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

QUESTION NO: 21
A company issues user certificates to domain computers using its Windows CA and the default user certificate template. You have set up HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) to authenticate 802.1X clients with those certificates. However, during tests, you receive an error that authentication has failed because the usernames do not exist in the authentication source. What is one way to fix this issue and enable clients to successfully authenticate with certificates?

A. Configure rules to strip the domain name from the username.
 B. Change the authentication method list to include both PEAP-MSCHAPV2 and EAP-TLS.
 C. Add the ClearPass Onboard local repository to the authentication source list.
 D. Remove EAP-TLS from the authentication method list and add TEAP there instead.

Correct Answer: A

To fix the issue where authentication fails because the usernames do not exist in the authentication source, you can configure rules in HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) to strip the domain name from the username. When certificates are issued by a Windows CA, the username in the certificate often includes the domain (e.g., user@domain.com). ClearPass might not be able to find this format in the authentication source. By stripping the domain name, you ensure that ClearPass searches for just the username (e.g., user) in the authentication source, allowing successful authentication.

QUESTION NO: 22
You are deploying a virtual Data Collector for use with HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight (CDI). You have identified VLAN 101 in the data center as the VLAN to which the Data Collector should connect to receive its IP address and connect to HPE Aruba Networking Central. Which Data Collector virtual ports should you tell the virtual adapter to connect to VLAN 101?

A. The one with the lowest MAC address.
 B. The one with the highest port ID.
 C. The one with the highest MAC address.
 D. The one with the lowest port ID.

Correct Answer: D

When deploying a virtual Data Collector for use with HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Device Insight (CDI), it is essential to ensure that the correct virtual port is connected to the designated VLAN. In this case, VLAN 101 is used to receive the IP address and connect to Aruba Central. The best practice is to use the virtual port with the lowest port ID. This is typically the primary port used for management and network connectivity in virtual environments, ensuring proper network integration and communication.

QUESTION NO: 23
You need to set up an HPE Aruba Networking VIA solution for a customer who needs to support 2100 remote employees. The customer has download their VIA connection profile from the VNIC. Only employees who authenticate with their domain credentials to HPE Aruba Network Manager (CPNM) should be able to download the profile. (A RADIUS server group for CPNM is already set up on the VNIC.) How do you configure the VNIC to enforce that requirement?

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HP Aruba Certified Network Security Professional Exam Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

A company has HPE Aruba Networking APs running AOS-10 and managed by HPE Aruba Networking Central. The company also has AOS-CX switches. The security team wants you to capture traffic from a particular wireless client. You should capture this client's traffic over a 15-minute time period and then send the traffic to them in a PCAP file. What should you do?

- A. Access the CLI for the client's AP's switch. Set up a mirroring session between the AP's port and a management station running Wireshark.
- B. Go to the client's AP in HPE Aruba Networking Central. Use the "Security" page to run a packet capture.
- C. Go to that client in HPE Aruba Networking Central. Use the "Live Events" page to run a packet capture.
- D. Access the CLI for the client's AP. Set up a mirroring session between its radio and a management station running Wireshark.

Answer: B

Explanation:

- * Packet Capture in Aruba Central:
 - * Aruba Central provides tools for remote packet captures directly from the APs.
 - * On the "Security" page for the AP, you can initiate a packet capture session, specifying the client device and capture duration.
 - * The traffic is captured into a PCAP file, which can be downloaded and analyzed using tools like Wireshark.
- * Option Analysis:
 - * Option A: Incorrect. While possible via CLI, Aruba Central provides a simpler method for packet captures.
 - * Option B: Correct. Aruba Central's "Security" page allows you to capture and export client traffic efficiently.
 - * Option C: Incorrect. The "Live Events" page focuses on monitoring events, not packet captures.
 - * Option D: Incorrect. Port mirroring on the switch captures AP traffic but requires more manual configuration and does not isolate client-specific wireless traffic easily.

NEW QUESTION # 12

HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) uses a service to authenticate clients. You are now adding the Endpoints Repository as an authorization source for the service, and you want to add rules to the service's policies that apply different access levels based, in part, on a client's device category. You need to ensure that CPPM can apply the new correct access level after discovering new clients' categories.

What should you enable on the service?

- A. The Use cached Roles and Posture attributes from previous sessions option in the Enforcement tab
- B. The Posture Compliance option in the Service tab
- C. The Audit End-host option in the Service tab
- D. The Profile Endpoints option in the Service tab

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure that HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) can apply the correct access levels based on a client's device category after discovering new clients, you need to enable the "Profile Endpoints" option in the Service tab. This option allows CPPM to profile and categorize endpoints dynamically, ensuring that the appropriate access levels are applied based on the device's characteristics. Enabling this feature ensures that new devices are accurately profiled and that access policies can be enforced based on the updated device information.

NEW QUESTION # 13

A company has HPE Aruba Networking APs (AOS-10), which authenticate clients to HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM). CPPM is set up to receive a variety of information about clients' profile and posture. New information can mean that CPPM should change a client's enforcement profile.

What should you set up on the APs to help the solution function correctly?

- A. In the security settings, configure dynamic denylisting.
- B. In the RADIUS server settings for CPPM, enable querying the authentication status.
- C. In the RADIUS server settings for CPPM, enable Dynamic Authorization.
- D. In the WLAN profiles, enable interim RADIUS accounting.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that HPE Aruba Networking APs (AOS-10) properly interact with HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass Policy Manager (CPPM) and dynamically update a client's enforcement profile based on new profile and posture information, you should enable Dynamic Authorization in the RADIUS server settings for CPPM. This allows ClearPass to send Change of Authorization (CoA) requests to the APs, prompting them to reapply the appropriate enforcement profiles based on updated information.

1. Dynamic Authorization: Enabling this feature allows ClearPass to dynamically push changes to the APs whenever there is new relevant information about a client's profile or posture.

2. Change of Authorization (CoA): This mechanism ensures that clients are assigned the correct enforcement profiles in real-time, based on the latest data.

3. Enhanced Policy Enforcement: This setup helps in maintaining accurate and up-to-date policy enforcement for clients on the network.

Reference: ClearPass and AOS-10 documentation on RADIUS server settings and dynamic authorization explain the process and benefits of enabling Dynamic Authorization for real-time policy updates.

NEW QUESTION # 14

An AOS-CX switch has been configured to implement UBT to two HPE Aruba Networking gateways that implement VRRP on the users' VLAN. What correctly describes how the switch tunnels UBT users' traffic to those gateways?

- A. The switch always load shares the users' traffic across both gateways.
- B. The switch always sends the users' traffic to the VRRP master.
- C. The switch always sends all users' traffic to the gateway assigned as the active device designed gateway.
- D. The switch always sends all users' traffic to the primary gateway configured in the UBT zone.

Answer: D

Explanation:

* User-Based Tunneling (UBT) with VRRP:

* UBT allows traffic from authenticated users to be tunneled to an HPE Aruba Networking gateway.

* In the case of VRRP, where two gateways are configured for redundancy, the AOS-CX switch will always send the traffic to the primary gateway defined in the UBT zone configuration.

* The VRRP state (master/backup) does not impact the UBT decision; the UBT primary configuration takes precedence.

* Option Analysis:

* Option A: Incorrect. UBT does not strictly follow the VRRP master; it adheres to the UBT primary gateway configuration.

* Option B: Correct. The switch tunnels all traffic to the primary gateway configured in the UBT zone.

* Option C: Incorrect. UBT does not load-share traffic between gateways.

* Option D: Incorrect. UBT uses the primary gateway configured in the UBT zone, not dynamically determined active devices.

NEW QUESTION # 15

A company has HPE Aruba Networking Central-managed APs. The company wants to block all clients connected through the APs from using YouTube.

Which steps should you take?

- A. Enable DPI. Then, create application rules to deny YouTube on the firewall roles.
- B. Enable WebCC on all client firewall roles. Then, create WebCC category rules that deny suspicious URLs.
- C. Deploy gateways and have the APs tunnel traffic to the gateways. Then, enable the gateway IDS/IPS engine.
- D. Enable Client IPS at the "custom" level, and then specify the check for YouTube.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To block all clients connected through HPE Aruba Networking Central-managed APs from accessing YouTube, you should enable DPI (Deep Packet Inspection) and then create application rules to deny YouTube on the firewall roles. DPI allows the network to inspect and classify traffic based on application signatures, making it possible to enforce application-specific policies. By creating rules that specifically block YouTube traffic, you can effectively prevent clients from accessing the service.

NEW QUESTION # 16

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