



**Vendor:** HP

**Exam Code:** HPE6-A66

**Exam Name:** Aruba Certified Design Associate Exam

**Version:** DEMO

#### QUESTION 1

A network designer is documenting the number of physical sites for a customer that is within the scope of a redesign project. When determining the network purpose at each site, on what should the designer focus at each site? (Select two.)

- A. types of users and their devices
- B. ceiling height
- C. square footage
- D. number of buildings
- E. number of users

**Answer:** BC

#### QUESTION 2

A network architect is redesigning the access layer in a data center for a customer. The access layer requires fixed-port switches that support VSF and data center features like L2 VXLAN and REST-API. Which switching solution should the network architect recommend?

- A. 8400
- B. 3810M
- C. 2930F
- D. 6300

**Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 3

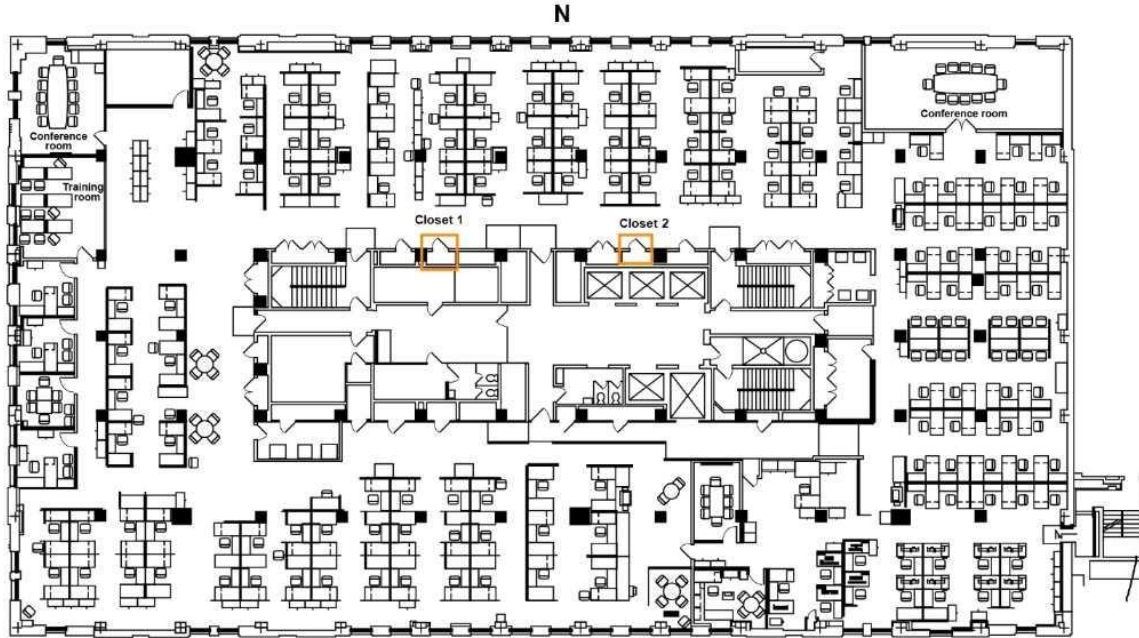
Which AP mode allows an AP to operate autonomously?

- A. IAP
- B. AM
- C. RAP
- D. OCAP

**Answer:** D

#### QUESTION 4

NewStellar has a main corporate campus in a business park with two adjacent buildings that are 150 feet apart (46 meters). This is an open campus with no obstructions between the two buildings. Each building has three floors and each floor is 322 x 175 feet (98 x 53 meters) for 56,350 square feet (5,235 square meters) total, which results in a total of 338,100 feet (31,410 square meters) for the entire building space. The ceiling for each floor is 12 feet (3.6 meters) high with a drop-down ceiling at 10 feet (3 meters). The network architect has given one floor to analyze. Building 1 Floor 2, shown in the attached exhibit.



This floor has a central main corridor with washrooms, stairs, elevators and supply, and network cabinets. There are cubicles around the perimeter of the floor. The central part main corridor's dimensions contain 9,350 square feet (870 square meters). The company has determined that Wi-Fi coverage will not include the central area of each floor, which includes the washrooms, stairs, elevators and supply and network cabinets. Based on a capacity design, approximately how many APs should a network architect add to each floor to plan the design in VisuaiRF?

- A. 40
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 30

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION 5

A network architect is replacing an old wireless implementation based on 802.11 a with a new wireless solution. The company has a lot of money invested in legacy wireless barcode scanners and will not be replacing them. However, the bandwidth that the company expects each AP to have less than 700 Mbps in bandwidth, and this is not expected to change in the future. Which wireless solution would best meet this company's needs and be the most cost-effective?

- A. 802.11n
- B. 802.11ax
- C. 802.11g
- D. 802.11ac

**Answer: B**

#### QUESTION 6

A company is installing Internet of Things (IoT) devices to support a smart and energy-efficient

environment for a building, including IoT devices for heating and air conditioning, lights, and window shades. IoT devices of these types are typically classified as which category of devices?

- A. Nomadic devices
- B. Somewhat mobile devices (SMD)
- C. Highly mobile devices (HMD)
- D. Stationary devices

**Answer: A**

#### **QUESTION 7**

A network architect needs to design a new wireless solution for a small company. The architect estimates that about 150 APs will be required to implement a capacity design. Roaming support is required. Also, the design requires meshing to connect some of the APs to the network. The customer requires that client state synchronization be provided for real-time failover. Which solution would most cost-effectively meet these requirements?

- A. IAPs in a cluster
- B. FRAPs in a cluster
- C. Two 7205 mobility controller and campus APs in a cluster
- D. Two 7030 mobility controller and campus APs in a cluster

**Answer: B**

#### **QUESTION 8**

A network architect is designing a new Wi-Fi solution for a customer. The customer currently occupies a one-story building on a small campus. In one part of the building there is an auditorium, where the ceiling height and attenuation is different from the rest of the building. What should the network architect create in VisualRF to identify this difference when planning the APs?

- A. Define the appropriate properties in the Network View
- B. Create a Region in the Floorplan View
- C. Split the Building View into two Floorplan Views
- D. Define the appropriate properties in the Building View

**Answer: D**

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