Question 1

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

A
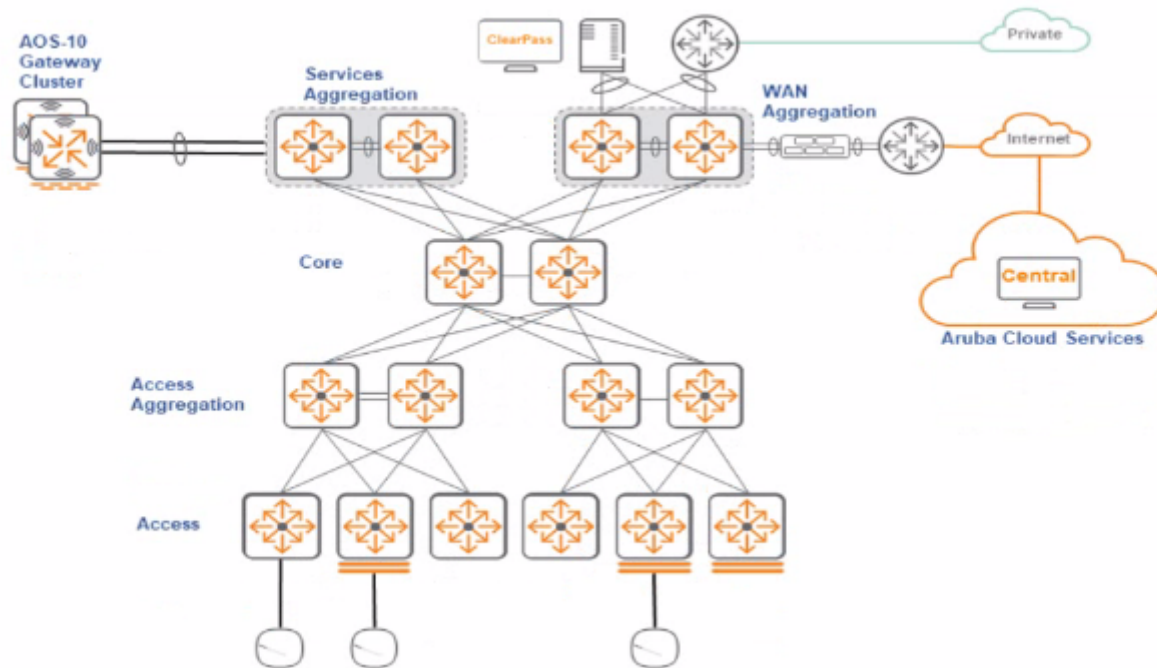
Question 2

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

Options:

A- blank sheet of paper

B- Google Maps

C- simple wall drawings

D- tire escape plan

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When floor plans are not available for site surveys or simulations, the best alternative source to use is the fire escape plan (Option D). Fire escape plans are typically available in most buildings and provide a simplified layout of the premises, including walls, doors, and sometimes the location of permanent fixtures. While not as detailed as architectural floor plans, fire escape plans can offer enough

information for initial site survey estimations and RF planning. They allow network designers to understand the basic layout and potential RF obstacles or coverage areas, making them a practical tool for preliminary wireless network planning and simulations in the absence of more detailed floor plans.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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.)

Options:

A- AP Foundation

B- WIAN Gateway

C- AP Advanced

D- Gateway Foundation

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

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

Question 4

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

Options:

A- product reviews (CNET, Network World)

B- configuration guides

C- datasheets

D- Gartner annual reports

E- competitive documentation

F- validated Solution Guide

Answer:

B, C, F

Explanation:

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

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Options:

A- UXI Cloud Subscription

B- UXI Agent Subscription

C- UXI LTE Subscription

D- Wireless Insights

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

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

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the difference between 0M4 and 0M5 cabling? (Select two)

Options:

A- 0M4 supports distances up to 100 m. while 0M5 supports distances up to 150 m using 100 GBps transceivers.

B- 0M5 supports Multiplexing operating in the 850 to 950 nm range, while 0M4 does not

C- 0M5 is approved as wide Band Multimode Fiber (WBMMF). while 0M4 Is not.

D- 0M5 supports speeds up to 100 Gbps. while OM4 does not.
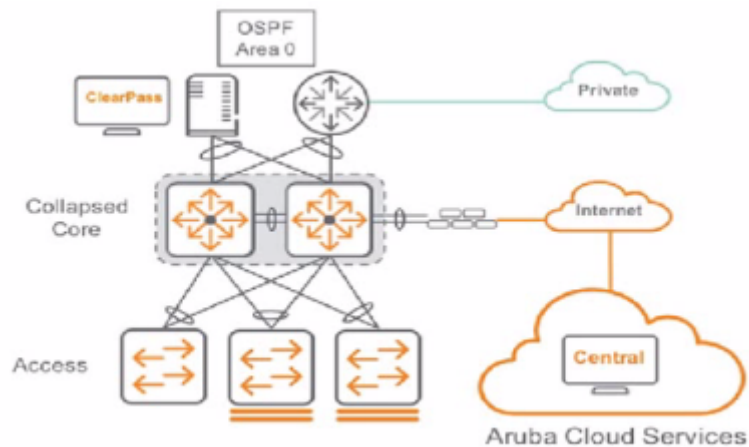
Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

The primary differences between OM4 and OM5 cabling include their support for transmission distances and the type of multimode fiber. OM4 fiber supports distances up to 100 meters when using 100 Gbps transceivers (Option A), which is suitable for most data center and enterprise networking applications. OM5, also known as Wide Band Multimode Fiber (WBMMF) (Option C), extends this capability by supporting higher wavelengths in the 850 to 950 nm range, allowing for more efficient multiplexing and potentially longer distances or higher bandwidths under certain conditions. This makes OM5 a more versatile and future-proof option for organizations looking to deploy advanced technologies like shortwave division multiplexing.

Question 7

'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 Aruba ESP architecture. You have treated the design for HQ? 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 Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2 ICOG0E DAC)

Access Slack: 10 x Slack of Aruba 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP- 740W each stack has A members. VSF

with 10GbE VSF links) 12 x 10GbE uplink pet stack)

During the presentation of your design to the CTO of "Don't Buy at Us" you were informed about the changes they want you to incorporate into the updated design

1. HQ2 will include the EMEA regional distribution center (EMEA-OISTR) next to the HQ2.

2. Only two pairs of 0S1 are available between HQ2 and EMEA-DISTR.

3. The uplinks from all access stacks need to increase to 2 x 25GbE. the fiber in HQ2 and EMEA-DI5TRI is certified for 25GbE.

4. EMEA-DISTR needs at least 7 x stack of Aruba 48 ports switches (each stack has 4 members).

Which answer based on best practice is presenting the correct Switch BOM tor the updated design?

A)

collapsed core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
access switch : 17 x stack of Aruba 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ 740W (each stack has 4 members,
VSF with 10GbE VSF links, 2 x 10GbE uplinks per stack)

B)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-12C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
aggregation: 2 x aggregation stacks, each consists of 2 Aruba 8360-16Y2C In VSX (ISL 2x100GbE
DAC, 2 x 100GbE uplinks per stack)
access stack: 17 x stack of Aruba 6300F 48-port 1GbE Class 4 PoE and 4-port SFP56 (each stack
has 4 members, VSF with 50GbE VSF links, 2 x 25GbE uplinks per stack)

C)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-12C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
aggregation: 2 x Aggregation stacks, each consists of 2 Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE
DAC, 2 x 25GbE uplinks per stack)
access stack: 17 x stack of Aruba 6300F 48-port 1GbE Class 4 PoE and 4-port SFP56 (each stack
has 4 members, VSF with 50GbE VSF links, 2 x 25GbE uplinks per stack)

D)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-12C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
aggregation: 2 x aggregation stacks, each consists of 2 Aruba 8360-32Y4C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE
DAC, 2 x 100GbE uplinks per stack)
access stack: 17 x stack of Aruba 6300F 48-port 1GbE Class 4 PoE and 4-port SFP56 (each stack
has 4 members, VSF with 50GbE VSF links, 2 x 25GbE uplinks per stack)

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Based on the requirements provided by 'Don't Buy at Us,' the updated design needs to accommodate 25GbE uplinks and a minimum of 7 stacks of 48-port Aruba switches for the EMEA-DISTR. Option C is the most suitable based on best practices, as it proposes:

A core configuration consisting of two Aruba 8360-12C in VSX for the collapsed core with ISL of 2x100GbE DAC, which will provide robust core networking with high-speed interconnects, suitable for the demands of a regional distribution center and headquarters.

Aggregation with two stacks, each with 2 Aruba 8360-12C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC), accommodating the uplink capacity requirements.

Access stacks with a total of 17 stacks of Aruba 6300F 48-port 1GbE Class 4 PoE with 4-port SFP56 (each stack has 4 members, VSF with 50GbE VSF links, 2 x 25GbE uplinks per stack), which exceeds the minimum requirement of 7 stacks and provides the necessary uplink bandwidth.

This configuration supports the 25GbE uplink speeds, satisfies the required number of switch stacks for the EMEA distribution center, and is compatible with the existing 25GbE-certified fiber infrastructure at HQ2 and EMEA-DISTR.

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

'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 Aruba ESP architecture. You have treated the design for HQ? based on the same design as HQ1. a two-tier architecture. The high level is shown below.
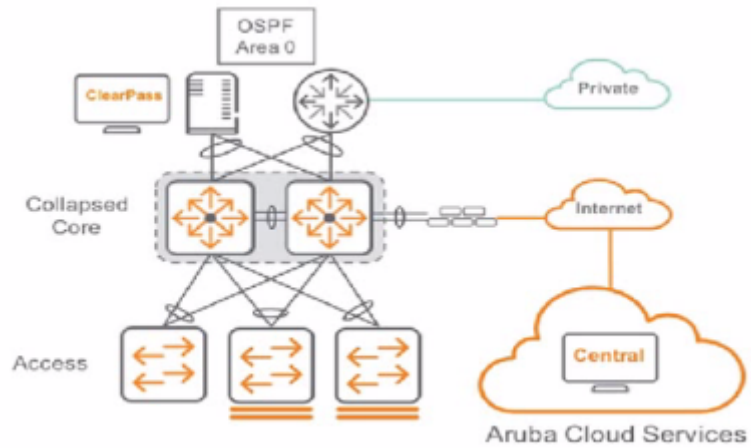
Switch BOM for this project based on Two Tier:

Collapsed Core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2 ICOG0E DAC)

Access Slack: 10 x Slack of Aruba 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP- 740W each stack has A members. VSF

with 10GbE VSF links) 12 x 10GbE uplink pet stack)

During the presentation of your design to the CTO of 'Don't Buy at Us' you were informed about the updated fiber infrastructure that Don't Buy at Us' has installed in HQ2.

Fiber start	Fiber end	Fiber type	Total distance	Fiber pairs total	Fiber pairs free
IDF1	MDF	OM2	71 meter	8	2
IDF2	MDF	OS1	200 meter	12	8
IDF3	MDF	OM3	150 meter	6	4
IDF4	MDF	OM3	135 meter	10	4
IDF5	MDF	OM4	156 meter	4	2
IDF6	MDF	OS1	167 meter	24	16
IDF7	MDF	OS1	197 meter	12	10
IDF8	MDF	OM3	45 meter	4	2
IDF9	MDF	OS1	250 meter	16	14
IDF10	MDF	OM2	62 meter	8	6

The core stack is Installed in the MDF and per IOF there is one access stack installed. Based on best practice, what is the most cost-effective update to the switch BOM?

A)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
access stack: 10 x stack of HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ (each stack has 4 members, VSF with 10GbE VSF links) (2 x 10GbE uplink per stack)
optics: 12 x 10Gbit-SR + 8 x 10Gbit-LR

B)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
access stack: 10 x stack of HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ (each stack has 4 members, VSF with 10GbE VSF links) (2 x 10GbE uplink per stack)
optics: 12 x 10Gbit-SR + 8 x 10Gbit-LRM

C)

core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
access stack: 10 x stack of Aruba 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ 740W (each stack has 4 members, VSF with 10GbE VSF links) (2 x 10GbE uplink per stack)
optics: 12 x 10Gbit-SR + 8 x 10Gbit-LR

D)

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core: 2 x Aruba 8360-16Y2C in VSX (ISL 2x100GbE DAC)
access stack: 10 x stack of Aruba 6200F 48G Class4 PoE 4SFP+ 740W (each stack has 4
members, VSF with 10GbE VSF links) (2 x 10GbE uplink per stack)
optics: 10 x 10Gbit-SR + 10 x 10Gbit-LR
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Option B is the most cost-effective solution, as it does not include long-range optics, which are unnecessary given the distances and fiber types specified. The 10GbE-SR optics are suitable for short-range connections up to 300 meters over OM3 fiber and would cover the needs of the longest fiber run mentioned, which is 250 meters. The 10GbE-LRM optics, while capable of reaching up to 220 meters over OM2 fiber, would not be necessary as the longest OM2 run is 71 meters, which is within the range of standard 10GbE-SR optics. Thus, Option B provides the required connectivity without incurring additional costs for long-range optics that are not needed given the fiber infrastructure of HQ2.

Question 9

Which is true when it comes to Aruba Central licensing for gateways? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Aruba Gateway normal licensing 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:

B, C

Explanation:

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.

Question 10

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which platform can be used to demo your solution to a customer? (Select three.)

Options:

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

Explanation:

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.