

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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Aruba

ACMA-6.3

Aruba Certified Mobility Associate 6.3

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QUESTION: 82

In a master-local controller scenario, where is the mobility domain defined?

- A. the AP group
- B. the master controller
- C. the local controller
- D. the master and the local controllers
- E. the master and the local controllers where roaming is needed

Answer: B

QUESTION: 83

A university has 2 departments. Department 1 has its own mobility domain with one controller. Department 2 has multiple controllers configured in a second domain. The university is planning on offering a new application and needs users to be able to roam between both mobility domains. What is the best way to accomplish this?

- A. The 2 existing domains should be left as they are. A 3rd mobility domain should then be created and all 3 controllers need to be added to it
- B. Merge the controllers into the same mobility domain
- C. The IP subnets of all controllers need to be configured to match
- D. This cannot be accomplished
- E. Create a new domain between a department 1 controller and one of the department 2 controllers

Answer: B

QUESTION: 84

A port firewall policy is applied to a trunk port that denies controller access. An "allow all" Vlan firewall policy is applied to VLAN 33 on the same port. A user connected to VLAN 33 on that port attempts to gain access to the controller. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The Port policy is applied, therefore no controller access
- B. The Vlan policy is applied, then the port policy, therefore no controller access
- C. The Vlan policy is applied, therefore access to the controller is allowed
- D. You cannot place a firewall policy on a Ports Vlan when the Port already has a policy, therefore no controller access
- E. When locally connected to a controller's port you always have controller access

Answer: C

QUESTION: 85

An access port has been placed in trusted mode. The Vlan on the port is in Untrusted mode. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The traffic is trusted since the port is trusted
- B. The traffic is untrusted since the VLAN is untrusted
- C. This is an invalid configuration, both must be set the same
- D. You cannot set Vlans as trusted or untrusted
- E. Only traffic from that specific port is trusted, all other traffic is untrusted

Answer: B

QUESTION: 86

A wired device is connected to an untrusted port on a controller. How can a role be assigned to the device?

- A. An initial Role can be assigned directly to the VLAN
- B. Roles are assigned to devices connected to a trusted port
- C. A default Role can be directly assigned to an untrusted port
- D. Adding a wired AAA profile to a VLAN on the untrusted port
- E. The Role assigned to the untrusted port

Answer: D

QUESTION: 87

A port on a controller has been configured as untrusted. No wired access AAA profile or Global AAA profile is configured. When a user connects to that port which of the following statements is true?

- A. Since there is no wired access AAA profile, only port policies will be applied
- B. The user will fall into the default wired access AAA profile and will be given the initial role.
- C. Since there is no wired access AAA profile or Global AAA profile the user will be given the logon role.
- D. When configuring the port as untrusted, an error message of "no wired access AAA profile exists" Therefore this is an invalid configuration.
- E. the user is denied all access automatically because no wired access AAA or Global AAA profile is assigned.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 88

Which method can APs use to discover a controller?

- A. DHCP
- B. Dynamic DNS (DDNS)
- C. PnP
- D. PAPI
- E. HTTPS

Answer: A

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