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## HPE Network Campus Access Professional Architect Exam Sample Questions (Q33-Q38):

### NEW QUESTION # 33

You hired a junior engineer to assist you with a large-scale network infrastructure project. The engineer has never worked on such a complex project before and wants to better understand the role that each stakeholder will play in the project. What is the role of the Network Designer/Architect in this project?

- A. responsible for authoring the low-level design and creating the configuration to meet the technical requirements
- B. responsible for supporting, troubleshooting, and monitoring the wired/wireless infrastructure
- C. responsible for Investigating IDS/IPS Incidents and managing firewalls
- D. responsible for establishing security policy and selecting security controls for the infrastructure

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The role of the Network Designer/Architect in a large-scale network infrastructure project is to develop a detailed technical design that meets the project's requirements. This involves authoring the low-level design documents, which include detailed network diagrams, device configurations, and implementation guidelines. The Network Designer/Architect must understand the technical specifications and business goals to create a solution that is not only technically sound but also aligned with the organization's objectives. This role is critical in ensuring that the network infrastructure is designed to be scalable, reliable, and secure, providing a solid foundation for the organization's operations.

#### NEW QUESTION # 34

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They will refresh the 'insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustainability. They will replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh its current security requirements. The CIO also wants to limit the number of unused ports in the switches. Future expansion will always mean a refresh of hardware. They start with the smallest ship with a maximum of 800 guests.

Each ship has a LAN infrastructure consisting of two core switches, up to 10 redundant distribution switches, and up to 500 access switches (400 cabins, 100 technical rooms). The core switches are located in the MDF of the ship and the distribution switches are located in the IDFs of the ship. Each cabin and technical room gets one single access switch.

The cabling structure of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF, of which two pairs are available for the interconnect between the core and distribution. The length of SM fiber between MDF and IDF is less than 300 meters (980 ft) and the type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft).

Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

For each cabin/technical room the customer is looking to replace their current fan-less 2530/2540 without changing the requirements, except they need to upgrade the uplink to distribution switch to 10 GbE to handle the increased network traffic, and the technical rooms need redundant power. The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations.

Their WLAN infrastructure is based on the 200/300 series indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (less than 300 APs), the customer has no change in WLAN requirements.

The cruise line company will replace its current Internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new Internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base the design on the ESP architecture from Aruba because the Internet connection is guaranteed. Based on best practices, what should you recommend as the correct optic type for the connection between the IDF and the cabins?

- A. 10G LC BiDi 40 km 1330/1270 XCVR
- B. 10G SFP+ LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver
- C. 10G SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver
- D. 10GBASE-T SFP+ RJ-45 30 m Cat6A Transceiver

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Option B is correct because 10GBASE-SR over OM2 supports the required distances, aligns with Aruba design best practices, and avoids unnecessary cost/complexity of LRM or BiDi optics.

#### NEW QUESTION # 35

ACME retail has 38 locations spread out across five US states and two provinces in Canada.

They are looking to grow 20% over the next two years. They have an HQ with a staff of 200 employees. The organization has eight Regional Managers and two VPs who work from home and the road. Stores typically have 17 employees on average per location.

The two warehouses have a remote loading system and 20 employees each to load the trucks and fulfill the online orders. The warehouse has 40-foot ceilings and large metal racks to store inventory. The main location is 240K sq ft (22300 sq m) and the Canadian warehouse is 130K sq ft (12100 sq m). The forklifts on the loading docks are equipped with a wireless tablet on board.

A typical store is reportedly about 60,000 sq ft (5575 sq m) and smaller stores are planned at

25,000 sq ft (2320 sq m). The locations need to expand the abilities to vendors that need to add setup displays or interactive kiosks in the stores. The current infrastructure was installed in 2015 and used wireless N technology in a coverage model. The wiring is Cat5, and they are unsure of the fiber connections. The inventory is all placed on the floor when it is delivered to the local store.

Inventory control is handled through Zebra barcode scanners, and they have had a lot of issues in getting signals throughout the stores and this makes monthly inventory difficult. The organization has a small help desk to troubleshoot issues that happen at the retail locations and PC support for the office. The company is looking to upgrade away from the current PBX system later this year.

With the need to grow and cut costs, they are interested in moving the data to the cloud but need to get almost real-time inventory

control for the online service to function.

The network has all been wired over the last ten years, but with the new systems being all wireless, they have seen the trend to offer wireless to all the vendors for their needs but also would be to allow employees, guests, and contractors all to use it. With the new IT director starting next week, the project has been set by the CTO of the company. The marketing group has asked how they can interact with the customers and get more info, while the IT support desk needs to cut staff in half.

The office has an MDF and two IDFs located on floors one and two. The MDF is in the basement, and you have multiple WAN circuits for the HQ links. Each store has a local handoff from the cable company (ethernet) in the middle of the store in the office, so distance for the wiring is not an issue.

The customer has budget concerns but does want something that could last 7+ years.

What are two primary concerns of the Stakeholder? (Choose two.)

- A. cost of solution
- B. expansion
- C. ease of access
- D. future proof

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:

For the stakeholders at ACME Retail, the primary concerns include the cost of the solution and ensuring that the solution is future-proof. Given the company's budget concerns, it is crucial that the chosen network infrastructure offers a good return on investment and aligns with their financial constraints. At the same time, considering the company's growth plans and the rapid evolution of technology, the solution must be scalable and adaptable to future needs. This involves selecting networking equipment and technologies that can support emerging trends, such as increased wireless device usage, cloud computing, and advanced security requirements, without necessitating frequent, costly upgrades. Balancing these concerns will help ACME Retail achieve its operational goals while positioning itself for sustainable growth and innovation.

#### NEW QUESTION # 36

A global cruise line company needs to refresh its current fleet. They will refresh the 'insides' of the ship to be cost-effective and increase their sustainability. They will replace the complete WLAN/LAN hardware of the ship. In this refresh, the company will not refresh its current security requirements. The CIO also wants to limit the number of unused ports in the switches. Future expansion will always mean a refresh of hardware. They start with the smallest ship with a maximum of 800 guests.

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The cabling structure of the ship will not be refreshed. Each IDF is connected to the MDF by SMF, of which two pairs are available for the interconnect between the core and distribution. The length of SM fiber between MDF and IDF is less than 300 meters (980 ft) and the type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

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The WLAN infrastructure will be 1:1 refreshed without new cabling or new AP locations. Their WLAN infrastructure is based on the 200/300 series indoor and outdoor APs running InstantOS (less than 300 APs), the customer has no change in WLAN requirements.

The cruise line company will replace its current internet connection before the LAN/WLAN refresh. The new Internet connection will provide a 99.8% uptime, which is needed to ensure the paid guest Wi-Fi is always operational. With this new Internet connection, the CIO of the cruise line wants to base the design on the ESP architecture from Aruba because internet connection is guaranteed.

Based on the best practices, what should you recommend as the correct optic type for the connection between the IDF and the cabins?

- A. 10G LC BiDi 40 km-D 1330/1270 XCVR
- B. 10G SFP+ LC LRM 220 m MMF Transceiver
- C. 10G SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver
- D. 10G BASE-T SFP+ RJ-45 30 m Cat6A Transceiver

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

For the connection between the IDF and the cabins, which requires supporting distances up to 60 meters on OM2 fiber, the most appropriate optic type is the Aruba 10G SFP+ LC SR 300 m MMF Transceiver. This transceiver is compatible with multi-mode fiber (MMF) and is capable of supporting the required distance for connections to the cabins, making it a suitable choice based on the company's existing cabling structure and the need for 10GbE uplink capabilities to manage increased network traffic. The SR (Short Range) designation indicates that this transceiver is optimized for short to medium distances, which aligns with the maximum 60-meter distance from IDF to cabins, ensuring reliable and high-speed connectivity for the ship's LAN infrastructure within the given physical constraints.

### NEW QUESTION # 37

Manufacturing ABC is an international, mid-sized company specializing in producing industrial equipment. They have been in the market for over two decades and have established themselves as a reputable player in their industry. However, due to rapid technological advancements, their current network infrastructure is outdated and struggling to keep up with the demands of modern manufacturing processes.

Manufacturing ABC's network is a mix of multi-vendor legacy wired and wireless components, causing frequent downtime and hampering their production efficiency. The aging equipment leads to slow data transfer rates, unreliable connectivity, and increased vulnerability to cyber threats.

Fiber Cabling should be also upgraded as mostly OM2 is being used.

Compounding the network issues, the recent departure of the CTO has left the company without a clear direction for the network refresh project. There is a lack of consensus among the management team regarding the scope, budget, and timeline for the upgrade.

The primary objectives of the manufacturing customer are as follows:

- Improve network performance and reliability to enhance production processes and minimize downtime
  - Enhance network security to protect sensitive data and intellectual property
  - Streamline communication and collaboration among different departments within the organization
  - Ensure scalability to accommodate future growth and technology advancements
- Manufacturing ABC seeks a comprehensive network refresh that includes the following components:
- Upgrading the wired infrastructure to high-speed Ethernet switches to support increased data transfer rates and reduce latency
  - Implementing a robust wireless solution with enterprise-grade access points to provide seamless connectivity across the manufacturing facility
  - Centralized network management tools to simplify administration and monitoring of the network

Expectations:  
The customer expects the network refresh project to be handled efficiently, with minimal disruption to their ongoing operations. They are looking for a reliable and experienced network solutions provider who can understand their unique manufacturing requirements and deliver a customized solution that aligns with their budget constraints. The manufacturing customer is keen on receiving clear project proposals and support in decision-making, given the recent change of the CTO.

Your role as a network solutions provider is to address their concerns, offer expert guidance, and present a well-defined plan to meet their objectives effectively.

A manufacturing customer operates a 24/7 production facility and is concerned that the migration will disrupt the production chain. What are two ways to minimize or eliminate this disruption? (Choose two.)

- **A. Whenever possible, ramp up the new infrastructure in parallel and do transparent switching from old to new core switch.**
- B. Close the production site for at least 1 day to do the full migration in a single service window.
- C. Create a migration plan which describes a phased approach, i.e. access layer first, distribution layer second, etc.
- **D. Replace one access switch at a time and patch the ports by using a patch plan.**

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:

Replacing one access switch at a time while following a detailed patch plan ensures controlled, low-impact changes to the live production environment. Building the new infrastructure in parallel and performing a transparent cutover minimizes downtime by allowing traffic to move to the new core without interrupting ongoing production operations.

### NEW QUESTION # 38

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