



Free Questions for HPE7-A07 by actualtestdumps

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Question 1

Question Type: DragDrop

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

GBP role ID = <100-8191>	GBP role ID = 2	GBP role ID = 0
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Answer Area

default GBP role	<input type="text"/>
infrastructure GBP role	<input type="text"/>
user-defined GBP role	<input type="text"/>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.

- B- L3 authentication and encryption
- C- 802.11 enhanced open association
- D- L2 authentication and encryption

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The wireless connection phase that has just been completed is L2 authentication and encryption. This phase includes processes such as the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) exchange, RADIUS requests and responses, and the 4-way handshake which is characteristic of WPA2-AES encryption.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.

Web Login Editor	
* Name:	<input type="text" value="acx-guest"/> Enter a name for this web login page.
Page Name:	<input type="text" value="acx-guest"/> Enter a page name for this web login. The web login will be accessible from "/guest/page_name.php".
Description:	<input type="text"/> Comments or descriptive text about the web login.
* Vendor Settings:	<input type="text" value="Aruba"/> Select a predefined group of settings suitable for standard network configurations.
Login Method:	<input type="text" value="Controller-initiated — Guest browser performs HTTP form submit"/> Select how the user's network login will be handled. Server-initiated logins require the user's MAC address to be available, usually from the captive portal redirection process.
* Address:	<input type="text" value="securelogin.aruba-training.com"/> Enter the hostname (FQDN) of the vendor's product here. When using Secure Login over HTTPS, this name should match the name of the HTTPS certificate installed on your device.
Secure Login:	<input type="text" value="Use vendor default"/> Select a security option to apply to the web login process.
Dynamic Address:	<input type="checkbox"/> The controller will send the IP to submit credentials In multi-controller deployments, it is often required to post credentials to different addresses made available as part of the original redirection. The address above will be used whenever the parameter is not available or fails the requirements below.

Which would explain this issue?

Options:

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

D- '.aruba-training com needs to be entered in the Address field for the ClearPass Guest

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The correct address for the ClearPass Guest should match the FQDN of the HTTPS certificate installed on the device, which is often the FQDN of the vendor's product. This ensures secure and proper redirection to the captive portal during the authentication process. The FQDN should be entered in the Address field for ClearPass Guest configuration.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network administrator accesses HPE Aruba Networking Central and notices that visitors consume too much internet bandwidth starving employee traffic when accessing an external service. Therefore, the administrator wants to limit wireless bandwidth to 60 Mops in both directions among all users in the voice rote and no more than 10 Mops in both directions for YouTube traffic. Deep packet inspection, web content classification, and firewall visibility are enabled.

Which configurations are required to accomplish this task? (Select two.)

A)

voice Policies **Bandwidth** More

▼ **Total Limits For This Role**

Total upstream limit: Kbits ▼ Per ap group ▼

Total downstream limit: Kbits ▼ Per ap group ▼

B)

voice Policies **Bandwidth** More

> **Total Limits For This Role**

▼ **Per-Application Limits For This Role**

Per-Application Limits for Role voice			
SCOPE	APP/APP CATEGORY	UPSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM
app	youtube	10 mbits	10 mbits

C)

voice Policies **Bandwidth** More

> **Total Limits For This Role**

▼ **Total Limits For This Role**

Total upstream limit: Mbits ▼ Per User ▼

Total downstream limit: Mbits ▼ Per User ▼

D)

voice Policies **Bandwidth** More

▼ Total Limits For This Role

Total upstream limit: Kbits ▼ Per role ▼

Total downstream limit: Kbits ▼ Per role ▼

Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

Answer:

B, D

Explanation:

To achieve the bandwidth limits set by the network administrator, both per-application and total limits need to be configured. Option B shows the configuration for setting a per-application bandwidth limit, which can restrict YouTube traffic to 10 Mbps in both directions. Option D shows the configuration for setting a total bandwidth limit for all users within the voice role to 50000 Kbps (or 50 Mbps), satisfying the requirement to restrict total wireless bandwidth. By applying these configurations in HPE Aruba Networking Central, the

administrator will successfully implement the necessary controls to ensure that visitor traffic does not impede the network performance for employee traffic, aligning with the capabilities of Aruba solutions to manage and prioritize network resources effectively.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer is planning to add IoT devices that connect wirelessly to the existing 802.1X SSID. The customer will use ClearPass to authenticate the IoT devices by MAC address but other devices will still need to authenticate by only 802 1X

Exhibit.

```
wlan ssid-profile Employee
enable
index 0
type employee
ssid Employee
utf8
opmode wpa3-aes-gcm-256
max-authentication-failures 2
vlan 100
auth-server CPPM1
rf-band all
captive-portal disable
mac-authentication
dtim-period 1
broadcast-filter none
radius-accounting
radius-interim-accounting-interval 10
```

The customer provided the current configuration and reported their non-IoT 802. 1X devices are no longer able to connect. Which configuration change can be made to fix the issue?

Options:

- A-** Modify opmode wpa3-aes-gcm-256 to opmode wpa2-aes
- B-** Add i2-autn-fairnrougn to the WLAN configuration
- C-** Remove mac-authentication from the WLAN configuration
- D-** Modify max-authentication failures to 0.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The existing configuration for the WLAN ssid-profile has enabled MAC authentication which, while suitable for IoT devices that may not support 802.1X, can interfere with the normal 802.1X authentication process for other devices. By removing the mac-authentication directive from the WLAN configuration, the non-IoT 802.1X devices should be able to connect without issues as the authentication process will not be disrupted by MAC authentication checks. This adjustment ensures that the WLAN ssid-profile is correctly aligned with the authentication requirements for both IoT and non-IoT devices within the network environment, conforming to the best practices for mixed-device WLAN configurations.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You want to configure an MTU of 9198 for a routed lag interface on a CX 6300 switch. Which configuration achieves this?

A)

```
interface lag 11 multi-chassis
  no shutdown
  ip mtu 9198
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  lacp mode active
  exit
!
interface 1/1/11
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
!
interface 1/1/12
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
```

B)

```
interface lag 11
  no shutdown
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  lacp mode active
  exit
!
interface 1/1/11
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
!
interface 1/1/12
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
```

C)

```
interface lag 11 multi-chassis
  lACP mode act
  exit
!
interface 1/1/11
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
!
interface 1/1/12
  mtu 9198
```

D)

```
interface lag 11
  no shutdown
  ip mtu 9198
  ip address 10.1.1.1/24
  lACP mode active
  exit
!
interface 1/1/11
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
!
interface 1/1/12
  mtu 9198
  lag 11
  exit
```

Options:

- A- Option A
- B- Option B
- C- Option C
- D- Option D

Answer:

A

Explanation:

In the context of ArubaOS-CX, particularly with the 6300 series switches, setting the MTU on a routed Link Aggregation Group (LAG) interface requires the interface lag id command in the configuration, specifying the LAG interface you're configuring. The ip mtu command is then used to set the desired MTU size for that LAG. Option A correctly shows this configuration process, where the MTU is set to 9198 for the LAG interface, in line with the requirements for routing larger frames, which could be necessary for certain applications or data flows that require jumbo frames.

The information related to the configuration of Aruba switches is consistent with the principles and guidelines found in the technical documentation for the ArubaOS-CX 6300 series switches, which emphasizes the importance of correct MTU settings for network performance and stability.

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