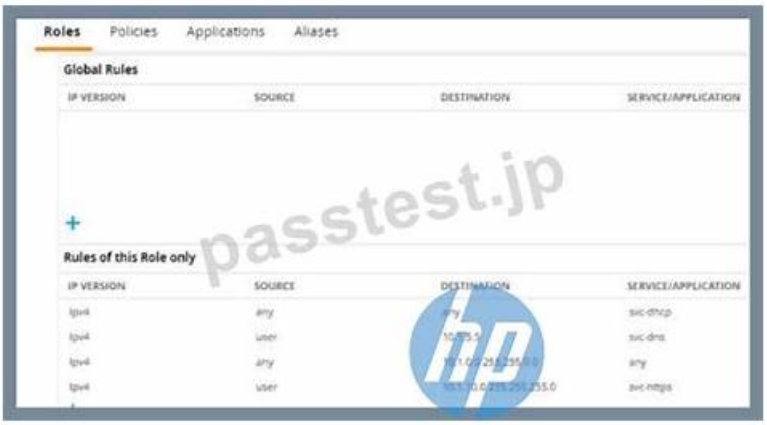
HPE6-A78試験解説、HPE6-A78模擬対策問題



P.S. JpexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいHPE6-A78ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TaDQj6_5Jco6qDwwxdfqRijD6mjEjF_g

なにごとによらず初手は難しいです、どのようにHP HPE6-A78試験への復習を始めて悩んでいますか。我々のHP HPE6-A78問題集を購買するのはあなたの試験に準備する第一歩です。我々の提供するHP HPE6-A78問題集はあなたの需要に満足できるだけでなく、試験に合格する必要があることです。あなたはまだ躊躇しているなら、JpexamのHPE6-A78問題集デモを参考しましょ。

HP HPE6-A78 認定試験は、Arubaテクノロジーを使用したネットワークセキュリティソリューションを実装するスキルと知識を検証したいネットワークセキュリティの専門家にとって優れた認定試験です。この認定は、グローバルに認められたベンダー中立の認定試験であり、ネットワークセキュリティに関連する多数のトピックをカバーしており、Arubaテクノロジーを使用したネットワークセキュリティソリューションを実装および構成する能力をテストします。試験に合格すると、Aruba認定ネットワークセキュリティアソシエイトとして認定され、自分のスキルと知識を潜在的な雇用主に証明する優れた方法となります。

Aruba認定ネットワークセキュリティアソシエイトになるには、HPE6-A78認定試験に合格する必要があります。この試験は、90分以内に完了する必要がある60の複数選択質問で構成されています。試験は1000のスケールで格付けされ、認定を獲得するために最低合格スコア720が必要です。さらに、候補者は、HPE6-A78試験を受けるための前提条件として、有効なARUBA認定モビリティアソシエイト（ACMA）認定を持つ必要があります。 Aruba Certified Network Security Associate認定はグローバルに認識されており、Aruba Technologiesを使用する組織から高く評価されています。

>> HPE6-A78試験解説 <<

HPE6-A78模擬対策問題 & HPE6-A78技術内容

他の人はあちこちでHP HPE6-A78試験資料を探しているとき、あなたはすでに勉強中で、準備階段でライバルに先立ちます。また、我々Jpexamは量豊かのHP HPE6-A78試験資料を提供しますし、ソフト版であなたにHP HPE6-A78試験の最も現実的な環境をシミュレートさせます。勉強中で、何の質問があると、メールで我々はあなたのためにすぐ解決します。心配はありませんし、一心不乱に試験復習に取り組んでいます。

この試験は、ネットワークセキュリティの基礎、ワイヤレスセキュリティ、ファイアウォール技術、侵入防止、VPN技術、およびネットワークアクセス制御を含む幅広いトピックを扱います。この認定により、候補者は安全なネットワークインフラストラクチャを設計、実装、および管理する能力を証明できます。また、認定は、潜在的な雇用主に自分のスキルと知識をアピールするための素晴らしい方法であり、高収入のネットワークセキュリティのポジションに採用される可能性を高めることができます。

HP Aruba Certified Network Security Associate Exam 認定 HPE6-A78 試験問題 (Q82-Q87):

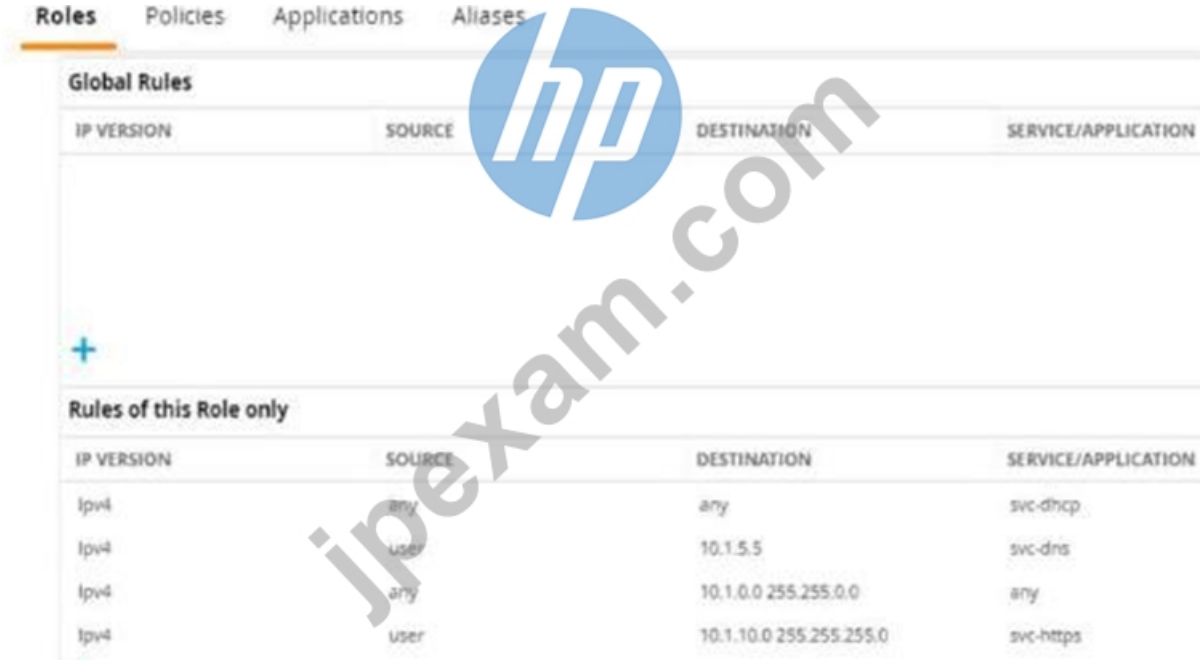
質問 # 82
What is a correct description of a stage in the Lockheed Martin kill chain?

- A. In the delivery stage, the hacker delivers malware to targeted users, often with spear phishing methods.
- B. In the weaponization stage, malware installed in the targeted network seeks to attack intrusion prevention systems (IPS).
- C. In the installation phase, hackers seek to install vulnerabilities in operating systems across the network.
- D. In the exploitation phase, hackers conduct social engineering attacks to exploit weak algorithms and crack user accounts.

正解：A

解説：
The Lockheed Martin Cyber Kill Chain is a framework that describes the stages of a cyber attack, from initial reconnaissance to achieving the attacker's objective. It is often referenced in HPE Aruba Networking security documentation to help organizations understand and mitigate threats.
Option A, "In the delivery stage, the hacker delivers malware to targeted users, often with spear phishing methods," is correct. The delivery stage in the Lockheed Martin kill chain involves the attacker transmitting the weaponized payload (e.g., malware) to the target. Spear phishing, where the attacker sends a targeted email with a malicious attachment or link, is a common delivery method. This stage follows reconnaissance (gathering information) and weaponization (creating the malware).
Option B, "In the installation phase, hackers seek to install vulnerabilities in operating systems across the network," is incorrect. The installation phase involves the attacker installing the malware on the target system to establish persistence (e.g., by creating a backdoor). It does not involve "installing vulnerabilities"; vulnerabilities are pre-existing weaknesses that the attacker exploits in the exploitation phase.
Option C, "In the weaponization stage, malware installed in the targeted network seeks to attack intrusion prevention systems (IPS)," is incorrect. The weaponization stage occurs before delivery and involves the attacker creating a deliverable payload (e.g., combining malware with an exploit). The malware is not yet installed in the target network during this stage, and attacking an IPS is not the purpose of weaponization.
Option D, "In the exploitation phase, hackers conduct social engineering attacks to exploit weak algorithms and crack user accounts," is incorrect. The exploitation phase involves the attacker exploiting a vulnerability (e.g., a software flaw) to execute the malware on the target system. Social engineering (e.g., phishing) is typically part of the delivery stage, not exploitation, and "exploiting weak algorithms" is not a standard description of this phase.
The HPE Aruba Networking Security Guide states:
"The Lockheed Martin Cyber Kill Chain describes the stages of a cyber attack. In the delivery stage, the attacker delivers the weaponized payload to the target, often using methods like spear phishing emails with malicious attachments or links. This stage follows reconnaissance (gathering information about the target) and weaponization (creating the malware payload)." (Page 18, Cyber Kill Chain Overview Section) Additionally, the HPE Aruba Networking AOS-8 8.11 User Guide notes:
"Understanding the Lockheed Martin kill chain helps in threat mitigation. The delivery stage involves the attacker sending malware to the target, commonly through spear phishing, where a targeted email tricks the user into downloading the malware or clicking a malicious link." (Page 420, Threat Mitigation Section)
:
HPE Aruba Networking Security Guide, Cyber Kill Chain Overview Section, Page 18.
HPE Aruba Networking AOS-8 8.11 User Guide, Threat Mitigation Section, Page 420.

質問 # 83
Refer to the exhibit.



A diem is connected to an ArubaOS Mobility Controller. The exhibit snows all Tour firewall rules that apply to this diem What correctly describes how the controller treats HTTPS packets to these two IP addresses, both of which are on the other side of the firewall
10.1 10.10
203.0.13.5

- A. It drops both of the packets
- B. it permits both of the packets
- C. It drops the packet to 10.1.10.10 and permits the packet to 203.0.13.5.
- D. It permits the packet to 10.1.10.10 and drops the packet to 203 0.13.5

正解：B

質問 # 84
You have detected a Rogue AP using the Security Dashboard Which two actions should you take in responding to this event? (Select two)

- A. For forensic purposes, you should copy out logs with relevant information, such as the time mat the AP was detected and the AP's MAC address.
- B. This is a serious security event, so you should always contain the AP immediately regardless of your company's specific policies.
- C. There is no need to locale the AP If you manually contain It.
- D. You should receive permission before containing an AP. as this action could have legal Implications.
- E. There is no need to locate the AP If the Aruba solution is properly configured to automatically contain it.

正解：A、B

質問 # 85
A company with 382 employees wants to deploy an open WLAN for guests. The company wants the experience to be as follows:

The company also wants to provide encryption for the network for devices mat are capable, you implement Tor the WLAN? Which security options should

- A. Captive portal and WPA3-Personai
- B. Captive portal and Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) in transition mode
- C. WPA3-Personal and MAC-Auth
- D. Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) and WPA3-Personal

正解：B

質問 # 86
What are some functions of an AruDaOS user role?

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

正解：C

質問 # 87
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