Exam : **HPE7-A07**

Title : Aruba Certified Campus Access Mobility Expert Written Exam

Version : DEMO

1.Exhibit.

Which would explain this issue?

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 m 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 secureand proper redirection to the captive portal during the authentication process. The FQDN should be entered in the Address field for ClearPass Guest configuration.

2.A customer is evaluating device profiles on a CX 6300 switch.

The test device has the following attributes:

• MAC address = 81:cd:93:13:ab:31

• LLDP sys-desc = iotcontroller

The test device is being assigned to the ‘’lot-dev'' role However, the customer requires the "lot-prod’’ role be applied.

```
mac-group iot
     seq 10 match mac-oui 81:cd:93
port-access lldp-group iot-lldp
     seq 10 match sys-desc iot
port-access cdp-group iot-cdp
     seq 10 match platform accesspoint

port-access device-profile iot-dev
    associate role iot-dev
    associate lldp-group iot-lldp
port-access device-profile iot-prod
    associate role iot-prod
    associate mac-group iot
port-access device-profile iot-test
    associate role iot-test
    associate cdp-group iot-cdp
```

Given the configuration, what is causing the "iot-dev" role to be applied to the device'?

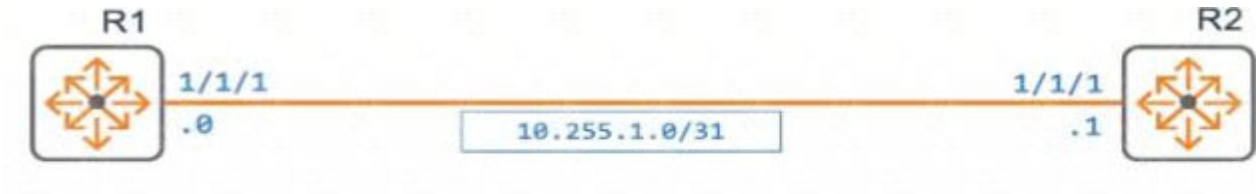
A. The test device does not support CDP.

B. The device-profile precedence order is not configured.
C. An external RADIUS server is unreachable.
D. The LLDP system description matches the IIdp-group configuration.
Answer: D
Explanation:
In device profile configuration, the device role is often determined by matching attributes such as MAC address, LLDP system description, and CDP information against defined conditions. The test device is being assigned the "iot-dev" role because its LLDP system description matches the 'iot-lldp' group configuration that is associated with the 'iot-dev' role.

3.You configured" a bridgedmode SSID with WPA3-Enterprise and EAP-TLS security. When you connect an Active Directory joined client that has valid client certificates.
ClearPass shows the following error.

What is needed to resolve this issue?
A. Enable authorization in your Authentication Method.
B. Recreate the SSID m tunneled mode.
C. Modify your ACX-AD authentication source to include the UPN in the search.
D. Configure ClearPass to trust the client certificate.
Answer: C
Explanation:
The error message "User not found" indicates that the authentication source, in this case, Active Directory (AD), is not able to locate the user account based on the current search parameters. This often occurs when the User Principal Name (UPN) that the client is using to authenticate is not included in the search parameters of the AD authentication source within ClearPass. By modifying the AD authentication source to include the UPN in the search, ClearPass will be able to correctly locate the user account and proceed with the authentication using the valid client certificates.

4.Exhibit.




```
R1(config-if)# show run cur
interface 1/1/1
    no shutdown
    mtu 9100
    ip address 10.255.1.0/31
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    ip ospf cost 100
    exit
```

```
R2(config-if)# show run cur
interface 1/1/1
    no shutdown
    mtu 9100
    ip address 10.255.1.1/31
    ip mtu 9100
    ip ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
    exit
```

An engineer has applied the above configuration to R1 and R2 However the routers OSPF adjacency never progresses past the "EXSTART-DR" slate as shown below.

```
R2(config)# show ip ospf neighbors
VRF : default                          Process : 1
================================================

Total Number of Neighbors : 1

Neighbor ID      Priority  State            Nbr Address       Interface
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.255.1.0       1         EXSTART/DR       10.255.1.0         1/1/1
```

Which configuration action on either router will allow R1 and R2 to progress past the "EXSTART/DR" state?

A. Change R1 and R2 to a network type of point-to-point.

B. Remove the layer 3 MTU configuration.

C. Ensure the OSPF process is not configured with passive-interface default.

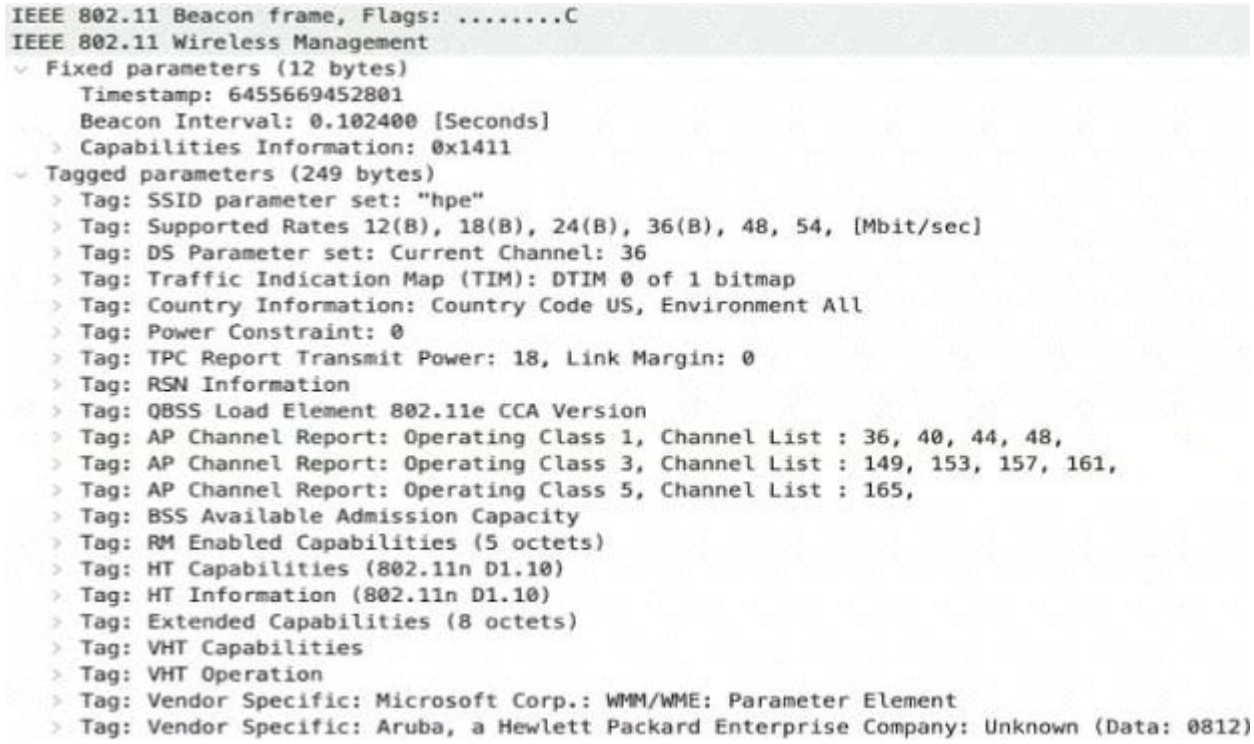
D. Change the IP address and mask applied to interface 1/1/1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In OSPF, the "EXSTART/DR" state indicates that the routers are trying to establish an adjacency but are unable to progress. This can happen if the OSPF network type is incorrectly configured for the type of connection between the routers. Given that R1 and R2 are connected via a point-to-point link (as suggested by the /31 subnet), setting the network type to point-to-point on both routers will remove the need for DR/BDR election, which is unnecessary on a point-to-point link, and allow OSPF to progress past the "EXSTART" state and form a full adjacency.

5.Exhibit.



Which statement is true?

A. The SSID supports HR-DSSS data rates

B. The SSID is supports 6 GHz clients.

C. The SSID supports 802 11ax clients.

D. The SSID supports 802 11ac clients.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The exhibit shows that the SSID supports 802.11ax clients, which is indicated by the presence of HT (High Throughput) information, VHT (Very High Throughput) capabilities, and HE (High-Efficiency) operation, which are all features associated with 802.11ax, also known as Wi-Fi 6.