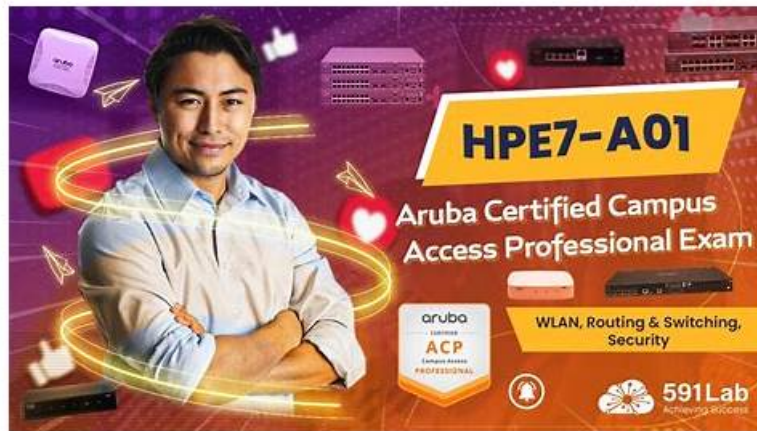


Choosing Updated HPE7-A01 Test Cram - No Worry About Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional Exam



2025 Latest Braindumpsqa HPE7-A01 PDF Dumps and HPE7-A01 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ivBQzITAozSzJ6xVPBZ2CGZlZCn4fFdM>

The updated HP HPE7-A01 exam questions are available in three different but high-in-demand formats. With the aid of practice questions for the HP HPE7-A01 exam, you may now take the exam at home. You can understand the fundamental ideas behind the HP HPE7-A01 Test Dumps using the goods. The HP HPE7-A01 exam questions are affordable and updated, and you can use them without any guidance.

HP HPE7-A01 Exam is a crucial certification for IT professionals who work with Aruba's networking solutions. It requires a deep understanding of Aruba's products and technologies and is a key requirement for those looking to advance their careers in this field. With the right preparation and study, IT professionals can achieve this certification and take their careers to the next level.

>> Updated HPE7-A01 Test Cram <<

Formats of Braindumpsqa Updated HP HPE7-A01 Exam Practice Questions

Through Braindumpsqa you can get the latest HP certification HPE7-A01 exam practice questions and answers. Please purchase it earlier, it can help you pass your first time to participate in the HP Certification HPE7-A01 Exam. Currently, Braindumpsqa uniquely has the latest HP certification HPE7-A01 exam exam practice questions and answers.

HPE7-A01 exam covers a wide range of topics such as Aruba WLAN fundamentals, Aruba OS 8.x features and functionality, and Aruba Mobility Master and Mobility Controller architecture. It also covers topics such as Aruba access points, RF fundamentals, and the implementation of Aruba wireless solutions in enterprise environments.

HP Aruba Certified Campus Access Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q103-Q108):

NEW QUESTION # 103

What is one advantage of using OCSP vs CRLs for certificate validation?

- A. supports longer certificate validity periods
- B. less complex to implement
- C. reduces latency between the time a certificate is revoked and validation reflects this status
- D. higher availability for certificate validation

Answer: C

Explanation:

OCSP is a protocol that allows clients to query the CA or a trusted responder for the status of a specific certificate. OCSP requests

and responses are smaller and faster than CRLs, and they can provide real-time information about the revocation status of a certificate¹². CRLs are lists of all revoked certificates that are downloaded from the CA. CRLs can present issues, as they can become outdated and have to be downloaded frequently¹³. Therefore, OCSP reduces latency between the time a certificate is revoked and validation reflects this status.

References:

- 1 <https://sectigostore.com/blog/ocsp-vs-crl-whats-the-difference/>
- 2 <https://www.keyfactor.com/blog/what-is-a-certificate-revocation-list-crl-vs-ocsp/>
- 3 <https://www.fortinet.com/resources/cyberglossary/ocsp>

NEW QUESTION # 104

How do you allow a new VLAN 100 between VSX pair inter-switch-link 256 for port 1/45 and 2/45?

- A. **vlan trunk allowed 100 in LAG256**
- B. vlan trunk allowed 100 for ports 1/45 and 1/46
- C. vlan trunk add 100 in LAG256
- D. vlan trunk add 100 in MLAG256

Answer: A

Explanation:

To allow a new VLAN 100 between VSX pair inter-switch-link 256 for port 1/45 and 2/45, you need to use the command `vlan trunk allowed 100 in LAG256`. This will add VLAN 100 to the list of allowed VLANs on the trunk port LAG256, which is part of the inter-switch-link between VSX peers. The other options are incorrect because they either do not use the correct command or do not specify the correct port or VLAN.

References:

<https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.04/HTML/5200-6728/bk01-ch07.html><https://www.aruba>

NEW QUESTION # 105

How is Multicast Transmission Optimization implemented in an HPE Aruba wireless network?

- A. The optimal rate for sending multicast frames is based on the lowest unicast rate across all associated clients.
- B. **"The optimal rate for sending multicast frames is based on the highest broadcast rate across all associated clients"**
- C. The optimal rate for sending multicast frames is based on the lowest broadcast rate across all associated clients.
- D. When this option is enabled the minimum default rate for multicast traffic is set to 12 Mbps for 5 GHz

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

This is the correct definition of Multicast Transmission Optimization in an HPE Aruba wireless network.

Multicast Transmission Optimization is a feature that improves the performance and reliability of multicast traffic by dynamically adjusting the transmission rate based on the highest broadcast rate across all associated clients. This ensures that multicast frames are sent at the optimal rate for each client and reduces retransmissions and packet loss. The other options are incorrect because they either describe different features or use incorrect terms. References:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_86_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/multicast/multica

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_86_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/multicast/multica

NEW QUESTION # 106

A network engineer recently identified that a wired device connected to a CX Switch is misbehaving on the network. To address this issue, a new ClearPass policy has been put in place to prevent this device from connecting to the network again.

Which steps need to be implemented to allow ClearPass to perform a CoA and change the access for this wired device? (Select two.)

- A. **Confirm that NTP is configured on the switch and ClearPass**
- B. Use Dynamic Segmentation.
- C. Configure dynamic authorization on the switchport
- D. Bounce the switchport

- E. Configure dynamic authorization on the switch.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

To allow ClearPass to perform a CoA and change the access for a wired device, the following steps need to be implemented:

- * Confirm that NTP is configured on the switch and ClearPass. NTP is required to synchronize the time between the switch and ClearPass, which is essential for CoA messages to be processed correctly¹.
- * Configure dynamic authorization on the switch. Dynamic authorization is a feature that enables the switch to accept CoA messages from a RADIUS server and apply them to existing sessions². Dynamic authorization can be enabled globally or per port on the switch².
- * Optionally, configure dynamic authorization on the switchport. This step is not required, but it can provide more granular control over which ports can accept CoA messages from a RADIUS server².

Bouncing the switchport or using Dynamic Segmentation are not necessary steps for allowing ClearPass to perform a CoA and change the access for a wired device.

References:

1 https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ClearPass/6.7/Aruba_DeployGd_HTML/Content/Aruba%20Controlle

2 <https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.04/HTML/5200-6692/GUID-BD3E0A5F-FE4C-4B9B-B>

NEW QUESTION # 107

Refer to the exhibit.



A company has deployed 200 AP-635 access points. To but is not working as expected What would be the correct action to fix the issue?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

According to the Aruba Campus Access Professional documents¹, WPA3-Enterprise is a security mode that supports 802.1X authentication and encryption with either AES-CCM or AES-GCMP. WPA3-Enterprise also optionally adds usage of Suite-B 192-bit minimum-level security suite that is aligned with Commercial National Security Algorithm (CNSA) for enterprise networks². This mode provides the highest level of security and is suitable for government and financial institutions.

The exhibit shows that the SSID is configured with WPA3-Enterprise (CCM), which uses AES-CCM as the encryption protocol. However, this mode is not compatible with some devices that require CNSA compliance.

Therefore, changing the SSID to WPA3-Enterprise (CNSA) would fix the issue and allow all devices to connect to the network.

NEW QUESTION # 108

.....

Detailed HPE7-A01 Study Plan: https://www.braindumpsqa.com/HPE7-A01_braindumps.html

- Try These HP HPE7-A01 DUMPS and Get Certification ☐ Go to website \Rightarrow www.practicevce.com \Leftarrow open and search for \Rightarrow HPE7-A01 ☐ ☐ to download for free ☐ HPE7-A01 Guaranteed Passing

- P.S. Free & New HPE7-A01 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Braindumpsqa: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ivBQzITAOz5zJ6xVPBZ2CGZLzCn4fFdM>