



Building HP ProCurve Enterprise Mobility Solutions

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 56]



Question No: 1

A company is using 802.1X authentication with dynamic VLANs on its wired network. The company has three user groups that are assigned to VLANs 10, 20, and 30. You are deploying an Enterprise Mobility Solution with an MSM760 Access Controller and 50 APs. On the MSM Controller, you have configured a VSC that enforces 802.1X authentication. How do you continue to create a consistent experience for users on wired and wireless connections?

- **A.** Bind the VSC to the APs' group with VLANs 10, 20, and 30 as egress VLANs.
- **B.** Enable the dynamic VLANs option in the VSC, and bind the VSC to the APs' group.
- **C.** Configure VLANs 10, 20 and 30 on the MSM APs' bridge ports, and tag the MSM APs' switch ports for each VLAN.
- **D.** Bind the VSC to the APs' group, and tag the MSM APs' switch ports for VLANs 10, 20, and 30.

Answer: D

Question No: 2

You are implementing a public access solution on the MSM Controller because your company wants to grant visitors access to the internet. The company has only two VLANs: VLANs 1 for users and VLAN 2 for servers. VLAN 2 also includes the internet connection. You connect the MSM APs and the MSM Controller's LAN port to VLAN 1 and the controller's internet port to VLAN 2. You must protect the company's workstations on VLAN 1 from unauthorized access by unauthenticated guests. What must you do no the MSM Controller?

- **A.** Create an unauthenticated user ACL that prohibits access to all of the VLANs except the controller.
- **B.** On the VSC for guests, enable the option that terminates WPA at the controller.
- **C.** On the VSC for guests, enable the wireless security filter that limits wireless traffic to the controller.
- **D.** Add an entry to the default site ACL that prohibits access to all of the VLANs except the controller.

Answer: C

Question No: 3



What is a potential risk of enabling the RSSI-based classification feature in an Authorized WLAN plicy?

- **A.** RF Manager might classify your own APs as Rogue APs because their transmit power is too high and take action against them.
- **B.** RF Manager must rely exclusively on RSSI to detect harmful devices? Locations, instead of drawing on network detectors' findings. This might make the prediction less accurate.
- **C.** RF Manager might classify legitimate APs owned by nearby companies as Rogue APs and take action against them.
- **D.** Sensors might decide that they should not take action against a potentially harmful device because its RSSI is low and the device might still be a risk.

Answer: C

Question No: 4

Which devices provide the data integrity and privacy that create a trusted network infrastructure in an Enterprise Mobility Solution?

- A. RF Manager and sensors.
- **B.** RF Planner and sensors
- C. MSM Controllers and APs
- D. MSM Controllers and identity Driven Manager (IDM)

Answer: C

Question No: 5

You must implement access control for your wireless users on a solution-wide level. You have decided on the access control strategy recommended for guests and have already begun to customize public access settings. Which option must you select in the VSC for these users?

- A. use Service Controller for: Access control (centralized access control)
- B. Client data tunnel
- C. 802.1X authentication
- **D.** wireless protection set to WPA

Answer: A



Question No: 6

You are setting up an RF Manager solution for a university that is implementing a new wireless network. Hackers have tried to compromise the wired network, and you expect attacks to increase exponentially when the university implements its wireless network. When you configure the intrusion protection setting, you want to ensure that the sensors can protect against threats on three channels at a time. Which intrusion protection setting would you select?

- A. Block
- **B.** Disrupt
- C. Interrupt
- **D.** Disconnect

Answer: C

Question No:7

You are deploying an Enterprise Mobility Solution for a company that is concerned about employees picking up viruses on their laptops and the introducing those viruses into the network when they connect wirelessly. To deal with this issue, you are planning to deploy IDM and Windows Access Protection (NAP) as an endpoint integrity solution. Which method of implementing access control on the VSC provides the best option to meet this requirement?

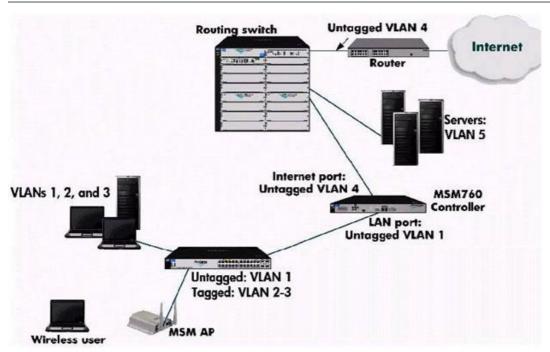
- A. Public access control.
- B. Centralized access control.
- C. 802.1X-based access control.
- **D.** Health-based access control.

Answer: C

Question No:8

Click the Exhibit button.





A wireless user associates with a VSC. The following settings are configured on the VSC:

Use Ser ice Controller for Authentication = Enabled

Use Ser ice Controller for Access control = Enabled

VSC ingress mapping=SSID

Client data tunnel=Disabled

Wireless security filters=Disabled

HTML authentication= Enabled

VSC egress mapping=Default

In the VSC binding for the group to which the users' AP belong, there is no egress VLAN setting. The network topology is shown in the exhibit. Which resources are available to the guest before the guest logs in and becomes an authorized user?

- **A.** resources available on the public Internet.
- **B.** resources available on the public internet and in VLAN 1.
- C. resources in VLANs 1, 2, and 3.
- **D.** resources in VLAN 1 only.

Answer: D