

Specifications of VCETorrent HP HPE7-A02 Exam Preparation Material

10/30/24, 11:29 AM HP Aruba Certified Network Security Professional - HPE7-A02 Free Exam Questions [2024]
Limited Time Discount Offer! 15% Off - Ends in 02:10:17 - Use Discount Coupon Code A4T2024

HP Aruba Certified Network Security Professional - HPE7-A02 Free Exam Questions

QUESTION NO. 31

A company lacks visibility into the many different types of user and IoT devices deployed in its internal network, making it hard for the security team to address those devices. Which HPE Aruba networking solution should you recommend to resolve this issue?

- A. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight (CDI)
- B. HPE Aruba Networking Network Analytics Engine (NAE)
- C. HPE Aruba Networking Mobility Conductor
- D. HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Onboard

[Hide answers/explanation](#) [Discussion 9](#)

Correct Answer: A [View an answer](#)

For a company that lacks visibility into various types of user and IoT devices on its internal network, HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight (CDI) is the recommended solution. CDI provides comprehensive visibility and profiling of all devices connected to the network. It uses machine learning and AI to identify and classify devices, offering detailed insights into their behavior and characteristics. This enhanced visibility enables the security team to effectively monitor and manage network devices, improving overall network security and compliance.

QUESTION NO. 32

What correctly describes an HPE Aruba Networking AP's Device (TPM) certificate?

- A. It is signed by an HPE Aruba Networking CA and is trusted by many HPE Aruba Networking solutions.
- B. It works well as a captive portal certificate for guest SSIDs.
- C. It is a self-signed certificate that should not be used in production.
- D. It is installed on APs after they connect to and are provisioned by HPE Aruba Networking Central.

[Hide answers/explanation](#) [Discussion 9](#)

Correct Answer: A [View an answer](#)

All HPE Aruba Networking AP's Device (TPM) certificate is signed by an HPE Aruba networking Certificate Authority (CA) and is trusted by many HPE Aruba Networking solutions. This certificate is used for secure communications and device authentication within the Aruba network ecosystem.

1. CA-Signed Certificate: The Device (TPM) certificate is signed by a trusted Aruba CA, ensuring its authenticity and integrity.

2. Trust Across Solutions: Because it is signed by an Aruba CA, it is recognized and trusted by various Aruba solutions, facilitating secure interactions and communications.

3. Security: Using a CA-signed certificate enhances the security of the network by preventing unauthorized access and ensuring that communications are secure.

QUESTION NO. 33

You are setting up an HPE Aruba Networking VIA solution for a company. You have already created a VPN pool with IP addresses for the company, but the clients do not receive IP addresses from that pool.

What is one setting to check?

- A. That the pool uses valid, public IP addresses that are assigned to the company

[HAVE A QUESTION?](#)

[CHAT NOW](#)

[Ask a question](#)

[Get help](#)

Passing the HP HPE7-A02 certification exam is necessary for professional development, and employing real HP HPE7-A02 Exam Dumps can assist applicants in reaching their professional goals. These actual HPE7-A02 questions assist students in discovering areas in which they need improvement, boost confidence, and lower anxiety. Candidates will breeze through HP HPE7-A02 Certification examination with flying colors and advance to the next level of their jobs if they prepare with updated HP HPE7-A02 exam questions.

HP Aruba Certified Network Security Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39

All of the switches in the exhibit are AOS-CX switches.

What is the preferred configuration on Switch-2 for preventing rogue OSPF routers in this network?

- A. Configure OSPF authentication on Lag 1 in MD5 mode.
- B. Configure passive-interface as the OSPF default and disable OSPF passive on Lag 1.
- C. Disable OSPF entirely on VLANs 10-19.
- D. Configure OSPF authentication on VLANs 10-19 in password mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To prevent rogue OSPF routers in the network shown in the exhibit, the preferred configuration on Switch-2 is to configure OSPF authentication on Lag 1 in MD5 mode. This setup enhances security by ensuring that only routers with the correct MD5 authentication credentials can participate in the OSPF routing process. This method protects the OSPF sessions against unauthorized devices that might attempt to introduce rogue routing information into the network.

1. OSPF Authentication: Implementing MD5 authentication on Lag 1 ensures that OSPF updates are secured with a cryptographic hash. This prevents unauthorized OSPF routers from establishing peering sessions and injecting potentially malicious routing information.

2. Secure Communication: MD5 authentication provides a higher level of security compared to simple password authentication, as it uses a more robust hashing algorithm.

3. Applicability: Lag 1 is the primary link between Switch-1 and Switch-2, and securing this link helps protect the integrity of the OSPF routing domain.

Reference: Aruba's AOS-CX switch documentation and OSPF configuration guides detail how to set up MD5 authentication for OSPF to enhance network security against rogue devices.

NEW QUESTION # 40

A company is using HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight (CPDI) (the standalone application). In the CPDI security settings, Security Analysis is On, the Data Source is ClearPass Device Insight, and Enable Posture Assessment is On. You see that a device has a Risk Score of 90.

What can you know from this information?

- A. The posture is healthy, but CPDI has detected multiple vulnerabilities on the device.
- B. The posture is unknown, and CPDI has detected exactly four vulnerabilities on the device.
- C. The posture is unhealthy, but CPDI has not detected any vulnerabilities on the device.
- D. The posture is unhealthy, and CPDI has also detected at least one vulnerability on the device.

Answer: D

Explanation:

1. Understanding CPDI Risk Score and Posture Analysis

The Risk Score in ClearPass Device Insight (CPDI) is a numerical value representing the overall risk level associated with a device. It considers factors such as:

* Posture Assessment: The device's compliance with health policies (e.g., OS updates, antivirus status).

* Security Analysis: Vulnerabilities detected on the device, such as known exploits or weak configurations.

A Risk Score of 90 indicates a high-risk device, suggesting that the posture is unhealthy and vulnerabilities have been detected.

2. Analysis of Each Option

A: The posture is unknown, and CPDI has detected exactly four vulnerabilities on the device:

* Incorrect:

* The posture cannot be "unknown" because posture assessment is enabled in the settings.

* CPDI does not explicitly indicate the exact number of vulnerabilities directly through the Risk Score.

B: The posture is healthy, but CPDI has detected multiple vulnerabilities on the device:

* Incorrect:

* A Risk Score of 90 is too high for a "healthy" posture. A healthy posture would typically result in a lower Risk Score.

C: The posture is unhealthy, and CPDI has also detected at least one vulnerability on the device:

* Correct:

* A high Risk Score of 90 indicates an unhealthy posture.

* The presence of vulnerabilities (based on Security Analysis being enabled) further justifies the high Risk Score.

* This combination of unhealthy posture and detected vulnerabilities aligns with the Risk Score and configuration provided.

D: The posture is unhealthy, but CPDI has not detected any vulnerabilities on the device:

* Incorrect:

* If no vulnerabilities were detected, the Risk Score would not be as high as 90, even if the posture were unhealthy.

Final Interpretation

From the configuration and Risk Score provided, the device's posture is unhealthy, and at least one vulnerability has been detected by CPDI.

References

* HPE Aruba ClearPass Device Insight Deployment Guide.

* CPDI Risk Score Analysis and Security Settings Documentation.

* Best Practices for Posture Assessment in Aruba Networks.

NEW QUESTION # 41

What correctly describes an HPE Aruba Networking AP's Device (TPM) certificate?

- A. It works well as a captive portal certificate for guest SSIDs.
- B. It is a self-signed certificate that should not be used in production.
- C. It is installed on APs after they connect to and are provisioned by HPE Aruba Networking Central.
- D. It is signed by an HPE Aruba Networking CA and is trusted by many HPE Aruba Networking solutions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

An HPE Aruba Networking AP's Device (TPM) certificate is signed by an HPE Aruba Networking Certificate Authority (CA) and is trusted by many HPE Aruba Networking solutions. This certificate is used for secure communications and device authentication within the Aruba network ecosystem.

1. CA-Signed Certificate: The Device (TPM) certificate is signed by a trusted Aruba CA, ensuring its authenticity and integrity.

2. Trust Across Solutions: Because it is signed by an Aruba CA, it is recognized and trusted by various Aruba solutions, facilitating secure interactions and communications.

3. Security: Using a CA-signed certificate enhances the security of the network by preventing unauthorized access and ensuring that communications are secure.

NEW QUESTION # 42

HPE Aruba Networking Central displays an alert about an Infrastructure Attack that was detected. You go to the Security > RAPIDS events and see that the attack was "Detect adhoc using Valid SSID." What is one possible next step?

- A. Make sure that clients have updated drivers, as faulty drivers are a common explanation for this attack type.
- B. Make sure that you have tuned the threshold for that check, as false positives are common for it.
- C. Look for the IP address associated with the offender and then check for that IP address among HPE Aruba Networking Central clients.
- D. Use HPE Aruba Networking Central floorplans or the detecting AP identities to locate the general area for the threat.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When HPE Aruba Networking Central detects an Infrastructure Attack, such as "Detect adhoc using Valid SSID," the next step is to locate the general area of the threat. You can use HPE Aruba Networking Central floorplans or the identities of the detecting APs to pinpoint the approximate location of the adhoc network.

This allows you to physically investigate and address the source of the threat, ensuring that unauthorized or rogue networks are quickly identified and mitigated.

NEW QUESTION # 43

Refer to Exhibit:

An HPE Aruba Networking 9x00 gateway is part of an HPE Aruba Networking Central group that has the settings shown in the exhibit. What would cause the gateway to drop traffic as part of its IDPS settings?

- A. Its IDPS engine failing
- B. Its site-to-site VPN connections failing
- C. Traffic showing anomalous behavior
- D. **Traffic matching a rule in the active ruleset**

Answer: D

Explanation:

1. IDPS Mode Configuration Overview

The exhibit shows the HPE Aruba Networking Central settings for the Gateway IDS/IPS configuration:

- * Mode: Configured for Intrusion Prevention System (IPS), meaning that the gateway actively blocks traffic identified as threats.
- * Fail Strategy: Configured to Block, meaning that if the gateway cannot determine the traffic's nature due to a system issue, it will block the traffic.
- * Ruleset: The gateway uses a predefined set of intrusion detection/prevention rules (ruleset version 9861), which is updated automatically every day.

2. Traffic Evaluation in IPS Mode

In IPS mode, the gateway analyzes traffic against the active ruleset:

- * If traffic matches a rule in the ruleset and is deemed malicious, the gateway will drop the traffic as part of its prevention mechanism.
- * The ruleset defines specific conditions (e.g., signatures of known attacks, protocol anomalies) under which traffic should be blocked.

3. Explanation of Each Option

- * A. Its site-to-site VPN connections failing:
 - * Incorrect:
 - * Site-to-site VPN connection issues do not directly trigger traffic drops under IDPS settings.
 - * IDPS is focused on detecting and preventing malicious activity, not general connectivity issues.
 - * B. Traffic matching a rule in the active ruleset:
 - * Correct:
 - * In IPS mode, the gateway drops traffic that matches any predefined rules in the active ruleset.
 - * For example, if traffic matches the signature of a known exploit or attack, it is immediately blocked.
 - * C. Its IDPS engine failing:
 - * Incorrect:
 - * The fail strategy determines how the gateway behaves in the event of an IDPS engine failure.
 - * In this case, the fail strategy is set to Block, but this applies only if the engine itself fails, not as a proactive traffic drop mechanism.
 - * D. Traffic showing anomalous behavior:
 - * Incorrect:
 - * While anomalous behavior may be logged or flagged, it does not necessarily lead to traffic drops unless it matches a specific rule in the active ruleset.
 - * Anomaly detection alone is not sufficient for IPS action without explicit rule matches.

Final Outcome:

Traffic is dropped only when it matches a rule in the active ruleset, ensuring targeted prevention of malicious activity.

References

- * Aruba Gateway IDS/IPS Configuration Guide.
- * Aruba Central Ruleset Management Documentation.
- * Best Practices for Configuring Fail Strategies in IPS Mode.

NEW QUESTION # 44

.....

Do you wonder why so many peers can successfully pass HPE7-A02 exam? Are also you eager to obtain HPE7-A02 exam certification? Now I tell you that the key that they successfully pass the exam is owing to using our HPE7-A02 exam software provided by our VCETorrent. Our HPE7-A02 exam software offers comprehensive and diverse questions, professional answer analysis and one-year free update service after successful payment; with the help of our HPE7-A02 Exam software, you can improve your study ability to obtain HPE7-A02 exam certification.

Exam Vce HPE7-A02 Free: <https://www.vcetorrent.com/HPE7-A02-valid-vce-torrent.html>

What's more, part of that VCETorrent HPE7-A02 dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=18hs_1FOwMabIwoXD0oM9E5_euVXVpx4n