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HP HPE7-A03 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Architect the Solution: It measures your knowledge about identifying the solution options, designing high-level topologies, selecting the correct products, and determining the suitable overlay and underlay design. Additionally, the topic discusses how to verify that the design meets the original requirements.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Discover Requirements: This topic defines the goals and identifies the current environment and the objectives. Lastly, it also focuses on collecting information.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Propose the Solution: The focal point of this topic is creating the design documentation and the final design. Moreover, the topic also focuses on presenting the solution.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze Requirements: It focuses on determining possible high-level solutions. The topic also discusses mapping the needs into technical solutions and evaluating the proposed solution against project objectives and dependencies. Moreover, it also focuses on documenting assumptions.

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HP Aruba Certified Campus Access Architect Exam Sample Questions (Q37-Q42):

NEW QUESTION # 37

The customer recently found out that Aruba OS-CX switches are capable of Application Recognition. What requirements should be fulfilled in order to do this? (Select two.)

- A. 6400 with Aruba CX Advanced License
- B. 6200F/M with Aruba CX Advanced License
- C. 6300F/M with Aruba CX Advanced License
- D. 8360 with Aruba CX Advanced License

Answer: A,C

NEW QUESTION # 38

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 IDF's 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 single-mode fiber (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), type used is OS1. Each cabin is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, maximum length 60 m (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single OM2 pair to the IDF, with lengths 100-150 m (320-500 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.

A week after the presentation of your design to the CIO of the cruise line company, the CIO calls you to discuss increasing the security of the wired network infrastructure. Since one of their competitors had one of their cruise ships cyber hacked, the CSO of the cruise line has mandated increased security on the wired network. They have heard about dynamic segmentation and central and decentral overlay networks. For their POS (Point of Sale) systems, they need a low-latency network connection between the POS system and the PCS server in the data center on the ship. Also, the CSO wants to enhance the WLAN security as well by tunneling all user traffic.

What solution fits the customer's requirements?

- A. Standardize on 6200 switches for the edge, 8325 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, and utilize HPE Aruba Networking Central NetConductor.
- B. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 3320 for the RR, 8320 for the stub/border, 9240 for the WLAN Gateway,

and utilize HPE Aruba Networking Central NetConductor.

- C. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8320 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, and utilize HPE Aruba Networking Central NetConductor.
- D. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8325 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, 9240 for the WLAN Gateway, and utilize HPE Aruba Networking Central NetConductor.
- E. Standardize on 6300 switches for the edge, 8320 for the RR, 8360 for the stub/border, 9240 for the WLAN Gateway, and utilize HPE Aruba Networking Central NetConductor.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Aruba's ESP Campus Access Design and NetConductor Architecture guides outline the validated roles of devices in dynamic segmentation deployments.

* Access Layer (Edge): Aruba CX 6300The CX 6300 provides 10 Gb uplinks to distribution, advanced features like VXLAN and EVPN, and support for role-based access control at the edge. It is the recommended choice for modern edge deployments in an ESP fabric.

* Route Reflector (RR): Aruba CX 8325The CX 8325 is optimized for routing and control-plane operations. As a route reflector, it scales overlay BGP sessions and distributes policies/roles through the fabric. It is explicitly referenced as the ideal RR platform in Aruba ESP campus validated designs.

* Stub/Border: Aruba CX 8360The CX 8360 family provides advanced aggregation and fabric services.

It supports VXLAN, EVPN, and border routing functions, making it the right choice for stub/border persona in ESP designs.

* WLAN Gateway: Aruba 9240The Aruba 9200/9240 series gateways provide role-based policy enforcement for tunneled WLAN traffic. They terminate GRE/IPsec tunnels from APs, enforce user policies, and forward into the fabric. This is critical to meet the requirement of tunneling all WLAN user traffic for enhanced security.

* Dynamic Segmentation with NetConductorAruba Central NetConductor enables centralized definition and orchestration of user roles and segmentation policies. Roles are automatically enforced across the fabric using VXLAN with Group-Based Policy (GBP). This supports both centralized tunneling (for WLAN traffic) and distributed segmentation (for wired POS traffic requiring low latency).

* Requirement Mapping:

* Low-latency POS traffic # Distributed role enforcement within the fabric via 8360/8325.

* Secure WLAN traffic # User traffic tunneled to the 9240 gateway for role-based enforcement.

* 10 Gb uplinks and redundancy # Provided by 6300 edge switches with dual power options in technical rooms.

* ESP architecture # NetConductor automates overlay, segmentation, and role orchestration.

Other options are eliminated because:

* A uses 3320 for RR, which lacks overlay fabric scalability.

* B uses 8320 for RR (possible, but Aruba recommends 8325 for RR roles in NetConductor designs).

* D omits the WLAN Gateway, which is required to tunnel WLAN traffic.

* E uses 6200 at the edge, which does not provide the required 10 Gb uplink capability.

Therefore, Option C is the only design that fully satisfies the cruise line's requirements while aligning with Aruba's ESP Campus validated architectures.

Reference Extracts (Aruba Official Study & Design Guides):

* Aruba ESP Campus Design Guide: device personas (edge, RR, stub/border, gateway) and NetConductor integration.

* Aruba NetConductor Technical Overview: VXLAN-GBP, dynamic segmentation, and centralized role enforcement.

* Aruba Dynamic Segmentation Solution Overview: tunneling of WLAN traffic, role-based security across wired and wireless.

* Aruba CX Switch Series Data Sheets: CX 6300 (edge with 10 Gb uplinks), CX 8325 (RR), CX 8360 (border/stub), Aruba 9240 (WLAN gateway).

NEW QUESTION # 39

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0M2 pair to the IDF. the maximum length is 60 meters (200 ft). Each technical room is connected by a single 0M2 pair to the IDF. with lengths between 100 and 150 meters (320 and 500 ft).

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Based on the best practices, what should be recommended as the most cost-effective switch model for the technical rooms?

- A. HPE Aruba Networking 6300M 24p HPE Smart Rate 1 G/2.5G/5G/10G Class6 PoE and 2p 50G and 2 p 25G
- B. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 36G 12SR5 ClassG PoE 4SFP*
- C. HPE Aruba Networking 6200M 24G Class- PoE 4SFP*
- D. Aruba 6300M 12p ClassD PoE and 36p Class6 PoE HPE Smart Rate 1G/2.5G/5G and 2p SOG and Zp 10G

Answer: A

Explanation:

For technical rooms requiring redundant power and an upgrade to 10GbE uplinks to handle increased network traffic, the most cost-effective switch model is the HPE Aruba Networking 6300M 24p HPE Smart Rate 1G/2.

5G/5G/10G Class6 PoE and 2p 50G and 2p 25G. This model offers the necessary port density and speed flexibility, with support for high-power PoE devices and uplink capabilities that meet the future-proofing needs for technical rooms on the cruise ships. The switch's redundant power capabilities ensure high availability and resilience for critical technical room infrastructure, aligning with the customer's requirements for sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and preparedness for future hardware refreshes without extensive unused port capacities.

NEW QUESTION # 40

A large multinational financial institution has contracted you to design a new full-stack wired and wireless network for their new 6-story regional office building. The bottom two floors of this facility will be retail space for a large banking branch. The upper floors will be carpeted office space for corporate users, each floor being approximately 100,000 sq ft (9290 sqm). Data centers are all off site and will be out of scope for this project.

The customer is underserved by its existing L2-based network infrastructure and would like to take advantage of modern best practices in the new design. The network should be fully resilient and fault-tolerant, with dynamic segmentation at the edge.

The retail space will include public guest Wi-Fi access. Retail associates will have corporate tablets for customer service, and there will be a mix of wired and wireless devices throughout the retail floors. The corporate users will primarily use wireless for connectivity, but several wired clients, printers, and hard VoIP phones will be in use.

The customer is also planning on renovating the corporate office space in order to take advantage of smart office technology. These improvements will drive Blue Dot wayfinding, presence analytics, and other location-based services.

The client wants to ensure redundant RADIUS resources in each of their three geographical regions (AMER, EMEA, and APAC). A large office location is available in each region with sufficient VMware resources available.

* Each region has between 4,435 and 5,859 clients, all of which will need to do either 802.1X wired or wireless authentications, as well as 802.1X authentication for a single personal device on Wi-Fi.

* All of the non-personal devices will also need to validate health with a local agent.

* A total of 500 guests are expected to be connected on average, with a maximum of 700 simultaneous connections making use of the Guest Portal for internet access.

* TACACS authentication will also be configured for a total of 1,200 NADs (evenly dispersed).

How many OnGuard licenses are required in this scenario?

- A. 20,000
- B. 15,000
- C. 30,000
- D. 10,000

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

- * Step 1: Understand OnGuard Licensing Aruba ClearPass OnGuard is licensed per concurrent endpoint that requires health validation with an OnGuard agent.

- * It is not licensed for guest users or NADs.

- * It is not required for devices that only perform authentication (802.1X) without posture/health validation.

- * Step 2: Apply to the Scenario

- * Each region has 4,435-5,859 clients. For licensing calculations, we consider the upper bound (#5,859) to ensure sufficient capacity.

- * Across three regions, the maximum concurrent devices = # 17,577 clients.

- * Only non-personal devices need to validate health with OnGuard. The scenario specifies that all non-personal devices will require posture checks.

- * For sizing, Aruba best practice is to round up and license at the nearest tier above the calculated need.

- * Step 3: Guest and TACACS Exclusion

- * Guests (500-700 concurrent) do not consume OnGuard licenses. They require Guest licenses.

- * TACACS authentications for NADs (1,200 devices) are part of the ClearPass Device (Access) licensing, not OnGuard.

- * Step 4: Final Licensing Requirement

- * ~17,577 concurrent health-validated clients # 20,000 OnGuard licenses is the correct tier.

- * This ensures coverage for all regions with redundancy and peak demand.

- * Why the other options are incorrect:

- * A (30,000): Oversized. Far exceeds required device count.

- * B (15,000): Too small; would not cover all three regions.

- * C (20,000): Correct, based on ~17.5k clients rounded up.

- * D (10,000): Insufficient, less than total concurrent clients.

- * Aruba Official Design Guide Reference:

- * ClearPass Licensing Guide: OnGuard licenses are consumed per concurrent endpoint using posture/health checks.

- * Aruba Validated Solution Guide for Campus Access: Always license to the highest expected number of concurrent OnGuard clients across the deployment.

- * Best practices: Guest and TACACS authentications are separately licensed and do not consume OnGuard capacity.

Final Justification:

The financial institution requires # 17,500 OnGuard licenses across three regions. Aruba best practice is to round up to the next licensing tier. Therefore, the correct answer is 20,000 OnGuard licenses. answer: C

Reference Extracts (Aruba Official Study & Design Guides):

- * Aruba ClearPass Licensing Overview: posture/health check concurrency model.

- * Aruba ESP Campus Design Guide: license planning for multi-region deployments.

- * ClearPass OnGuard Deployment Guide: non-personal devices with agent-based health validation.

NEW QUESTION # 41

XYZ Regional Hospital is an integrated healthcare system of hospitals, neighborhood health centers, and small doctor offices. XYZ Regional Hospital has recently merged with 1 neighborhood health center and 125 doctor branch offices. The wireless, wired access, and AAA solutions are outdated and need to be replaced.

XYZ Regional Hospital is looking to future-proof and improve efficiency across all sites by enhancing wired and wireless access and migrating to a centralized and unified wired/wireless and policy management solution that can provide uninterrupted availability of all systems.

Locations:

- * XYZ Regional Hospital is located in New York City.

- * Dila Health Center is located in City A.

- * Mount Health Center is located in City B.

- * Rock Health Center is located in City C.

- * Branch clinics are located at different locations across the United States.

Requirements:

- * Provide, via management software, one single pane of glass to manage wired/wireless LANs, and VPNs across campus, branch, and remote via web/cloud architecture with near real-time insight, troubleshooting, and service-level performance reporting.

- * Seamless integration across wired, wireless, WAN, SD-Branch, and IoT.

- * Provide secure wireless access to all employees and partners, and guest Wi-Fi to patients/visitors.

- * All APs must support Wi-Fi 6E (802.11ax certified).

- * Security: WPA2/WPA3, 802.1X with RADIUS.

- * Identify and authenticate every wired and wireless device.

- * Provide end-to-end role-based security.

- * Enable seamless mobility for staff, patients, and visitors.
- * Support zero-touch deployment to cut deployment times from days to hours.
- * Establish a resilient, future-ready network infrastructure with intelligence, scalability, and intuitive toolsets.
- * Provide a fully redundant branch solution with dynamic path selection to the hospital.

NAC Solution Requirements:

- * Fully redundant NAC solution for management and authentication.
- * Local wireless and wired authentication for the main hospital.

The IT director of XYZ Regional Hospital is interested in a solution for nurse workstation tracking.

What solution would meet the customer's requirements? (Select three.)

- A. AirWave
- B. Client Insight
- C. Aruba User Experience Insight
- **D. Asset Tracking Subscription**
- **E. Aruba Tags Configuration App**
- **F. Map Subscription**

Answer: D,E,F

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

* Requirement: Nurse workstation tracking = asset tracking. Aruba's solution for tracking movable medical equipment or workstations relies on the Aruba Meridian and Tags platform.

* Correct Options:

* C. Aruba Tags Configuration App

* Used to configure and assign Aruba Tags (BLE-based asset tracking beacons) to specific assets such as nurse workstations.

* Essential for onboarding and managing tagged assets in the Aruba Meridian environment.

* D. Asset Tracking Subscription

* Required to enable asset tracking services in Aruba Central/Meridian.

* Provides the software capability to track and monitor tagged devices in real time.

* F. Map Subscription

* Required to provide floorplan visualization of tracked assets.

* Nurse workstations can then be displayed on hospital floor maps in the Meridian app.

* Why the other options are incorrect:

* A. Aruba User Experience Insight (UXI): Provides monitoring of the end-user experience (synthetic tests for apps, Wi-Fi, SaaS), not asset tracking.

* B. AirWave: Legacy on-premises monitoring platform for wired/wireless devices. Does not support asset tracking of nurse workstations.

* E. Client Insight: Provides profiling and visibility into connected clients (e.g., IoT, laptops, phones), not physical asset tracking.

* Aruba Design Guide Reference:

* Aruba Location Services Solution Guide: Asset tracking requires three components # Tags, Asset Tracking Subscription, and Map Subscription.

* Tags App is needed for configuration and assignment of tags to assets.

Final Justification:

To track nurse workstations as assets, the solution must include:

* Aruba Tags Configuration App (C) to onboard/configure tags.

* Asset Tracking Subscription (D) to enable asset-tracking features.

* Map Subscription (F) to visualize tracked workstations on hospital floorplans.

NEW QUESTION # 42

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