Valid HP HPE7-A01 Exam Dumps Questions - Confirm Your Success Reply
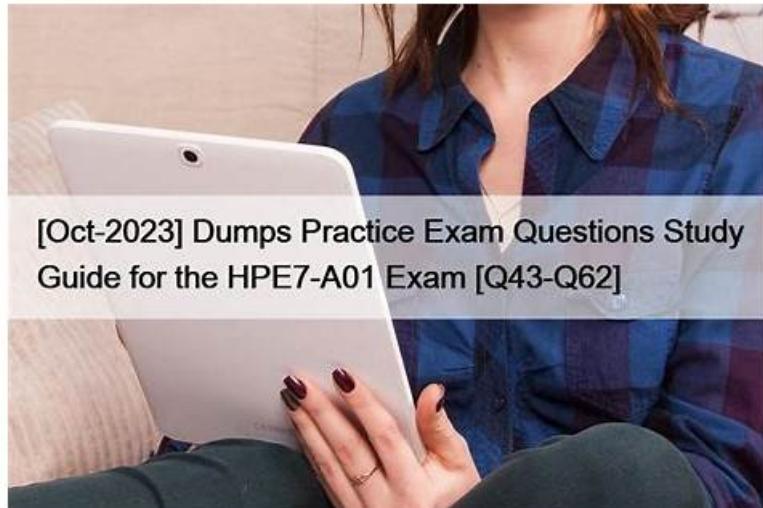
Our HPE7-A01 exam simulation is a great tool to improve our competitiveness. After we use our study materials, we can get the HP certification faster. This certification gives us more opportunities. Compared with your colleagues around you, with the help of our HPE7-A01 preparation questions, you will also be able to have more efficient work performance. Our HPE7-A01 Study Materials can bring you so many benefits because they have the following features. I hope you can use a cup of coffee to learn about our HPE7-A01 training engine. Perhaps this is the beginning of your change.

HP HPE7-A01 Exam is a certification program that is designed to test the knowledge and skills of IT professionals who specialize in network access solutions. HPE7-A01 exam focuses on the Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional (ACCP) certification, which is a vendor-neutral certification program that is recognized globally. Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional Exam certification program is intended for IT professionals who are responsible for designing, implementing, and managing network access solutions in various organizations.

>> HPE7-A01 Downloadable PDF <<

HPE7-A01 New Test Materials & HPE7-A01 Latest Materials

For candidates who will buy HPE7-A01 exam cram online, they may pay much attention to privacy protection. If you choose us, your personal information such as your name and email address will be protected well. After your payment for HPE7-A01 exam cram, your personal information will be concealed. Besides, we won't send junk mail to you. We offer you free demo for HPE7-A01 Exam Dumps before buying, so that you can have a deeper understanding of what you are going to buy.

HP HPE7-A01, also known as the Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional (ACCP) exam, is a certification program designed to validate the knowledge and skills of networking professionals in deploying and managing wireless networks within enterprise environments. HPE7-A01 Exam covers a wide range of topics, including access point deployment, network design, configuration, and troubleshooting, among others.

HP Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q53-Q58):

NEW QUESTION # 53
What is true regarding 802.11k?

- A. It extends radio measurements to define mechanisms for wireless network management of stations
- B. It provides mechanisms for APs and clients to dynamically measure the available radio resources.

- C. It considers several metrics before it determines if a client should be steered to the 5GHz band, including client RSSI
- D. It reduces roaming delay by pre-authenticating clients with multiple target APs before a client roams to an AP

Answer: B

Explanation:
802.11k is a standard that provides mechanisms for APs and clients to dynamically measure the available radio resources in a wireless network. 802.11k defines radio resource management (RRM) functions, such as neighbor reports, link measurement, beacon reports, etc., that allow APs and clients to exchange information about the RF environment and make better roaming decisions. The other options are incorrect because they describe other standards, such as 802.11r, 802.11v, or 802.11ax.
Reference: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/wp/WP_WiFi6.pdf
https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/ds/DS_AP510Series.pdf

NEW QUESTION # 54
You are are doing tests in your lab and with the following equipment specifications:
* AP1 has a radio that generates a 16 dBm signal.
* AP2 has a radio that generates a 13 dBm signal.
* AP1 has an antenna with a gain of 8 dBi.
* AP2 has an antenna with a gain of 12 dBi. The antenna cable for AP1 has a 4 dB loss. The antenna cable for AP2 has a 3 dB loss.
What would be the calculated Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) for AP1?

- A. -9 dBm
- B. 15 dBm
- C. 20 dBm
- D. 40 dBm

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP) is the measured radiated power of an antenna in a specific direction. It is also called Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power. It is the output power when a signal is concentrated into a smaller area by the Antenna. The EIRP can take into account the losses in transmission line, connectors and includes the gain of the antenna. It is represented in dB2. The formula for EIRP is:
$EIRP = PT Lc + Ga$
where PT is the output power of the transmitter in dBm, Lc is the cable and connector loss in dB, and Ga is the antenna gain in dBi.
For AP1, the EIRP can be calculated as:
$EIRP = 16 4 + 8 = 20$ dBm
Therefore, the answer B is correct.
References:1: Aruba Campus Access documents and learning resources2: EIRP Calculator - Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

NEW QUESTION # 55
List the WPA 4-Way Handshake functions in the correct order.

Answer:

Explanation:
Proves knowledge of the PMK
Exchanges messages for generating PTK
Distributes an encrypted GTK to the client
Sets first initialization vector (IV)

NEW QUESTION # 56
Drag and Drop Question
What is the order of operations tor Key Management service for a wireless client roaming from AP1 to AP2?

Answer:

Explanation:
□

NEW QUESTION # 57
A customer has a large number of food-producing machines:
- All machines are connected via Aruba CX6200 switches in VLANs
100.110. and 120
- Several external technicians are maintaining this special equipment
What are the correct commands to ensure that no rogue DHCP server will impact the network?

- A. □
- B. □
- C. □
- D. □

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 58
......