

# Valid HPE7-A07 Study Materials & Latest HPE7-A07 Test Simulator



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of RealValidExam HPE7-A07 dumps from Cloud Storage: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hRILPgcVz2v\\_UerjoCX5e8-dug7T-Ka](https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hRILPgcVz2v_UerjoCX5e8-dug7T-Ka)

Generally speaking, a satisfactory practice material should include the following traits. High quality and accuracy rate with reliable services from beginning to end. As the most professional group to compile the content according to the newest information, our HPE7-A07 practice materials contain them all, and in order to generate a concrete transaction between us we take pleasure in making you a detailed introduction of our HPE7-A07 practice materials. We would like to take this opportunity and offer you a best HPE7-A07 practice material as our strongest items as follows. Here are detailed specifications of our product.

## HP HPE7-A07 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Performance Optimization: The Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written exam focuses on analyzing and remediating performance issues within a network. It measures the ability of a senior RF network engineer to fine-tune network operations for maximum efficiency and speed.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Switching: Senior HP RF network engineers must demonstrate proficiency in implementing and troubleshooting Layer 2</li><li>3 switching, including broadcast domains and interconnection technologies. This ensures seamless and efficient data flow across network segments.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>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.</li></ul>

- 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.

>> Valid HPE7-A07 Study Materials <<

## Latest HP HPE7-A07 Test Simulator, HPE7-A07 Exam Certification

Our Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam (HPE7-A07) PDF dumps format contains HP HPE7-A07 questions that are real and updated. You can print these Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam (HPE7-A07) questions if you prefer an off-screen study. Otherwise, you can use this HPE7-A07 PDF document from any location via your laptops, tablets, and smartphones. Time restrictions do not halt Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam (HPE7-A07) exam preparation as you can use Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam (HPE7-A07) exam dumps pdf whenever you have free time.

## HP Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam Sample Questions (Q68-Q73):

### NEW QUESTION # 68

A university runs its own TV station in the city. The IT department deploys a multimedia server so the TV productions can be sent out to the entire campus over the IP network using multicast-based communications.

In order to improve the bandwidth consumption, PIM Sparse Mode and IGMP Snooping features are enabled.

When wireless users join the multicast groups, all users connected to the same WLAN experience poor network performance.

However, wired users are not affected in this way. While troubleshooting, the network administrator saves the packet captures shown in the exhibit and concludes that all users, even those not joining the multicast group, receive the same multicast flow at slow speeds.

Which features should the network administrator enable to fix the problem?

- A. UCC QoS correction and Multicast Transmission Optimization
- B. Dynamic Multicast Optimization and UCC QoS correction
- C. ARP broadcast conversion into unicast and Multicast Transmission Optimization
- D. Dynamic Multicast Optimization and Multicast Transmission Optimization

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

\* In WLANs, multicast frames are transmitted at the lowest basic rate, so a single multicast stream can consume significant airtime and slow the entire BSS, impacting clients that did not even join the group.

\* Dynamic Multicast Optimization (DMO) converts multicast streams to per-client unicast, allowing the AP to use the highest supported unicast data rate and reliable retransmission-this prevents the low-rate multicast airtime penalty.

\* Multicast Transmission Optimization (MTO) raises the transmit rate for any remaining multicast /broadcast that must still be sent as multicast, further reducing airtime.

\* The captures show multicast sent as 802.11 data at a low rate; enabling DMO + MTO addresses exactly this symptom in Aruba deployments.

References: Aruba WLAN Optimization and QoS guides-sections on DMO (multicast-to-unicast conversion at highest rate) and MTO (increase multicast/broadcast TX rate).

### NEW QUESTION # 69

You are troubleshooting a WLAN deployment with APs and gateways set up with an 802.1X tunneled SSID.

End-users are complaining that they can't connect to the enterprise SSID. Which possible AP tunnel states could be the cause of the Issue? (Select two.)

- A. SM\_STATE\_CONNECTED
- B. SM\_STATE\_CONNECTING
- C. SM\_STATE\_REKEYING

- D. SM\_STATE\_SURVIVING
- E. SM\_STATE\_SURVIVED

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

When troubleshooting a WLAN with 802.1X tunneled SSID issues, AP tunnel states indicate the status of the connection between the AP and the gateway/controller. The states 'SM\_STATE\_REKEYING' and 'SM\_STATE\_CONNECTING' could indicate transitional states where the connection has not been fully established, hence users might face issues connecting to the SSID. 'SM\_STATE\_REKEYING' implies that the AP is in the process of re-establishing encryption keys, while 'SM\_STATE\_CONNECTING' indicates that the AP is trying to establish a connection with the controller or gateway. These states could lead to temporary connectivity issues until the state transitions to 'SM\_STATE\_CONNECTED'.

#### NEW QUESTION # 70

Match each Group Based Policy (GBP) role description to its respective role ID.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

□ Explanation:

default GBP role = GBP role ID = 0

infrastructure GBP role = GBP role ID = 2

user-defined GBP role = GBP role ID = <100-8191>

#### NEW QUESTION # 71

Refer to the CLI output below:

□ What statement about the output above is correct?

- A. The secondary tunnel endpoint IP is 10.10-10.151.
- B. The UBT zone was configured to use a user-defined VRF
- C. The port-access role was configured with gateway-role visitor
- D. The client authenticated using dot1x.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The CLI output indicates a tunnel creation process, where "SW hw tun created" refers to the switch hardware tunnel being created.

The line mentioning "BYP-10.10.10.101 -> SW hw tun created to 10.10.10.151 tunnel

15." implies that a tunnel was established to the secondary tunnel endpoint with the IP address 10.10.10.151.

This is a common configuration for User-Based Tunneling (UBT) setups where traffic is tunneled to a specific endpoint.

#### NEW QUESTION # 72

After onboarding three new AOS 10 gateways using the full-setup method into the same Central group, a customer cannot log in to one of the gateways using the HPE Aruba Networking Central remote console due to an incorrect password.

- A. The admin password created using full-setup does not match the global Central admin password.
- B. The admin password created during the full-setup process does not match the Central group admin password
- C. The admin password created during the run-setup process is not configured to allow me remote console access
- D. The admin password created at the Central group level has expired

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When onboarding devices into a centralized management system, each device can have its individual admin password set during the onboarding process. If this password doesn't match what is expected at the group level in the central management platform, login issues such as the one described can occur.

• • • • •

**Latest HPE7-A07 Test Simulator:** <https://www.realvalidexam.com/HPE7-A07-real-exam-dumps.html>

- P.S. Free & New HPE7-A07 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by RealValidExam: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hRILPgcvz2v\\_UerjoCX5e8-dug7T-Ka](https://drive.google.com/open?id=17hRILPgcvz2v_UerjoCX5e8-dug7T-Ka)