



Free Questions for HPE6-A78 by certscare

Shared by Contreras on 12-12-2023

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company with 382 employees wants to deploy an open WLAN for guests. The company wants the experience to be as follows:

- * Guests select the WLAN and connect without having to enter a password.
- * Guests are redirected to a welcome web page and log in.

The company also wants to provide encryption for the network for devices that are capable, you implement for the WLAN?

Which security options should

Options:

- A- WPA3-Personal and MAC-Auth
- B- Captive portal and WPA3-Personal
- C- Captive portal and Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) in transition mode
- D- Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) and WPA3-Personal

Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is a correct description of a stage in the Lockheed Martin kill chain?

Options:

- A- In the delivery stage, malware collects valuable data and delivers or exfiltrated it to the hacker.
- B- In the reconnaissance stage, the hacker assesses the impact of the attack and how much information was exfiltrated.
- C- In the weaponization stage, which occurs after malware has been delivered to a system, the malware executes its function.
- D- In the exploitation and installation phases, malware creates a backdoor into the infected system for the hacker.

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a Key feature of me ArubaOS firewall?

Options:

- A-** The firewall is stateful which means that n can track client sessions and automatically allow return traffic for permitted sessions
- B-** The firewall Includes application layer gateways (ALGs). which it uses to filter Web traffic based on the reputation of the destination web site.
- C-** The firewall examines all traffic at Layer 2 through Layer 4 and uses source IP addresses as the primary way to determine how to control traffic.
- D-** The firewall is designed to fitter traffic primarily based on wireless 802.11 headers, making it ideal for mobility environments

Answer:

B

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is symmetric encryption?

Options:

- A- It simultaneously creates ciphertext and a same-size MAC.
- B- It any form of encryption mat ensures that thee ciphertext Is the same length as the plaintext.
- C- It uses the same key to encrypt plaintext as to decrypt ciphertext.
- D- It uses a Key that is double the size of the message which it encrypts.

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one way that WPA3-PerSonal enhances security when compared to WPA2-Personal?

Options:

- A- WPA3-Perscn3i is more secure against password leaking Because all users nave their own username and password

- B-** WPA3-Personal prevents eavesdropping on other users' wireless traffic by a user who knows the passphrase for the WLAN.
- C-** WPA3-Personal is more resistant to passphrase cracking because it requires passphrases to be at least 12 characters
- D-** WPA3-Personal is more complicated to deploy because it requires a backend authentication server

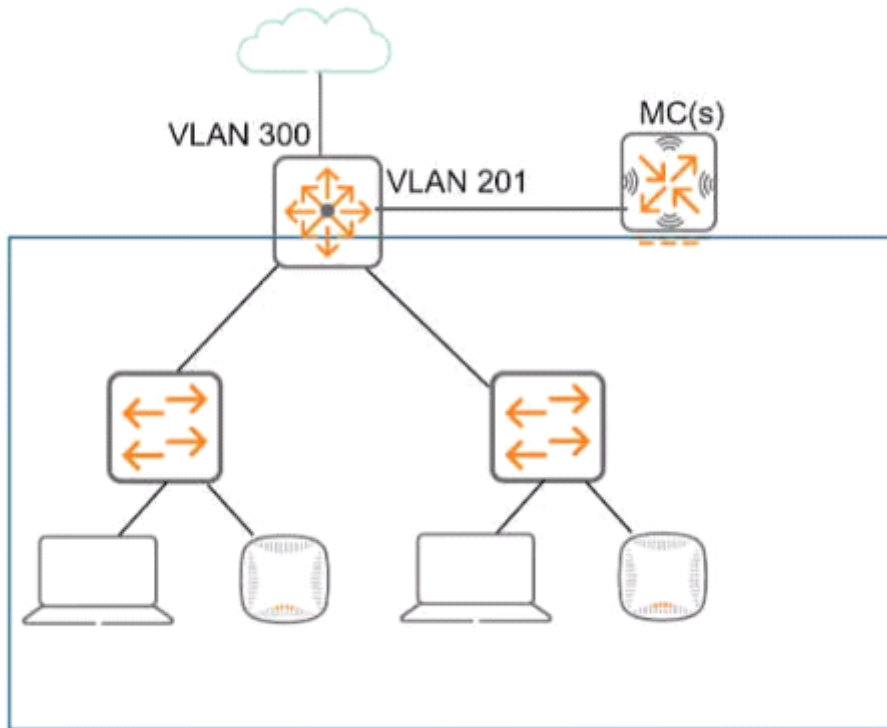
Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit, which shows the current network topology.



You are deploying a new wireless solution with an Aruba Mobility Master (MM), Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs), and campus APs (CAPs). The solution will include a WLAN that uses Tunnel for the forwarding mode and implements WPA3-Enterprise security.

What is a guideline for setting up the VLAN for wireless devices connected to the WLAN?

Options:

A- Assign the WLAN to a single new VLAN which is dedicated to wireless users

- B-** Use wireless user roles to assign the devices to different VLANs in the 100-150 range
- C-** Assign the WLAN to a named VLAN which specified 100-150 as the range of IDs.
- D-** Use wireless user roles to assign the devices to a range of new vlan IDs.

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is one difference between EAP-Tunneled Layer security (EAP-TLS) and Protected EAP (PEAP)?

Options:

- A-** EAP-TLS creates a TLS tunnel for transmitting user credentials, while PEAP authenticates the server and supplicant during a TLS handshake.
- B-** EAP-TLS requires the supplicant to authenticate with a certificate, hut PEAP allows the supplicant to use a username and password.
- C-** EAP-TLS begins with the establishment of a TLS tunnel, but PEAP does not use a TLS tunnel as part of Its process

D- EAP-TLS creates a TLS tunnel for transmitting user credentials securely while PEAP protects user credentials with TKIP encryption.

Answer:

B

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are deploying an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC). What is a best practice for setting up secure management access to the ArubaOS Web UI?

Options:

A- Avoid using external manager authentication for the Web UI.

B- Change the default 4343 port for the web UI to TCP 443.

C- Install a CA-signed certificate to use for the Web UI server certificate.

D- Make sure to enable HTTPS for the Web UI and select the self-signed certificate installed in the factory.

Answer:

C

To Get Premium Files for HPE6-A78 Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/hpe6-a78>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/hp/pdf/hpe6-a78>

