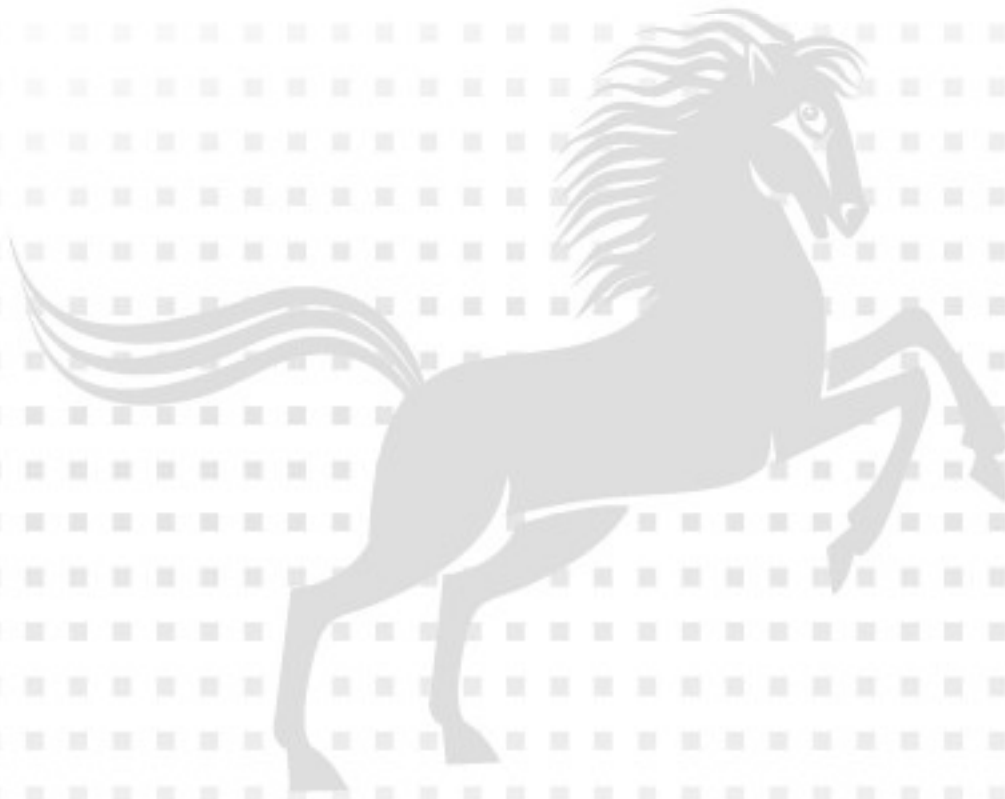# TestHorse

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Exam : **HPE7-A01**

Title : Aruba Certified Campus
Access Professional Exam

Version : DEMO

1.Your Aruba CX 6300 VSF stack has OSPF adjacency over SVI 10 with LAG 1 to a neighboring device. The following configuration was created on the switch:

```
vlan 20,30,40
!
interface vlan 20
      ip address 10.10.20.1/24
!
interface vlan 30
      ip address 10.10.30.1/24
!
interface vlan 40
      ip address 10.10.40.1/24
```

A)
```
vlan 20, 30,40
    ospf passive
```

B)
```
interface vlan 20,30,40
    ip ospf passive
```

C)
```
router ospf 1
 area 0
 passive-interface
    vlan 20.30.40
```

D)
```
router ospf 1
    area 0
        redistribute local
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct configuration for OSPF adjacency over SVI 10 with LAG 1 to a neighboring device is shown in Option C.

The configuration includes the following steps:

* Create a VLAN 10 and assign it a name and an IP address.

* Create a LAG 1 and assign it a name and a mode of dynamic or static.

* Add member ports to LAG 1 and enable the LAG interface.

* Assign VLAN 10 as the untagged VLAN for LAG 1.

* Enable OSPF on the switch and assign it a router ID.

* Create an OSPF area 0 and add SVI 10 as an interface in that area.

Option A is incorrect because it does not enable OSPF on the switch or create an OSPF area. Option B is incorrect because it assigns VLAN 10 as the tagged VLAN for LAG 1, which is not compatible with SVI

10.

Option D is incorrect because it does not add member ports to LAG 1 or enable the LAG interface.
References:

https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/Aruba/OS-CX_10.04/5200-6692/GUID-BD3E0A5F-FE4C-4B9B-BE1D-FE7D

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2.The customer needs a network hardware refresh to replace an aging Aruba 5406R core switch pair using spanning tree configuration with Aruba CX 8360-32YC switches.
What is the benefit of VSX clustering with the new solution?
A. stacked data-plane
B. faster MSTP converge processing
C. dual Aruba AP LAN port connectivity for PoE redundancy
D. dual control plane provides better resiliency
Answer: D
Explanation:
VSX clustering is a feature that allows two Aruba CX switches to operate as a single logical device, providing high availability, scalability, and simplified management.
VSX clustering has several benefits over spanning tree configuration, such as:
* Dual control plane provides better resiliency. Unlike stacking, where switches share a single control plane, VSX switches have independent control planes that synchronize their states over an inter-switch link (ISL). This means that if one switch fails or reboots, the other switch can continue to operate without affecting traffic flows or network services.
* Active-active forwarding provides better performance. Unlike spanning tree, where some links are blocked to prevent loops, VSX switches use all available links for forwarding traffic, providing load balancing and increased bandwidth utilization.
* Multichassis LAG provides better redundancy. Unlike single-chassis LAG, where all member ports belong to one switch, VSX switches can form multichassis LAGs with downstream or upstream devices, where member ports are distributed across both switches. This provides link redundancy and seamless failover in case of switch or port failure.
References: https://www.arubanetworks.com/assets/tg/TG_VSX.pdf

3. You need to ensure that voice traffic sent through an ArubaOS-CX switch arrives with minimal latency What is the best scheduling technology to use for this task? (Select two.)
A. Voice VLANs can be automatically configured for VoIP phones
B. APs can request power as needed from PoE-enabled switch ports
C. iSCSI client devices can request to have flow control enabled
D. GVRP VLAN information can be used to dynamically add VLANs to a trunk
E. iSCSI client devices can set the required MTU setting for the port.
Answer: A B
Explanation:
These are two benefits enabled by LLDP-MED (Link Layer Discovery Protocol - Media Endpoint Discovery).

LLDP-MED is an extension of LLDP that provides additional capabilities for network devices such as VoIP phones and APs. One of the capabilities is to automatically configure voice VLANs for VoIP phones, which allows them to be placed in a separate VLAN from data devices and receive QoS and security policies.

Another capability is to request power as needed from PoE-enabled switch ports, which allows APs to adjust their power consumption and performance based on the available power budget. The other options are incorrect because they are either not enabled by LLDP-MED or not related to LLDP-MED.
References:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_86_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/wlan-qos/lldp-me

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_86_Web_Help/Content/arubaos-solutions/wlan-rf/poe.htm

4.A company deployed Dynamic Segmentation with their CX switches and Gateways After performing a security audit on their network, they discovered that the tunnels built between the CX switch and the Aruba Gateway are not encrypted. The company is concerned that bad actors could try to insert spoofed messages on the Gateway to disrupt communications or obtain information about the network.
Which action must the administrator perform to address this situation?
A. Enable Secure Mode Enhanced
B. Enable Enhanced security
C. Enable Enhanced PAPI security
D. Enable GRE security
Answer: C

5.What is true regarding 802.11k?
A. It extends radio measurements to define mechanisms for wireless network management of stations
B. It reduces roaming delay by pre-authenticating clients with multiple target APs before a client roams to an AP
C. It provides mechanisms for APs and clients to dynamically measure the available radio resources.
D. It considers several metrics before it determines if a client should be steered to the 5GHz band, including client RSSI
Answer: AC