Exam Questions HPE6-A78

Aruba Certified Network Security Associate Exam

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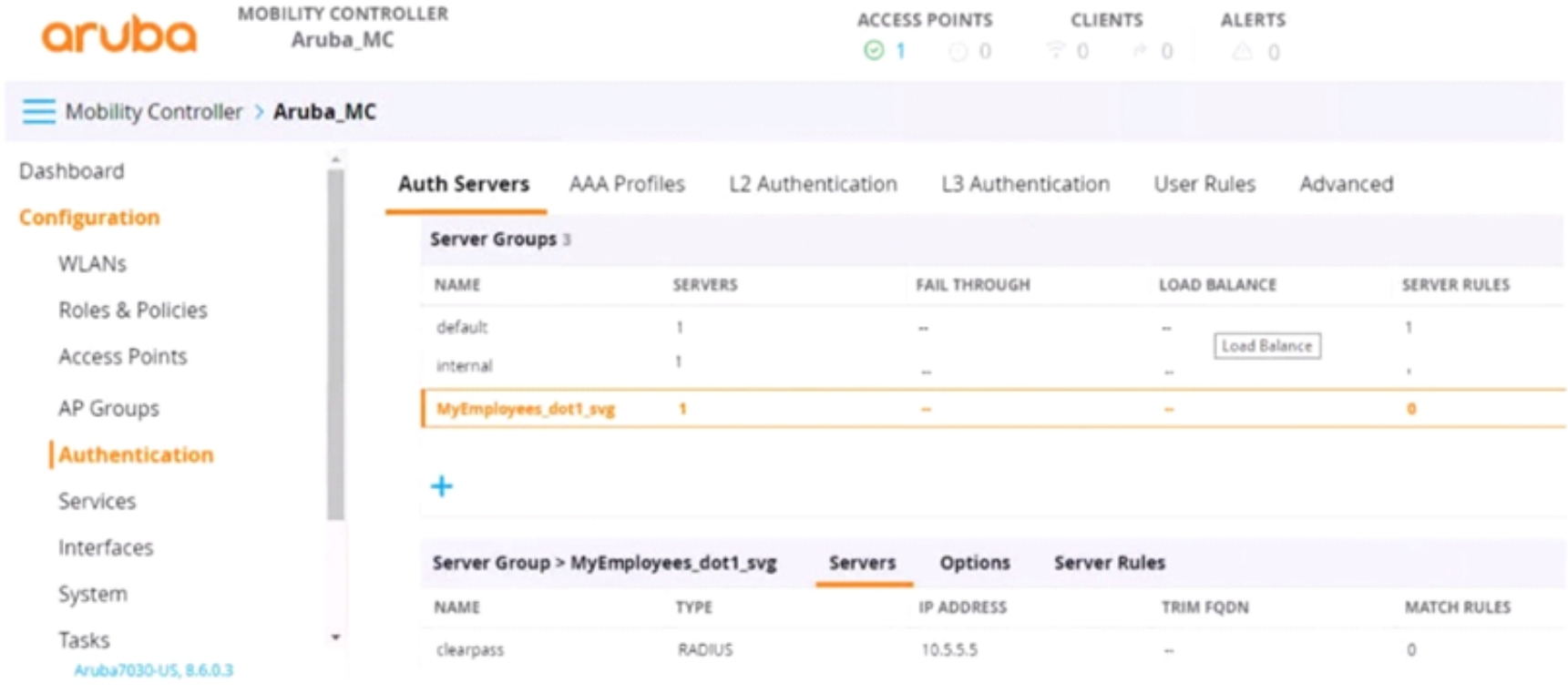
NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.



You have set up a RADIUS server on an ArubaOS Mobility Controller (MC) when you created a WLAN named "MyEmployees .You now want to enable the MC to accept change of authorization (CoA) messages from this server for wireless sessions on this WLAN.
What Is a part of the setup on the MC?

A. Create a dynamic authorization, or RFC 3576, server with the 10.5.5.5 address and correct shared secret.
B. Install the root CA associated with the 10 5.5.5 server's certificate as a Trusted CA certificate.
C. Configure a ClearPass username and password in the MyEmployees AAA profile.
D. Enable the dynamic authorization setting in the "clearpass" authentication server settings.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
What is a difference between radius and TACACS+?

A. RADIUS combines the authentication and authorization process while TACACS+ separates them.
B. RADIUS uses TCP for Its connection protocol, while TACACS+ uses UDP tor its connection protocol.
C. RADIUS encrypts the complete packet, white TACACS+ only offers partial encryption.
D. RADIUS uses Attribute Value Pairs (AVPs) in its messages, while TACACS+ does not use them.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
An ArubaOS-CX switch enforces 802.1X on a port. No fan-through options or port-access roles are configured on the port The 802 1X supplicant on a connected client has not yet completed authentication
Which type of traffic does the authenticator accept from the client?

A. EAP only
B. DHCP, DNS and RADIUS only
C. RADIUS only
D. DHCP, DNS, and EAP only

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
What is an Authorized client as defined by ArubaOS Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIP)?

A. a client that has a certificate issued by a trusted Certification Authority (CA)
B. a client that is not on the WIP blacklist
C. a client that has successfully authenticated to an authorized AP and passed encrypted traffic
D. a client that is on the WIP whitelist.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
What is one way a noneypot can be used to launch a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attack to wireless clients?

A. it uses a combination or software and hardware to jam the RF band and prevent the client from connecting to any wireless networks
B. it runs an NMap scan on the wireless client to And the clients MAC and IP addres
C. The hacker then connects to another network and spoofs those addresses.
D. it examines wireless clients' probes and broadcasts the SSIDs in the probes, so that wireless clients will connect to it automatically.
E. it uses ARP poisoning to disconnect wireless clients from the legitimate wireless network and force clients to connect to the hacker's wireless network instead.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
You need to deploy an Aruba instant AP where users can physically reach It. What are two recommended options for enhancing security for management access to the AP? (Select two)

A. Disable Its console ports
B. Place a Tamper Evident Label (TELS) over its console port
C. Disable the Web Ul.
D. Configure WPA3-Enterpnse security on the AP
E. install a CA-signed certificate

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

Device A is establishing an HTTPS session with the Arubapedia web sue using Chrome. The Arubapedia web server sends the certificate shown in the exhibit What does the browser do as part of vacating the web server certificate?

A. It uses the public key in the DigCen SHA2 Secure Server CA certificate to check the certificate's signature.
B. It uses the public key in the DigCert root CA certificate to check the certificate signature
C. It uses the private key in the DigiCert SHA2 Secure Server CA to check the certificate's signature.
D. It uses the private key in the Arubapedia web site's certificate to check that certificate's signature

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
You are configuring ArubaOS-CX switches to tunnel client traffic to an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC). What should you do to enhance security for control channel communications between the switches and the MC?

A. Create one UBT zone for control traffic and a second UBT zone for clients.
B. Configure a long, random PAPI security key that matches on the switches and the MC.
C. install certificates on the switches, and make sure that CPsec is enabled on the MC
D. Make sure that the UBT client vlan is assigned to the interface on which the switches reach the MC and only that interface.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
What distinguishes a Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack from a traditional Denial or service attack (DoS)?

A. A DDoS attack originates from external devices, while a DoS attack originates from internal devices
B. A DDoS attack is launched from multiple devices, while a DoS attack is launched from a single device
C. A DoS attack targets one server, a DDoS attack targets all the clients that use a server
D. A DDoS attack targets multiple devices, while a DoS Is designed to Incapacitate only one device

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

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

A. WPA3-Perscn3i is more secure against password leaking Because all users nave their own username and password
B. WPA3-Personai prevents eavesdropping on other users' wireless traffic by a user who knows the passphrase for the WLAN.
C. WPA3-Personai 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

NEW QUESTION 10
What is a reason to set up a packet capture on an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC)?

A. The company wants to use ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) to profile devices and needs to receive HTTP User-Agent strings from the MC.
B. The security team believes that a wireless endpoint connected to the MC is launching an attack and wants to examine the traffic more closely.
C. You want the MC to analyze wireless clients' traffic at a lower level, so that the ArubaOS firewall can control the traffic I based on application.
D. You want the MC to analyze wireless clients' traffic at a lower level, so that the ArubaOS firewall can control Web traffic based on the destination URL.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
A company is deploying ArubaOS-CX switches to support 135 employees, which will tunnel client traffic to an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) for the MC to apply firewall policies and deep packet inspection (DPI). This MC will be dedicated to receiving traffic from the ArubaOS-CX switches.
What are the licensing requirements for the MC?

A. one AP license per-switch
B. one PEF license per-switch
C. one PEF license per-switc
D. and one WCC license per-switch
E. one AP license per-switc
F. and one PEF license per-switch

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18
How should admins deal with vulnerabilities that they find in their systems?

A. They should apply fixes, such as patches, to close the vulnerability before a hacker exploits it.
B. They should add the vulnerability to their Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE).
C. They should classify the vulnerability as malwar
D. a DoS attack or a phishing attack.
E. They should notify the security team as soon as possible that the network has already been breached.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20
What is a Key feature of me ArubaOS firewall?

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

NEW QUESTION 21
What is a vulnerability of an unauthenticated Dime-Heliman exchange?

A. A hacker can replace the public values exchanged by the legitimate peers and launch an MITM attack.
B. A brute force attack can relatively quickly derive Diffie-Hellman private values if they are able to obtain public values
C. Diffie-Hellman with elliptic curve values is no longer considered secure in modem networks, based on NIST recommendations.
D. Participants must agree on a passphrase in advance, which can limit the usefulness of Diffie- Hell man in practical contexts.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25
What is a guideline for creating certificate signing requests (CSRs) and deploying server Certificates on ArubaOS Mobility Controllers (MCs)?

A. Create the CSR online using the MC Web Ul if your company requires you to archive the private key.
B. if you create the CSR and public/private Keypair offline, create a matching private key online on the MC.
C. Create the CSR and public/private keypair offline If you want to install the same certificate on multiple MCs.
D. Generate the private key online, but the public key and CSR offline, to install the same certificate on multiple MCs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

What is a benefit of Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE)?

A. It allows both WPA2-capabie and WPA3-capable clients to authenticate to the same WPA-Personal WLAN
B. It offers more control over who can connect to the wireless network when compared with WPA2-Personal
C. It allows anyone lo connect, but provides better protection against eavesdropping than a traditional open network
D. It provides protection for wireless clients against both honeypot APs and man-in-the-middle (MUM) attacks

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
What is a guideline for managing local certificates on an ArubaOS-Switch?

A. Before installing the local certificate, create a trust anchor (TA) profile with the root CA certificate for the certificate that you will install
B. Install an Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) certificate to simplify the process of enrolling and re-enrolling for certificate
C. Generate the certificate signing request (CSR) with a program offline, then, install both the certificate and the private key on the switch in a single file.
D. Create a self-signed certificate online on the switch because ArubaOS-Switches do not support CA-signed certificates.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 36
Which correctly describes a way to deploy certificates to end-user devices?

A. ClearPass Onboard can help to deploy certificates to end-user devices, whether or not they are members of a Windows domain
B. ClearPass Device Insight can automatically discover end-user devices and deploy the proper certificates to them
C. ClearPass OnGuard can help to deploy certificates to end-user devices, whether or not they are members of a Windows domain
D. in a Windows domain, domain group policy objects (GPOs) can automatically install computer, but not user certificates

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch# show crypto host-public-key fingerprint

3072 9c:04:01:0e:e6:93:b1:4e:1f:f6:95:a9:74:9e:c0:f9: host_ssh2.pu
```

How can you use the thumbprint?

A. Install this thumbprint on management stations to use as two-factor authentication along with managerusernames and passwords, this will ensure managers connect from valid stations
B. Copy the thumbprint to other Aruba switches to establish a consistent SSH Key for all switches this will enable managers to connect to the switches securely with less effort
C. When you first connect to the switch with SSH from a management station, make sure that the thumbprint matches to ensure that a man-in-t he-mid die (MITM) attack is not occurring
D. install this thumbprint on management stations the stations can then authenticate with the thumbprint instead of admins having to enter usernames and passwords.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42
Which attack is an example or social engineering?

A. An email Is used to impersonate a Dank and trick users into entering their bank login information on a fake website page.
B. A hacker eavesdrops on insecure communications, such as Remote Desktop Program (RDP). and discovers login credentials.
C. A user visits a website and downloads a file that contains a worm, which sell-replicates throughout the network.
D. An attack exploits an operating system vulnerability and locks out users until they pay the ransom.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
What is a correct guideline for the management protocols that you should use on ArubaOS-Switches?

A. Disable Telnet and use TFTP instead.
B. Disable SSH and use https instead.
C. Disable Telnet and use SSH instead
D. Disable HTTPS and use SSH instead

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
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