

HPE7-A01인증 시험인기덤프자료, HPE7-A01합격보장 가능인증덤프



그리고 ExamPassdump HPE7-A01 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ln_1Pz4_Ed8k4NwaBYZhF-mEu4vPjZ7

HP 인증 HPE7-A01 시험에 도전해보려고 결정하셨다면 ExamPassdump덤프공부가이드를추천해드립니다.
ExamPassdump덤프는 고객님의게서 필요한것이 무엇인지 너무나도 잘 알고 있습니다. ExamPassdump의 HP 인증 HPE7-A01덤프는HP 인증 HPE7-A01 시험을 쉽게 만듭니다.

HP HPE7-A01 시험은 Aruba 무선 네트워크와 관련된 다양한 주제를 다루는 종합 시험입니다. 시험은 90분 내에 완료해야 하는 60개의 객관식 문제로 구성되어 있으며, 영어와 일본어로 제공되며 비용은 200달러입니다. 시험에 합격한 후 지원자는 IT 산업에서 가치 있는 자격증인 Aruba Certified Mobility Associate (ACMA) 자격증을 받게 됩니다.

HPE7-A01 인증 시험은 네트워크 인프라 분야에서 일하는 전문가들에게 가치 있는 자격증입니다. 이는 전 세계 IT 전문가 및 조직에서 무선 및 유선 네트워킹 분야의 우수성을 인정하는 기준으로 인식되고 있습니다. Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional 인증을 취득하면 전문가들은 자신의 경력을 증진하고 성장 및 발전을 위한 새로운 기회를 열 수 있습니다.

>> HPE7-A01인증시험 인기 덤프자료 <<

최신 업데이트된 HPE7-A01인증시험 인기 덤프자료 인증공부자료

ExamPassdump는 한국어로 온라인상답과 메일상답을 받습니다. HP HPE7-A01덤프구매후 일년동안 무료업데이트 서비스를 제공해드리며HP HPE7-A01시험에서 떨어지는 경우HP HPE7-A01덤프비용 전액을 환불해드려 고객님의 부담을 덜어드립니다. 더는 고민고민 하지마시고 덤프 받아가세요.

최신 Aruba Certified Professional HPE7-A01 무료샘플문제 (Q165-Q170):

질문 # 165

Refer to Exhibit:

A company has deployed 200 AP-635 access points. To take advantage of the 6 GHz band, the administrator has attempted to configure a new WPA3-OWE SSID in Central but is not working as expected.

What would be the correct action to fix the issue?

- A. Change the SSID to WPA3-Enterprise (CNSA).
- **B. Change the SSID to WPA3-Enhanced Open.**
- C. Change the SSID to WPA3-Enterprise (CCM).
- D. Change the SSID to WPA3-Personal.

정답: B

설명:

Explanation

The correct action to fix the issue is C. Change the SSID to WPA3-Enhanced Open.

WPA3-OWE is not a valid SSID type in Central. OWE stands for Opportunistic Wireless Encryption, and it is a feature that provides encryption for open networks without requiring authentication. OWE is also known as Enhanced Open, and it is one of the options for WPA3 SSIDs in Central.

According to the Aruba document Configuring WLAN Settings for an SSID Profile, one of the steps to configure a WPA3 SSID is:

* Select the Security Level from the drop-down list. The following options are available:

* WPA3-Personal: This option uses Simultaneous Authentication of Equals (SAE) to provide stronger password-based authentication and key exchange than WPA2-Personal.

* WPA3-Enterprise: This option uses 192-bit cryptographic strength for authentication and encryption, as defined by the Commercial National Security Algorithm (CNSA) suite.

* WPA3-Enterprise (CCM): This option uses 128-bit cryptographic strength for authentication and

* encryption, as defined by the Counter with CBC-MAC (CCM) mode.

* WPA3-Enhanced Open: This option uses Opportunistic Wireless Encryption (OWE) to provide encryption for open networks without requiring authentication.

The other options are incorrect because:

* A. WPA3-Enterprise (CNSA) is a valid SSID type, but it requires 802.1X authentication with a RADIUS server, which may not be suitable for the company's use case.

* B. WPA3-Personal is a valid SSID type, but it requires a passphrase to join the network, which may not be suitable for the company's use case.

* D. WPA3-Enterprise (CCM) is a valid SSID type, but it requires 802.1X authentication with a RADIUS server, which may not be suitable for the company's use case.

질문 # 166

Your customer has asked you to assign a switch management role for a new user. The customer requires the user role to only have Web UI access to the System > Log page and only have access to the GET method for REST API for the /logs/event resource. Which default AOS-CX user role meets these requirements?

- A. operators
- B. sysops
- C. administrators
- **D. auditors**

정답: D

설명:

In AOS-CX, the auditors role is designed for users who require read-only access to system logs and events. This role provides access to the System > Log page in the Web UI and allows the user to retrieve logs using the GET method in the REST API, particularly for the /logs/event resource, without granting any administrative privileges. This fits the customer's requirement for limited access.

질문 # 167

Your Director of Security asks you to assign AOS-CX switch management roles to new employees based on their specific job requirements. After the configuration was complete, it was noted that a user assigned with the administrators role did not have the appropriate level of access on the switch.

The user was not limited to viewing nonsensitive configuration information and a level of 1 was not assigned to their role. Which default management role should have been assigned for the user?

- A. helpdesk
- **B. operators**
- C. config
- D. sysadmin

정답: B

설명:

The default management role that should have been assigned for the user is B. operators.

The operators user role is a predefined role that allows users to view nonsensitive configuration information on the switch, such as interfaces, VLANs, routing protocols, statistics, and more. The operators user role has a privilege level of 1, which is the lowest level of access on the switch1.

The administrators user role is a predefined role that has full access to all switch configuration information and all REST API methods. This role is more than what the Director of Security requires1.

질문 # 168

Match the solution components of NetConductor (Options may be used more than once or not at all.)

정답:**설명:**

Explanation:

Client Insights matches with Built in , AI powered client visibility and fingerprinting capability that leverages infrastructure telemetry and ML based classification models to eliminate network blind spots Client Insights is a solution component of NetConductor that provides built-in, AI-powered client visibility and fingerprinting capability that leverages infrastructure telemetry and ML-based classification models to eliminate network blind spots. Client Insights uses machine learning to automatically detect, identify, and classify devices on the network, such as IoT devices, BYOD devices, or rogue devices. Client Insights also provides behavioral analytics and anomaly detection to monitor device performance and security posture.

Client Insights helps network administrators gain visibility into the device landscape, enforce granular access policies, and troubleshoot issues faster.

References:

<https://www.arubanetworks.com/products/network-management-operations/central/netconductor/>

https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/wp/WP_NetConductor.pdf

Cloud Auth matches with Enables frictionless onboarding of end users and client devices either through MAC address-based authentication or through integrations with common cloud identity stores Cloud Auth is a solution component of NetConductor that enables frictionless onboarding of end users and client devices either through MAC address-based authentication or through integrations with common cloud identity stores. Cloud Auth is a cloud-native network access control (NAC) solution that is delivered via Aruba Central. Cloud Auth allows network administrators to define user and device groups, assign roles and policies, and enforce access control across wired and wireless networks. Cloud Auth supports MAC authentication for devices that do not support 802.1X, as well as integrations with cloud identity providers such as Azure AD, Google Workspace, Okta, etc.

References:

<https://www.arubanetworks.com/products/network-management-operations/central/netconductor/>

https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/wp/WP_NetConductor.pdf

The Fabric Wizard matches with Simplifies the creation of the overlays using an intuitive graphical user interface and automatic generation of configuration instructions that are pushed to switches and gateways The Fabric Wizard is a solution component of NetConductor that simplifies the creation of the overlays using an intuitive graphical user interface and automatic generation of configuration instructions that are pushed to switches and gateways. The Fabric Wizard is a tool that allows network administrators to design, deploy, and manage overlay networks using VXLAN and EVPN protocols. The Fabric Wizard provides a graphical representation of the network topology, devices, and links, and allows users to drag and drop virtual components such as VRFs, VLANs, and subnets.

The Fabric Wizard also generates the configuration commands for each device based on the user input and pushes them to the switches and gateways via Aruba Central.

References:

<https://www.arubanetworks.com/products/network-management-operations/central/netconductor/>

https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/wp/WP_NetConductor.pdf

Policy Manager matches with Defines user and device groups and creates the associated traffic routing and access enforcement rules for the physical network Policy Manager is a solution component of NetConductor that defines user and device groups and creates the associated traffic routing and access enforcement rules for the physical network. Policy Manager is a tool that allows network administrators to create and manage network policies based on user and device identities, roles, and contexts. Policy Manager uses Group Policy Identifier (GPID) to carry policy information in traffic for in-line enforcement.

Policy Manager also integrates with Cloud Auth, ClearPass, or third-party solutions to provide flexible network access control.

References:

<https://www.arubanetworks.com/products/network-management-operations/central/netconductor/>

https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/wp/WP_NetConductor.pdf

Review the exhibit. You are troubleshooting an issue with a 10.102.39.0/24 subnet which is also VLAN 1000 used for wireless clients on a pair of Aruba CX 8360 switches. The subnet SVI is configured on the 8360 pair, and the DHCP server is a Microsoft Windows Server 2022 Standard with an IP address of 10.200.1.100. The 10.102.250.0/24 subnet is used for switch management. A large number of DHCP requests are failing. You are observing sporadic DHCP behavior across clients attached to the CX 6100 switch.

- Option B is the correct action that may help fix the issue of sporadic DHCP behavior across clients attached to the CX 6100 switch. Option B enables DHCP relay on VLAN 1000 interface on Core-1 switch, which allows DHCP requests from clients in VLAN 1000 to be forwarded to the DHCP server in a different subnet (10.200.1.100). Without DHCP relay, clients in VLAN 1000 cannot obtain IP addresses from the DHCP server because they are in different broadcast domains. The other options are incorrect because they either do not enable DHCP relay or do not configure it correctly.

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[illegible]

ExamPassdump HPE7-A01 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Ln_1Pz4_Ed8k4NwaBYZhHf-mEu4vPjZ7