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Exam : **HPE6-A90**

Title : HPE Networking Central
Exam

Version : DEMO

1.A Central Platform Administrator is automating the migration of a massive enterprise network. They must dynamically assign 5,000 newly onboarded AOS-CX switches into specific Configuration Groups based on their role, and apply appropriate Device Tags for monitoring.

The enterprise utilizes a multi-tenant architecture with two distinct GreenLake Workspaces: Workspace_Corp and Workspace_Retail.

The administrator executes a bulk API script to apply the tag [Status: Pre-Prod] and assign the switches to the Grp_Access_Baseline Configuration Group.

API Response Snippet:

```
{
  "success": 2450,
  "failed": 2550,
  "errors": [
    {
      "device_mac": "00:1A:2B:3C:4D:5E",
      "error": "Group Grp_Access_Baseline not found in current context."
    },
    {
      "device_mac": "00:1A:2B:3C:4D:5F",
      "error": "Tag assignment failed: Device belongs to a different tenant workspace."
    }
  ]
}
```

Based on the interaction between Workspace boundaries, Configuration Groups, and Tagging mechanics, which THREE statements explain these API failures? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Devices must be fully licensed and assigned to a Configuration Group BEFORE any Device Tags can be applied to them via the Central API.
- B. Configuration Groups are strictly bounded within a single Workspace. A group named Grp_Access_Baseline created in Workspace_Corp does not exist and cannot be referenced by devices in Workspace_Retail.
- C. Device Tags are global entities within GreenLake; however, the API token used was scoped strictly to Workspace_Corp, preventing tag application on devices residing in Workspace_Retail.
- D. True multi-tenant automation requires executing the group assignment and tagging API calls independently against the specific API Gateway endpoint corresponding to each distinct Workspace.
- E. The API script failed because it attempted to assign a tag ([Status: Pre-Prod]) that contains special characters (brackets and hyphens), which violates Central's tag naming conventions.

Answer: B, C, D

2.An enterprise deploys AOS-10 Campus APs that tunnel traffic to a centralized Gateway cluster. The campus network enforces strict Zero Trust using 802.1X port-based security on all wired AOS-CX access switches. The APs must cryptographically authenticate to the switch port before gaining uplink access to the network.

[AOS-CX Switch - Port Access Configuration]

```
interface 1/1/5
  port-access dot1x enable
```

```
port-access role AP_UPLINK
vlan access 10
```

Which THREE statements accurately describe the interaction between the AP's wired uplink authentication and the subsequent AOS-10 tunnel orchestration process? (Select all that apply.)

- A. If the AP fails 802.1X authentication at the switch port, it immediately reverts to Bridge mode forwarding to ensure localized IoT clients can still access the internet via the restricted fallback VLAN.
- B. After the AP checks in, the Central Tunnel Orchestrator service utilizes the AP's active cloud connection to securely push the routing tables and cryptographic material needed to build the data plane tunnels to the Gateway cluster.
- C. Once the switch port authorizes the AP and places it on the management VLAN (VLAN 10), the AP requests a DHCP address and establishes a secure WebSocket connection to HPE Aruba Networking Central.
- D. The upstream AOS-CX switch must dynamically push the IPsec tunnel destination IP addresses directly to the AP via a proprietary RADIUS Vendor-Specific Attribute (VSA) upon successful 802.1X authentication.
- E. The AOS-10 AP acts as an 802.1X supplicant, utilizing its factory-installed Trusted Platform Module (TPM) certificate or a Central-provisioned certificate to authenticate against the wired switch port.

Answer: B, C, E

3. What is the primary method to securely execute CLI commands on an AOS-10 Gateway managed by Central without requiring direct network reachability to the gateway's local management IP address?

- A. By deploying a local Mobility Master on-premises to proxy the terminal connection back to the cloud.
- B. By utilizing the Remote Console feature integrated natively within the HPE Aruba Networking Central WebUI.
- C. By connecting a physical console cable to the gateway and using dedicated terminal emulation software.
- D. By establishing a direct SSH session using port 22 to the gateway's public WAN interface over the internet.

Answer: B

4. Following a recent campus renovation, a NOC Operations Engineer investigates reports of severe wireless instability in a modernized open-office space. The new AOS-10 Campus APs were mounted directly on the exposed 15-foot ceilings, flush against large, metallic HVAC ductwork for aesthetic reasons.

The engineer extracts the following system logs from an affected AP:

```
Sep 14 09:12:05 ap-system[312]: <WARN> High PHY retry rate (45%) detected on radio 0
```

```
Sep 14 09:15:10 ap-rfm[441]: <ERROR> Channel utilization exceeded 80% threshold
```

```
Sep 14 09:18:22 ap-system[312]: <INFO> Client a1:b2:c3:d4:e5:f6 disconnected due to excessive unacknowledged frames
```

Based on the physical deployment constraints and the diagnostic logs, which TWO issues are the primary drivers of this network degradation? (Choose 2.)

- A. The metallic HVAC ductwork, owing to its high conductivity, induces severe multipath reflection and RF shadowing across operational frequency bands, directly destroying signal integrity and causing the documented 45% frame retry rate.

- B. AOS-10 firmware inherently disables MIMO processing for access points mounted above 12 feet specifically to conserve PoE power drawn from the access switch.
- C. The elevated PHY retry rate stems from upstream gateway cluster dropping IPsec tunnel packets, compelling the AP to retransmit payload repeatedly over the wireless medium.
- D. The APs were mistakenly configured with WPA2-Personal security protocol instead of WPA3, resulting in wireless driver rejection of legacy client connections due to authentication protocol incompatibilities.
- E. High ceiling mounting of APs in reflective environments scatters the omnidirectional RF signal, expanding coverage to include co-channel interference from neighboring floors and driving channel utilization beyond the 80% threshold.

Answer: A, E

5. An HPE Aruba Solutions Consultant is assisting a customer who needs to provide the executive team with a weekly summary of AP uptime, unique client counts, and total bandwidth consumption. The executives do not have user accounts in HPE Aruba Networking Central and do not want to log into a technical dashboard.

Executive Delivery Requirements

Frequency: Every Monday at 08:00 AM

Format: Non-editable document (PDF)

Authentication: No Central login required by recipient

Which Central reporting feature directly satisfies these specific delivery requirements?

- A. Configure an outbound Webhook via REST API to push raw JSON telemetry data directly to the executives' email inboxes.
- B. Create a Read-Only RBAC role mapped to an external SSO provider (SAML 2.0) so executives bypass the login screen to access the Central dashboard.
- C. Schedule the "Network Summary" report to automatically email a PDF to the executives' distribution list.
- D. Export the Central Audit Trail via the Bulk Data API and use a Python script to format the CLI output into a weekly SMS message.

Answer: C