

**100%** Money Back  
**Guarantee**

**Vendor:**HP

**Exam Code:**HPE6-A81

**Exam Name:**Aruba Certified ClearPass Expert Written  
Exam

**Version:**Demo

## QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit: A customer has configured a service with the Onboard Devices Repository as an Authentication Source and an Active Directory Domain Server as an Authorization Source. What will happen if the client certificate is still valid and the user account associated with the certificate is disabled in Active Directory?

Configuration » Services » Edit - My\_organization\_ Onboard Provisioning

### Services - My\_organization\_ Onboard Provisioning

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement

**Service:**

Name: My\_organization\_ Onboard Provisioning

Description: 802.1X wireless access service authenticating users prior to device provisioning with Onboard, and after device provisioning is complete

Type: Aruba 802.1X Wireless

Status: Enabled

Monitor Mode: Disabled

More Options: Authorization

**Service Rule**

Match ALL of the following conditions:

Type	Name	Operator	Value
1. Radius:IETF	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.11 (19)
2. Radius:IETF	Service-Type	BELONGS_TO	Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8)
3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EQUALS	Home_SSID

**Authentication:**

Authentication Methods: [EAP-TLS With OCSP Enabled]

Authentication Methods: [EAP-TLS With OCSP Enabled]

Authentication Sources: [Onboard Devices Repository]

Strip Username Rules: /:user

Service Certificate: -

**Authorization:**

Authorization Details: AD1

**Roles:**

Role Mapping Policy: -

**Enforcement:**

Use Cached Results: Disabled

Enforcement Policy: My\_organization\_ Onboard Provisioning Enforcement Policy

◀ Back to Services Disable Copy Save Cancel

- A. ClearPass will not process the request
- B. Enforcement will apply the [Deny Access Profile]
- C. ClearPass will redirect the client to Onboard again
- D. ClearPass will block network access to the device
- E. ClearPass will allow the device to access the network.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit:

**Request Details**

Summary Input Output Alerts

Login Status:	ACCEPT
Session Identifier:	R00000238-01-5d9dd0b2
Date and Time:	Oct 09, 2019 08:21:07 EDT
End-Host Identifier:	78D29437BD69 (Computer / Windows / Windows 10)
Username:	alex07
Access Device IP/Port:	10.1.70.100:0 (ArubaController / Aruba)
System Posture Status:	HEALTHY (0)

**Policies Used -**

Service:	HS_Building Aruba 802.1x service
Authentication Method:	EAP-PEAP,EAP-MSCHAPv2
Authentication Source:	AD:AD1.aruba1.local
Authorization Source:	[Endpoints Repository], AD1, Corp SQL
Roles:	[Machine Authenticated], [Other], [User Authenticated]
Enforcement Profiles:	Redirect to Aruba OnBoard Portal, Aruba Full Access Profile
Service Monitor Mode:	Disabled
Online Status:	Not Available

Showing 1 of 1-20 records

Change Status Show Configuration Export Show Logs Close

**Request Details**

Summary Input Output Alerts

Enforcement Profiles:	Redirect to Aruba OnBoard Portal, Aruba Full Access Profile
System Posture Status:	HEALTHY (0)
Audit Posture Status:	UNKNOWN (100)

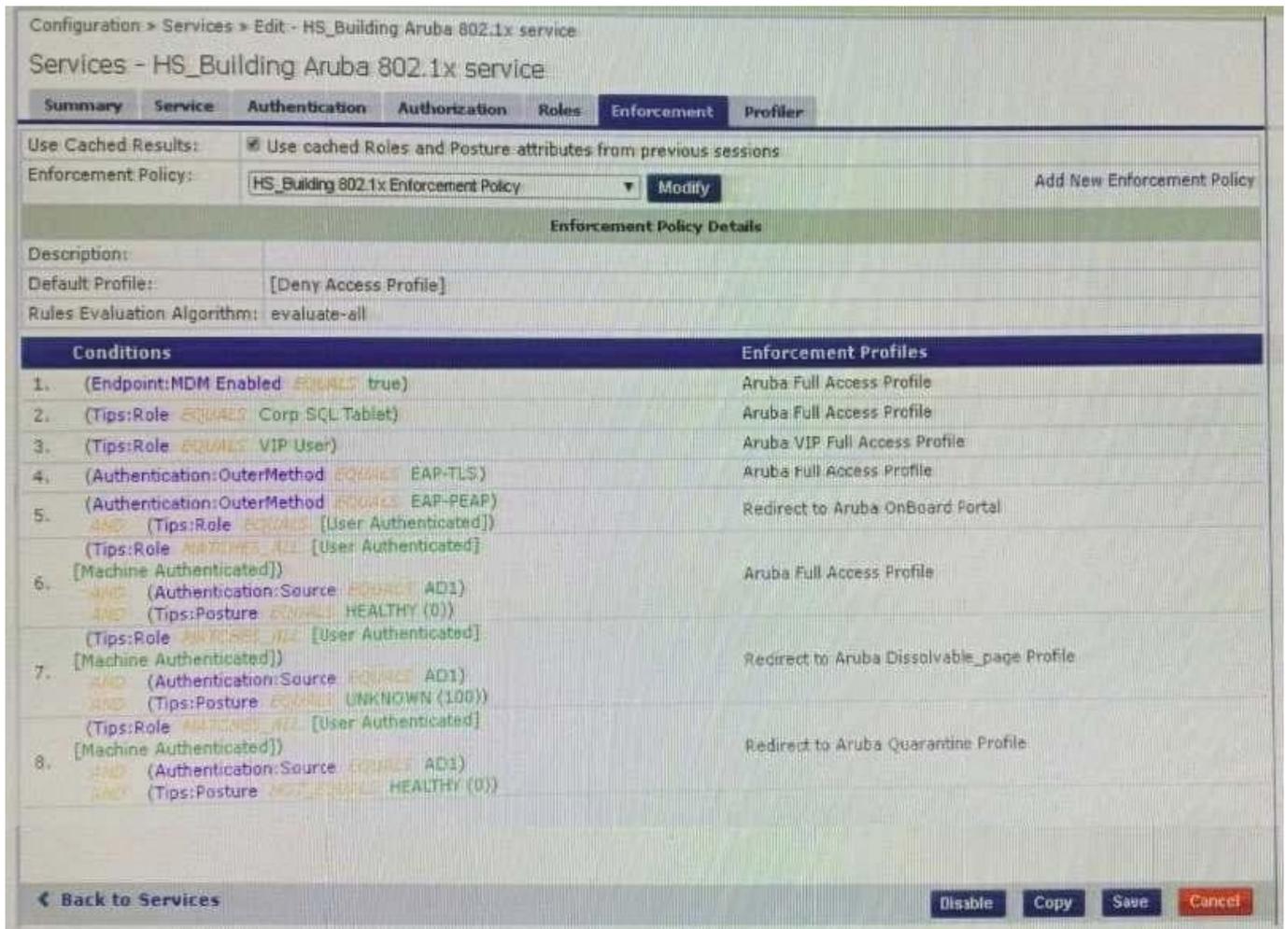
**RADIUS Response**

Radius:Aruba:Aruba-User-Role BYOD-Provision

**Posture Evaluation Results**

Showing 1 of 1-20 records

Change Status Show Configuration Export Show Logs Close



The customer configured an 802.1x service with different enforcement actions for personal and corporate laptops. The corporate laptops are always being redirected to the BYOD Portal. The customer has sent you the above screenshots.

How would you resolve the issue? (Select two)

- A. Modify the enforcement policy and change the rule evaluation algorithm to select first match
- B. Modify the enforcement policy and re-order the condition with posture not\_equals to healthy as the sixth condition
- C. Modify the enforcement policy and re-order the EAP-PEAP with [user authenticated] rule to the last condition.
- D. Modify the enforcement policy and re-order the condition with Posture - Unknown as the fifth condition
- E. Remove the EAP-PEAP with [user authenticated] condition for Onboard and create another service

Correct Answer: CD

### QUESTION 3

You are deploying ClearPass Policy Manager with Guest functionality for a customer with multiple Aruba Networks

Mobility Controllers The customer wants to avoid SSL errors during guest access but due to company security policy cannot use a wildcard certificate on ClearPass or the Controllers. What is the most efficient way to configure the customers guest solution? (Select two.)

- A. Build multiple Web Login pages with vendor settings configured for each controller
- B. Install the same public certificate on all Controllers with the common name "controller {company domain}"
- C. Build one Web Login page with vendor settings for controller {company domain}
- D. Install multiple public certificates with a different Common Name on each controller

Correct Answer: AB

#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit: A customer has configured a Guest Self registration page for their Cisco Wireless network with the settings shown. What should be changed in order to successfully authenticate guests users?

Home > Configuration > Pages > Self-Registrations

### Customize Self-Registration (Admin-GuestCiscoSelfReg)

Use this form to make changes to the self-registration instance Admin-GuestCiscoSelfReg.

#### Customize Self-Registration

**Login**  
Options controlling logging in for self-registered guests.

Enabled:

\* Vendor Settings:   
Select a predefined group of settings suitable for standard network configurations.

Login Method:   
Select how the user's network login will be handled. Server-initiated logins require the user's MAC address to be available, usually from the captive portal redirection process.

\* IP Address:   
Enter the IP address or hostname of the vendor's product here.

Secure Login:   
Select a security option to apply to the web login process.

Dynamic Address:  **The controller will send the IP to submit credentials**  
In multi-controller deployments, it is often required to post credentials to different addresses made available as part of the original redirection. The address above will be used whenever the parameter is not available or fails the requirements below.

Username Suffix:   
The suffix is automatically appended to the username before logging into the NAC.

**Default Destination**  
Options for controlling the destination clients will redirect to after login.

\* Default URL:   
Enter the default URL to redirect clients. Please ensure you prepend "http://" for any external domain.

Override Destination:  **Force default destination for all clients**  
If selected, the client's default destination will be overridden regardless of its value.



- A. Secure Login should use HTTP
- B. Change the Vendor Settings to Airespace Networks
- C. Change the IP Address to the Cisco Controller DNS name
- D. Login Method should be Controller-initiated - using HTTPs form submit

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit:



Welcome

Configure

Connect

Summary

## Onboard Wizard

Securely Connect to Network

Authentication in progress ...

QuickConnect X



Could not authenticate with wireless network.

OK

Request Details

Summary Input Output Alerts

Login Status: **REJECT**  
Session Identifier: R00000002-01-5d6b2731  
Date and Time: Sep 25, 2019 04:37:06 EDT  
End-Host Identifier: 78D294992613 (Computer / Windows / Windows 10)  
Username: mike07  
Access Device IP/Port: 10.1.70.100:0 (ArubaController / Aruba)  
System Posture Status: UNKNOWN (100)

Policies Used

Service: HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning  
Authentication Method: EAP-TLS  
Authentication Source: AD:AD1.aruba1.local  
Authorization Source: AD1, AD2  
Roles: -  
Enforcement Profiles: [Allow Access Profile], HS\_Branch Onboard Post-Provisioning  
Service Monitor Mode: Disabled

Showing 1 of 1-7 records

Show Configuration

Export

Show Logs

Close

Request Details

Summary Input Output Alerts

Error Code: 215  
Error Category: Authentication failure  
Error Message: TLS session error

Alerts for this Request

RADIUS: Certificate Status unknown, Reason (UNKNOWN)  
EAP-TLS: fatal alert by server - internal\_error  
TLS Handshake failed in SSL\_read with error:14090086:SSL routine:ssl3\_get\_client\_certificate:certificate verify failed  
eap-tls: Error in establishing TLS session

Configuration > Services > Edit - HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning

### Services - HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning

Summary Service Authentication Authorization Roles Enforcement

**Services:**

Name: HS\_Branch Onboard Provisioning  
 Description: 802.1X wireless access service authenticating users prior to device provisioning with Onboard, and after device provisioning is complete  
 Type: Aruba 802.1X Wireless  
 Status: Enabled  
 Monitor Mode: Disabled  
 More Options: Authorization

**Service Rule**

Match ALL of the following conditions:

Type	Name	Operator	Value
1. Radius:RADIUS	NAS-Port-Type	EQUALS	Wireless-802.1X (19)
2. Radius:RADIUS	Service-Type	BELONGS_TO	Login-User (1), Framed-User (2), Authenticate-Only (8)
3. Radius:Aruba	Aruba-Essid-Name	EQUALS	secureHS-5007

**Authentication:**

Authentication Methods: 1. [EAP-TLS With OCSP Enabled]  
 2. [EAP-PEAP]  
 Authentication Sources: 1. [Onboard Devices Repository]  
 2. AD1  
 3. AD2  
 Strip Username Rules: /user  
 Service Certificate: -

**Authorization:**

Authorization Details: 1. AD1  
 2. AD2

**Roles:**

Role Mapping Policy: -

Home > Onboard > Certificate Authorities

### Certificate Authorities

Create new

There are errors with the server certificate configuration that will prevent devices from provisioning or authenticating:  
 p50-t07-cp1: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.  
 p50-t07-cp2: The ClearPass HTTPS server root certificate is not trusted by Apple. This will cause enrollment over HTTPS to fail on iOS devices.

How do I fix this problem?

Use this list to manage certificate authorities.

Name	Mode	Status	Expiry	OCSP URL
HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2
Local Certificate Authority <small>This is the default certificate authority.</small>	root	Valid	2029-06-25T21:25:44-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/1

Refresh 1

Name	Mode	Status	Expiry	OCSP URL
HS_Branch	root	Valid	2029-09-25T03:19:47-04:00	http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps_ocsp.php/2

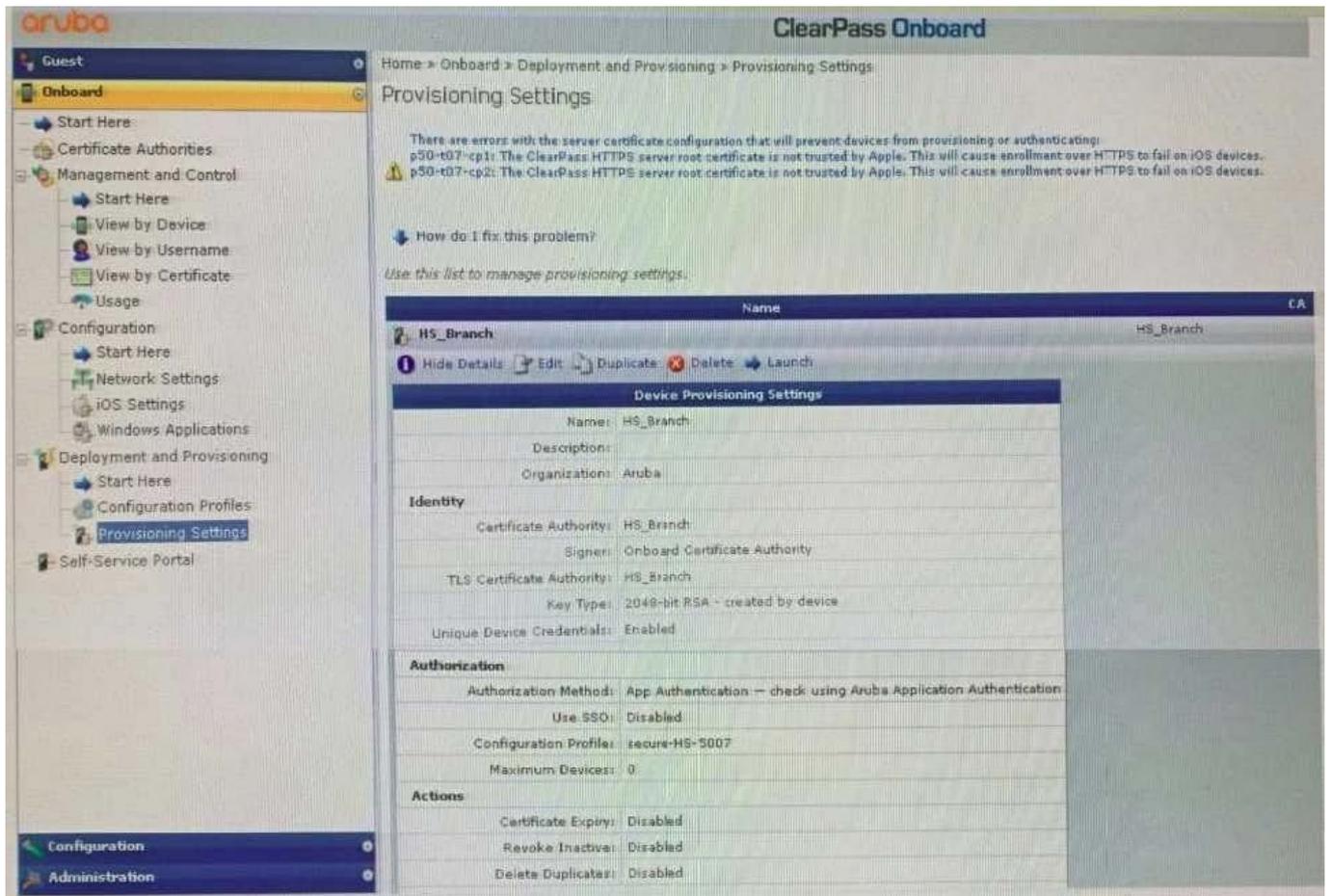
Hide Details Edit Duplicate Show Usage Trust Chain Certificates Renew Delete Client Certificates

**Certificate Authority Settings**

Name: HS\_Branch  
 Description:  
 Mode: Root-CA

**Certificate Issuing**

Authority Info Access: Specify an OCSP Responder URL  
 OCSP URL: http://p50-t07-cp1/guest/mdps\_ocsp.php/2  
 Validity Period: 365  
 Clock Skew Allowance: 15  
 Subject Alternative Name: Enabled



You have configured Onboard and cannot get it working The customer has sent you the above screenshots.

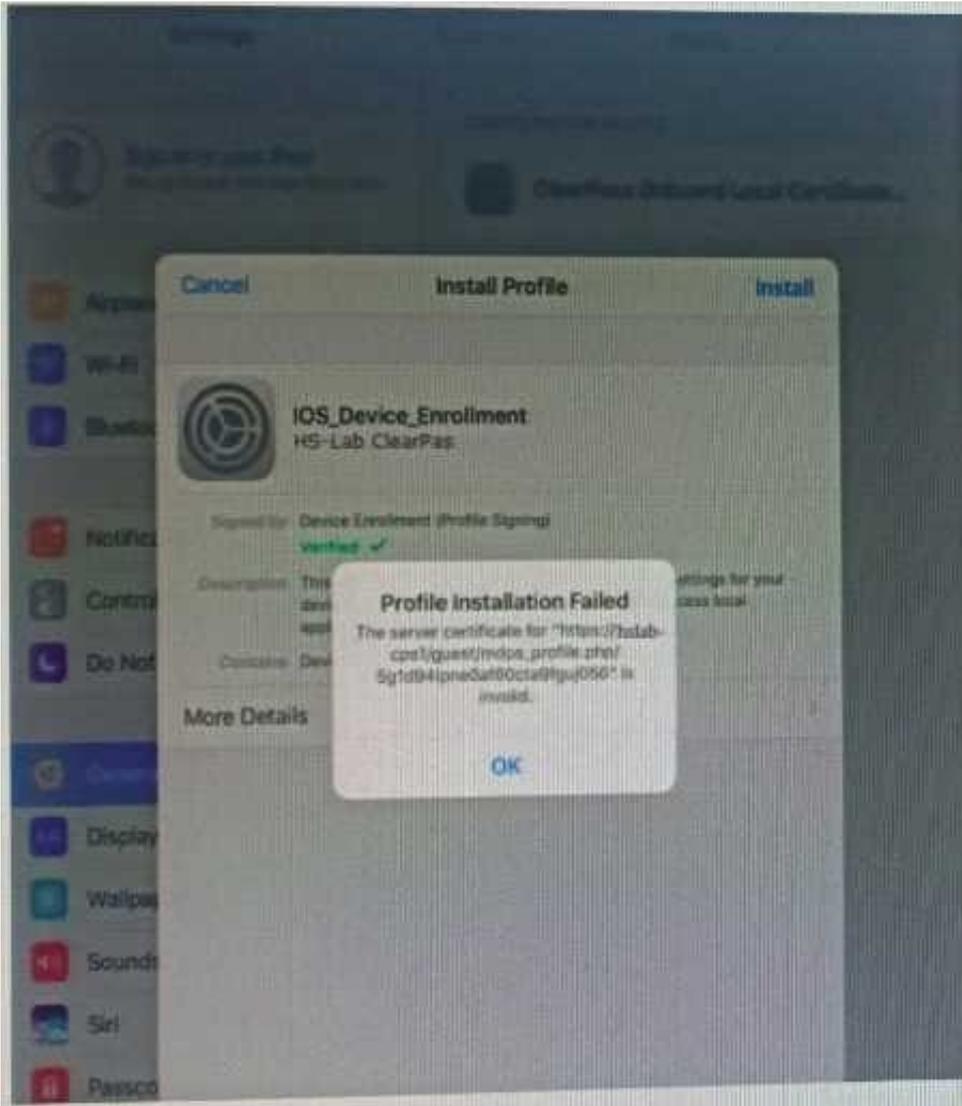
How would you resolve the issue?

- A. Re-provision the client by running the QuickConnect application as Administrator
- B. Install a public signed server authentication certificate on the ClearPass server for EAP
- C. Reconnect the client and select the correct certificate when prompted
- D. Copy the [EAP-TLS with OSCP Enabled] authentication method and set the correct OCSP URL

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit:



A customer has configured Onboard and Windows devices work as expected but cannot get the Apple iOS devices to Onboard successfully. Where would you look to troubleshoot the Issued (Select two)

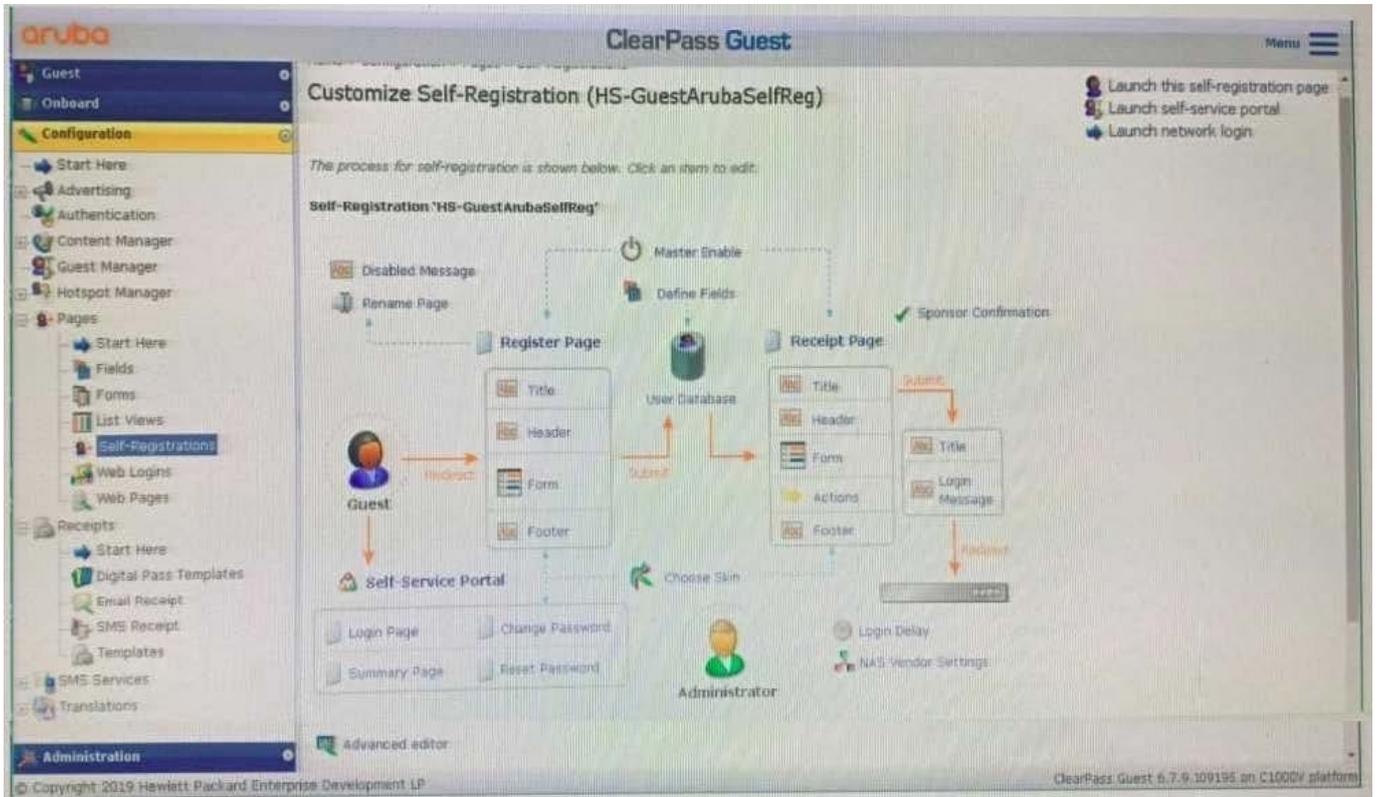
- A. Check if the ClearPass HTTPS server certificate installed in the server is issued by a trusted commercial certificate authority.
- B. Check if the customer installed the internal PKI Root certificate presented by the ClearPass during the provisioning process.
- C. Check if a DNS entry is available for the ClearPass hostname in the certificate, resolvable from the DNS server assigned to the client.
- D. Check if the customer has Instated a custom HTTPS certificate for IDS and another internal PKI HTTPS certificate for other devices.
- E. Check if the customer has installed the same internal PKI signed RADIUS server certificate as the HTTPS server certificate.

Correct Answer: AC

---

## QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit:



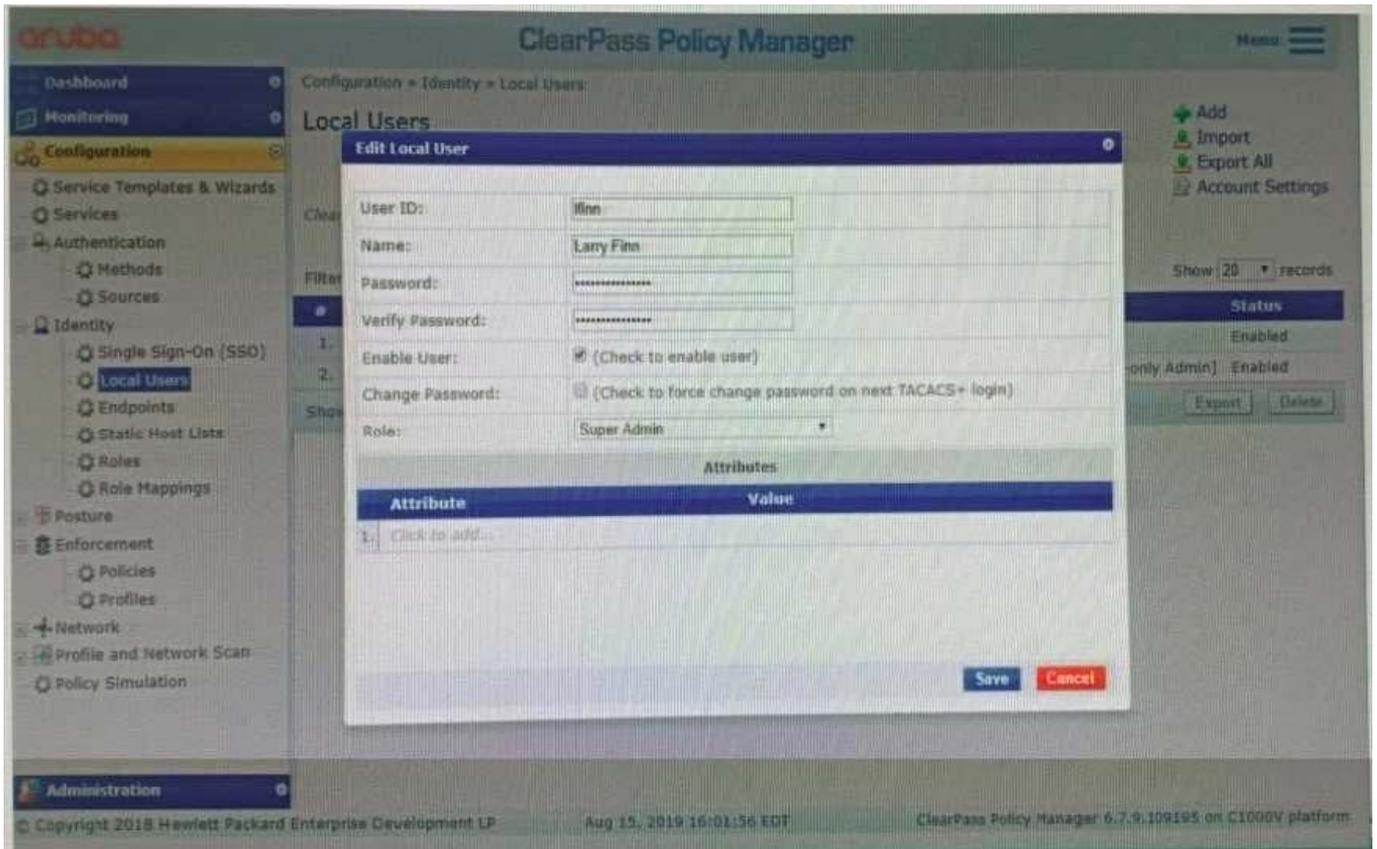
A customer is deploying Guest Self-Registration with Sponsor Approval but does not like the format of the sponsor email. Where can you change the sponsor email?

- A. in the Receipt Page - Actions
- B. in the Sponsor Confirmation section
- C. in me Configuration - Receipts - Email Receipts
- D. in the Configuration - Receipts - Templates

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit:



The customer complains that the user shown cannot log into the ClearPass Server as an administrator using the [Policy Manager Admin Network Login Service]. What could be the reason for this?

- A. The user might be used for a TACACS authentication
- B. The account created does not fit this purpose.
- C. The mapping on the role should be changed to [RADIUS Super Admin]
- D. The local user authentication might be disabled

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit:

Summary

Request

Policies

## Policies Used -

Service Name:	[Aruba Device Access Service]
Authentication Source:	[Local User Repository]
Role:	[User Authenticated], [Aruba TACACS read-only Admin]
Profiles:	[ArubaOS Wireless - TACACS Read-Only Access]

Showing 2 of 1-2 records

Export

Show Logs

Close

Dashboard

Configuration

- WLANS
- Roles & Policies
- Access Points
- AP Groups
- Authentication
- Services
- Interfaces
- System
- Tasks

Diagnostics

Maintenance

General Admin AirWave CPSec Certificates SNMP Logging Profiles

**Admin Authentication Options**

Default role: root

Enable:

MSOAPV2:

Server group: ClearPass Tacacs

Management telnet access:

Login activities persistence period: 0 days

Login banner text:

Server has to be accepted:

WEBUI AUTHENTICATION

Username/password:

Webui HTTPS port (443) access:

Client certificate:

Server certificate: default

Idle session timeout: 15 minutes

Re-authentication timeout:

Auth Servers AAA Profiles L2 Authentication L3 Authentication User Rules Advanced

Server Group > ClearPass Tacacs Servers Options Server Rules

Drag rows to re-order

NAME	TYPE	IP ADDRESS	TRIM FQDN	WATCH RULES
ClearPass T	TACACS	10.1.128.111	-	x

+

Server Group > ClearPass Tacacs > ClearPass T Server Options Server Group Trim FQDN Server Group Match Rules

Host: 10.1.128.111

Key:

Retype key:

TCP port: 49

Retransmits: 3

Timeout: 20

Mode:

Session authorization:

ID	User Name	User Role	Connection From	Idle Time	Session Time	Path
1	admin	root	10.1.29.90	00:00:10	00:00:42	/
2	read-only	root	10.1.29.90	00:00:10	00:00:42	/
3	admin	root	10.1.29.90	00:00:10	00:00:42	/

A customer has configured the Aruba Controller for administrative authentication using ClearPass as a TACACS server. During testing, the read-only user is getting the root access role. What could be a possible reason for this behavior? (Select two.)

- A. The Controller's Admin Authentication Options Default role is mapped to root.
- B. The ClearPass user role associated to the read-only user is wrong
- C. The Controller Server Group Match Rules are changing the user role
- D. The read-only enforcement profile is mapped to the root role
- E. On the Controller, the TACACS authentication server is not configured for Session authorization

Correct Answer: CE

#### QUESTION 10

A customer is planning to implement machine and user authentication on infrastructure with one Aruba Controller and a single ClearPass Server.

What should the customer consider while designing this solution? (Select three.)

- A. The Windows User must log off, restart or disconnect their machine to initiate a machine authentication before the cache expires.
- B. The machine authentication status is written in the Multi-master cache on the ClearPass Server for 24 hrs.
- C. Onboard must be used to install the Certificates on the personal devices to do the user and machine authentication.
- D. The Customer should enable Multi-Master Cache Survivability as the Aruba Controller will not cache the machine state.
- E. Machine Authentication only uses EAP TLS, as such a PKI infrastructure should be in place for machine authentication.
- F. The customer does not need to worry about Multi-Master Cache Survivability because the Controller will also cache the machine state.

Correct Answer: BCE

**QUESTION 11**

What type of EAP certificate are you able to use on ClearPass? (Select two.)

- A. Self signed, when all the clients are Onboarded with the same Root CA as the Self signed certificate.
- B. Private signed, when the clients are onboarded or are part of the organization domain.
- C. Private signed, when some clients are onboarded and some are not part of the organization.
- D. Public signed, when not all of the clients are part of the organization domain.
- E. Self signed, when all the clients are part of the organization domain.

Correct Answer: CD

---

**QUESTION 12**

A customer would like to allow only the AD users with the "Manager" title from the "HQ" location to Onboard their personal devices. Any other AD users should not be authorized to pass beyond the initial device provisioning page.

Which Onboard service will you use to implement this requirement?

- A. Onboard CP login service
- B. Onboard Authorization service
- C. Onboard Provisioning service
- D. Onboard Pre-Auth service

Correct Answer: A