HPE7-A07: Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam Dumps & PassGuide HPE7-A07 Examen

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>> HPE7-A07 Prüfungsfrage <<

HPE7-A07 Prüfungsfragen Prüfungsvorbereitungen, HPE7-A07 Fragen und Antworten, Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam

Möchten Sie Ihre Freizeit ausnützen, um die Zertifizierung der HP HPE7-A07 zu erwerben? Mit der PDF Version von HP HPE7-A07 Prüfungsunterlagen, die von uns geboten wird, können Sie irgendwann und irgendwo lesen. Außerdem bieten wir Online Test Engine und Simulierte-Software. Sie sind auch inhaltsreich und haben ihre eingene Überlegenheit. Sie können Demos unterschiedlicher Versionen von HP HPE7-A07 gratis probieren und die geeigneteste Version finden!

HP HPE7-A07 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten

Thema 1	• Connectivity: The topic covers developing configurations, applying advanced networking technologies, and identifying design flaws. It tests the skills of a senior HP RF network engineer in creating reliable, high-performing networks tailored to specific customer needs.
Thema 2	• Network Resiliency and Virtualization: This section of the Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written exam assesses the expertise of a senior HP RF network engineer in designing and troubleshooting mechanisms for resiliency, redundancy, and fault tolerance. It is crucial for maintaining uninterrupted network services.
Thema 3	• Switching: Senior HP RF network engineers must demonstrate proficiency in implementing and troubleshooting Layer 2 • 3 switching, including broadcast domains and interconnection technologies. This ensures seamless and efficient data flow across network segments.
Thema 4	• Routing: This Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written exam section measures the ability to design and troubleshoot routing topologies and functions, ensuring that data efficiently navigates through complex networks, a key skill for HP solutions architects.
Thema 5	• WLAN: This HP HPE7-A07 exam topic tests the ability of a senior RF network engineer to design and troubleshoot RF attributes and wireless functions. It also includes building and troubleshooting wireless configurations, critical for optimizing WLAN performance in enterprise environments.
Thema 6	• Security: This topic evaluates the ability of a senior HP RF network engineer to design and troubleshoot security implementations, focusing on wireless SSID with EAP-TLS and GBP. It ensures the network is secure from unauthorized access and threats.
Thema 7	• Network Stack: This topic of the HP HPE7-A07 exam evaluates the ability of a senior HP RF network engineer to analyze and troubleshoot network solutions based on customer issues. Mastery of this ensures effective problem resolution in complex network environments.

HP Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam HPE7-A07 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q83-Q88):

83. Frage
A customer reports that their HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Guest captive portal is not functioning. The page loads but they are unable to browse after pressing connect. They have uploaded a valid and publicly trusted *. aruba-training.com certificate.
Refer to the exhibit.
Which would explain this issue?

- A. aruba-training.com needs to be entered in the Address field for the ClearPass Guest
- B. HTTPS wildcard certificates are not supported
- C. HTTPS certificate is not required in ClearPass Guest
- D. captiveportal-login.aruba-training.com needs to be entered in the Address field for the ClearPass Guest

Antwort: D

Begründung:
In HPE Aruba ClearPass Guest configuration, the "Address" field defines the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the captive portal server that users are redirected to when accessing the guest network.
When a wildcard certificate is used, such as *.aruba-training.com, the derived FQDN for the captive portal redirection automatically becomes:
captiveportal-login.aruba-training.com
This naming convention is required so that the Common Name (CN) or Subject Alternative Name (SAN) in the SSL certificate matches the domain presented to the client browser during HTTPS redirection.
If the "Address" field is incorrectly configured with just aruba-training.com, the certificate and the redirection URL will not match, causing the browser to block or fail the authentication process. This results in users being unable to browse after pressing Connect on the portal page.
HPE Aruba documentation states:

"When using a wildcard certificate (for example CN = *.domain.com) on ClearPass Guest, the web login redirection address must be configured as captiveportal-login.domain.com to ensure the HTTPS certificate name matches the redirection hostname."
"If the address field does not match the derived hostname of the certificate, browser trust validation fails and users cannot proceed beyond the captive portal page." Additionally, the ArubaOS and ClearPass Guest deployment guide clarifies that wildcard certificates are fully supported for guest portals, provided that the Address field follows the proper naming pattern.
Incorrect Configurations:
* Setting "Address" to aruba-training.com causes SSL mismatch errors.
* Leaving the "Address" blank defaults to a local IP or hostname mismatch.
Correct Configuration:
* "Address" should be set to captiveportal-login.aruba-training.com when the wildcard certificate is *.
aruba-training.com.
Option Explanations:
* A. Incorrect - this does not follow the certificate's derived FQDN format.
* B. Correct - matches the expected derived FQDN for wildcard certificates.
* C. Incorrect - HTTPS certificates are required for secure guest portals.
* D. Incorrect - Wildcard certificates are supported by ClearPass Guest and ArubaOS.
Final Verified answer: B
Reference Sources (HPE Aruba Networking Official Materials):
* Aruba ClearPass Guest Configuration and Deployment Guide
* ArubaOS 8.x User Guide - Captive Portal and Authentication Configuration
* HPE Aruba ClearPass Certificates 101 Technical Note
* ArubaOS-Switch and ClearPass Integration Guide

84. Frage
A customer wan a gateway connected to a device on gigabitethernet0/0/3 configures an Asset ID TLVon the device for inventory management.
Exhibit.
The customer mentions me Asset ID is not shown What is causing the issue?

- A. Unknown TLVs cannot be displayed.
- B. LLPD-MED needs to be enabled.
- C. LLDP TX is not enabled.
- D. MTU size is too small.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
The issue is that unknown TLVs (Type Length Values) cannot be displayed. LLDP (Link Layer Discovery Protocol) is used to share device information with network neighbors, but if a TLV is not recognized by the LLDP implementation on the gateway, it won't be displayed or processed. Hence, the Asset ID TLV set on the device for inventory management is not showing up because it is unrecognized or unsupported by the gateway's LLDP.

85. Frage
A customer is installing CX 6300 switches, mobility gateways, and AP-635s.
The customer's VoIP system uses both wired and wireless handsets.
The handsets are configured to mark voice traffic using a DSCP value of 46.
The wireless handsets connect to a bridged SSID using WPA3-SAE.
What will allow the switch to honor the QoS mark set by the handset?

- A. Enable WMM on the voice SSID
- B. Configure Voice Wi-Fi Multimedia Share for DSCP 46 on the voice SSID
- C. Enable QoS trust DSCP
- D. Activate UCC for the HPE Aruba Networking Central Group managing the APs

Antwort: C

Begründung:
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation (Verified Extract from HPE Aruba Networking Switching Documentation) In Aruba AOS-CX switching environments, Quality of Service (QoS) allows the switch to prioritize certain types of traffic such as voice,

video, or real-time applications.
When a connected endpoint (such as a VoIP phone or wireless handset) marks packets with DSCP = 46 (Expedited Forwarding for voice), the switch must trust these markings to maintain end-to-end traffic prioritization.
Key Concept: Trust Boundary
By default, Aruba switches do not trust incoming DSCP or 802.1p markings from end devices for security reasons.
To allow the switch to accept and act on these values, the QoS trust DSCP feature must be explicitly enabled on the relevant interface or globally.
Official Aruba AOS-CX Extract:
"The qos trust dscp command enables the switch port to honor the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) markings received from connected devices. When trusted, packets maintain their QoS priority as they traverse the switch fabric." When wireless handsets connect to a bridged SSID, their traffic is bridged locally at the access switch - meaning the switch sees the traffic directly from the AP. If the handset marks the packet with DSCP 46, enabling QoS trust DSCP ensures that the switch preserves that marking and applies the appropriate voice priority queue treatment.
This configuration ensures end-to-end QoS consistency between the wireless AP, mobility gateway, and wired switch.
Option Analysis:
* A. Incorrect - "Voice Wi-Fi Multimedia Share" is not a valid Aruba configuration feature; WMM shares QoS mapping but not DSCP trust.
* B. Incorrect - UCC (Unified Communications and Collaboration) enhances call visibility and diagnostics, not DSCP trust or QoS marking.
* C. # Correct - Enables the switch to trust and honor DSCP markings (such as DSCP 46) received from endpoints or bridged SSIDs.
* D. Incorrect - WMM (Wi-Fi Multimedia) is required for prioritization over wireless links, but since this is a bridged SSID, the DSCP markings must be honored at the switch, not just the AP.
# Final Verified answer: C
# Reference Sources (HPE Aruba Official Materials):
* Aruba AOS-CX Quality of Service (QoS) Configuration Guide
* ArubaOS 10 WLAN and Mobility Configuration Guide - QoS and WMM for Voice SSIDs
* Aruba Certified Switching Professional (ACSP) Study Guide - QoS Trust and Traffic Classification

86. Frage
Which statement is true given the following CLI output from a CX 6300?

- A. The underlay loopback addresses are in the 172 21 11 x range.
- B. Duplicate MAC addresses were detected in the overlay fabric
- C. There are three active client overlay VLANs in the overlay fabric
- D. There are two anycast addresses m me overlay fabric.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
The CLI output displays EVPN routes and their corresponding next hops. The "Route Distinguisher" entries followed by IP addresses in the 172.21.11.x range indicate these are loopback addresses used by the underlay network. The underlay network provides the basic routing and forwarding plane for the overlay network that EVPN is part of. These loopback addresses are crucial for the proper functioning of the EVPN control plane.

87. Frage
A customer is deploying a new warehouse with AP-634 APs inthe unitedStates with mobile devices that can operate in the 6GHz spectrum All testing and RF analyses were performed during the POC using AP-635 APs In a different location During the deployment, they noticed fewer 6GHz channels were broadcasting in the air.
Why would the AP-634 deployment have a lesser amount of broadcasting channels?

- A. The AP-635 APs received different allowable 6GHz channels from the AFC service versus the AP-634 APs due to the POC running in a different location.
- B. The AP-634 APs do not have an advanced subscription.
- C. The AP-634 APs cannot broadcast an 6Gnz channels due to regulatory restrictions.
- D. The AP-634 AP's persona was configured in the Central group as Standard Power.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
In the United States, the operation in the 6GHz band for Wi-Fi devices such as the AP-634 and AP-635 is regulated by the Automated Frequency Coordination (AFC) system, which determines the channels that can be used based on the location. Since the Proof of Concept (POC) was conducted in a different location using AP-635 APs, the allowable channels identified by the AFC service for that location would be different than the channels allowed for the actual deployment location of the AP-634 APs. This would result in a different set of broadcasting channels being available for use in the new warehouse deployment.

88. Frage
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Die echten und originalen Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zu HPE7-A07 Zertifizierung (Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam) bei ZertSoft wurden verfasst von unseren IT-Experten mit den Informationen von HPE7-A07 Prüfungen (Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam) aus dem Testcenter wie PROMETRIC oder VUE.

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