HP ACP - Switch HPE7-A08 Practice Questions

Shared by Chambers on 17-08-2026

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A BGP routing table contains multiple routes to the same destination prefix.

Referring to the table below, which route would be marked with a ''>'' symbol?

Route	Distance	Metric	Origin Code	Local Preference
A		200	i	0
B		0	?	100
C		20	?	0
D	200	0	i	100
E	20	0	i	100

Options:

A- A
B- B
C- C
D- D
E- E

Answer:

B

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You recently added HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass as an authentication server to a group in HPE Aruba Networking Central. RADIUS authentication with Local User Roles (LUR) works fine, but the same access points cannot use Downloadable User Roles (DUR).

What should be corrected in this configuration to fix the issue with DUR?

Options:

A- Add a new Enforcement Policy of type 'WEBAUTH' on ClearPass and associate it with the matching service on ClearPass
B- Add the correct values for 'CPPM Username' and 'CPPM Password' in the authentication

server configuration on HPE Aruba Networking Central
C- Uncheck the 'Dynamic Authorization' checkbox in the authentication server configuration on HPE Aruba Networking Central
D- Modify the shared secret on the switch to match CPPM using the 'radius-server host' command

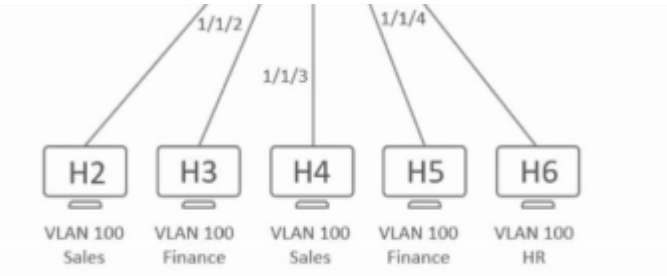
Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exihibit.



Source	Destination	Action
Marketing	HR	Deny
Marketing	Sales	Permit
Marketing	Finance	Deny

What is the expected behavior for ARP traffic sent from H1?

Options:

A- A2 will send the ARP traffic out of ports 1/1/1 and 1/1/3.
B- A2 will send the ARP traffic out of ports 1/1/1--1/1/4.
C- A2 will drop the ARP traffic.
D- A2 will flood the ARP traffic out of all interfaces.

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Access-1# show ubt state

================================================================
Zone Aruba:
================================================================

Local Conductor Server (LCS) State:

LCS Type      IP Address    State               Role
----------------------------------------------------------------
Primary     : 172.16.200.252 ready_for_bootstrap operational_primary
Secondary   : 172.16.200.253 ready_for_bootstrap operational_secondary

Switch Anchor Controller (SAC) State:

              IP Address      MAC Address          State
------------------------------------------------------------
Active      : 172.16.200.252  20:4c:03:81:e7:ca    registered
Standby     : 172.16.200.253  20:4c:03:b2:12:0a    registered

User Anchor Controller(UAC): 172.16.200.252

User               Port   State                    Bucket ID  Gre Key  VLAN
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
00:40:8c:9e:e1:22  1/1/1  registered               93         1        4091

User Anchor Controller(UAC): 172.16.200.253

User               Port   State                    Bucket ID  Gre Key  VLAN
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
00:62:6e:a2:cb:27  1/1/7  registered               78         7        4091
```

To which devices has AP-1 established tunnels?

Options:

A- A pair of gateways within a cluster
B- A pair of switches running VXLAN
C- A single gateway within a cluster
D- A pair of standalone gateways

Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An OSPF router has learned a path to an external network by both an E1 and an E2 advertisement. Both routes have the same path cost. Which path will the router prefer?

Options:

A- The router will use both paths equally utilizing ECMP.

B- Both routes will be suppressed until the path conflict has been resolved.
C- The router will prefer the E1 path.
D- The router will prefer the E2 path.

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The output of the show LACP interfaces shows the following:

```
SW-IDF-A# show lacp interfaces

State abbreviations :
A - Active        P - Passive      F - Aggregable I - Individual
S - Short-timeout L - Long-timeout N - InSync     O - OutofSync
C - Collecting    D - Distributing
X - State m/c expired              E - Default neighbor state

Actor details of all interfaces:
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Intf      Aggr       Port  Port  State   System-ID         System Aggr Forwarding
          Name       Id    Pri                             Pri    Key  State
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1/1/12    lag12      13    1     ALFNCD  88:3a:30:99:ac:40 65534  12   up
2/1/12    lag12      77    1     ALFO    88:3a:30:99:ac:40 65534  12   lacp-block
```

What is causing this issue?

Options:

A- The AP is configured with LACP active.
B- Each AP interface is connected to a routed-only interface on different networks.
C- Spanning tree and loop protect are enabled on both AP uplink ports.
D- e0 is connected to a smart rate interface, and e is connected to a non-smart rate interface.

Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the recommended configuration to ensure link aggregation is consistent in a campus topology using VSX with two aggregation switches and downlinks to access switches?

Options:

A- Use the command 'vsx-sync active-gateways' under the VSX context.
B- Use a custom LACP hash algorithm for improved load balancing.
C- Use the command 'vsx-sync mclag-interfaces' from the global context.
D- Use the command 'vsx-sync mclag-interfaces' under the VSX context.

Answer:

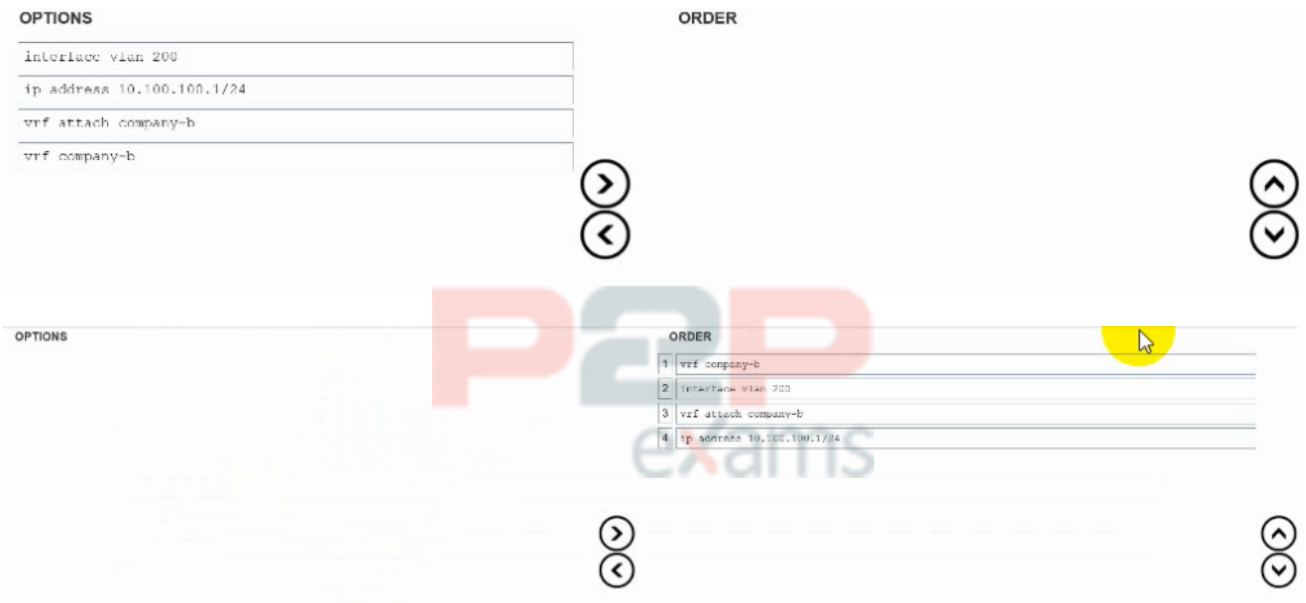
D

Question 8

Question Type: OrderList

Company A has an existing HPE Aruba Networking CX 8325 VSX. It has acquired Company B and must merge its networks onto the same VSX switch configuration as Company A. Both Company A and Company B share the same 10.100.100.1/21 subnet.

What is the correct order for creating a configuration allowing overlapping networks in the setup?



Answer:

vrf-companyinterlecc vlan 200vrf attach compnay-bip address 10.100.100.1/24

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Based on best practices, if an SSID is configured for a primary and secondary gateway cluster with cluster preemption enabled, which will decide if the APs move to the secondary gateway cluster if all of the nodes in the primary gateway cluster are down?

Options:

A- Tunnel orchestrator for LAN tunnel service in HPE Aruba Networking Central
B- Cluster leader in the primary gateway cluster
C- Every AP individually
D- Cluster leader in the secondary gateway cluster

Answer:

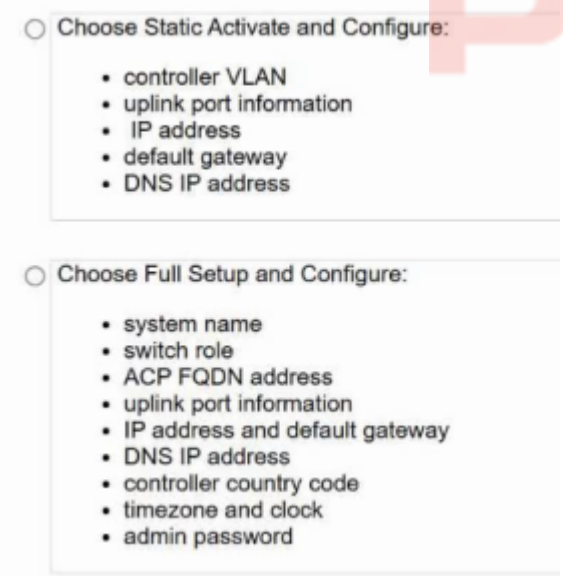
A

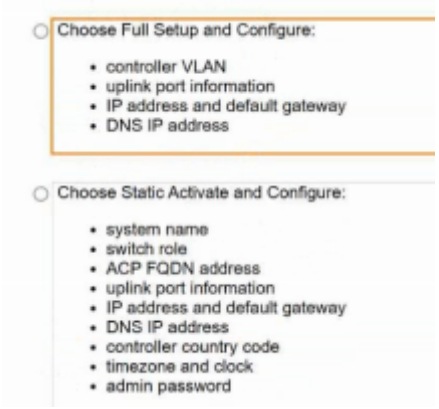
Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are deploying a new AOS-10 mobility gateway cluster. Due to customer requirements, the gateways must be configured with static IP addresses and are restricted from communicating using port 443 to any URLs except for *. central.arubanetworks.com.

How would you onboard these gateways successfully into HPE Aruba Networking Central?





Options:

A- A
B- B
C- C
D- D
E- E

Answer:

B

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You've rebooted s-agg2 in a VSX configuration in an attempt to live-upgrade the cluster, and then you see this condition:

```
sw-agg1(config)# show vsx status
VSX Operational State
---------------------
  ISL channel             : In-Sync
  ISL mgmt channel        : operational
  Config Sync Status      : sw_image_version_mismatch_error
  NAE                     : sw_image_version_mismatch_error
  HTTPS Server            : sw_image_version_mismatch_error

Attribute          Local              Peer
-----------        --------           --------
ISL link           lag256             lag256
ISL version        2                  2
System MAC         02:00:00:00:00:01  02:00:00:00:00:01
Platform           8325               8325
Software Version   GL.10.09.0010      GL.10.11.1021
Device Role        primary            secondary
```

What would be the correct way to live-upgrade the VSX cluster?

Options:

A- Always reload the primary switch first with the new image.

B- Use the issu update-software option.
C- Use vsx update-software option.
D- Set the VSX to compatibility mode first, before rebooting the secondary switch.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:

For live upgrading a VSX cluster, the correct procedure is to use the vsx update-software option, which allows in-service software upgrade (ISSU) with minimal disruption by upgrading switches one at a time while maintaining synchronization.

issu update-software is not a recognized command in Aruba CX.

Reloading the primary first risks service disruption.

Compatibility mode is not required prior to reboot.

Aruba VSX Upgrade Procedures Guide

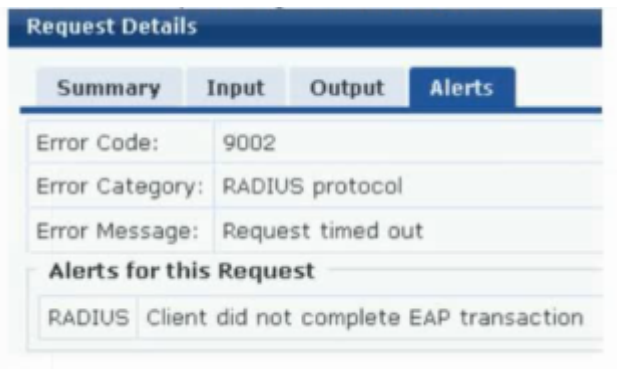
HPE Aruba VSX Best Practices for Software Upgrades

ArubaOS-CX VSX Documentation

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer is experiencing authentication failures when clients connect to a new EAP-TLS SSID.



```
AP#show ap-debug auth-trace-buf

Nov 13 18:06:43  eap-id-req           <-  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0       5    5
Nov 13 18:06:43  eap-id-resp          ->  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0       5    13   employee
Nov 13 18:06:43  rad-req              ->  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0       5    230  10.1.4.50
Nov 13 18:06:43  rad-resp             <-  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0/CPPM  5    -
Nov 13 18:06:43  eap-req              <-  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0       6    6
Nov 13 18:06:43  eap-resp             ->  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0       6    196
Nov 13 18:06:43  rad-req              ->  28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0/CPPM  6    455  10.1.4.50
Nov 13 18:06:48  dot1x-timeout         *   28:de:65:28:43:c3  1c:28:af:75:09:d0/CPPM  6    768  server time
```

```
Packet identifier: 0xf3 (243)
Length: 425
Authenticator: 3c4a35d747fe644d2fe4b8c43fa35d49
[The response to this request is in frame 1342]
Attribute Value Pairs
  AVP: t=User-Name(1) l=10 val=employee
  AVP: t=NAS-IP-Address(4) l=6 val=10.1.4.50
  AVP: t=NAS-Port(5) l=6 val=0
  AVP: t=NAS-Identifier(32) l=11 val=10.1.4.50
  AVP: t=NAS-Port-Type(61) l=6 val=Wireless-802.11(19)
  AVP: t=Calling-Station-Id(31) l=14 val=78d29437a8e3
  AVP: t=Called-Station-Id(30) l=14 val=204c03ffd32a
  AVP: t=Service-Type(6) l=6 val=Framed(2)
  AVP: t=Framed-MTU(12) l=6 val=1100
```

Based on the logs and packet capture above, what is the cause of the failure?

Options:

A- The client cannot validate the RADIUS server's certificate
B- The MTU in the path between the AP and HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass is too small
C- HPE Aruba Networking ClearPass cannot validate the user's certificate
D- The access point doesn't have the correct root CA certificate installed

Answer:

B

Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When configuring a multicast solution on HPE Aruba Networking CX switches, what needs to be configured on the access switch to enable efficient traffic flow?

Options:

A- PIM on VLAN
B- IGMP-snooping on VLAN
C- IGMP on VLAN
D- IGMP-snooping on SVI

Answer:

B

Explanation:

For multicast to function efficiently on Aruba CX access switches, IGMP snooping needs to be enabled on the VLAN interfaces. IGMP snooping listens to IGMP join and leave messages between multicast clients and routers to allow the switch to forward multicast traffic only to interested ports, reducing unnecessary multicast flooding.

PIM is a multicast routing protocol and usually configured on routing devices, not access switches.

IGMP (without snooping) enables hosts to signal interest but does not control traffic forwarding at the switch layer.

Enabling IGMP snooping on SVI alone may not be sufficient; it should be enabled on VLANs that carry multicast clients.

Hence, enabling IGMP snooping on VLAN is necessary for efficient multicast traffic flow.

ArubaOS-CX Multicast Configuration Guide

HPE Aruba CX Multicast Best Practices