

Latest Version: 6.1

Question: 1

What is RADIUS Change of Authorization (CoA)?

- A. It allows ClearPass to transmit messages to the Network Attached Device/Network Attached Server (NAD/NAS) to modify a user's session status
- B. It allows clients to issue a privilege escalation request to ClearPass using RADIUS to switch to TACACS+
- C. It is a mechanism that enables ClearPass to assigned a User-Based Tunnel (UBT) between a switch and controller for Dynamic Segmentation
- D. It forces the client to re-authenticate upon roaming to an access point controlled by a foreign mobility controller.

Answer: A

Referencehttp://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ClearPass/Aruba_CPPMOnlineHelp/Content/CPPM_UserGuide/Enforce/EPRADIUS_CoA.htm

Question: 2

Which Authorization Source support device profile enforcement?

- A. Local user Repository
- B. Endpoint Repository
- C. OnGuard Repository
- D. Gust User Repository

Answer: A

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

Web Login (Guest Network)

Use this form to make changes to the Web Login Guest Network.

Web Login Editor	
* Name:	<input type="text" value="Guest Network"/> <small>Enter a name for this web login page.</small>
Page Name:	<input type="text" value="arubalogin"/> <small>Enter a page name for this web login. The web login will be accessible from "/guest/page_name.php".</small>
Description:	<input type="text"/> <small>Comments or descriptive text about the web login.</small>
* Vendor Settings:	<input type="text" value="Aruba Networks"/> <small>Select a predefined group of settings suitable for standard network configurations.</small>
Login Method:	<input type="text" value="Controller-initiated — Guest browser performs HTTP form submit"/> <small>Select how the user's network login will be handled. Controller-initiated: The user's browser is redirected to the controller's web login page. The user's credentials are submitted to the controller's web login page. The user is then redirected to the controller's web login page. The user is then redirected to the controller's web login page.</small>
* Address:	<input type="text" value="securelogin.arubanetworks.com"/> <small>Enter the IP address or hostname of the vendor's product here.</small>
Secure Login:	<input type="text" value="Use vendor default"/> <small>Select a security option to apply to the web login process.</small>
Dynamic Address:	<input type="checkbox"/> The controller will send the IP to submit credentials <small>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.</small>

Where will the guests browser be redirected during a captive portal login attempt?

- A. The captive portal page hosted on the Aruba controller
- B. The redirect will time out and fail to resolve
- C. The captive portal page hosted on ClearPass
- D. The captive portal page hosted on Aruba Central in the cloud

Answer: D

Question: 4

An organization wants to have guests connect their own personal devices to the wireless network without requiring a receptionist setting up a guest account. Which ClearPass feature can be used to meet the organization's requirements?

- A. Guest with self-registration
- B. ClearPass Onboard
- C. MAC authentication with profiling
- D. Policy Manager Enforcement

Answer: A

Question: 5

What are "Known" endpoints in ClearPass?

- A. These are endpoints whose beacons have been detected but have never completed authentication
- B. The label "Known" indicates rogue endpoints labeled as "friendly" or "ignore"
- C. "Known" endpoints have be fingerprinted to determine their operating system and manufacturer.
- D. "Known" endpoints can be authenticated based on MAC address to bypass the captive portal login.

Answer: D