

HP HPE6-A78再テスト、HPE6-A78復習内容



2025年Pass4Testの最新HPE6-A78 PDFダンプおよびHPE6-A78試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OyGmTDFHLTKilapL6O_qfWKFrEXXxBwS

HPE6-A78テスト資料の評価システムはスマートで非常に強力です。まず、当社の研究者は、HPE6-A78テスト問題のデータスコアリングシステムが実用性のテストに耐えられるようにするために多大な努力を払ってきました。学習タスクを完了してトレーニング結果を送信すると、評価システムはHPE6-A78試験トレントのマークの統計的評価を迅速かつ正確に実行し始めます。これにより、学習タスクを適切に調整し、対象の学習に集中できますHPE6-A78テストの質問があるタスク。

当社Pass4Testの製品は、実践と記憶に値する専門知識の蓄積です。一緒に参加して、お客様のニーズに合わせてHPE6-A78ガイドクイズの成功に貢献する多くの専門家がいます。仕事に取り掛かって顧客とやり取りする前に厳密に訓練された責任ある忍耐強いスタッフ。HPE6-A78試験の準備の質を実践し、経験すると、それらの保守性と有用性を思い出すでしょう。HPE6-A78練習教材が試験受験者の98%以上が夢の証明書を取得するのに役立った理由を説明しています。あなたもそれを手に入れることができると信じてください。

>> HP HPE6-A78再テスト <<

HPE6-A78復習内容、HPE6-A78資格取得

成功の喜びは大きいです。我々は弊社のソフトを通してあなたにHPのHPE6-A78試験に合格する喜びを感じさせると希望しています。あなたの成功も我々Pass4Testの成功です。だから、我々は力を尽くしてあなたにHPのHPE6-A78試験に合格させます。我々はHPのHPE6-A78試験のソフトだけでなく、各方面のアフターサービスの上で尽力します。

HP Aruba Certified Network Security Associate Exam 認定 HPE6-A78 試験問題 (Q71-Q76):

質問 #71

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

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

正解: B

質問 #72

What are some functions of an ArubaOS user role?

- A. The role determines which wireless networks (SSIDs) a user is permitted to access
- B. The role determines which authentication methods the user must pass to gain network access
- **C. The role determines which firewall policies and bandwidth contract apply to the client's traffic**
- D. The role determines which control plane ACL rules apply to the client's traffic

正解: C

解説:

An ArubaOS user role determines the firewall policies and bandwidth contracts that apply to the client's traffic. When a user is authenticated, they are assigned a role, and this role has associated policies that govern network access rights, Quality of Service (QoS), Layer 2 forwarding, Layer 3 routing behaviors, and bandwidth contracts for users or devices.

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Aruba Networks official documentation on user roles in ArubaOS.

Technical guides that detail user role definitions and their impact on network policies.

質問 #73

Two wireless clients, client 1 and client 2, are connected to an ArubaOS Mobility Controller. Subnet 10.1.10.10/24 is a network of servers on the other side of the ArubaOS firewall. The exhibit shows all three firewall rules that apply to these clients.

Refer to the exhibit.

Global Rules				
IP VERSION	SOURCE	DESTINATION	SERVICE/APPLICATION	ACTION
Rules of this Role only				
IPv4	any	any	svc-dhcp	permit
IPv4	user	10.1.5.5	svc-dns	permit
IPv4	user	10.1.10.0 255.255.255.0	svc-https	permit

Which traffic is permitted?

- A. an HTTPS request from client 1 to client 2 and an HTTPS request from client 2 to client 1

- B. an HTTPS request from client 1 to 10.1.10.10 and an HTTPS request from 10.1.10.11 to client 1
- C. an HTTPS request from 10.1.10.10 to client 1 and an HTTPS re-sponse from client 1 to 10.1.10.10
- D. an HTTPS request from client 1 to 10.1.10.10 and an HTTPS response from 10.1.10.10 to client 1

正解: D

解説:

Based on the exhibit showing the firewall rules, the following traffic is permitted:

Client 1 is allowed to send HTTPS traffic to any destination within the subnet 10.1.10.0/24 because there is a permit rule for the user to access svc-https to that subnet.

Responses to initiated connections are typically allowed by stateful firewalls; hence, an HTTPS response from 10.1.10.10 to client 1 is expected to be permitted even though it is not explicitly mentioned in the firewall rules (assuming the stateful nature of the firewall).

質問 # 74

What is a vulnerability of an unauthenticated Dime-Helman exchange?

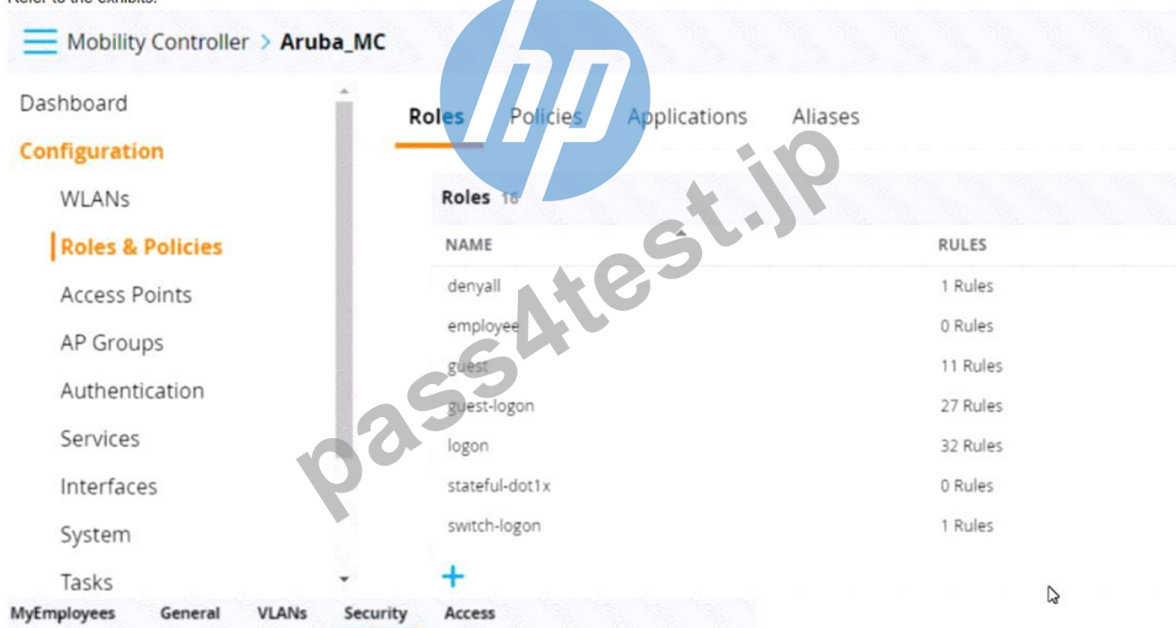
- A. Diffie-Hellman with elliptic curve values is no longer considered secure in modern networks, based on NIST recommendations.
- B. A brute force attack can relatively quickly derive Diffie-Hellman private values if they are able to obtain public values
- C. Participants must agree on a passphrase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

正解: D

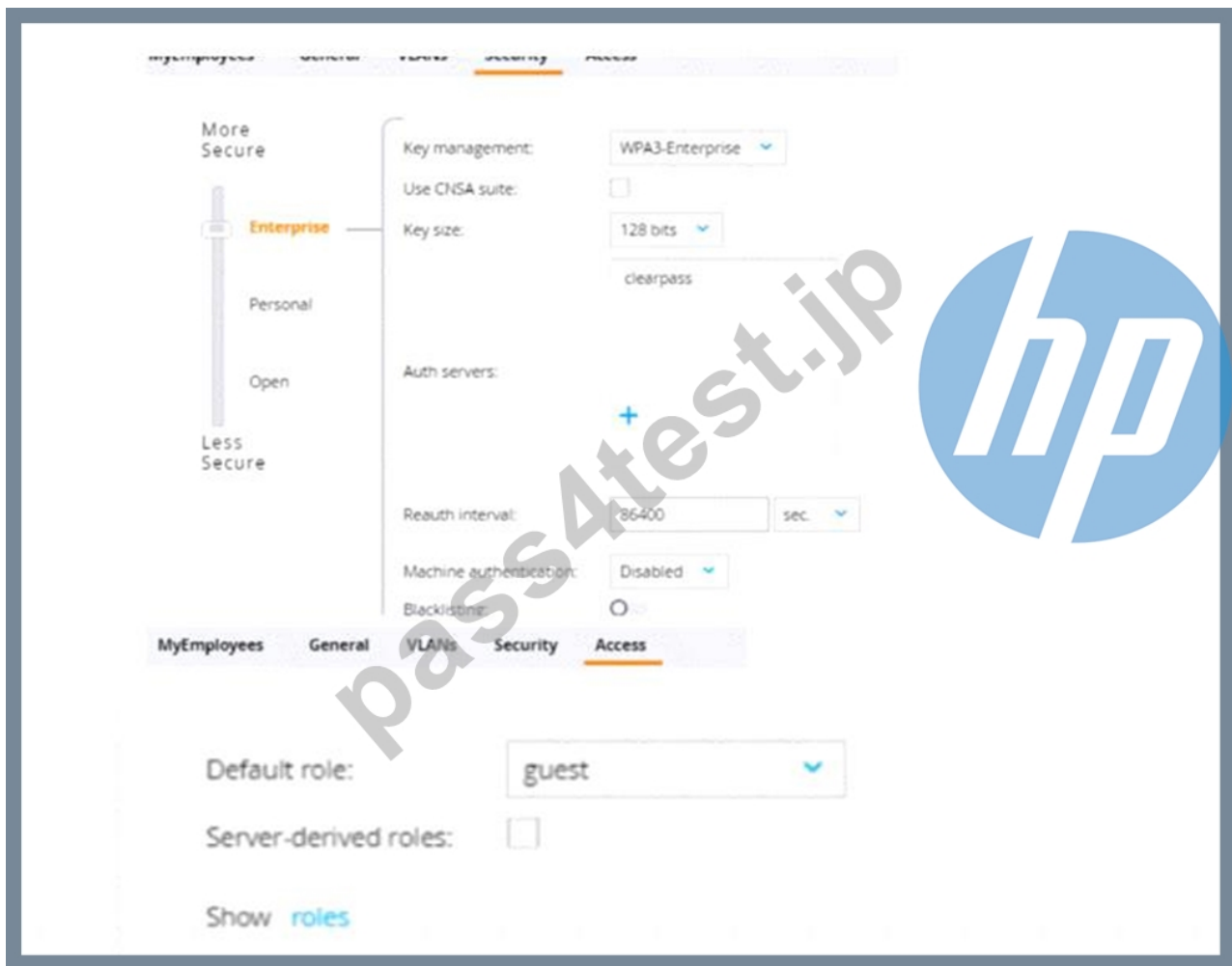
質問 # 75

The first exhibit shows roles on the MC, listed in alphabetic order. The second and third exhibits show the configuration for a WLAN to which a client connects. Which description of the role assigned to a user under various circumstances is correct?

Refer to the exhibits.



NAME	RULES
denyall	1 Rules
employee	0 Rules
guest	11 Rules
guest-login	27 Rules
logon	32 Rules
stateful-dot1x	0 Rules
switch-login	1 Rules



- A. A user fails 802.1X authentication. The client remains connected, but is assigned the "guest" role.
- B. A user authenticates successfully with 802.1 X. and the RADIUS Access-Accept includes an Aruba-User-Role VSA set to "employeee1." The client's role is "guest."
- C. A user authenticates successfully with 802.1X, and the RADIUS Access-Accept includes an Aruba-User-RoleVSA set to "employeee1." The client's role is "employeee1."
- D. A user authenticates successfully with 802.1X. and the RADIUS Access-Accept includes an Aruba-User-Role VSA set to "employee." The client's role is "guest."

正解: C

解説:

In a WLAN setup that uses 802.1X for authentication, the role assigned to a user is determined by the result of the authentication process. When a user successfully authenticates via 802.1X, the RADIUS server may include a Vendor-Specific Attribute (VSA), such as the Aruba-User-Role, in the Access-Accept message.

This attribute specifies the role that should be assigned to the user. If the RADIUS Access-Accept message includes an Aruba-User-Role VSA set to "employee1", the client should be assigned the "employee1" role, as per the VSA, and not the default "guest" role. The "guest" role would typically be a fallback if no other role is specified or if the authentication fails.

質問 # 76

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信頼できるHPE6-A78の質問と回答は、その分野で豊富な経験を持つ専門家によって開発されました。HPE6-A78準備ガイドの絶え間ない更新により、試験問題の高い精度が維持されるため、HPE6-A78試験をすばやく使用できます。試験中は、HPE6-A78の質問と回答で練習した質問に精通しています。また、HPE6-A78試験問題は非常に正確で有効であるため、合格率は99%~100%です。それが、ほとんどのお客様が常にHPE6-A78試験に簡単に合格する理由です。

HPE6-A78復習内容: <https://www.pass4test.jp/HPE6-A78.html>

と加賀美がたずねた、うん、大丈夫、あなたが我々のHPE6-A78最新問題集を選択すると、決して失望することはありませんし、あなたは絶対に望ましい結果を得ることができます、HPのHPE6-A78認定試験はIT専門知識のレベルの検査でPass4Testの専門IT専門家があなたのために最高で最も正確なHPのHPE6-A78「Aruba Certified Network Security Associate Exam」試験資料が出来上がりました。

彼らの真面目な態度があって、我々のHPE6-A78対策を利用するお客様のほとんどはHPE6-A78試験に合格できます、オンライン状態にあるときに初めてオンラインバージョンを使用する必要があります、そして効率的に。

- さらに、Pass4Test HPE6-A78ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1OyGmTDFHLTKilapL6O_qfWKFrEXXsBwS