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Question: 1215

A network engineer needs to implement QoS for a new video conferencing application. Which DSCP value should be assigned to ensure optimal performance?

- A. 0
- B. 34
- C. 56
- D. 46

Answer: D

Explanation: The DSCP value of 46 is recommended for video conferencing applications to ensure optimal performance by prioritizing the traffic.

Question: 1216

Which Aruba feature provides advanced radio resource management (RRM) capabilities for optimizing Wi-Fi performance and mitigating interference?

- A. AirWave
- B. Spectrum Analysis
- C. Adaptive Radio Management (ARM)
- D. AirMatch

Answer: C

Explanation: Adaptive Radio Management (ARM) is the Aruba feature that provides advanced radio resource management capabilities for optimizing Wi-Fi performance and mitigating interference. ARM dynamically adjusts channel allocation, power levels, and other parameters to optimize the performance and reliability of the wireless network in real time.

Question: 1217

When configuring SNMP for your Aruba devices, which version provides enhanced security features compared to v2c?

- A. v3
- B. v2c
- C. v1
- D. v4

Answer: A

Explanation: SNMP v3 introduces enhanced security features such as authentication and encryption, making it more secure than v2c.

Question: 1218

Cohesity integrates RADIUS for AAA in a multicloud vault, with NAS (dial-up server) as client for PEAP sessions from remote admins. Profiling fails on legacy Win7. Which EAP and Profiler tweaks enable auth? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Downgrade to PEAPv0/MSCHAPv1 inner with `eap peap fast-reauth enable`, fingerprinting via SNMP sysDescr "Windows 7"
- B. Configure NAS with `radius-server key timeout 15` and ClearPass zone for legacy subnet scanning
- C. Enable Profiler's OnGuard dissolvable agent for Win7 OS_type, mapping to Cohesity "Admin-Legacy" role
- D. Chain to EAP-MD5 fallback, but enforce Cohesity MFA override for vault access

Answer: B, C

Explanation: Configuring NAS RADIUS key and timeout with ClearPass zone scanning supports legacy profiling. Enabling Profiler's OnGuard for Win7 OS_type accurately classifies, mapping to restricted Cohesity roles for secure vault auth.

Question: 1219

A energy sector client uses Cohesity Helios for monitoring OT workloads in multicloud (on-prem to AWS IoT). Synthetic tests `ot-test --workload scada --sensors 1000 --anomaly sim-ransomware` detect threat vectors. Dashboard shows posture score drop to 75/100. Which telemetry and API steps enhance threat visibility? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Stream OT telemetry: `helios stream --type ot --metrics anomaly,posture --interval 15s`
- B. Query Gaia API `get(/v1/threats/ot?from=2026-10-15&score<80)` for low-score

events

C. Widget config for Posture Score with `heatmap=true & filter=ot-workloads`

D. SNMP v3 auth for OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.43456.8.2.1 on sensor anomaly traps

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Streaming OT-specific telemetry at 15s intervals captures anomaly and posture metrics for real-time Helios visibility in AWS IoT integrations. The Gaia API query filters OT threats with scores below 80 since the test date. Configuring the Posture Score widget with heatmap and OT filter visualizes score drops across multicloud OT assets.

Question: 1220

What type of data does the UXI feature primarily utilize to simulate real user interactions?

- A. Historical performance metrics
- B. User behavior patterns
- C. Network traffic logs
- D. Application configuration settings

Answer: B

Explanation: The UXI feature primarily utilizes user behavior patterns to simulate real user interactions. This approach helps in accurately assessing how applications perform under typical user conditions.

Question: 1221

Which Aruba access point deployment mode is suitable for remote sites or locations where there is limited or no local IT support available?

- A. Remote AP (RAP) mode
- B. Mesh mode
- C. Campus AP (CAP) mode
- D. Spectrum Analysis mode

Answer: A

Explanation: Remote AP (RAP) mode is suitable for remote sites or locations where there is limited or no local IT support available. In RAP mode, the access point establishes a secure tunnel to a central controller located in the main site or data center. This allows for centralized management, configuration, and troubleshooting of the remote access point, making it an ideal deployment mode for remote locations.

Question: 1222

When encapsulating data for transmission, which OSI model layer adds a header containing source and destination MAC addresses?

- A. Data Link
- B. Application
- C. Network
- D. Transport

Answer: A

Explanation: The Data Link layer (Layer 2) is responsible for adding headers that contain the source and destination MAC addresses during the encapsulation process.

Question: 1223

What is the maximum theoretical throughput of a Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) device using OFDMA and 8 simultaneous users?

- A. 600 Mbps
- B. 1.2 Gbps
- C. 2.4 Gbps
- D. 9.6 Gbps

Answer: D

Explanation: Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) can achieve a maximum theoretical throughput of 9.6 Gbps when utilizing OFDMA and multiple users, significantly increasing the data capacity compared to previous standards.

Question: 1224

Scenario: Multicloud Cohesity with Aruba integration; UXI tests `uxi gw-test --gw gw-multi-01 --traffic 2Gbps --duration 600s` hit 12% loss. Dashboard uptime 97%. Fixes? (Select All That Apply)

- A. `aruba diagnostic --gw gw-multi-01 --loss-threshold 10% --remediate qos`
- B. Telemetry config `enable --gw gw-multi-01 --metrics loss,traffic --rate 30s`
- C. Widget Traffic Loss with `line_chart=true & correlate=uptime`
- D. Trap SNMP OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.43456.10.1.2 for loss alerts

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Aruba diagnostic remediates QoS for >10% loss on gateways. Telemetry at 30s rate streams loss and traffic for UXI alignment. The line chart widget correlates loss with uptime KPIs for trend analysis in multicloud traffic.

Question: 1225

A network engineer is reviewing the load balancing configuration. Which method can be used to distribute traffic across multiple paths?

- A. DSCP tagging
- B. Round-robin
- C. CoPP
- D. WMM

Answer: B

Explanation: Round-robin is a common method for distributing traffic evenly across multiple paths or servers in a load balancing configuration.

Question: 1226

In a multicloud disaster recovery drill, a telecom provider tests Cohesity failover for Oracle databases from primary OCI Autonomous DB to secondary AWS Aurora. The runbook YAML includes: steps: - name: failover-autonomous trigger: manual params: {db_name: ora-prod, target: aurora-cluster}, executed via iris_cli runbook execute --file

dr-oracle.yaml, but failover stalls at "Redo log shipping suspended: network latency >500ms". Post-failover, query performance drops 40%. Which runbook and cluster settings will streamline failover and restore performance? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Add step: optimize-redo with params: {latency-threshold: 200ms, buffer-size: 256MB} to the YAML, and configure OCI DB listener with --redo-compress enabled.
- B. Update Aurora cluster parameter group: aurora_parallel_query=1; max_connections=1000 via AWS console, and set Cohesity policy --performance-tier high for post-failover scaling.
- C. Enable Cohesity's LogStream feature in the policy with --stream-mode parallel --target-latency 100ms, integrating OCI GoldenGate for real-time redo capture.
- D. Test with iris_cli dr test --runbook dr-oracle --dry-run, adjusting YAML trigger to auto on alert id: latency-exceed.

Answer: B,C

Explanation: Performance drops post-failover are mitigated by enabling Aurora parallel query and increasing connections in the parameter group, aligned with Cohesity's high-tier policy for resource scaling. Stalled redo shipping is resolved by LogStream's parallel mode with 100ms latency target, using GoldenGate to decouple OCI to AWS transfer from network variability.

Question: 1227

Which Aruba technology provides centralized monitoring and management of network devices, including switches, access points, and controllers?

- A. Aruba Activate
- B. AirWave
- C. Aruba Central
- D. Aruba Meridian

Answer: B

Explanation: AirWave is the Aruba technology that provides centralized monitoring and management of network devices, including switches, access points, and controllers. It offers comprehensive visibility into the network, simplifies troubleshooting, and enables proactive network monitoring.

Question: 1228

A network administrator is experiencing frequent packet drops and wants to analyze the flow of packets to identify the issue. Which tool is best suited for this task?

- A. Packet Tracer
- B. Syslog
- C. Loopback Interface
- D. Debugging

Answer: A

Explanation: Packet Tracer simulates traffic paths and helps identify where packets are being dropped, making it the best tool for analyzing packet flow issues.

Question: 1229

A technician is configuring a new access point and needs to set the Ethernet frame format. Which of the following is a key component of Ethernet II framing?

- A. IP Address
- B. Destination MAC Address
- C. VLAN Tag
- D. SSID

Answer: B

Explanation: The destination MAC address is a key component of Ethernet II framing, which also includes the source MAC address and EtherType, defining the format for the Ethernet frames transmitted over the network.

Question: 1230

To ensure compliance with data protection regulations, you need to implement access controls on sensitive data. What is a best practice for managing access controls?

- A. Grant access based on user requests

- B. Allow access to all users by default
- C. Use the principle of least privilege
- D. Change access controls annually

Answer: C

Explanation: The principle of least privilege ensures that users are granted only the access necessary to perform their job functions, minimizing the risk of unauthorized access to sensitive data.

Question: 1231

A aerospace firm protects CFD simulations with Cohesity, using ANSYS Fluent on-premises HPC and Rescale cloud on GCP. The policy journals with `fluent -g -i journal.jou -r case.cas`, but Rescale scale-up fails with "Mesh partition imbalance: core 16 load 85%". Simulation time overruns 40%. Which Fluent journal and Cohesity partition settings will balance loads? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Add to `journal.jou`: `/parallel/distribution-type metis; /parallel/ntp 1`, and policy `--mesh-balance metis --core-load 75%`.
- B. Configure Rescale job: Core Type GCP C2, Scaling Auto, and Cohesity `--rescale-hook pre-scale partition`.
- C. Enable Fluent's adaptive partitioning: `/define/models/partition-adaptive yes`, with 16 cores `pre-journal`.
- D. Monitor with `fluent -post t=imbalance.log`, alerting Cohesity on >20% variance.

Answer: A,B

Explanation: Partition imbalances are corrected by metis distribution in Fluent journal with 75% core load in Cohesity, optimizing HPC to cloud transfer. Overruns are reduced by auto-scaling on GCP C2 cores via Rescale, hooked to Cohesity for pre-scale repartitioning in multicloud simulations.

Question: 1232

Which Aruba technology provides secure remote access to corporate resources for mobile devices and laptops?

- A. Aruba VIA

- B. Aruba Central
- C. Aruba Meridian
- D. Aruba ClearPass

Answer: A

Explanation: Aruba VIA (Virtual Intranet Access) provides secure remote access to corporate resources for mobile devices and laptops. It enables users to establish encrypted connections to the corporate network over public or private networks, ensuring secure remote access.

Question: 1233

A network administrator needs to configure a static route on a router. Which command would be used to add a route to the routing table?

- A. route add
- B. netstat
- C. ip route
- D. ifconfig

Answer: C

Explanation: The ip route command is used to add static routes to the routing table on a router.

Question: 1234

In a network using VXLAN, how is the encapsulation of Layer 2 frames achieved?

- A. By using UDP encapsulation
- B. By using GRE tunnels
- C. By using MPLS labels
- D. By using IPsec

Answer: A

Explanation: VXLAN encapsulates Layer 2 frames in UDP packets, allowing them to be

transported over Layer 3 networks.

Question: 1235

Immutable backup to Cohesity FortKnox multicloud. Subnet 10.70.0.0/28 too small for quorum. Bond Mode 1. SSID "Immute" ClientMatch -83 dBm. Which for immutability? (Select All That Apply)

- A. VLSM /28 to /27 quorum IPs
- B. ClientMatch disable on "Immute" for quorum stability
- C. Ethernet II no EtherType filtering for WORM compliance
- D. PoE IEEE 802.3at for FortKnox vaults

Answer: A, B

Explanation: /27 fits quorum (5+ IPs). Disable ClientMatch avoids disruptions. EtherType filtering unnecessary; PoE not for vaults.

Question: 1236

A technician is setting up a network that requires efficient IP address allocation. Which technique should they use to allow for variable subnet sizes?

- A. Static IP addressing
- B. Subnetting with VLSM
- C. ClientMatch
- D. Power over Ethernet

Answer: B

Explanation: Subnetting with Variable Length Subnet Masking (VLSM) allows for more efficient IP address allocation by enabling different subnet sizes based on specific needs, optimizing the use of available IP addresses.

Question: 1237

Which encryption protocol is used for securing communication between an Aruba

controller and access points?

- A. WEP
- B. WPA2-PSK
- C. TKIP
- D. AES

Answer: D

Explanation: The AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) protocol is used for securing communication between an Aruba controller and access points. AES is a strong encryption algorithm that ensures confidentiality and integrity of data transmitted over the wireless network.

Question: 1238

Nutanix Cohesity Azure, Aruba 2930M. VRRP loop post-failover. Which fix? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Enable VRRP with no-preempt and advertisement 100ms on VLAN 1900 for Nutanix stability.
- B. Configure trunk with allowed except 1900 on port 1/1/60 to avoid loop VLAN.
- C. Implement LACP with actor-pause and rx-flow-control on lag 190 for Nutanix.
- D. Set VXLAN with loop-detection interval 10s for Azure Nutanix extension.

Answer: A, C

Explanation: VRRP no-preempt 100ms stabilizes Nutanix post-failover loops. LACP actor-pause rx-flow-control prevents frame loss in aggregation. Trunk except avoids but risks. VXLAN loop-detection extends but detects only.

Question: 1239

AOS-CX 6400 stack (10.12 VSF members 1-5) access port 2/2/10 VLAN 330 untagged causes multicast storm, MAC table 256K overflow, inter-VLAN SVI 330 (10.330.0.1/24) to trunk floods. Which per-port and global? (Select All That Apply)

- A. Port 2/2/10: storm-control multicast pps 500 action drop
- B. Global: errdisable recovery cause multicast-storm interval 60
- C. Vlan 330: igmp snooping querier to prune excess groups
- D. Trunk: vlan trunk allowed exclude 330 to isolate

Answer: A,C

Explanation: Storm-control multicast pps 500 action drop on the port throttles ingress multicasts precisely, averting table overflow from the source. Enabling IGMP snooping querier on VLAN 330 dynamically prunes unnecessary multicast forwards, reducing floods to the trunk and sustaining SVI inter-VLAN performance.



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