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NEW QUESTION: 1
Which licenses are needed in order to use the UXI Client on Zebra (Devices? (Select two.)
A. UXI Cloud Subscription
B. UXI Agent Subscription
C. UXI LTE Subscription
D. Wireless Insights
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 2
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 3
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 you recommend as the correct optic type for the connection between the IDF and the cabins?
A. Aruba 106 SFP- LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver

B. Aruba 10GBASE-T SFP- RJ--35 30 m Cat6A Transceiver
C. Aruba 106 SFP- LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver
D. Aruba 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: 4
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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. ArubaOS10 AP only deployment_____
B. Aruba OSS campus deployment
C. Instant OS 6 deployment
D. Aruba 0510 AP and gateway deployment
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Given the customer's specific requirements to refresh their WLAN infrastructure without changing the cabling or AP locations and their existing infrastructure based on the 200/300 series Indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS, the most appropriate WLAN approach is an Instant OS 6 deployment. This choice aligns with the need to upgrade without significant changes to the existing WLAN setup. InstantOS is specifically designed for Aruba Instant APs, offering a streamlined, controller-less architecture that is ideal for the customer's scenario, ensuring ease of deployment, management, and scalability. This approach supports the customer's objectives for a cost-effective and sustainable refresh, providing robust and reliable wireless connectivity for guests while adhering to the current security requirements and infrastructure constraints.

NEW QUESTION: 5
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: 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.

NEW QUESTION: 6
You are delivering a replacement collapsed core network proposal to the customer where the core switches will have the switched virtual interlaces (SVI) configured. The customer is not sure that a USX pair of switches will Be able to act as I tie spanning tree root in their environment. Which options are true about spanning tiee and VSX that will help assure the customer that a VSX pair of switches are appropriate for a collapsed core? (Select two.)
A. The primary vsx switch ts the spanning tree root and the default behavior is the links on the secondary vsx switch are blocked with sub-millisecond failover assured by vsx active-gateway.
B. When LAG interfaces are configured on a VSX pair of switches, both switches are "operational primary" and ensure active-active LAG operation equally.
C. Both VSX switches are configured with the system MAC and then create unique STP bridge-IDs to identify "operational primary" and "operational secondary" for proper STP functioning
D. Aruba VSX switches support either multiple spanning tree (MSTP) or rapid per VLAN spanning tree (RPVST).
E. The ISL between VSX switches is never part of STP domain and doesn't send or receive BPDUs on this link and this ensures the "operational primary" and "operational secondary" switches are deterministic to other dual-attached switches.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
According to Aruba Campus Access documents and learning resources, Aruba VSX (Virtual Switching Extension) technology is designed to provide advanced high availability and redundancy features for campus networks. Specifically, answer D is correct because Aruba VSX supports both Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) and Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree (RPVST), ensuring efficient tree structures for VLANs and rapid convergence in case of topology changes. Answer E is also true as the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) used for the VSX pair is not part of the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) domain, meaning it does not send or receive Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs). This design prevents the ISL from influencing STP calculations, ensuring that the operational roles of the primary and secondary switches in the VSX pair are clear and predictable to the rest of the network. This separation helps maintain deterministic behavior and failover capabilities in the network, aligning with the goals of a collapsed core network design.

NEW QUESTION: 7
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 would like 10 include Blue Dot location tracking in their four floors of corporate space. The APs are not Ideally placed to allow for smooth map transitions.
What could you add lo provide better tracking? (Select two.)
A. UXI sensors
B. beacons
C. more APs
D. tags
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
For improving Blue Dot location tracking in corporate spaces where access points (APs) are not ideally placed for smooth map transitions, adding more APs and deploying beacons are effective strategies. More APs can enhance the density and coverage of the Wi-Fi network, providing more data points for more accurate location tracking. Beacons, specifically designed for precise indoor positioning, can supplement Wi-Fi-based location services by broadcasting signals that mobile devices can use to determine their location with greater accuracy.
This combination ensures better tracking and smoother map transitions within the corporate space, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Blue Dot location tracking solution.

NEW QUESTION: 8
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: 9
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: 10
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: 11
Match thedeployment 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 usersHigh-capacity design - High user density indoor space, with high demand usersVery 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 densityis 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 designis 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 designis 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 coverageis 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: 12
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.
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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 of 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.
What would you advise as the most cost-efficient solution?
A. Standardize on Aruba 6000 switches for the access layer, add a cluster of 9240 GWs. and Implement central overlay networks on UBT basis.
B. Standardize on Aruba 6100 switches for the access layer, add a cluster of 9240 GWs. and Implement central overlay networks on UBT basis.
C. Standardize on Aruba 6300 switches for the access layer, add a cluster of 9240 GWs. and Implement central overlay networks on UBT basis.
D. Standardize on Aruba 6200 switches for the access layer, add a cluster of 9240 GWs. and Implement central overlay networks on UBT basis.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Given the need to increase the security of the wired network infrastructure while being cost-efficient, advising the cruise line company to standardize on Aruba 6300 switches for the access layer is the most appropriate solution. The Aruba 6300 Series offers advanced features suitable for such environments, including high-performance, scalability, and enhanced security capabilities. Adding a cluster of 9240 Gateways for implementing central overlay networks on a User-Based Tunneling (UBT) basis further strengthens the network's security posture. This setup supports dynamic segmentation, which allows for the enforcement of consistent policies and secure access across the network, irrespective of the user or device type. This architecture not only meets the increased security requirements set forth by the cruise line's CSO but also aligns with the company's existing infrastructure and future refresh plans, ensuring cost-efficiency and sustainability.

NEW QUESTION: 13
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 the Network Designer/Architect in this project?
A. responsible 'or 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: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The role of the Network Designer/Architect in a large-scale network infrastructure project is to develop a detailed technical design that meets the project's requirements. This involves authoring the low-level design documents, which include detailed network diagrams, device configurations, and implementation guidelines.
The Network Designer/Architect must understand the technical specifications and business goals to create a solution that is not only technically sound but also aligned with the organization's

objectives. This role is critical inensuring that the network infrastructure is designed to be scalable, reliable, and secure, providing a solid foundation for the organization's operations.

NEW QUESTION: 14
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.

NEW QUESTION: 15

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.

Thecorporate 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 take 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 4.435 and 5.859 clients, all of which will need to do either 802.1 X wired or wireless authentications as well as 802.1 X 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 malting 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?

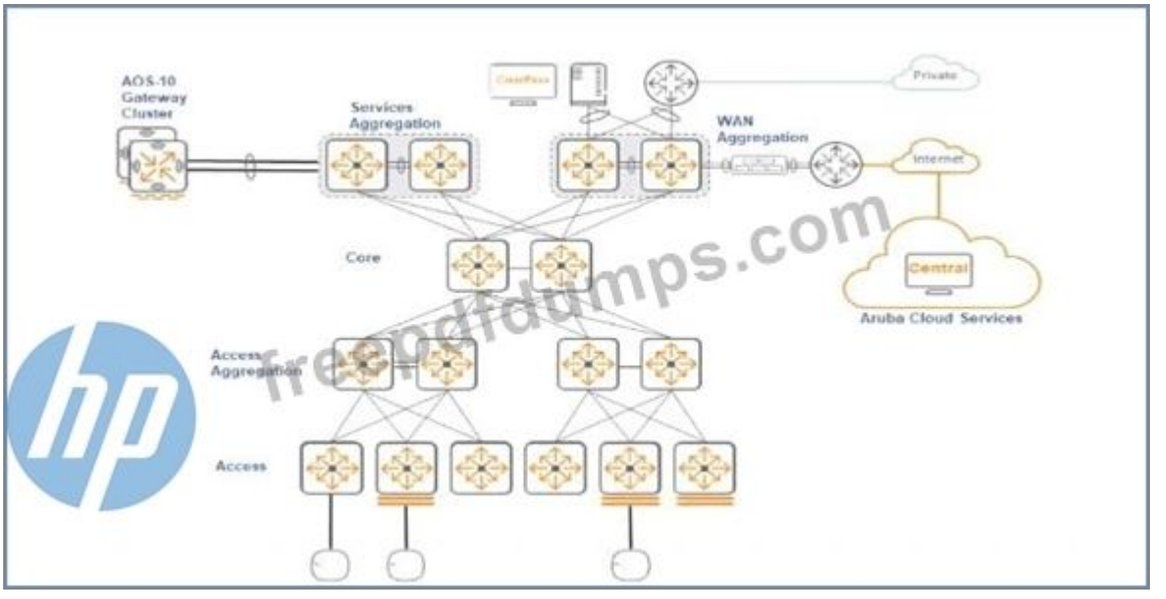
A. 30,000
B. 15,000
C. 20,000
D. 10,000

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

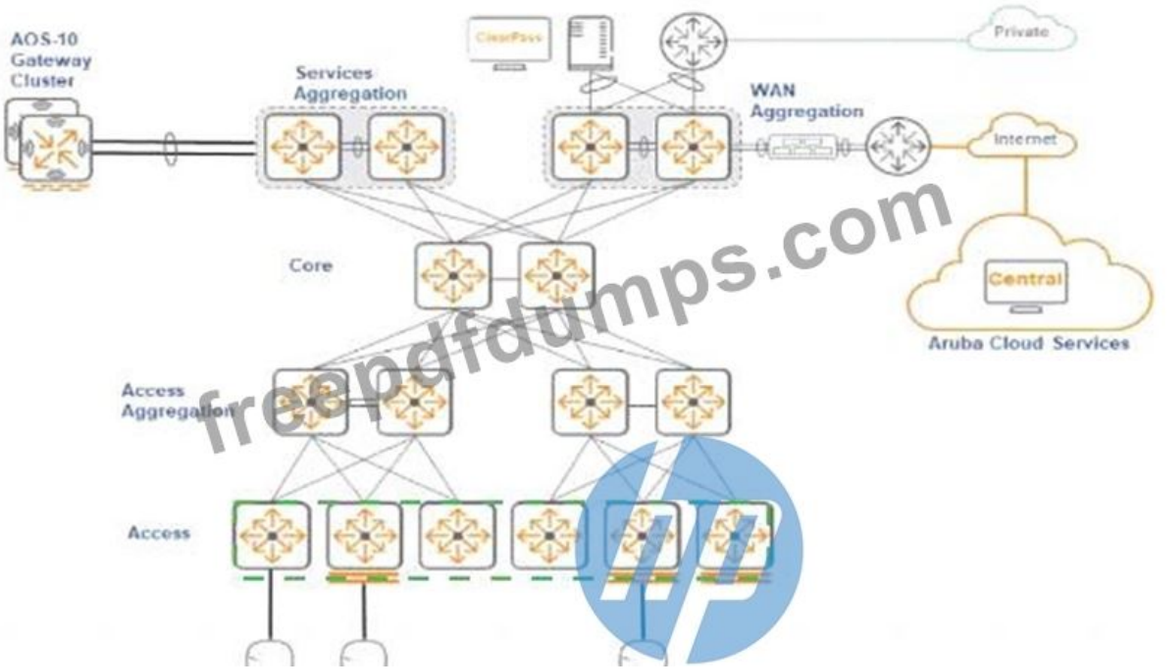
NEW QUESTION: 16
A global furniture retail company called 'No-Stair Inc.' requests you design their new WLAN infrastructure for a global footprint. Each location of No-Stair Inc.' has a similar layout: three small manager offices, a warehouse, and a 'retail' area. The 'retail' area and the warehouse together amountto 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 802.1 In "WIF14Less" 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 additional question needs to be answered in order to collect needed information for tie WLAN design?
A. What type or fiber connection it used between the core and access layer switches?
B. Who Is the campus switch vendor?
C. Is there enough cooling in the MOF?
D. Does the existing wired network support enough drops for an upgraded Wi-Fi Network?
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When upgrading a WLAN infrastructure, it's important to ensure that the existing wired network can support the new wireless access points (APs) in terms of connectivity and power (if using Power over Ethernet, PoE).

For 'No-Stair Inc.,' which is planning a WLAN refresh without specific changes to the Wi-Fi or security requirements but potentially with new AP models and configurations, verifying the capacity of the wired network is crucial. The question about whether the existing wired network has enough drops (ethernet connections) for the upgraded Wi-Fi network addresses this concern. It's essential to ensure that there are sufficient ethernet ports available in the right locations to connect the new APs, and that these ports can provide the necessary power and data rates required by modern APs. This information will help in planning the deployment of the new APs, avoiding potential bottlenecks and ensuring that the upgraded WLAN can deliver the desired performance and coverage

NEW QUESTION: 17
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:
In an EVPN VXLAN Fabric, the most appropriate layer to be designed as a Stub Persona, which typically refers to the edge or endpoint of a network with simplified routing and forwarding, would be the "Access" layer. This is where endpoints, such as user devices, connect to the network, and it's where you would typically implement simplified network protocols that do not require full routing information.
The Access layer is the entry point for endpoints into the network fabric, and it benefits from EVPN VXLAN by segmenting traffic and providing layer 2 connectivity over a layer 3 fabric without the need for complex routing protocols. The stub would not need the full capabilities of the core or aggregation layers, making the Access layer the ideal candidate.

NEW QUESTION: 18
What are the advantages of using a 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 hall the number oflicenses needed tor AFC.
C. Both members in a VSX-paircan 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 bothmembers 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: 19
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 arelocated 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 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 246 Class4 PoE 45FP+
C. HPE Aruba Networking 6100126 Classd PoE 26/2SFP+
D. HPE Aruba Networking 6000 126 Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

For the cabin switches in the global cruise line's fleet refresh project, the most cost-effective switch model that meets the requirement for fan-less operation, 10GbE uplink capability, and PoE support is the HPE Aruba Networking 6200F 12G Class4 PoE 2G/2SFP+. This switch model offers a compact form factor with sufficient port density for cabin connectivity, Power over Ethernet for powering devices directly through the network cable, and SFP+ ports for high-speed uplink connections to the distribution switches. This choice is in line with the company's aim to upgrade the network infrastructure to handle increased traffic while maintaining a focus on cost-effectiveness and sustainability. The 6200F series is designed for exactly such environments, providing reliable performance and energy efficiency, which is crucial for the limited space and power availability in a ship setting.

NEW QUESTION: 20
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. AP Foundation
B. WIAN Gateway
C. AP Advanced
D. Gateway Foundation
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 21

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 beout 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 would like to ensure full wireless coverage in its 40 m x 40 m i 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: 22
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.
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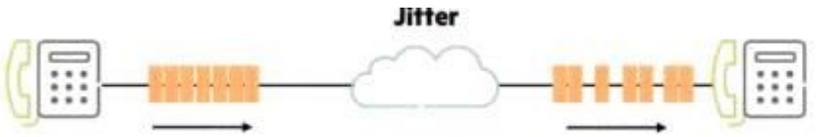
The cruise line company will replace its current Internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base 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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 23

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: 24

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 best practices and customer requirements, what is the correct WLAN approach?
A. Aruba OS10 AP and gateway deployment
B. Instant OS 8 deployment
C. Aruba OS10 AP only deployment
D. Aruba 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.