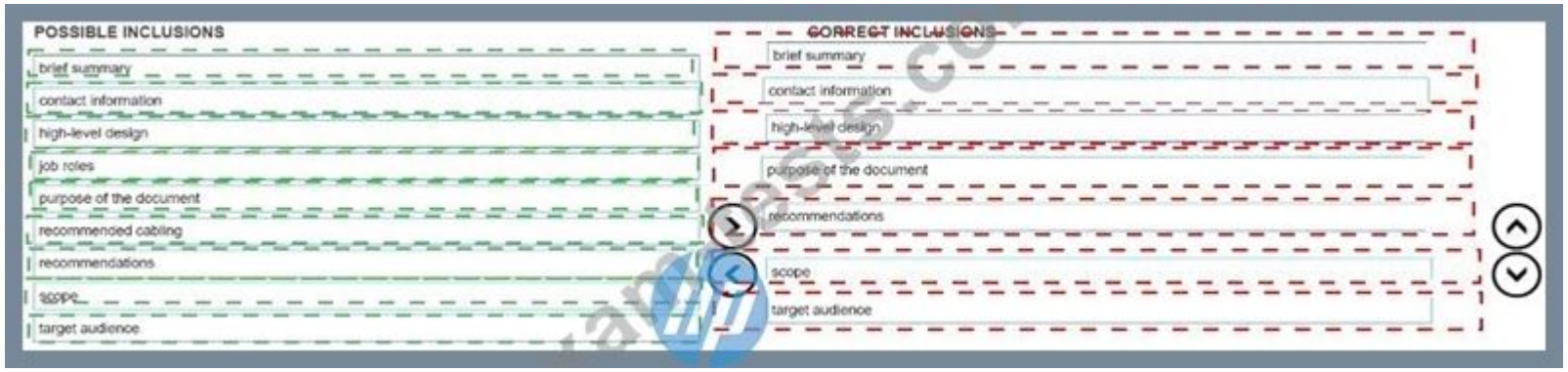
NEW QUESTION: 10
ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across five US states and two provinces in Canada.
They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HQ with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores 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 sq m) and the Canadian warehouse is 130K sq ft (12100 sq m). 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 sq m) 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 be 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 MDF is in the basement, and you have multiple WAN circuits for the HQ 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 IT staff at ACME retail is asking for recommendations to support HPE Aruba Networking deployment.
Based on the limited information provided, what training should you recommend?
A. HPE Aruba Networking Education Services training credits
B. data sheets
C. YouTube
D. Airwave class
E. Airheads community
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For ACME Retail's IT staff, who are looking to support an Aruba deployment, HPE Aruba Networking Education Services training credits would be the most beneficial recommendation.
These training credits offer access to comprehensive, formal training courses on Aruba products and solutions, covering various aspects such as design, implementation, administration, and troubleshooting. The structured curriculum provided by HPE Aruba Education Services is tailored to enhance the technical skills and knowledge of IT professionals, ensuring they are well- equipped to deploy, manage, and optimize Aruba networking solutions effectively. This formal training would be more effective than informal sources like datasheets, YouTube, or community forums for building a strong foundation in Aruba technologies and preparing the IT staff for the deployment and long-term management of the new network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 11
What should be Included in an Executive Summary? (Placethe correct Items into the let at the right Order is no: Important Not all cottons win be used)



Answer:



Explanation:

For an Executive Summary, typically the following items should be included:

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of Hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 4x neighborhood health centers and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.

XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.

Locations:

- XYZ Regional Hospital Is located In New York City
- Dila Health Center Is located in City A
- Mount Health Center is located In City B
- Rock Health Center is located in City C
- Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States Requirements:
- Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired and wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture providing near real-time insight, troubleshooting tools, and service Level performance reporting.
- Seamless integration across wired, wireless. WAN, SD-Branch, loT
- Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of the Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.
- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.11.ax (Wi-Fi 6E Certified)
- Security options Including WP2/WPA3, 80Z.1X with Radius secure authentication
- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital tor medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site

- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital XYZ Regional Hospital is looking tor an NAC solution to address its security challenges.

Requirements:
- fully redundant NAC solution for management and authentication
- wireless and wired authentication for the main hospital will be handled locally
- wireless and wired authentication for the health centers will be handled locally
- wireless and wired authentication tor the clinics will be authenticated against the main hospital NAC
- staff ustrs/devices should able to visit any site and haw the same experience
- support 35k devices

Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital is located in City 1 - 15k devices
- Dila Health center is located in City 2 - 8k devices
- Mount Health Center is located in City 3 - 5k devices
- Rock Health Center is located in City 4 - 4k devices
-125 branch clinics are located at different locations across the US - 2k devices Which solution meets the customer's requirements?

A. * 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
* 1x 3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
* 2x 3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
* 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
* 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
* 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
* 25k + 10k Access licenses

B. * 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
* 1x C2020 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
* 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
* 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
* 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
* 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
* 15k + 10k Access licenses

C. * 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
* 1x 3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
* 2x 3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
* 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
* 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
* 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
* 15k + 10k Access licenses

D. * 1x C3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
* 1x C3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
* 2x C3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
* 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center

* 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
* 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
* 35k Access licenses

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Full Redundancy: This option includes both a primary and a standby publisher for disaster recovery (DR), ensuring that there is no single point of failure.
Scalability: The configuration supports the total device count of 35,000, which encompasses all locations effectively.
Local Management: It provides local management and authentication for both the main hospital and health centers, meeting the requirement for localized handling of access requests.
Flexibility Across Locations: With the capacity to have VMs as subscribers for smaller health centers and clinics, it offers a scalable and flexible approach.
Support for Access Licenses: It includes sufficient access licenses to cater to all user devices across the entire network.
This solution provides a robust, future-proof infrastructure to ensure seamless access and security management across XYZ Regional Hospital and its affiliated locations.

NEW QUESTION: 13

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They win refresh the insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustain ability. They Mill replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh Us 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 0S1. Each cabin is connected by a single 0M2 pair to the IDF. the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft).
Each technical room is connected by a single 0M2 pail 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 10GbEto 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 WUN approach?

A. Aruba OS 10 AP only deployment
B. Aruba OS 6 campus deployment
C. Instant OS 6 deployment
D. Aruba OS 10 AP and gateway deployment

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Given the scenario where the cruise line company is refreshing its WLAN/LAN infrastructure without changing the current WLAN requirements, but needs to ensure a reliable connection with a new Internet service providing 99.8% uptime, the best approach should align with a design that supports high availability, scalability, and future-proofing with minimal changes to existing infrastructure.
Given these factors:
1.The need for redundancy and high availability (99.8% uptime for guest Wi-Fi).
2.Current WLAN setup is based on Aruba 200/300 series APs running InstantOS.
3.The requirement to maintain the existing WLAN infrastructure with no changes to cabling or AP locations.
4.The desire for a future-proof architecture.
The most appropriate choice is: Aruba OS 10 AP and gateway deployment
Aruba OS 10 is designed for large, distributed networks and can handle both campus and branch deployments effectively.
AP and gateway deployment would allow the cruise line company to benefit from centralized management, security, and redundancy, supporting the required uptime and providing a robust foundation for future expansions.
It would integrate well with the ESP (Edge Services Platform) architecture, ensuring the needed high availability and performance.

NEW 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 ao-50 devices per radio for a generic office deployment.
C. You should determine If devices support 2 A 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.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 15
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 (980 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 quest 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. 106 SFP- LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver
B. 10GBASE-T SFP- RJ-35 30 m Cat6A Transceiver
C. 106 SFP- LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver
D. 10G LC BiDi 40 km-D 1330/1270 XCVR
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 16
Which platform can be used to demo your solution to a customer? (Select three.)
A. Aruba Support Portal
B. Aruba CX Switch Simulator
C. Aruba Innovation Zone
D. Aruba Solution Exchange
E. your own lab
F. Aruba Demo Experience Platform
Answer: B,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
To demonstrate a solution to a customer, three platforms that can be effectively used are the Aruba CX Switch Simulator (Option B), Aruba Innovation Zone (Option C), and Aruba Demo Experience Platform (Option F). The Aruba CX Switch Simulator provides a virtual environment where customers can interact with the Aruba OS-CX interface, allowing them to explore features and configurations without the need for physical hardware. The Aruba Innovation Zone offers a space for experiencing the latest Aruba technologies and solutions in action, showcasing their capabilities in real-world scenarios. The Aruba Demo Experience Platform is designed to give customers a comprehensive look at Aruba's solutions, enabling interactive demos and simulations that highlight the benefits and functionalities of the products. These platforms provide valuable resources for customers to understand and evaluate Aruba solutions in a controlled and informative environment.

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NEW QUESTION: 17
XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of Hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 1x neighborhood health centers and
1Z5 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.
XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites byenhancingwired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.
Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital Is located In New York City
- Dila Health Center Is located in City A
- Mount Health Center is located In City B
- Rock Health Center is located in City C
- Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States Requirements:
- Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired and wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture providing near real-time insight, troubleshooting tools, and service Level performance reporting.
- Seamless integration across wired, wireless. WAN, S0-8ranch. loT
* Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of (he Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.
- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.1 lax (WI-FI 6E Certified)
- Security options Including WPZ/WPA3. 80Z.1 X with Radius secure authentication
- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital tor medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site
- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital XYZ Regional Hospital is looking tor an NAC solution to address its security challenges-Requirements:
- fully redundant NAC solution for management and authentication
- wireless and wired authentication for the main hospital will be handled locally
- wireless and wired authentication for the health centers will be handled locally
- wireless and wired authentication tor the clinics will be authenticated against the main hospital NAC
- staff ustrs/devices should able to visit any site and haw the same experience
- support 35k devices
Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital is located in City 1 - 15k devices
- Dila Health center is located in City 2 - 8k devices

- Mount Health Center is located in City 3 - 5k devices
- Rock Health Center is located in City 4 - 4k devices
-125 branch clinics are located at different locations across the US - 2k devices Which solution meets the customer's requirements?

A.
- 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
- 1x 3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
- 2x 3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
- 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
- 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
- 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center

B.
- 1x C3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
- 1x C3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
- 2x C3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
- 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
- 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
- 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
- 35k Access licenses

C.
- 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
- 1x C2020 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
- 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
- 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
- 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
- 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
- 15k + 10k Access licenses

D.
- 1x 3010 as a Publisher for the main DC
- 1x 3010 as a Standby Publisher for the DR
- 2x 3010 as Subscribers for the Main Hospital
- 2x C1000 as Subscribers for the Dila Health Center
- 2x VMs as Subscribers for the Mount Health Center
- 2x C2020 as Subscribers for the Rock Health Center
- 15k + 10k Access licenses

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option B in the provided selections outlines a configuration that includes an Aruba ClearPass Policy Manager as a Publisher for the main DC and as a Standby Publisher for the DR, with subscriber servers allocated to the main hospital and health centers. This setup is likely to match the requirement for a fully redundant NAC solution, with local handling of authentication for the main hospital and health centers, and centralized authentication for the clinics. The inclusion of VMs (Virtual Machines) as subscribers for health centers suggests scalability and flexibility for future expansion. The provision of 35k access licenses aligns with the support for 35k devices across all locations.

NEW QUESTION: 18

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 forkllfts 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 mi. 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 CatS. 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 halt.
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 IT staff at ACME retail is asking for recommendations to support Aruba deployment-Based on the limited information provided, what training should you recommend?
A. HPE Aruba Networking EducationServices training credits
B. datasheets
C. YouTube
D. Airwave class
E. Airheads community
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
For ACME Retail's IT staff, who are looking to support an Aruba deployment, HPE Aruba Networking Education Services training credits would be the most beneficial recommendation. These training credits offer access to comprehensive, formal training courses on Aruba products and solutions, covering various aspects such as design, implementation, administration, and troubleshooting. The structured curriculum provided by HPE Aruba Education Services is tailored to enhance the technical skills and knowledge of IT professionals, ensuring they are well-equipped to deploy, manage, and optimize Aruba networking solutions effectively. This formal training would be more effective than informal sources like datasheets, YouTube, or community forums for building a strong foundation in Aruba technologies and preparing the IT staff for the deployment and long-term management of the new network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 19
Which member types require a reboot when doing an In-Service-Software-Upgrade within a VSF stack?
A. Standby
B. Conductor
C. Member
D. all member types
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
During an In-Service-Software-Upgrade (ISSU) on a VSF stack, all stack members must reboot to load the new firmware version. VSF handles the upgrade in a rolling manner to maintain service, but each member type - conductor, standby, and members - ultimately requires a reboot.

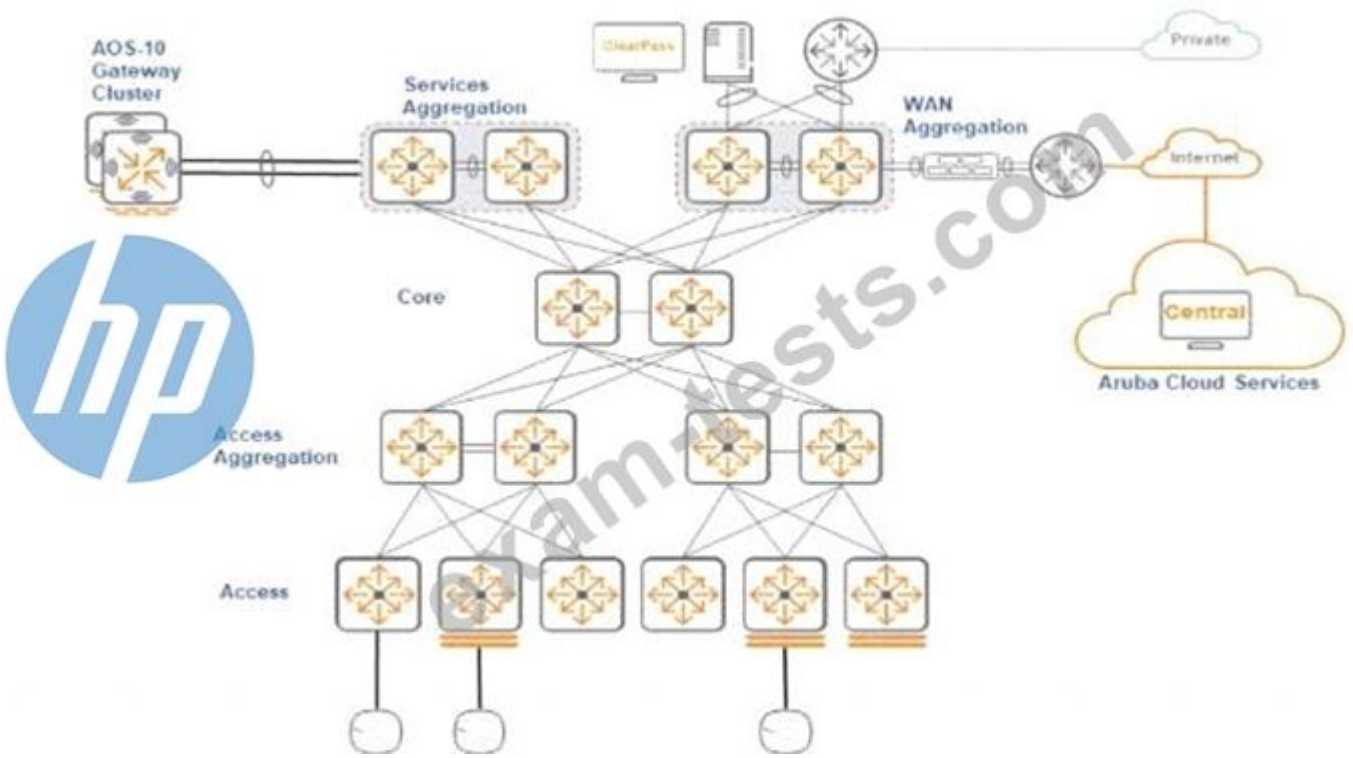
NEW QUESTION: 20
Which access switch oversubscription option would be best suited for CAD desktops?
A. 48:1
B. 1:1
C. 24:1
D. 6:1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21
Which design factor helps optimize performance in a multi-site SD-WAN deployment?

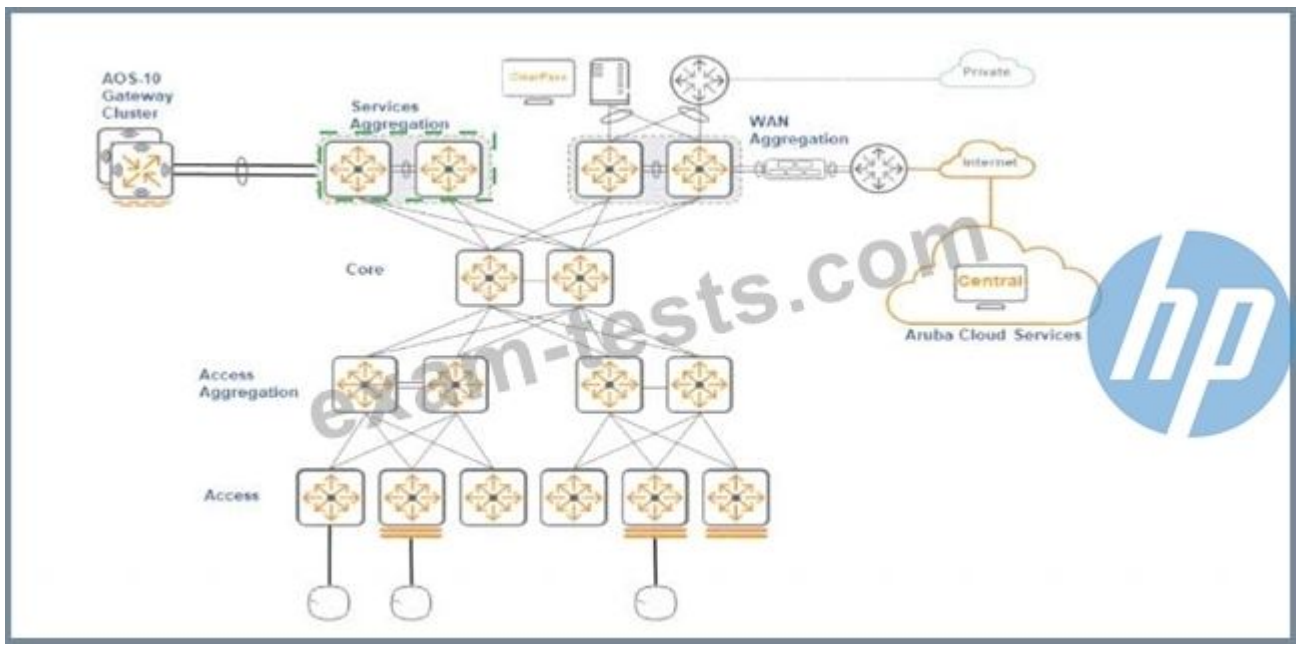
A. Reducing the number of access points per site
B. Using static routes for all traffic
C. Implementing dynamic path selection
D. Avoiding the use of traffic segmentation
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
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
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 23
Based on this campus design, which layer is the most appropriate to be designed as a Border Persona, considering an EVPN VXLAN Fabric?



Answer:



Explanation:
Based on the campus design provided and considering an EVPN VXLAN Fabric, the most appropriate layer to be designed as a Border Persona would be the "ServicesAggregation" layer. In an EVPN VXLAN architecture, the Border or Border Leaf nodes provide connectivity to external networks, such as WAN, internet, or private connections. They are responsible for routing traffic into and out of the VXLAN fabric and typically also handle services like firewalling, load balancing, and other network services.

NEW QUESTION: 24
What are the considerations when using existing MMF and upgrading to equipment capable of 10 GbE speeds? (Select two)
A. single fiber tube into cabinet
B. type of MMF fiber
C. type of fiber connector
D. length of MMF fiber
E. redundant fiber tube into cabinet
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25
What possible issue with the cote switch selection do you see in regards to the customers' requirements?
A. The core switch will not support the 25GbE downlinks to the distribution switches.
B. The cote switch will have a lot of unused ports.
C. The cote switch will not have enough ports for VSX links.
D. The cote switch will not support the 10GbE downlinks to the cabins and technical rooms.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
* Customer Requirement Recap (cruise line scenario):
* Each ship has two core switches in the MDF.
* Each core connects to up to 10 distribution switches in IDFs.
* Uplinks between core and distribution are 25 GbE SMF links.
* Cabins/technical rooms connect to distribution switches via 10 GbE uplinks.

* Only 8 uplinks per core switch are required to meet the design.
* Issue Identified:
* The selected core switch platform provides dozens of 25/40/100 GbE ports, far exceeding what is needed for this environment.
* With only 8 ports in use per core, that leaves ~40 unused ports.
* This creates a cost inefficiency - the customer is paying for hardware capacity that will remain idle.
* Why the Correct Answer is B:
* The main "issue" is not about lack of capability (uplinks and VSX are supported).
* The issue is about overprovisioning - the core switch selection results in a large number of unused ports, which is against the CIO's requirement to limit unused capacity and avoid waste.
* Why Not the Other Options:
* A. Core will not support 25 GbE downlinks # Incorrect. The selected core switches do support
25 GbE uplinks.
* C. Not enough ports for VSX links # Incorrect. Core switches only require a few ports for VSX interconnect, which is easily supported.
* D. Core will not support 10 GbE downlinks to cabins # Incorrect. Core switches don't connect directly to cabins; those connections terminate at the distribution layer.
Aruba Design Guide Reference:
* Aruba ESP Campus Design Principles: Switch sizing should consider right-sizing the port count to avoid excessive unused capacity.
* Aruba Validated Solution Guides: Core switches should be selected for performance, scalability, and efficiency - not overspec'd beyond realistic need.
Final Justification:
The issue with the customer's core switch selection is not about functionality, but about efficiency. Only 8 uplinks per core are needed, leaving ~40 ports unused - which contradicts the CIO's goal of minimizing unused ports.

NEW QUESTION: 26
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 sq m). Data centers are all offsite 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 modem 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 4,448 and 5,061 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
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 27
Which document is crucial for identifying the existing network infrastructure during the discovery phase?
A. Network topology diagram
B. Service Level Agreement (SLA)
C. Project charter
D. Risk assessment report
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 28
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 "WIFI4Less" access-points series (both model 2013-INT (2.4 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.
What is a possible constraint?
A. Does the existing core switch support an upgraded WiFi Network?
B. Do the business-critical end devices being used support 5 or 6Ghz?
C. Does the existing WAN infrastructure support an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
D. Does the existing AAA infrastructure support an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

A constraint is a fixed limitation that the design must work within. Because No-Stair Inc. will continue to use bridged SSIDs with local VLAN breakout, all Wi-Fi traffic remains local and depends on the existing LAN/core switching infrastructure. If the core switches cannot support the increased bandwidth and capabilities of a modern Wi-Fi upgrade, this becomes a hard design limitation - a constraint.

NEW QUESTION: 29
XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 4x neighborhood health centers and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.
XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.
Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City
- Dila Health Center is located in City A
- Mount Health Center is located in City B
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- Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States Requirements:
- Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired and wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture providing near real-time insight, troubleshooting tools, and Service Level performance reporting.
- Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, IoT
- Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of the Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.
- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.11ax (Wi-Fi 6E Certified)
- Security options including WP2/WPA3, 802.1X with Radius secure authentication
- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital for medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site
- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital XYZ Regional Hospital is concerned about the performance of new latency sensitive applications that will be introduced when connected via wireless.
Which solution can address this concern?
A. IDS/IPS
B. Client Insight
C. AirSlice
D. AirMatch
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
AirSlice provides application-aware airtime scheduling, giving latency-sensitive applications dedicated, predictable airtime. This ensures consistent performance for medical apps requiring low latency when operating over the wireless network.

NEW QUESTION: 30

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They win refresh the insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustain ability. They Mill replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh Us 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 0S1. Each cabin is connected by a single
0M2 pair to the IDF. the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single
0M2 pail 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 10GbEto 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 be recommended as the most cost-effective switch model tor the technical rooms?
A. HPE Aruba Networking6300M 24p HPESmart Rate 1 G/2.5G/5G/1OG Class6 PoE and 2p 50G and 2 p
25G
B. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 36G 12SR5 ClassG PoE 4SFP*
C. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 24G Class- PoE 4SFP*
D. Aruba 6300M 12p Classd PoE and 36p Class6 PoE HPE Smart Rate 1G/2.5G/5G and 2p SOG and Zp
10G
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For technical rooms requiring redundant power and an upgrade to 10GbE uplinks to handle increased network traffic, the most cost-effective switch model is the HPE Aruba Networking 6300M 24p HPE Smart Rate
1G/2.5G/5G/10G Class6 PoE and 2p 50G and 2p 25G. This model offers the necessary port density and speed flexibility, with support for high-power PoE devices and uplink capabilities that meet the future-proofing needs for technical rooms on the cruise ships. The switch's redundant power capabilities ensure high availability and resilience for critical technical room infrastructure, aligning with the customer's requirements for sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and preparedness for future hardware refreshes without extensive unused port capacities.

NEW QUESTION: 31
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 forkllfts 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 mi. 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 CatS. 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 halt.
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.
What are two primary concerns of the Stakeholder' (Select two.)
A. cost of solution
B. future proof
C. ease of access
D. expansion
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

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NEW QUESTION: 32
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
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 33
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 forkllfts 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 mi. 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 CatS. 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 halt.
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 IT staff at ACME retail is asking for recommendations to support Aruba deployment-Based on the limited information provided, what training should you recommend?
A. HPE Aruba Networking Education Services training credits
B. datasheets
C. YouTube
D. Airwave class
E. Airheads community

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
For ACME Retail's IT staff, who are looking to support an Aruba deployment, HPE Aruba Networking Education Services training credits would be the most beneficial recommendation. These training credits offer access to comprehensive, formal training courses on Aruba products and solutions, covering various aspects such as design, implementation, administration, and troubleshooting. The structured curriculum provided by HPE Aruba Education Services is tailored to enhance the technical skills and knowledge of IT professionals, ensuring they are well-equipped to deploy, manage, and optimize Aruba networking solutions effectively.
This formal training would be more effective than informal sources like datasheets, YouTube, or community forums for building a strong foundation in Aruba technologies and preparing the IT staff for the deployment and long-term management of the new network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 34
When designing a high-availability network, which two factors should be prioritized? (Select TWO)
A. Using a single network path for all connections
B. Disabling firewall protections to increase throughput
C. Redundant links and failover mechanisms
D. Automatic load balancing for traffic distribution
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They win refresh the insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustain ability. They Mill replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh Us 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 0S1. Each cabin is connected by a single
0M2 pair to the IDF. the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single
0M2 pail 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 10GbEto 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 WUN approach?
A. Aruba OSS campus deployment
B. ArubaOS10 AP only deployment_____

C. Instant OS 6 deployment
D. Aruba 0510 AP and gateway deployment
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36
when is o 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-LXd Transceiver Is operated with 62.5/125 cables up to 2 km.
D. A10GBase-lR Transceiver is operated with 62 5/125 cables up to 500 m
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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 µm. 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 µm) 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.

NEW QUESTION: 37
What is true about 1000 Base-LX single mode transceivers?
A. 1000Base-LX needs a Mode Conditioning Patch Cable to be operated with OS1 cables up to 2 Km.
B. 1000Base-LX needs a Mode Conditioning Patch Cable to be operated with OM5 cables up to 550 m.
C. 1000Base-LX needs a Mode Conditioning Patch Cable to be operated with OM1 cables up to 550 m.
D. 1000Base-LX doesn't need a Mode Conditioning Patch Cable to be operated with OM2 cables up to 550 m.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The 1000Base-LX standard is designed primarily for single-mode fiber (SMF) but can also operate over multi- mode fiber (MMF). However, when using a 1000Base-LX (long wavelength) transceiver with older multi- mode fiber like OM1 ($62.5/125$ μm), a specific technical issue called Differential Mode Delay (DMD) occurs.
* Mode Conditioning Patch (MCP) Cable: To mitigate DMD, an MCP cable must be used when connecting a 1000Base-LX transceiver to OM1 or OM2 multi-mode fiber for distances up to 550 meters. This cable offsets the laser launch into the fiber core to ensure the signal propagates correctly.
* OM1 Specifics: OM1 fiber has a smaller bandwidth-distance product compared to newer standards.
Without the MCP, the signal distortion makes the 550m distance unattainable or unreliable.
* Comparison: * OS1 (Option D): This is single-mode fiber. 1000Base-LX transceivers are native to single-mode and do not require mode conditioning cables for OS1/OS2.
* OM5 (Option A): While technically possible, MCPs are typically associated with the legacy
62.5 μm (OM1) and 50 μm (OM2) fiber types.
* OM2 (Option C): Standard practice dictates that OM2 also requires an MCP for 1000Base-LX at
550m to avoid DMD, making "doesn't need" incorrect.

NEW QUESTION: 38
identify the stakeholders when gathering information for the network design and new IDF/MDF design.

(Select two.)
A. Help desk manager
B. Facility manager
C. Chief Financial Officer
D. Network Operations manager
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When designing a network and considering new Intermediate Distribution Frame/Main Distribution Frame (IDF/MDF) deployments, it's essential to gather information from various stakeholders to ensure the design meets all operational and organizational requirements. According to Aruba Campus Access learning resources, the Help Desk Manager and Network Operations Manager are crucial stakeholders in this process. The Help Desk Manager provides insights into common issues, user complaints, and service requests, which can influence network design decisions to improve user experience and operational efficiency. The Network Operations Manager, on the other hand, offers a technical perspective on network management, maintenance requirements, and operational challenges. Engaging with these stakeholders ensures that the network design is aligned with both user needs and technical operational standards, contributing to a more resilient, efficient, and user-friendly network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 39
What type of cable is needed for a direct connection between two CX 8325 equipped with Aruba
100G QSFP28 SR4 transceivers?
A. one 12-strand MMF type-B cable with a maximum length of 100 m
B. one 8-strand MMF type-A cable with a maximum length of 100 m
C. one duplex SMF LC cable with a maximum length of 300 m
D. one duplex MMF LC cable with a maximum length of 95 m
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
A 100G QSFP28 SR4 module uses 4 optical lanes in each direction, requiring a 12-fiber MPO/MTP Type-B multimode cable. SR4 supports up to 100 meters over OM4 MMF, matching the requirement for a direct 100G link between two CX 8325 switches.

NEW QUESTION: 40
A business is deploying an SD-WAN solution to improve application performance. Which factor is most critical in optimizing application traffic?
A. Assigning static IPs to all devices
B. Disabling all QoS policies
C. Using a single WAN link
D. Application-aware traffic steering
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41
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 Network Operations 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
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Network Operations is responsible for the ongoing support, monitoring, and troubleshooting of the wired and wireless infrastructure, ensuring continuous stability and performance during and after deployment.

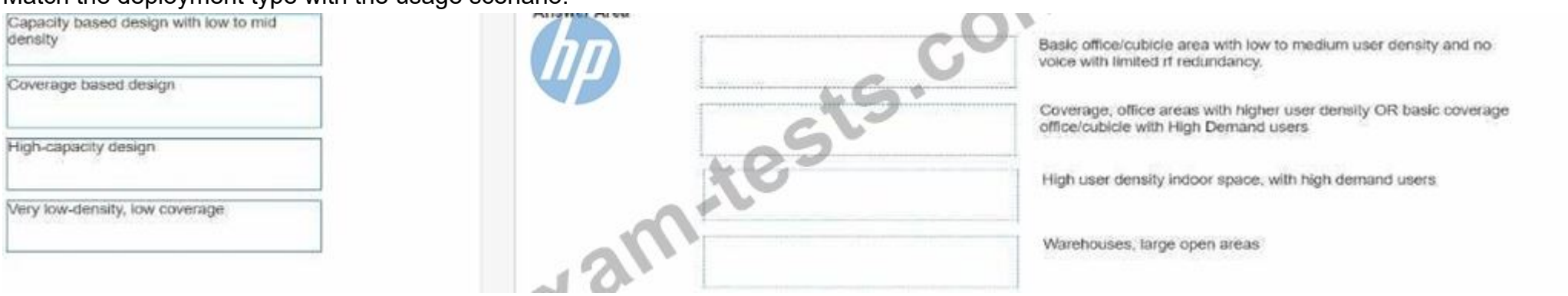
NEW QUESTION: 42
You are presenting your network design solution to your customer. What Is important to include in your presentation?
A. protocols that will be used to make your solution work
B. your rollback plan
C. your experience with this kind of project
D. tangible and intangible returns for the customer
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 43
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
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 44
A German 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 (Ship One) with a maximum of 350 guests.
Ship One has a LAN infrastructure consisting of two core switches, eight redundant distribution switches, and two hundred access switches (175 cabins and 25 technical rooms).
The Core switches are located in the MDF of the ship, the distribution switches are located in the IDFs (eight in total) of the ship. Each cabin and technical room gets one single access switch.
The structured cabling of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF pairs. Each cabin is connected by a single MMF pair to the IDF. Each technical room is connected by a single MMF pair to the IDF.
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.
The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations. Their WLAN infrastructure is based on the 200 series indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (total of 195 APs), the customer has no change in WLAN requirements.
Your team member (out on parental leave) has started with the proposed solution listed below.
Core switch: one VSX stack of two 8325-48Y8C switches
Distribution switch: one VSF stack of two 6300F 24-port SFP+ and 4-port SFP56 switches per IDF Cabin switch: one 6200F 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP+ per cabin Technical room switch: one 6200F 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP+ per technical room Indoor Cabin APs: AP-505H (88 total) Indoor standard APs: AP-535 (82 total) Outdoor APs: AP-565 (25 total) What possible issue with the core switch selection do you see in regards to the customer's requirements?
A. The core switch will not support the 10GbE downlinks to the cabins and technical rooms.
B. The core switch will not have enough ports for VSX links.
C. The core switch will not support the 25GbE downlinks to the distribution switches.
D. The core switch will have a lot of unused ports.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
Drag and Drop Question
Match the deployment type with the usage scenario.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 46
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. HPE Aruba Networking recommends 40-50 devices per radio for a generic office deployment.
C. You should determine If devices support 2 A GHz or 5 GHz. No consideration Is yet required for 6 GHz as It has yet to be ratified,
D. HPE Aruba Networking's best practice is to use whatever the AP model supports as a maximum.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

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NEW QUESTION: 47
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 (980 ft), 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 10 GbE 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.
The week after the presentation of your design to the CIO of the cruise line company, the CIO calls you to discuss increasing the security on the wired network infrastructure. Since one of their competitors had one of their cruise ships cyber hacked, the CSO of the cruise line has mandated increased security on the wired network. They have heard about dynamic segmentation and central and decentral overlay networks. For their POS systems, they need a low-latency connection between the POS system and the POS server in the onboard data center.
What solution fits the customer's requirements?
A. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8325 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, 9240 for the WLAN Gateway, and utilize Aruba Central NetConductor.
B. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8320 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, 9240 for the WLAN Gateway, and utilize Aruba Central NetConductor.
C. Standardize on 6200 switches for the edge, 8325 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, and utilize Aruba Central NetConductor.
D. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8320 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, and utilize Aruba Central NetConductor.
E. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8325 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, and utilize Aruba Central NetConductor.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
* Requirements Recap:
* Dynamic segmentation # Needed for role-based access across wired/wireless.
* Overlay fabric (EVPN-VXLAN) # For scalable and secure segmentation.
* Low-latency POS connectivity # Needs local enforcement and efficient routing inside the fabric.
* Secure tunneling for WLAN traffic # Requires WLAN Gateway functionality.
* Limit unused ports # Use right-sized edge switches.
* Role of Devices:
* Edge: Aruba CX 6300
* Best practice for access edge with 10 Gb uplinks, PoE, and ESP fabric compatibility.
* Route Reflector (RR): Aruba CX 8325
* Optimized for control-plane scaling in EVPN fabrics, better fit than the 8320 for RR role.
* Stub/Border: Aruba CX 8360
* Acts as aggregation and border node in ESP campus fabric.
* WLAN Gateway: Aruba 9240
* Terminates wireless tunnels, enforces role-based policies, integrates with ClearPass and NetConductor.
* Aruba Central NetConductor
* Provides cloud-based orchestration, dynamic segmentation, and policy automation across fabric.
* Why Option A is Correct:

* Includes 6300 at edge, 8325 for RR, 8360 for stub/border, 9240 for WLAN Gateway, and NetConductor.
* Fully supports dynamic segmentation, fabric overlay, and WLAN tunneling while meeting latency and security requirements.
* Why Not the Others:
* B (8320 as RR): 8320 is less capable for modern RR roles compared to 8325.
* C (6200 edge): 6200 cannot provide 10 Gb uplinks required by cabins/technical rooms.
* D (8320 RR, no WLAN gateway): Missing WLAN gateway, so cannot support tunneled WLAN traffic.
* E (no WLAN gateway): Also lacks WLAN gateway; requirement not met.

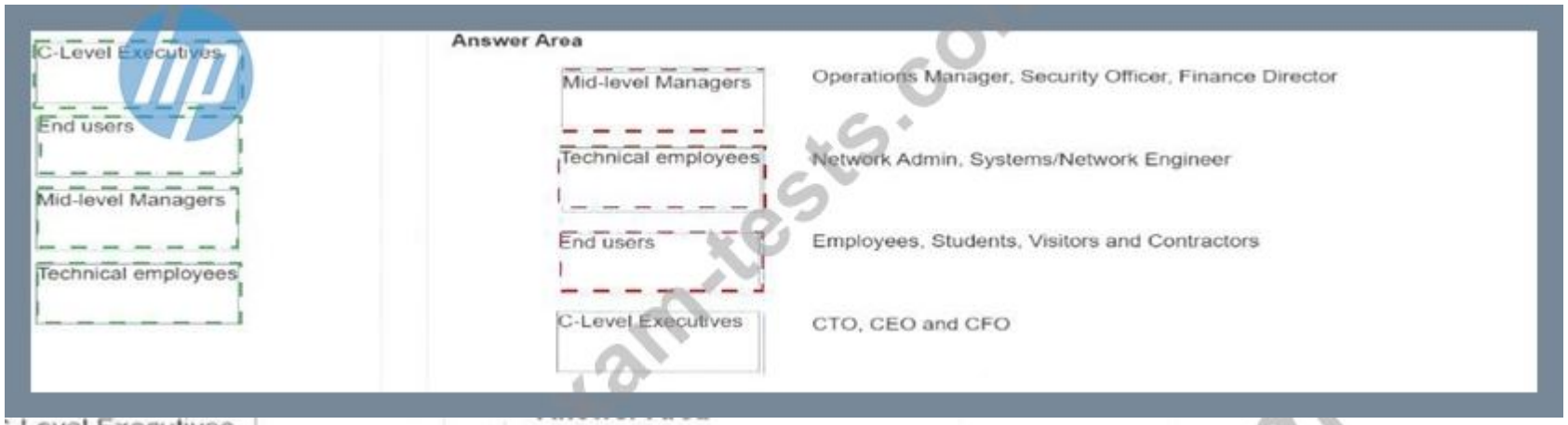
NEW QUESTION: 48
A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted 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. DHCP
C. Airwave
D. ClearPass
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49
Map the stakeholders to their roles.



exam-tests.com

Answer:



-Level Executives
nd users
lid-level Managers
echnical employees

Mid-level Managers	Operations Manager, Security Officer, Finance Director
Technical employees	Network Admin, Systems/Network Engineer
End users	Employees, Students, Visitors and Contractors
C-Level Executives	CTO, CEO and CFO

NEW QUESTION: 50

XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 4x neighborhood health centers and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.

XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.

Locations:

- XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City
- Dila Health Center is located in City A
- Mount Health Center is located in City B
- Rock Health Center is located in City C
- Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States Requirements:
- Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired and wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture providing near real-time insight, troubleshooting tools, and Service Level performance reporting.
- Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, IoT
- Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of the Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.
- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.11.ax (Wi-Fi 6E Certified)
- Security options including WP2/WPA3, 802.1X with Radius secure authentication

- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital for medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site
- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital The IT director of the hospital is concerned that the branch clinics will not have an onsite resource to troubleshoot any issues that may arise and is looking for a solution that would allow the hospital IT team to proactively monitor the branch offices.

Requirements:
- Monitor wireless and wired connections
- End-to-end view of experience identifying the point of failures
- Proactively troubleshoot issues impacting application performance

What is the correct solution?

A. AirWave

B. Client Insight

C. HPF Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight

D. HPF Aruba Networking User Experience Insight

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Aruba User Experience Insight (UXI) provides proactive monitoring using on-site UX sensors that continuously test wired, wireless, and application performance. It delivers end-to-end visibility, identifies points of failure, and alerts IT before users experience problems - ideal for remote branch clinics without local IT staff.

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which member types require a reboot when doing an In-Service-Software-Upgrade within a VSF stack?

A. all member types

B. Standby

C. Conductor

D. Member

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

ACME Retail has 38 locations spread out across five US states and two provinces in Canada. They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have a head office (HO) with a staff of 200 employees.

The organization has eight regional managers and two VPs who work from home and on 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 warehouse is 240,000 sq ft (#22,300 sqm), and the Canadian warehouse is 130,000 sq ft (#12,100 sqm).

Forklifts on the loading docks are equipped with wireless tablets onboard.

A typical store is about 60,000 sq ft (#5,575 sqm), and smaller stores are planned at 25,000 sq ft (#2,320 sqm). The locations need to expand wireless access to vendors who set up displays or interactive kiosks.

The current infrastructure was installed in 2015 using wireless N technology in a coverage model. Wiring is Cat5, and fiber connections are uncertain.
Inventory is placed directly on the floor when delivered.
Inventory control is handled through Zebra barcode scanners, but poor coverage and signal issues have made monthly inventory counts difficult.
The organization has a small help desk for store support and PC support for the office. The company plans to move away from the current PBX system later this year. They want to cut costs, move services to the cloud, and achieve real-time inventory control for online order fulfillment.
The network has been wired over the last 10 years, but new systems are trending wireless. They want to provide wireless access for employees, guests, vendors, and contractors. The new IT director will start next week, and the CTO has prioritized this project.
Additional context:
* Marketing wants to interact with customers and collect more data.
* The IT support desk needs to reduce staff by half.
* The HO has an MDF and two IDFs (floors 1 and 2).
* WAN circuits exist for HO.
* Each store has a local Ethernet handoff from the cable provider in the office.
* Budget is a concern, but the solution must last 7+ years.
Based on best practices and customer requirements, what is the correct WLAN approach?
A. ArubaOS 10 AP and Gateway deployment
B. InstantOS 8 deployment
C. ArubaOS 10 AP-only deployment
D. ArubaOS 8 Campus deployment
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
* Why ArubaOS 10 (AOS10):
* ArubaOS 10 is the current next-generation WLAN architecture, designed for both campus and distributed branch deployments.
* It supports cloud-native management via Aruba Central, aligning with ACME's move to the cloud.
* Provides scalability for 7+ years, meeting the long-term investment requirement.
* Supports Wi-Fi 6/6E APs, which are essential for high-density retail and warehouse environments.
* Why Gateways are Needed:
* Gateway role is critical to support:
* Tunneled traffic for segmentation (guest, vendor, employee).
* Cloud Guest Authentication and captive portal functions for customers.
* Application visibility and role-based policy enforcement.
* Integration with SD-Branch WAN for resilience and cost control across remote stores.
* Gateways ensure the unified policy enforcement across all sites (head office, branches, warehouses, retail stores).
* Why Not the Other Options:
* B (InstantOS 8): Outdated architecture, limited to smaller standalone AP deployments, not recommended for enterprise growth or cloud-centric operations.
* C (AP-only AOS10): Provides Wi-Fi but lacks gateways, meaning no central policy enforcement, tunneling, or role-based segmentation. This would not meet ACME's requirements for guest/vendor access control, WAN resiliency, and security.
* D (ArubaOS 8 campus): Legacy controller-based solution, being phased out in favor of AOS10.
Does not align with cloud-first and future-ready requirements.
* Requirement Mapping to AOS10 AP + Gateway deployment:
* Real-time inventory & Zebra scanners # Reliable Wi-Fi 6E AP coverage with low latency.

* Cloud-based operations # Aruba Central + AOS10 integration.
* Guest, vendor, employee segmentation # Policy enforcement firewall and dynamic segmentation via gateway tunneling.
* Warehouses with high ceilings # Wi-Fi 6E APs with appropriate antenna design (AOS10 supports full AP portfolio).
* Cut IT staff in half # AI Insights and automation in Aruba Central reduce troubleshooting complexity.
* Marketing customer interaction # Cloud guest services and analytics integration with Aruba Central.
* 7+ year lifecycle # AOS10 architecture is future-proof and actively developed, unlike legacy OS8.

Final Justification:

The only solution that meets all customer requirements (cloud-based management, role-based segmentation, tunneling, guest/vendor access, real-time inventory, scalability, and 7+ years longevity) is an ArubaOS 10 AP and Gateway deployment.

NEW QUESTION: 53

XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 1 neighborhood health center and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.

XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management solution that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.

Locations:

* XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City.
* Dila Health Center is located in City A.
* Mount Health Center is located in City B.
* Rock Health Center is located in City C.
* Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States.

Requirements:

* Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired/wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture with near real-time insight, troubleshooting, and service-level performance reporting.
* Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, and IoT.
* Provide secure wireless access to all employees and partners, and guest Wi-Fi to patients/visitors.
* All APs must support Wi-Fi 6E (802.11ax certified).
* Security: WPA2/WPA3, 802.1X with RADIUS.
* Identify and authenticate every wired and wireless device.
* Provide end-to-end role-based security.
* Enable seamless mobility for staff, patients, and visitors.
* Support zero-touch deployment to cut deployment times from days to hours.
* Establish a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets.
* Provide a fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital.

NAC Solution Requirements:

* Fully redundant NAC solution for management and authentication.
* Local wireless and wired authentication for the main hospital.

The IT director of XYZ Regional Hospital is interested in a solution for nurse workstation tracking.

What solution would meet the customer's requirements? (Select three.)

A. Client Insight

B. User Experience Insight
C. Tags Configuration App
D. AirWave
E. Asset Tracking Subscription
F. Map Subscription
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
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 forkllfts 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 mi. 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 CatS. 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 halt.
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.
Based on the scenario, where would you look to add additional items to the BOM to aid the company goals'(Select three.)
A. Building Facilities
B. Sales Management
C. Customer Experience Officer
D. Security Team/CISO
E. Marketing
F. Finance Team
Answer: A,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
In addressing the company's goals and the challenges presented in the scenario, adding items to the Bill of Materials (BOM) that would involve the Building Facilities team could include infrastructure upgrades like improved cabling (moving from Cat5 to a higher category) or enhancements to support the new wireless and VoIP systems. For the Marketing team, technologies that could enable better interaction with customers, such as location-based services or analytics tools, would be beneficial. These could help in understanding customer behavior within the stores and tailoring marketing efforts

accordingly. Finally, input from the Finance Team would be essential in ensuring that the solutions chosen fit within the budget constraints and offer a good return on investment, especially considering the company's desire for a solution that could last 7+ years and support their growth plans.

NEW QUESTION: 55
What are the advantages of using VSX-pair instead of two discrete switches to connect servers, storage, firewalls, and other workloads?
A. The setup is much easier since both switches are sharing the same configuration.
B. You can save half the number of licenses needed tor AFC.
C. Both members in a VSX-pair can be upgraded without any downtime for the workload.
D. VMWare-Most can be connected with or without using LACP, regardless of their license.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
One of the key advantages of using a Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) pair instead of two discrete switches for connecting servers, storage, firewalls, and other workloads is that both members in a VSX pair can be upgraded without any downtime for the workload (Option C). VSX technology provides advanced high availability features that allow for non-disruptive software upgrades, meaning that one switch in the VSX pair can be upgraded while the other continues to handle network traffic, thereby maintaining continuous operation of the connected workloads.
This seamless failover capability ensures that there is no interruption to the critical services running on the network, making VSX an ideal solution for environments where uptime is paramount.

NEW QUESTION: 56
ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across five US states and two provinces in Canada.
They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HQ 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 sq m) and the Canadian warehouse is 130K sq ft (12100 sq m). The forklifts on the loading docks are equipped with a wireless tablet on board.
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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.
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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 be 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 MDF is in the basement, and you have multiple WAN circuits for the HQ 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.
Based on the best practices and customer requirements, what is the correct WLAN approach?
A. OS10 AP and gateway deployment

B. Instant OS8 deployment
C. OS10 AP only deployment
D. OS8 campus deployment
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 57
Which documentation resources can be used for finding validated information on HPE Aruba Networking products that assist the architect in building the solution design? (Choose three.)
A. data sheets
B. validated Solution Guide
C. competitive documentation
D. Gartner annual reports
E. product reviews (CNET, Network World)
F. configuration guides
Answer: A,B,F (LEAVE A REPLY)
To ensure a high-performing and resilient network design, architects must rely on official, verified technical documentation provided by the manufacturer. The following resources are recognized as the primary
"validated" sources for solution design:
* Data Sheets: These provide the official hardware and software specifications, including throughput, port density, and feature support, which are critical for selecting the correct products during the "Select Products" phase of the design process.
* Validated Solution Guides (VSG): These are the most critical architectural resources. They contain cross-portfolio designs that have been rigorously tested and validated by Aruba's Technical Marketing Engineering (TME) and Quality Assurance teams. Following a VSG ensures the design is based on proven methodologies and recommended best practices rather than "corner cases".
* Configuration Guides: While often used during implementation, configuration guides are essential for architects to understand the detailed integration requirements and optimization settings needed to ensure that the proposed architecture is technically viable.
In contrast, resources like competitive documentation, Gartner reports, and external product reviews are considered subjective or external and do not provide the validated technical specifications required to build a manufacturer-backed solution design.

NEW QUESTION: 58
What is the simple difference between a main distribution framework (MDF) closet and an intermediate distribution framework (IDF) closet?
A. MDF 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.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 59
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 6400
B. Aruba CX 6100
C. Aruba CX6300F
D. Aruba CX6200M
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60
XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of Hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 1x neighborhood health centers and 1Z5 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.
XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.
Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital Is located in New York City
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- Seamless integration across wired, wireless. WAN, S0-8ranch. IoT
- Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of the Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.
- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.1 lax (WI-FI 6E Certified)
- Security options Including WPZ/WPA3. 80Z.1 X with Radius secure authentication
- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital tor medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site
- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital The IT director of XYZ Regional Hospital is interested in a solution for nurse workstation tracking.

What solution would meet the customer's requirements? (Select three.)

A. Aruba User Experience Insight
B. Airwave
C. Aruba Tags Configuration App
D. Asset Tracking Subscription
E. Client insight
F. Map Subscription

Answer: A,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

For nurse workstation tracking, Aruba User Experience Insight can provide insights into how applications and network services are performing, which can help in understanding user experiences across the hospital network. The Asset Tracking Subscription is a crucial component for keeping track of physical assets such as nurse workstations. The Map Subscription would complement the asset tracking by providing detailed maps of the hospital's interior, enabling precise location tracking of the workstations. These solutions together would allow the hospital to effectively track and manage their resources, ensuring that nurses can find workstations quickly and efficiently, which is essential in a fast-paced medical environment.

NEW QUESTION: 61

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 sq m). Data centers are all offsite 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 modem 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 fiber. They would also like to keep the stacking cabling cost to a minimum.

Which switch series would most economically accomplish these requirements?

A. 6400 Switch Series

B. 6300F Switch Series
C. 6100 Switch Series
D. 6200F Switch Series
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

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NEW QUESTION: 62
Drag and Drop Question
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.
March the stakeholder title to the responsibilities that would most likely apply to their role.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 63
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 802.11 n "WIFI4Less' access-points series (both model 2013- INT (2.4 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 What is a possible constraint?
A. Does the existing WAN Infrastructure support an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
B. Do the business-critical end devices being used support 5 or 6Ghz?
C. Does the existing core switch support an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
D. Does the existing AAA infrastructure support an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
In the Aruba design methodology, identifying constraints is a critical step in the "Gathering Requirements" phase. A constraint is a factor that limits the design options available to the architect.
* Client Compatibility as a Constraint: For a retail and warehouse environment like "No-Stair Inc.", business operations typically rely on specific end-user devices such as handheld scanners, Point of Sale (POS) terminals, and mobile inventory systems. If these business-critical devices only support older bands (like 2.4 GHz) or lack support for newer standards (like Wi-Fi 6E/6 GHz), it acts as a significant constraint on the radio frequency (RF) design and the selection of Access Points.
* Why other options are less likely to be "constraints" in this context:
* AAA Infrastructure (D): The scenario explicitly states that the company recently completed a project called "secure-it" where they upgraded their AAA infrastructure to be fully compliant and handle increased requests. Therefore, this is likely a requirement or a known capability rather than a constraint.
* WAN (A) and Core Switching (C): While these are important for the overall solution, the scenario specifies the use of bridged SSIDs with local breakout. This means traffic is handled locally at the edge, making the existing WAN less of a direct constraint on the WLAN performance compared to the capabilities of the wireless clients themselves.
* Architectural Focus: An architect must ensure the "New WLAN" supports the existing "Business- Critical" devices. If the devices are legacy 2.4 GHz only, the architect is constrained from implementing a 5 GHz/6 GHz-only high-density design.

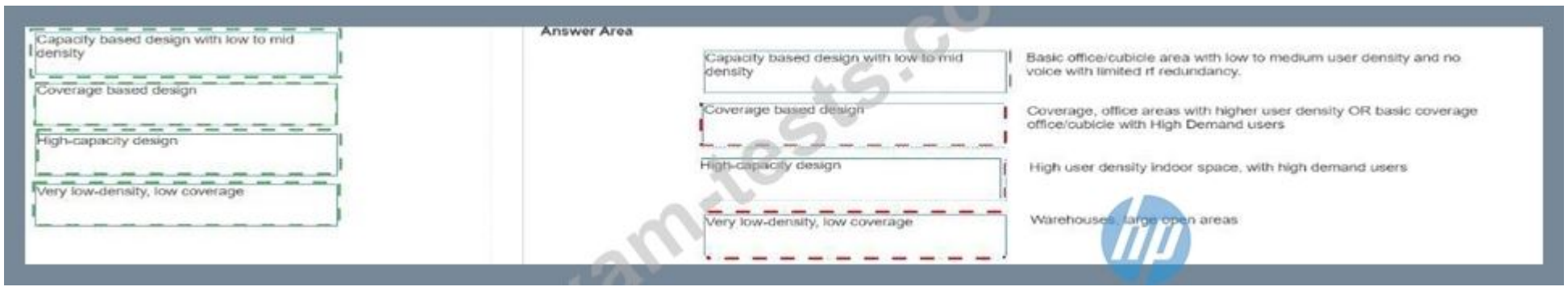
NEW QUESTION: 64
You are responding to the customer's RFP and are at the point of documenting design decisions that were not specified in the RFP or the RFP questions. What are valid examples of assumptions made that should be presented to the customer during the response? (Select three >
A. The customer budget Is sufficient to afford the proposed solution.
B. Adequate virtual machine resources exist to successfully install required or optional management systems.
C. The customer has technical staff that is capable of implementing the proposed equipment.
D. Optional monitoring systems (syslog, How collectors) exist.
E. Vendor equipment availability will meet customer project timelines.
F. Sufficient space and power exist to rack and turn up the proposed equipment.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
The current IT staff is used to working with legacy Aruba OS-S (ProCurve> equipment. They are worried that they cannot handle Aruba OS-CX switches due to the different command syntax. What are two ways to make the transition easier for them? (Select two.)
A. create aliases
B. CL1 Reference Guide for Arouba OS-CX. Aruba OS-Switch,Comware at>d Cisco IOS
C. Aruba CU Bank
D. ASP
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
To ease the transition for IT staff accustomed to legacy Aruba OS-S (ProCurve) equipment when moving to Aruba OS-CX switches, two effective approaches are creating aliases (Option A) and using the CLI Reference Guide for Aruba OS-CX, Aruba OS-Switch, Comware, and Cisco IOS (Option B). Aliases allow the creation of custom command shortcuts or mappings in Aruba OS-CX, which can mimic or resemble the commands staff are familiar with from Aruba OS-S, making the command-line interface (CLI) more intuitive for them.
The CLI Reference Guide is an invaluable resource that provides a comparative view of commands across different operating systems, including Aruba OS-CX and Aruba OS-S, helping staff understand the equivalent commands and functionalities in the new OS-CX environment. Both these tools can significantly reduce the learning curve and help the IT staff become proficient with Aruba OS-CX switches more quickly.

NEW QUESTION: 66
Match the deployment type with the usage scenario.



Answer:



Explanation:
Capacity based design with low to mid density - Basic office/cubicle area with low to medium user density and no voice with limited rf redundancy. Coverage based design - Coverage, office areas with higher user density OR basic coverage office/cubicle with High Demand users High-capacity design - High user density indoor space, with high demand users Very low-density, low coverage - Warehouses, large open areas The types of wireless network deployment should be matched to the usage scenarios based on the density of users and coverage requirements:

* Capacity based design with low to mid density is suitable for basic office or cubicle areas where there are not many users, and high-performance voice applications are not a priority, thus limited RF redundancy may be acceptable.
* Coverage based design is intended for areas where coverage is more critical than capacity. It could be used in office areas with higher user density, where maintaining a basic level of connectivity is more important than accommodating a large number of high-bandwidth connections.
* High-capacity design is used in environments where there is a high density of users who are likely to be using bandwidth-intensive applications. This could include indoor spaces like conference centers, auditoriums, or any area with a high concentration of users and devices.
* Very low-density, low coverage is typically for spaces like warehouses or large open areas where there are few users spread out over a large area. The focus here is on providing coverage to all areas, regardless of the low user density.

NEW QUESTION: 67
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
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 68
XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 4x neighborhood health centers and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.
XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.
Locations:
- XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City
- Dila Health Center is located in City A
- Mount Health Center is located in City B
- Rock Health Center is located in City C
- Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States Requirements:
- Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired and wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture providing near real-time insight, troubleshooting tools, and Service Level performance reporting.
- Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, IoT
- Provide secure wireless access to all the employees of the Regional Hospital and partners, as well as provide wireless Internet access to medical citizens when they visit our facilities.

- All-access points must support the following features and specifications: 802.11.ax (Wi-Fi 6E Certified)
- Security options including WP2/WPA3, 802.1X with Radius secure authentication
- Identify and authenticate every wireless and wired device
- End-to-end role-based security
- Seamless mobility across the hospital for medical teams, patients, and visitors
- Cuts Wi-Fi deployment times from days to hours and enables Zero-Touch deployments across the site
- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital A Regional Hospital will be implementing RADIUS authentication across all their switches. They are looking for a solution wherein they can use HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager to allow staff members from five different teams (AV team, security team, desktop/printer team, voice team, network & security team) to register these types of devices and control access to them to a specific team.

This registration, visibility, and access control to devices must be self-service. In addition, device registration needs to be removable on a scheduled basis.

What is the most appropriate solution for the hospital's requirements?

A. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Profiler

B. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Registration

C. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Endpoint Repository

D. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

ClearPass Device Registration provides self-service onboarding for non-802.1X devices, allows role-based ownership by different teams, and supports scheduled removal. This directly matches the hospital's requirement to let multiple staff groups register and control their own device types with automated lifecycle management.

NEW QUESTION: 69

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- Establishes a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with the intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets to meet emerging needs
- Fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital XYZ Regional Hospital is concerned about the performance of new latency-sensitive applications that will be introduced when connected via wireless.

Which solution can address this concern?

A. IDS/IPS

B. AirSlice

C. Client Insight

D. AirMatch

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

HPE Aruba Networking AirSlice is a unique technology specifically designed to guarantee performance for latency-sensitive applications in high-density Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) environments, such as a hospital. In medical environments, applications like voice over Wi-Fi, wireless fetal monitoring, or real-time imaging require consistent bit rates and low latency.

* Application Prioritization: AirSlice works by utilizing the OFDMA (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access) capabilities of Wi-Fi 6 to allocate dedicated "slices" of the radio frequency spectrum to specific high-priority applications.
* Latency Reduction: Unlike standard Quality of Service (QoS) which only prioritizes packets in a queue, AirSlice schedules the airtime at the radio level, ensuring that time-critical traffic does not have to compete with bulk data transfers or background traffic.
* Hospital Use Case: For XYZ Regional Hospital, this ensures that medical teams using handheld devices for patient care receive a "wire-like" experience even when the guest network is heavily utilized by visitors.

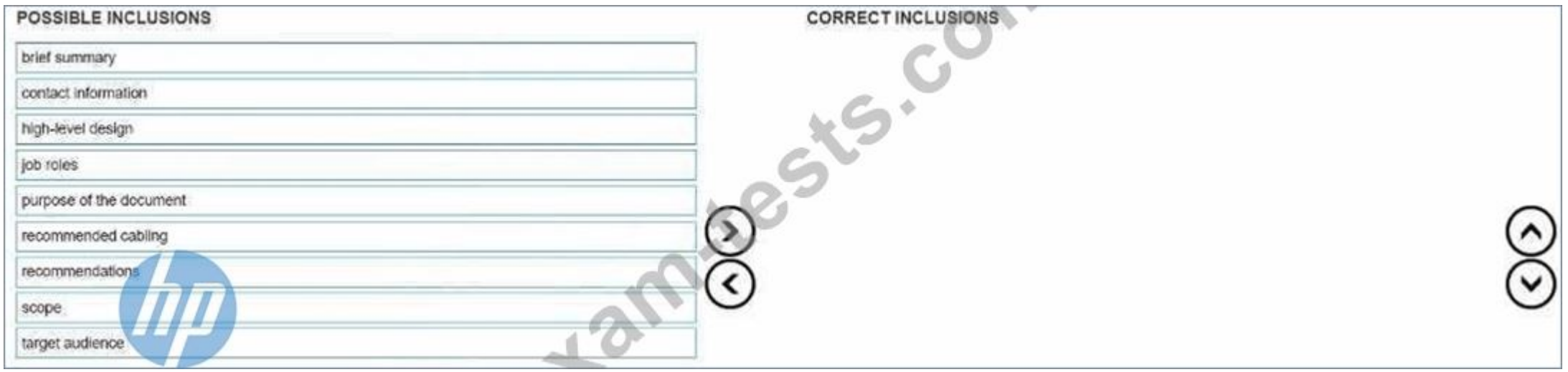
Why other options are incorrect:

* IDS/IPS (A): These are security features for detecting and preventing intrusions, not for managing application latency.
* Client Insight (C): This is a visibility and profiling tool used to identify and categorize connected devices, primarily for security and NAC purposes.
* AirMatch (D): While AirMatch optimizes the RF environment by managing channel assignment, channel width, and transmit power, it does so on a system-wide level rather than providing granular per- application latency guarantees.

NEW QUESTION: 70

Drag and Drop Question

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 71
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.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 72
Identify the stakeholders when gathering information for the network design and new IDF/MDF design. (Select two.)
A. Help desk manager
B. Facility manager
C. Chief Financial Officer

D. Network Operations manager

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

When designing a network and considering new Intermediate Distribution Frame/Main Distribution Frame (IDF/MDF) deployments, it's essential to gather information from various stakeholders to ensure the design meets all operational and organizational requirements.

According to Aruba Campus Access learning resources, the Help Desk Manager and Network Operations Manager are crucial stakeholders in this process. The Help Desk Manager provides insights into common issues, user complaints, and service requests, which can influence network design decisions to improve user experience and operational efficiency. The Network Operations Manager, on the other hand, offers a technical perspective on network management, maintenance requirements, and operational challenges. Engaging with these stakeholders ensures that the network design is aligned with both user needs and technical operational standards, contributing to a more resilient, efficient, and user- friendly network infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 73

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They win refresh the insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustain ability. They Mill replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh Us 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 0S1. Each cabin is connected by a single

0M2 pair to the IDF. the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single

0M2 pail 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 10GbEto 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 best practices, what should you recommend as the correct optic type for the connection between the IDF and the technical rooms?

A. Aruba 106 SFP- LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver

B. Aruba 106 SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver

C. Aruba 100 LC BID! 40 km-0 1330/1270 XCVR

D. Aruba 10GBASE-T SFP- RJ-45 30 m Cat6A Transceiver

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

For the connection between the IDF and the technical rooms, which requires support for lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft), the Aruba 10G SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMFTransceiver is the recommended optic type. This transceiver is designed for short-range multimode fiber connections and can support distances up to 300 meters, making it suitable for the specified lengths within the technical rooms on the cruise ship. The SR (Short Range) designation ensures that this transceiver is optimized for the distances involved in connecting the IDFs to the technical rooms,

providing high-speed 10GbE connectivity to meet the increased network traffic demands. This choice aligns with the cruise line company's requirements for a sustainable and cost-effective network refresh that accommodates future expansion without extensive unused capacities.

NEW QUESTION: 74
Which is true when it comes to Aruba Central licensing for gateways? (Select two.)
A. Aruba Gateway normallicensing is subdivided into three categories: Foundation. Advanced, and Foundation Base.
B. SD-WAN Gateway functionality requires security licensing.
C. Aruba SD-8ranch Gateway licenses allow normal WLAN Gateway features within a campus.
D. Aruba WLAN Gateway licenses allow normal SD-Branch features within a campus.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In the context of Aruba Central licensing for gateways, it is true that SD-WAN Gateway functionality requires a specific security licensing (Option B), which is essential for enabling advanced security features and capabilities in an SD-WAN deployment. This includes functionalities like firewall, threat management, and secure VPN connections. Additionally, Aruba SD-Branch Gateway licenses allow for the use of standard WLAN Gateway features within a campus environment (Option C). This means that with an SD-Branch Gateway license, the gateway can handle traditional WLAN management and security tasks, in addition to its SD-WAN capabilities, providing a unified solution for both branch and campus deployments.

NEW QUESTION: 75
What are the considerations when using existing MMF and upgrading to equipment capable of 10 GbE speeds? (Select two)
A. length of MMF fiber
B. type of fiber connector
C. type of MMF fiber
D. single fiber tube into cabinet
E. redundant fiber tube into cabinet
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When upgrading existing Multimode Fiber (MMF) infrastructure to accommodate equipment capable of 10 GbE speeds, two primary considerations are the length of the MMF fiber (Option A) and the type of MMF fiber (Option C). The length of the fiber impacts the signal quality and bandwidth capacity, with longer lengths potentially requiring signal conditioning or different types of fiber to support higher speeds. The type of MMF fiber, such as OM1, OM2, OM3, or OM4, significantly affects its bandwidth capabilities and distance limitations at 10 GbE speeds. OM3 and OM4 fibers are designed to support 10 GbE transmissions over longer distances compared to OM1 and OM2, making them more suitable for upgrades to higher speeds. Understanding these factors is crucial to ensure the existing fiber infrastructure can support the desired network performance without extensive modifications or replacements.

NEW QUESTION: 76
which documentation resources con be used for finding validated information on Aruba products that assist the architect in building the solution design? (Select three.)
A. datasheets
B. product reviews (CNET, Network World)
C. competitive documentation
D. validated Solution Guide
E. configuration guides
F. Gartner annual reports

Answer: A,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

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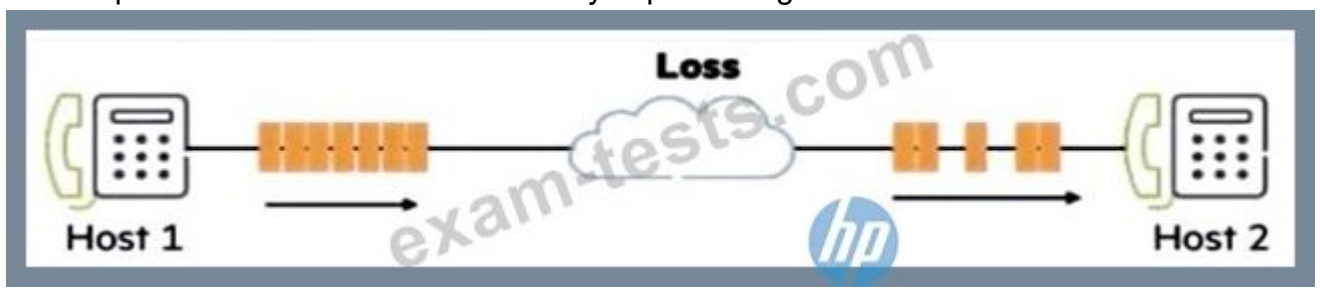
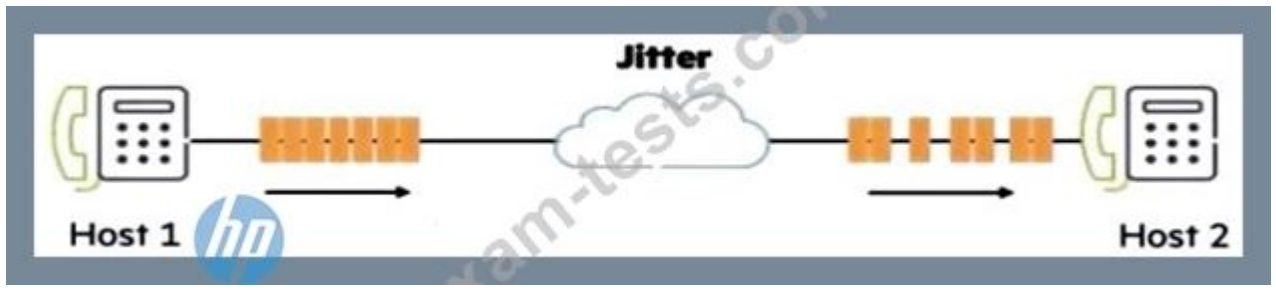
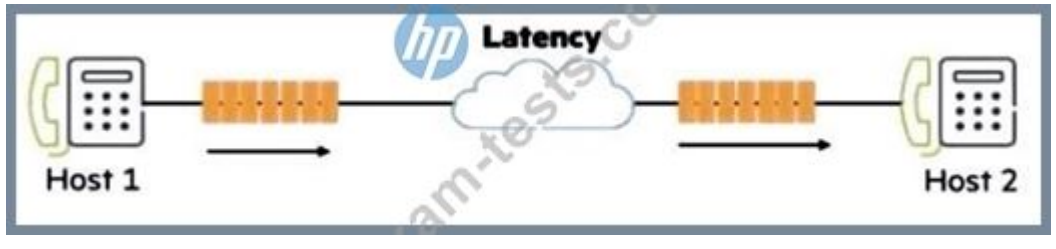
NEW QUESTION: 77

The clients 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. 

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 78
Drag and Drop Question
You are going with a 3-tier design and need to calculate the oversubscription ratio on the Access.
Distribution. Core, and ToR Layer. What is a suitable oversubscription ratio for each layer?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 79
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 networkinfrastructure 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 tor 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
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 80
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 "WIFI4Less" access-points series (both model 2013-INT (2.4 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?
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 81
A customer wants to have the ability to show network usage. Which product would allow them to have this visibility?
A. UXI
B. HPE Aruba Networking Central

C. ArubaOS 8.x
D. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
* Aruba Central:Aruba Central is the cloud-native management and monitoring platform within the Aruba ESP architecture. It provides:
* Network usage visibility: dashboards and reports on client, application, and device traffic across wired, wireless, and WAN.
* Application visibility and deep packet inspection (DPI): showing how much bandwidth is consumed by each app or category.
* Historical and real-time analytics: enabling IT to monitor utilization trends and demonstrate network usage to stakeholders.
* Why not the other options?
* UXI (User Experience Insight): Provides end-user experience monitoring by using sensor devices to simulate client behavior (e.g., connectivity tests, SaaS performance), but it does not give full network usage visibility in terms of traffic volume or bandwidth utilization.
* ArubaOS 8.x: This is the operating system for Aruba mobility controllers and APs, enabling advanced WLAN features, but not a dedicated platform for traffic visibility dashboards or long- term usage reporting.
* ClearPass: Provides policy-based access control and security (authentication, authorization, accounting, device profiling), but it is not designed to show network traffic usage or utilization statistics.
* Aruba Design Guidance Alignment:According to Aruba's Campus Access Design Guides and Aruba Central documentation, the correct tool for showing and reporting network usage visibility is Aruba Central, which integrates AI Insights, traffic monitoring, and reporting capabilities as part of the ESP cloud platform.
Final Justification:
Option B is correct because only HPE Aruba Networking Central provides the ability to monitor and display network usage visibility in a centralized, graphical, and reportable way.
Reference Extracts (Aruba Official Study & Design Guides):
* Aruba ESP Campus Design Guide: Aruba Central as the management and visibility layer.
* Aruba Central Technical Overview: built-in dashboards for bandwidth utilization, client traffic, and application visibility.
* Aruba Central AI Insights: usage trends and capacity monitoring.

NEW QUESTION: 82
You ate 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
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 83
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. WLAN Gateway

B. AP Advanced

C. Gateway Foundation

D. AP Foundation

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

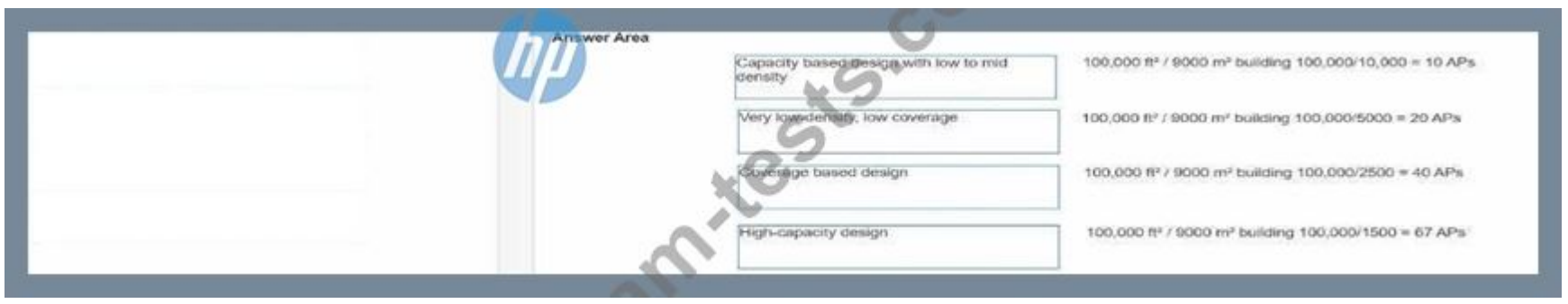
NEW QUESTION: 84

Drag and Drop Question

Match the deployment type to the estimated number of APs.



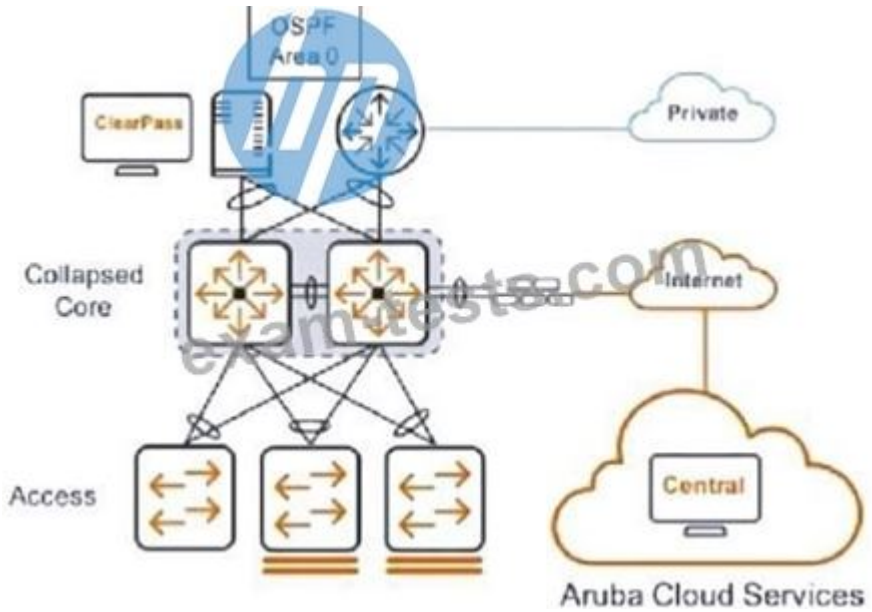
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 85

'Don't Buy at Us' is a US-based retail company that is expanding into Europe. They are expanding into EMEA with a regional headquarters called HQ2 inside The Netherlands.

Their US-based headquarters HQ1 was refreshed last year based on the HPE Aruba Networking ESP architecture. You have created the design for HQ2 based on the same design as HQ1, a two- tier architecture. The high level is shown below.



Switch BOM for this project based on Two Tier:
Collapsed Core: 2 x 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
Access Stack: 10 x Stack of 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ 740W (each stack has 4 members, VSF with 10GbE VSF links) (2 x 10GbE uplink per stack) Based on the scenario, which switch would be a good access layer switch to recommend?

A. CX 6100
B. CX 6300F
C. CX 6400
D. 1950S
E. 2930

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

For a modern ESP-based two-tier design, the access layer should use an Aruba CX switch that supports VSF stacking, 10 GbE uplinks, and full Layer 3/PoE features. Among the options, the CX 6300F best matches these requirements and is the appropriate access switch to recommend.

NEW QUESTION: 86

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 sq m). Data centers are all offsite 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 modem 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.

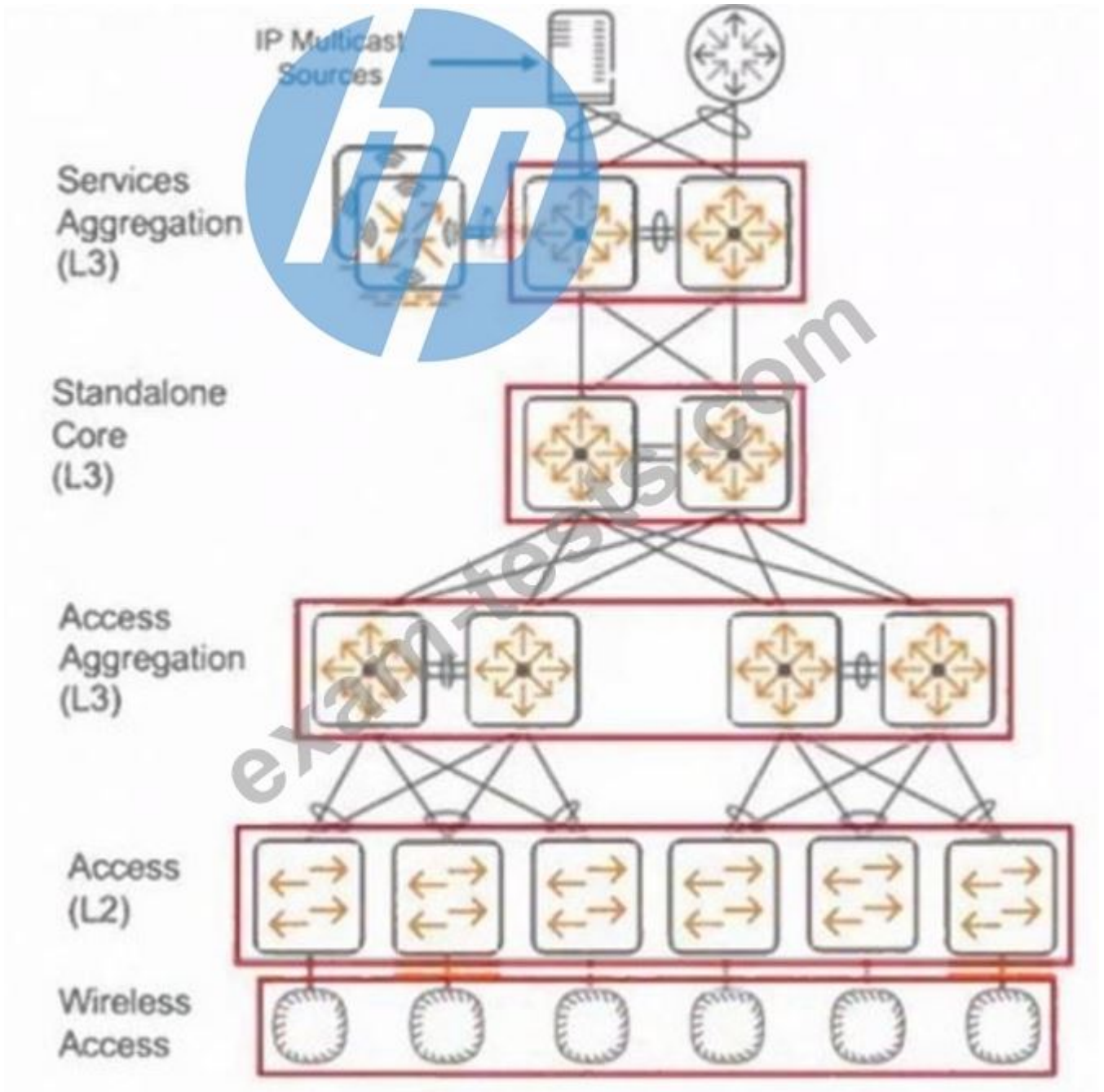
The client has provided floorplans, wall density, and ceiling heights for the wireless deployment in the carpeted office space.

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

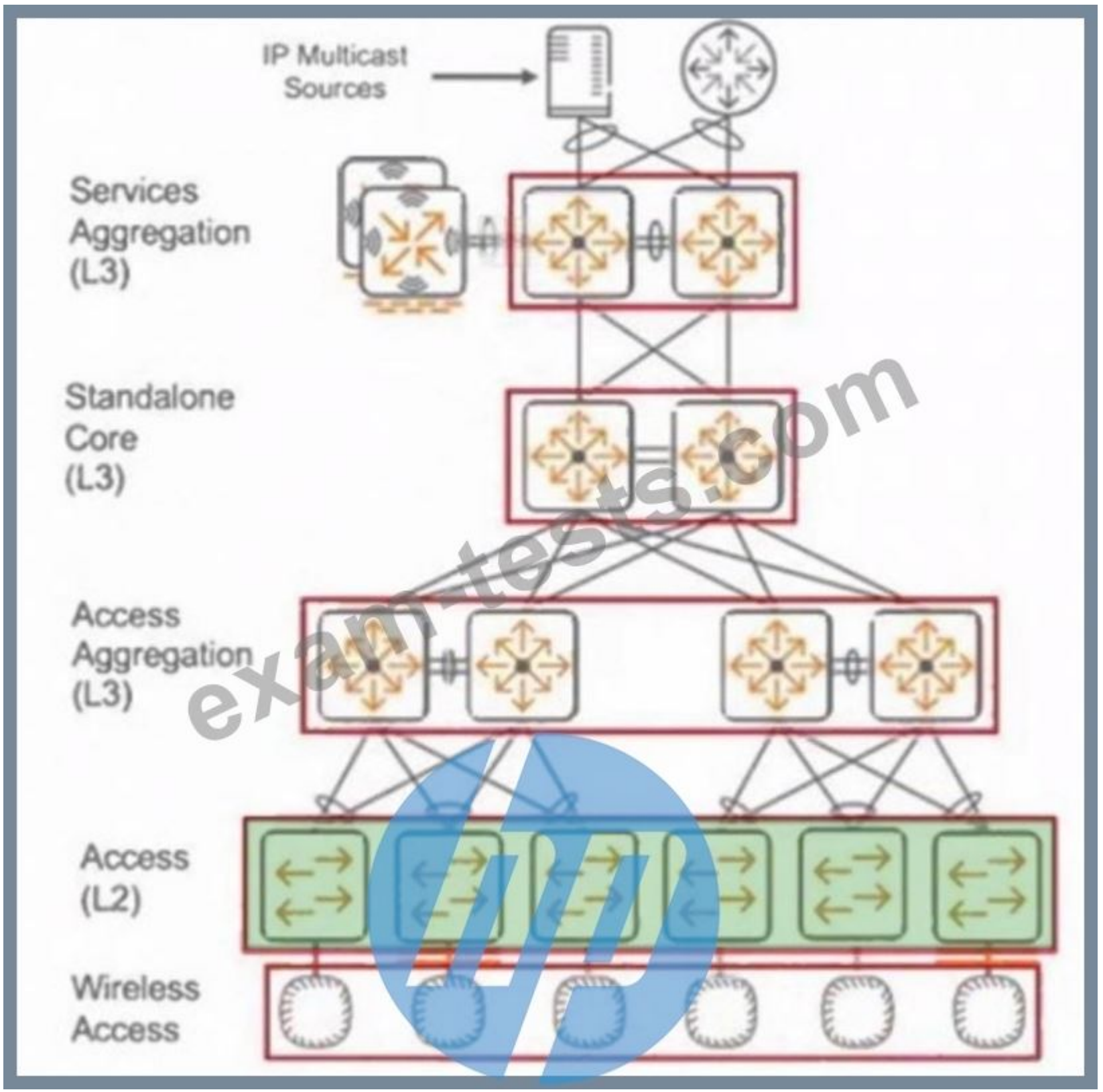
A. sprinkler details
B. ceiling construction details

C. PoE port details
D. flooring information
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 87
Hotspot Question
Mark the layer where IGMP Snooping should be activated.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 88

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 40-50 devices per radio for a generic office deployment.

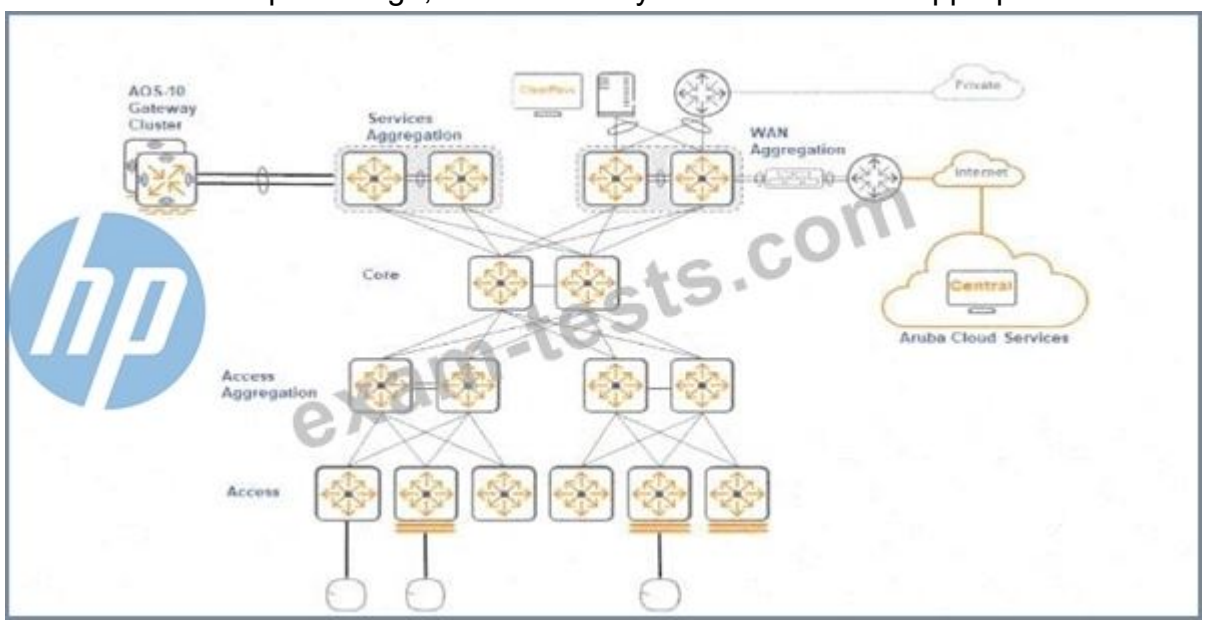
C. You should determine If devices support 2 A GHz or 5 GHz. No consideration Is yet required for 6 GHz as It has yet to be ratified,
D. Aruba's best practice is to use whatever the AP model supports as a maximum.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Aruba's recommendation for device density in a generic office 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.

NEW QUESTION: 89
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 sq m). Data centers are all offsite 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 modem 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-Fi6 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
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

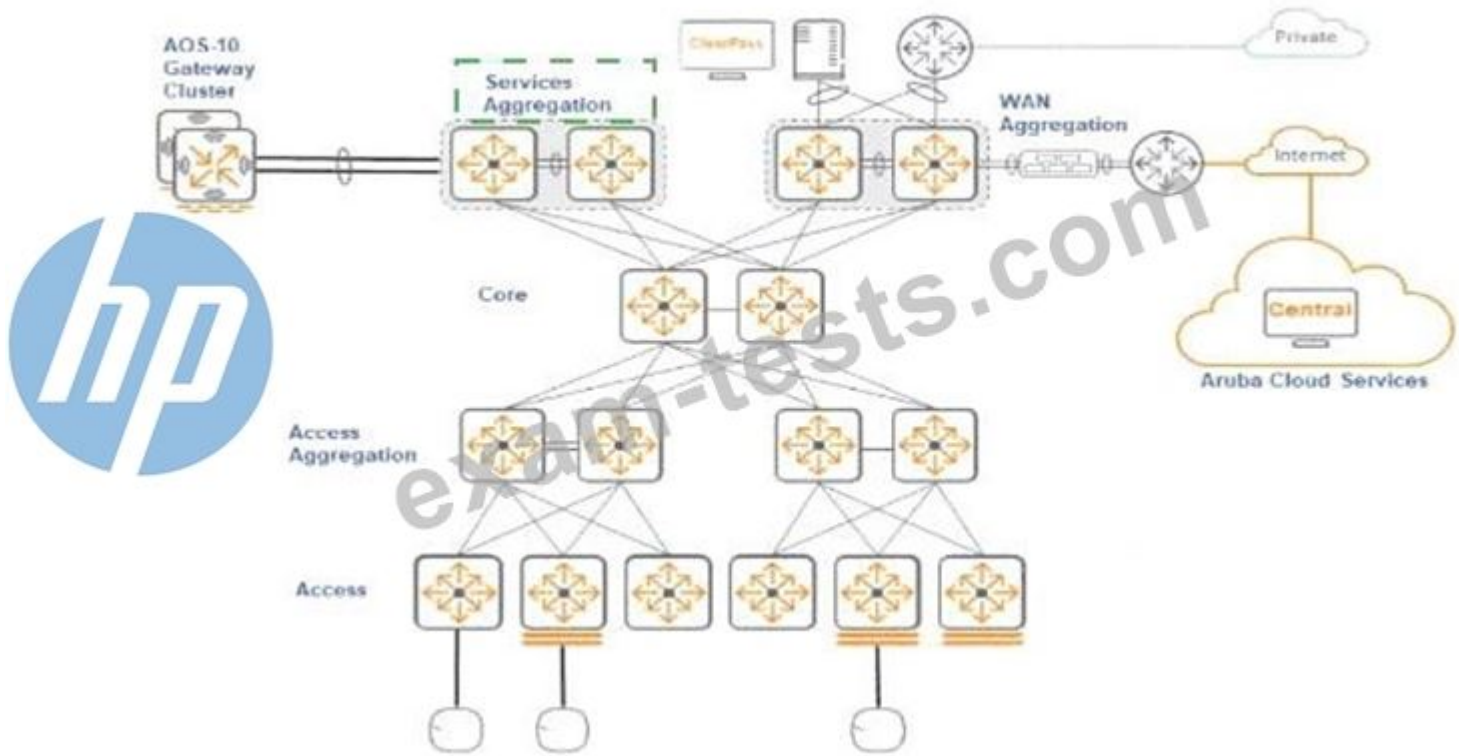
NEW QUESTION: 90
A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted 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 ?5Gbps over 0M4 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. Aruba6300F Switch Series
C. Aruba6100SwitchSeries
D. Aruba 6200F Switch Series
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 91
Based on this campus design, click on the layer that is the most appropriate to be designed as a Stub Persona, considering an EVPN VXLAN Fabric?



Answer:



Explanation:

Service Aggregation

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