

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

A network engineer is using NetEdit to manage AOS-CX switches. The engineer notices that a lot of thirdparty VoIP phones are showing up in the NetEdit topology. The engineer deletes these, but they are automatically rediscovered by NetEdit and added back in. What should the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Change the VoIP phone SNMP community string to something unknown by NetEdit
- B. Disable LLDP globally on the AOS-CX switches where phones are connected
- C. Disable SSH access on all the VoIP phones
- D. Disable the RESTful API on all the VoIP phones

Answer: A

Explanation:

"NetEdit will now also discover and display third-party devices that are using the standard MIB's. Using SNMP with NetEdit, administrators can also enter SSH credentials for third-party devices.

NEW QUESTION 2

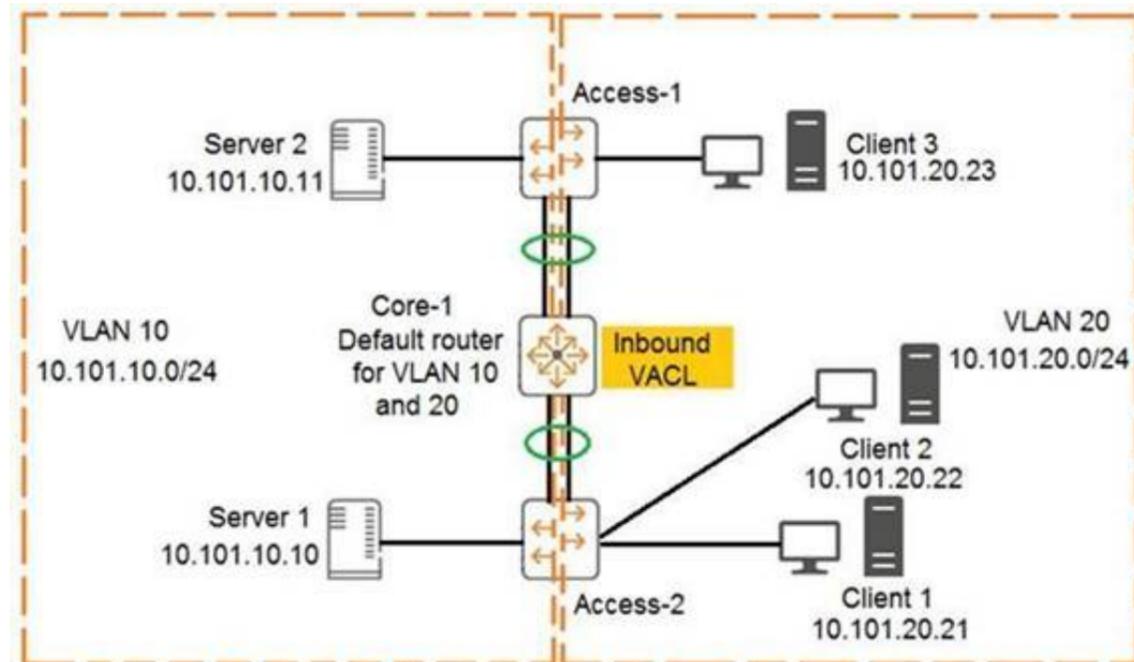
An administrator is defining a VSX LAG on a pair of AOS-CX switches that are defined as primary and secondary. The VSX LAG fails to establish successfully with a remote switch; however, after verification, the remote switch is configured correctly. The administrator narrows down the problem to the configuration on the AOS-CX switches. What would cause this problem?

- A. Local optimization was not enabled on the VSX LAG
- B. The VSX LAG hash does not match the remote peer
- C. The VSX LAG interfaces are in layer-3 mode
- D. LACP was enabled in active mode on the VSX LAG

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Examine the network exhibit:



The ACL configuration defined on Core-1 is as follows:

```
Core-1(config)# access-list ip example
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.101.20.21/32 any eq 23
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.101.20.21/32 eq 23 any
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# exit
Core-1(config)# vlan 20
Core-1(config-if)# apply access-list example in
```

The ACL configuration defined on Core-1 is as follows:

If telnet was being used, which device connection would be permitted and functional in both directions? (Choose two.)

- A. Client 3 to Client 2
- B. Client 1 to Client 2
- C. Server 2 to Client 2
- D. Server 1 to Client 1
- E. Client 1 to Client 3

Answer: BD

Explanation:

CL3 - CL2 - drop on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL3 not CL1 as SRC IP CL1 - CL2 - pass - no ACL cause forwarded by Access2
 SR2 - CL2 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 10
 Drop on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and no CL1 as SRC IP SR1 - CL1 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 10
 pass on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL1 as SRC IP
 CL1 - CL3 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL1 as SRC IP drop on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and not CL1 but CL3 as SRC IP

NEW QUESTION 4

What must a network administrator implement in order to run an NAE script on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. Deployment
- B. Schedule
- C. Plan
- D. Agent

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Which option correctly defines how to identify a VLAN as a voice VLAN on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. Switch(config)# port-access lldp-group <LLDP-group-name> Switch(config-lddp-group)# vlan <VLAN-ID>
- B. Switch(config)# port-access role <role-name> Switch(config-pa-role)# vlan access <VLAN-ID>
- C. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> Switch(config-vlan-<VLAN-ID>)# voice
- D. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> voice

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

A network administrator wants to centralize the management of AOS-CX switches by implementing NetEdit. How should the administrator purchase and/or install the NetEdit solution?

- A. Install as a hardware appliance
- B. Installed on a supported version of RedHat Enterprise Linux
- C. Installed in a virtualized solution by using the Aruba-supplied OVA file
- D. Installed on a supported version of Debian Linux

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

What is a concept associated with PIM sparse mode (SM)?

- A. Reverts to forwarding when the pruning state times out.
- B. Requires periodic joins to maintain the shortest path tree (SPT).
- C. Recommended for use when high bandwidth connections exist.
- D. Implements a push content to forward traffic from the multicast source.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhzMtUcS6UA>

NEW QUESTION 8

When an AOS-CX switch uses a temporary copy of the Configuration State database, what kind of analysis does NetEdit perform to ensure that the configuration is correct?

- A. Syntax validation
- B. Semantic validation
- C. Conformance validation
- D. Change validation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Validation processes

+ Syntax validation

– When: while typing

– What: command syntax including in-line help

+ Semantics validation

– When: VALIDATE button (in multi-editor) or before DEPLOY

– What: configuration consistency

+ Conformance validation

– When: while editing

– What: compliance with conformance rules: corporate policies, minimum connectivity requirements, etc.

+ Change validation

– When: during DEPLOY (before and after configuration deployment)

– What: compares device state before and after changes are applied (using show commands)

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator is implementing a downloadable user role solution involving AOS-CX switches. The AAA solution and the AOS-CX switches can successfully authenticate users; however, the role information fails to download to the switches. What policy should be added to an intermediate firewall to allow the downloadable role function to succeed?

- A. Allow TCP 443
- B. Allow UDP 1811

- C. Allow UDP 8211
- D. Allow TCP 22

Answer: A

Explanation:

pg 681 from the Aruba guide - "When using DUR, the ClearPass HPE-CPPM-Role VSA is used in combination with HTTPS to transfer the role to the switch." UDP 8211 (PAPI) is related to dynamic segmentation and the communication to the MC not DUR.

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is managing a pair of core AOS-CX switches configured for VSX. Connected to this core are pairs of aggregation layer AOS-CX switches configured for VSX. OSPF is running between the aggregation and core layers. To speed up OSPF convergence, the administrator has configured BFD between the core and aggregation switches.

What is a best practice the administrator should implement to reduce CPU processing on the switches if a BFD neighbor fails?

- A. Disable ICMP redirects
- B. Implement graceful restart
- C. Increase the BFD echo timers
- D. Increase the VSX keepalive timer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator wants to implement a virtual switching technology that implements a single control-plane solution. Which S-CX switches would meet these criteria?

- A. All AOS-CX switching platforms
- B. AOS-CX 6300 and 6400 switches
- C. AOS-CX 6300, 6400, and 83xx switches
- D. AOS-CX 6300 switches

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

What is correct regarding multicasting and AOS-CX switches?

- A. IGMP snooping is disabled, by default, on Layer-2 VLAN interfaces
- B. IGMP query functions are enabled, by default, on Layer-2 VLAN interfaces
- C. IGMP snooping is enabled, by default, on Layer-3 VLAN interfaces
- D. IGMP-enabled AOS-CX switches flood unknown multicast destinations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

What is correct regarding policy-based routing?

- A. Policies can only be applied to routed interfaces.
- B. Policies can be applied inbound and outbound.
- C. Monitoring of policy interfaces occurs every 60 seconds.
- D. Policy actions include routing permitting or dropping traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

Which statement is correct regarding ACLs and TCAM usage?

- A. Applying an ACL to a group of ports consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- B. Using object groups consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- C. Compression is automatically enabled for ASIC TCAMs on AOS-CX switches
- D. Applying an ACL to a group of VLANs consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

What is correct regarding the configuration of ACLs on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Statements with the log keyword are always processed by the switch CPU.
- B. Standard ACLs are used to match on routes when performing route distribution.
- C. Wildcard masks are used to match on a range of IP addresses.
- D. Numbers 100 through 199 and 2000 through 2999 are used when creating extended ACLs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

How does PIM build the IP multicast routing table to route traffic between a multicast source and one or more receivers?

- A. It uses the unicast routing table and reverse path forwarding (RPF)
- B. It uses IGMP and calculates a shortest path tree (SPT)
- C. It uses the shortest path first (SPF) algorithm derived from link state protocols
- D. It uses the Bellman-Ford algorithm derived from distance vector protocols

Answer: A

Explanation:

"PIM also relies on the unicast routing tables to identify the path back to a multicast source. This routing method is known as reverse path forwarding (RPF). The unicast routing protocols create the unicast routing tables. With this information, PIM sets up the distribution tree for the multicast traffic.

NEW QUESTION 28

An administrator will be implementing tunneling between AOS-CX switches and Aruba gateways. Which list of protocols must minimally be allowed by an intermediate firewall between two sets of devices?

- A. IP protocol 50 and UDP 8209
- B. UDP 4500 and IP protocol 47
- C. UDP 8211 and IP protocol 47
- D. UDP 4500 and UDP 8209

Answer: C

Explanation:

ACSP Study Guide Page 788 - Allow the following protocols/ports

- PAPI: UDP 8211
- GRE: Protocol 47

NEW QUESTION 31

A network administrator is managing a network that deploys a multicast service. The administrator has multiple streams successfully being routed by PIM-DM in the network. The administrator then adds a new stream with a destination address of 239.0.0.1. However, clients who have not joined the stream are receiving it. What should the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Verify that IGMP is enabled between the switches connecting the multicast source and receivers
- B. Change the destination multicast address to 239.1.1.1
- C. Define the 239.0.0.1 stream on the rendezvous point (RP)
- D. Define the 239.0.0.1 stream on the PIM candidate bootstrap router

Answer: B

Explanation:

MAC/IP overlap. 239.0.0.1 would be the same MAC for 224.0.0.1. 224.0.0.0/24 is always flooded over every port.

NEW QUESTION 33

How is voice traffic prioritized correctly on AOS-CX switches?

- A. By defining device profiles with QOS settings
- B. By placing it in the strict priority queue
- C. By implementing voice VLANs
- D. By implementing weighted fair queueing (WFQ)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

A customer has twenty AOS-CX switches that will be managed by NetEdit and would like support for NetEdit these switches will exist in the network for at least five years.

Which type of licensing should be used by this customer?

- A. 20 Aruba NetEdit permanent licenses
- B. 20 Aruba NetEdit single node subscription licenses
- C. 25 Aruba NetEdit permanent licenses
- D. 1 Aruba NetEdit SMB License

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

Examine the following AOS-CX switch configuration:

```
Access(config)# access-list ip ext
Access(config-acl-ip)# permit ip any 10.0.11.0/255.0.255.0 count
Access(config-acl-ip)# permit ip any 10.0.12.0/255.0.255.0 log
Access(config-acl-ip)# exit
Access(config)# interface 1/1/3
Access(config-if)# apply access-list ip ext in
Access(config-if)# exit
```

Which statement correctly describes what is allowed for traffic entering interface 1/1/3?

- A. IP traffic from 10.1.11.0/24 is allowed to access 10.1.110.0/24
- B. IP traffic from 10.0.11.0/24 is allowed to access 10.1.12.0/24
- C. Traffic from 10.0.12.0/24 will generate a log record when accessing 10.0.11.0/24
- D. IP traffic from 10.1.12.0/24 is allowed to access 172.0.1.0/23

Answer: B

Explanation:

People seem to be confused by inverted mask/wildcard masks. They would be correct for Cisco switches, but AOS-CX does NOT use wildcard masks; "AOS-CX switches do not support wildcard masks - only prefixes or subnet masks - when created ACEs."
Cisco: 255.0.255.0 = xx.123.xx.123 AOS-CX: 255.0.255.0 = 123.xx.123.xx

NEW QUESTION 43

An administrator is concerned about the security of the control plane connection between an AOS-CX switch and an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) when implementing user-based tunneling. How should the administrator protect this traffic?

- A. IPSec with a digital certificate
- B. GRE with a pre-shared key
- C. PAPI with an MD5 pre-shared key
- D. IPSec with a pre-shared key

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47

Examine the AOS-CX configuration:

```
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.1.1.1/24
  default-gateway 10.1.1.254
  exit
ssh server vrf mgmt
https-server vrf mgmt
https-server rest access-mode read-write
```

The switches have a default factory password setting NetEdit fails to access the configuration of the AOS-CX switches. What should the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Set a password for the default admin user account.
- B. Disable telnet globally.
- C. Use the default VRF instead of the mgmt VRF
- D. Enable IP routing globally

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

A network administrator is implementing NAE on AOS-CX switches. When attempting to create an agent on a particular switch, the agent appears in the NAE Agents panel with a red triangle error symbol and a status of "Unknown".
What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The administrator does not have the appropriate credentials to interact with NAE
- B. The number of scripts or agents has exceeded the hardware's capabilities
- C. A connectivity issue exists between NAE and the AOS-CX switch
- D. The RESTful API has not been enabled on the AOS-CX switch

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.06/HTML/5200-7717/Content/Chp_TS/err-nae-age-not

NEW QUESTION 56

A company has a third-party AAA server solution. The campus access layer was just upgraded to AOS-CX switches that perform access control with MAC-Auth and 802.1X. The company has an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) solution for wireless, and they want to leverage the firewall policies on the controllers for the wired traffic.

What is correct about how the company should implement a security solution where the wired traffic is processed by the gateways?

- A. Implement downloadable user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- B. Implement local user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- C. Implement standards-based RADIUS VSAs to pass policy information directly to the AOS-CX switches and MCs
- D. Implement downloadable user roles with a device role defined on the AOS-CX switches and MCs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

An administrator wants to drop traffic from VLAN 6 (10.1.6.0/24) to VLAN 5 (10.1.5.0/24), but allow all other traffic. What is correct configuration to accomplish this?

- A.

```
class ip VLAN5
  10 match ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
  exit
policy VLAN5
  10 class ip VLAN5 action drop
  exit
interface vlan 5
  apply access-list ip VLAN5 in
```
- B.

```
access-list ip VLAN5
  10 permit ip 10.1.6.0/0.0.0.255 10.1.5.0/0.0.0.255
  20 permit ip any any
  exit
interface vlan 5
  apply access-list ip
  VLAN5 in
  exit
```
- C.

```
access-list ip VLAN5
  10 deny ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
  20 permit ip any any
  exit
interface vlan 5
  apply access-list ip VLAN5 in
  exit
```
- D.

```
class ip VLAN5
  10 match ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
  exit
policy VLAN5
  10 class ip VLAN5 action drop
  exit
vlan 5
  apply policy VLAN5 in
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

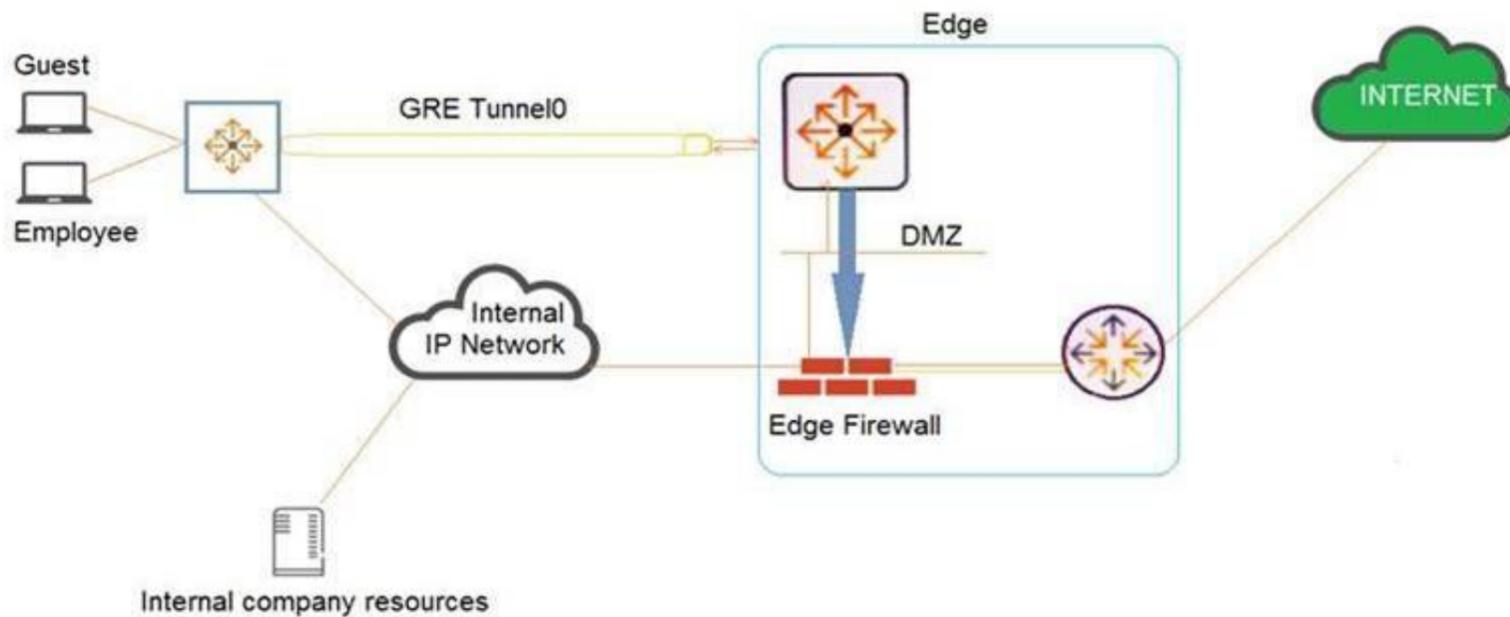
A network has two AOS-CX switches connected to two different service providers. The administrator is concerned about bandwidth consumption on the service provider links and learned that the service providers were using the company as a transit AS. Which feature should the administrator implement to prevent this situation?

- A. Configure route maps and apply them to BGP
- B. Configure the two switches as route reflectors
- C. Configure a classifier policy to disable MED
- D. Configure bi-directional forwarding detection on both switches

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

Examine the network exhibit.



A company has a guest implementation for wireless and wired access. Wireless access is implemented through a third-party vendor. The company is concerned about wired guest traffic traversing the same network as the employee traffic. The network administrator has established a GRE tunnel between AOS-CX switches where guests are connected to a routing switch in the DMZ.

Which feature should the administrator implement to ensure that the guest traffic is tunneled to the DMZ while the employee traffic is forwarded using OSPF?

- A. OSPF route maps using the “set metric” command
- B. Policy-based routing (PBR)
- C. User-based tunneling (UBT)
- D. Classifier policies

Answer: B

Explanation:

Guest traffic can be routed with PBR to use GRE tunnels that terminate in the DMZ.

NEW QUESTION 64

An administrator will be replacing a campus switching infrastructure with AOS-CX switches that support VSX capabilities. The campus involves a core, as well as multiple access layers. Which feature should the administrator implement to allow both VSX-capable core switches to process traffic sent to the default gateway in the campus VLANs?

- A. VRF
- B. VRRP
- C. IP helper
- D. Active gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:

Active gateway = both devices route/forward traffic VRRP = Active-standby, only active member routes/forwards traffic
 Understand the Active Gateway principle In a VSX system, active gateway provides redundant default gateway functionality for the end-hosts. The default gateway of the end-host is automatically handled by both the VSX systems.

NEW QUESTION 67

In AOS-CX switching, what determines when a frame is forwarded by the switch between the ingress and the egress port?

- A. Egress port
- B. Ingress port
- C. VSX switch tables
- D. Fabric Load Balancer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

An administrator in a company of 349 users has a pair of AOS-CX switches with connections to external networks. Both switches are configured for OSPF. The administrator wants to import external routes on both switches, but assigns different seed metrics to the routes, as well as imports them as external type-1 routes. What is the best way for the administrator to accomplish this?

- A. Create a route map with the correct route type and metrics
- B. Define the route type and metrics in the OSPF process
- C. Create a classifier policy with the correct route type and metrics
- D. Define a class and policy map with the correct route type and metrics

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

An administrator has an aggregation layer of 8325CX switches configured as a VSX pair. The administrator is concerned that when OSPF network changes occur,

the aggregation switches will respond to the changes slowly, and this will affect network connectivity, especially VoIP calls, in the connected access layer switches. What should the administrator do on the aggregation layer switches to alleviate this issue?

- A. Implement route aggregation
- B. Implement bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD)
- C. Reduce the hello and dead interval timers
- D. Implement graceful restart

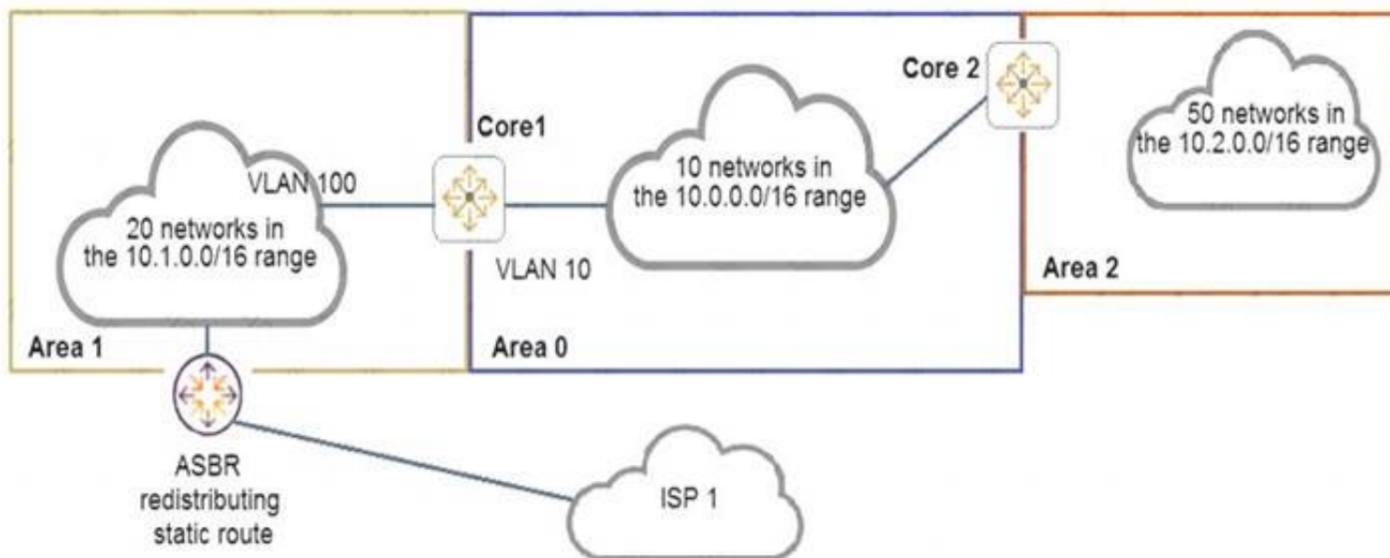
Answer: A

Explanation:

"BFD tests the connectivity between two IP addresses in a BFD session. BFD reports when connectivity is lost. The router (or routing switch) can then use that information to take the appropriate actions, depending on the functions to which you have tied BFD"

NEW QUESTION 77

Examine the network topology.



- The network is configured for OSPF with the following attributes: Core1 and Core2 and ABRs
 - Area 1 has 20 networks in the 10.1.0.0/16 range
 - Area 0 has 10 networks in the 10.0.0.0/16 range
 - Area 2 has 50 networks in the 10.2.0.0/16 range
 - The ASBR is importing a static route into Area 1
 - Core2 has a summary for Area 2: area 0.0.0.2 range 10.2.0.0/16 type inter-area
- Here is the OSPF configuration performed on Core1:

```
router ospf 1
  router-id 10.0.0.1
  area 0.0.0.0
  area 0.0.0.1 stub
  area 0.0.0.1 range 10.1.0.0/16 type inter-area
  area 0.0.0.2
  area 0.0.0.0 range 10.1.0.0/16 type inter-area
  exit
interface vlan 10
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  exit
interface vlan 100
  ip ospf 1 area 1
  exit
```

Based on the above information, what is correct?

- A. ISP 1 is not reachable from any area.
- B. Core1 has received one type 5 LSA from the ASBR.
- C. Area 0 has 81 routes
- D. Area 1 has 23 routes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

A network engineer is having a problem adding a custom-written script to an AOS-CX switch's NAE GUI. The script was written in Python and was successfully added on other AOS-CX switches. The engineer examines the following items from the CLI of the switch:

```
switch# show capacities-status nae
```

```
System Capacities Status: Filter NAE
```

Capacity Status Name	Value	Maximum
Number of configured NAE agents currently active in the system	1	100
Number of configured NAE monitors currently active in the system	7	500
Number of configured NAE scripts currently active in the system	50	50

```
switch# show ntp status
NTP Status Information
```

```
NTP : Disabled
NTP Authentication : Disabled
NTP Server Connections : Using the default VRF
```

```
System time : Sat May 2 11:50:55 UTC 2020
NTP uptime : 0 minutes, 0 seconds
```

```
Not synchronized with an NTP server.
```

```
switch# show crypto pki certificate
```

Certificate Name	Cert Status	Associated Applications
local-cert	installed	captive-portal, hsc, https-server,
syslog-client		

```
switch# show crypto pki application
```

Associated Applications	Certificate Name	Cert Status
captive-portal		not configured, using local-cert
hsc		not configured, using local-cert
https-server		not configured, using local-cert
syslog-client		not configured, using local-cert

What should the engineer perform to fix this issue?

- A. Install the script's signature before installing the new script
- B. Ensure the engineer's desktop and the AOS-CX switch are synchronized to the same NTP server
- C. Enable trust settings for the AOS-CX switch's SSL certificate
- D. Remove a script that is no longer used before installing the new script

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85

When implementing deficit weighted round robin queuing, what importance does the weight value have?

- A. Prioritizing latency-sensitive traffic
- B. Queue priority in processing traffic
- C. Strict priority queue
- D. Percentage of interface bandwidth

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

An administrator wants to track what configuration changes were made on a switch. What should the administrator implement to see the configuration changes on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. AAA authorization
- B. Network Analysis Engine (NAE)
- C. AAA authentication
- D. VSX synchronization logging

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95

A network engineer is examining NAE graphs from the Dashboard but notices that the time shown in the graph does not represent the current time. The engineer verifies that the AOS-CX switch is configured for NTP and is successfully synchronized. What should be done to fix this issue?

- A. Ensure the engineer's web browser is configured for the same timezone as the AOS-CX switch
- B. Ensure the engineer's PC is synchronized to the same NTP server as the AOS-CX switch
- C. Ensure NetEdit and the AOS-CX switch are synchronized to the same NTP server
- D. Enable trust settings for the AOS-CX switch's SSL certificate

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/Aruba/OS-CX_10.04/5200-6724/index.html#GUID-2048A4D8-5458-4C00-A

NEW QUESTION 98

An administrator is implementing a multi-area OSPF network. The network contains a backbone (area 0) and two other areas (1 and 2) connected to ABRs in the backbone. The network has one routing switch connected to a service provider located in area 2. Which network design would minimize the number of routes in the routing switches' link state databases (LSDBs) while still allowing full connectivity?

- A. Area 0: Normal Area 1: Totally stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- B. Area 0: Normal Area 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- C. Area 0: Normal Area 1: Totally stubby Area 2: Totally not-so-stubby
- D. Area 0: Not-so-stubby Area 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally not-so-stubby

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 103

Examine the output from an AOS-CX switch implementing a dynamic segmentation solution involving downloadable user roles:

Switch# show port-access role clearpass Role information:

Name : icxarubadur_employee-3044-2 Type : clearpass

Status: failed, parsing_failed Reauthentication Period : Authentication Mode : Session Timeout :

The downloadable user roles are not being downloaded to the AOS-CX switch. Based on the above output, what is the problem?

- A. The certificate that ClearPass uses is invalid
- B. The AOS-CX switch does not have the ClearPass certificate involved
- C. DNS fails to resolve the ClearPass server's FQDN
- D. There is a date/time issue between the ClearPass server and the switch

Answer: C

Explanation:

"The top-right example shows a parsing_failed status, typically indicative of either a DNS or network connectivity issue."

NEW QUESTION 106

An administrator is designing an access layer solution in a data center. A key requirement is to dual-home mission-critical server connections to two different switches, ensuring that the servers always have network access, even during switch software upgrades. This feature should support strictly-controlled provisioning. What would best meet the administrator's needs when deploying AOS-CX switches?

- A. VSF
- B. Dynamic segmentation
- C. VSX
- D. NAE

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

A company is implementing a new wireless design and needs it to support high availability, even during times of switch system upgrades. The solution will involve Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) and Aruba AP connections requiring POE. Which campus AOS-CX switch solution and virtual switching should the company implement at the campus access layer?

- A. AOS-CX 6400 and VSX
- B. AOS-CX 6300 and VSF
- C. AOS-CX 8325 and VSF
- D. AOS-CX 8400 and VSX

Answer: A

Explanation:

only 6400 support highly available during upgrades

NEW QUESTION 115

A company has a few servers in a secure, remote location storing highly-confidential documents connected to two AOS-CX 6400 switches configured in a VSX pair. The AOS-CX switches perform access control with 802.1X and will be implementing user-based tunneling (UBT) so that Aruba gateway application inspection and stateful firewall policies can be applied to the traffic. The gateways are running version 84 and implement the AP, PEF, and RFP licenses. Which licensing is needed for the two AOS-CX switches?

- A. 2 AP and 2 PEF licenses only
- B. 1 AP license only
- C. 2 AP, 2 PEF, and 2 RFP licenses only
- D. 1 AP, 1 PEF, and 1 RFP licenses only

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

A network has an ABR that connects area 0 and 1. A network engineer configures a summarized route for area 1. The ABR is a designated router (DR) for the segment it uses to connect to area 1.

Which LSA type is assigned to this route when the summarized route is advertised into area 1 by the ABR?

- A. LSA1
- B. LSA4
- C. LSA3
- D. LSA2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120

What is a best practice concerning voice traffic and dynamic segmentation on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Controller authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- B. Switch authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- C. Controller authentication and port-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- D. Switch authentication and local forwarding of the voice traffic

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 123

The company has just upgraded their access layer switches with AOS-CX switches and implemented an AAA solution with ClearPass. The company has become concerned about what actually connects to the user ports on the access layer switch, Therefore, the company is implementing 802.1X authentication on the AOS-CX switches. An administrator has globally enabled 802.1X, and has enabled it on all the access ports connected to user devices, including VoIP phones, security cameras, and wireless Aruba IAPs. Wireless users are complaining that they successfully authenticate to the IAPs; however, they do not have access to network resources. Previously, this worked before 802.1X was implemented on the AOS-CX switches. What should the company do to solve this problem?

- A. Implement device-based mode on the IAP-connected AOS-CX switch ports.
- B. Implement local user roles and local forwarding on the AOS-CX switches.
- C. Implement downloadable user roles and user-based tunneling (UBT) on the AOS-CX switches.
- D. Implement AAA RADIUS change of authorization on the AOS-CX switches.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127

Which concept is implemented using Aruba's dynamic segmentation?

- A. Root of trust
- B. Device fingerprinting
- C. Zero Touch Provisioning
- D. Colorless port

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 129

An administrator wants to leverage the Network Analysis Engine (NAE) feature on AOS-CX switches to perform root cause analysis and to assist in quickly identifying problems. Which two AOS-CX databases does the administrator have access to when implementing scripts? (Select two.)

- A. Time-series
- B. API
- C. VSX
- D. Configuration
- E. Audit

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 133

A company has recently purchased a ClearPass AAA solution. Their network consists of AOS-CX switches at the access layer. The company is implementing a rollout of IoT devices for smart building management to control the lighting and HVAC systems. The network administrator is concerned about allowing secure access to these devices since they only support MAC-Auth.

Which ClearPass feature should the administrator leverage to help determine that MAC address spoofing is not occurring for this group of devices?

- A. User-based tunneling
- B. Device fingerprinting
- C. RADIUS change of authorization
- D. Downloadable user roles

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

An administrator is replacing the current access switches with AOS-CX switches. The access layer switches must authenticate user and networking devices connecting to them. Some devices support no form of authentication, and some support 802.1X. Some ports have a VoIP phone and a PC connected to the same port, where the PC is connected to the data port of the phone and the phone's LAN port is connected to the switch. Which statement is correct about this situation?

- A. 802.1X must be configured to work in fallback mode
- B. Device fingerprinting is required for authentication
- C. The client-limit setting for port access needs to be changed
- D. Device mode should be implemented

Answer: C

Explanation:

fallback mode if for the radius part; client limit is for multiple authentic on one port (ie phone + pc) From doc :

```
aaa port-access authenticator <port-list> client-limit <1-32>
```

Used after executing aaa port-access authenticator <port-list> to convert authentication from port-based to user-based. Specifies user-based 802.1X authentication and the maximum number of 802.1X-authenticated client sessions allowed on each of the ports in <port-list>. If a port currently has no authenticated client sessions, the next authenticated client session the port accepts determines the untagged VLAN membership to which the port is assigned during the session. If another client session begins later on the same port while an earlier session is active, the later session will be on the same untagged VLAN membership as the earlier session.

NEW QUESTION 137

How is NetEdit installed at a customer location?

- A. Via an Aruba NetEdit hardware appliance
- B. Via a DVD using a virtualized platform like Microsoft's Hyper-V
- C. Via the Aruba Central cloud solution
- D. Via an OVA file and a virtualized platform like VMware's ESXi

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

An administrator has an AOS-CX switch configured with:

```
router ospf 1
area 0
area 1 stub no-summary
```

It is the only ABR for area 1. The switch has the appropriate adjacencies to routing switches in areas 0 and 1. The current routes in each area are:

Area 0: 5 routes (LSA Type 1 and 2)

Area 1: 10 routes (LSA Type 1 and 2)

External routes: 2 (LSA Type 5)

Based on the above configuration, how many OSPF routes will routing switches see in Area 1?

- A. 15
- B. 6
- C. 11
- D. 12

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 144

An administrator of a company has concerns about upgrading the access layer switches. The users rely heavily on wireless and VoIP telephony. Which is the best recommendation to ensure a short downtime for the users during upgrading the access layer switches?

- A. Install the in-service software upgrade (ISSU) feature with clustering enabled
- B. Install AOS-CX 6300 or 6400 switches with always-on POE
- C. Implement VSF on the AOS-CX access switches
- D. Implement VSX on the AOS-CX access switches

Answer: B

Explanation:

The key is to reduce the impact. VSF or not will have same impact when the switch reboots. But if the switch support always on poe then at least the POE clients will be ready before the switch finish booting up. If you dont have always on POE, then the poe clients will reboot AFTER the switch boots up.

NEW QUESTION 149

An administrator has configured the following on an AOS-CX switch:

```
object-group ip address web-servers
 10.1.12.2
 10.1.12.3
exit
object-group port web-ports
eq 80
eq 443
```

What is the correct ACL rule configuration that would allow traffic from anywhere to reach the web ports on the two specified servers?

- A. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any web-servers group web-ports
- B. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any object-group web-servers object-group web-ports
- C. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any group web-servers group web-ports
- D. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any web-servers web-ports

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
Switch1(config-acl-ip)# show run cur access-list ip server
10 permit tcp any web-servers group web-ports
```

NEW QUESTION 150

When implementing user-based tunneling on an AOS-CX switch, which component defines the primary and backup Aruba gateways?

- A. Transit VLAN
- B. Gateway role
- C. Server group
- D. Zone

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 152

A company has just purchased AOS-CX switches. The company has a free and open-source AAA solution. The company wants to implement access control on the Ethernet ports of the AOS-CX switches.

Which security features can the company implement given the equipment that they are using?

- A. Port-based tunneling
- B. Device fingerprinting
- C. Local user roles
- D. Downloadable user roles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

What is the correct way of associating a VRF instance to either a VLAN or an interface?

- A. Switch(config)# interface <interface-ID>Switch(config-if)# vlan access <VLAN-ID> vrf attach <vrf-name>
- B. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> vrf attach < vrf-name >
- C. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID>Switch(config-vlan-<VLAN-ID># vrf attach < vrf-name >
- D. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> vrf < vrf-name >

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

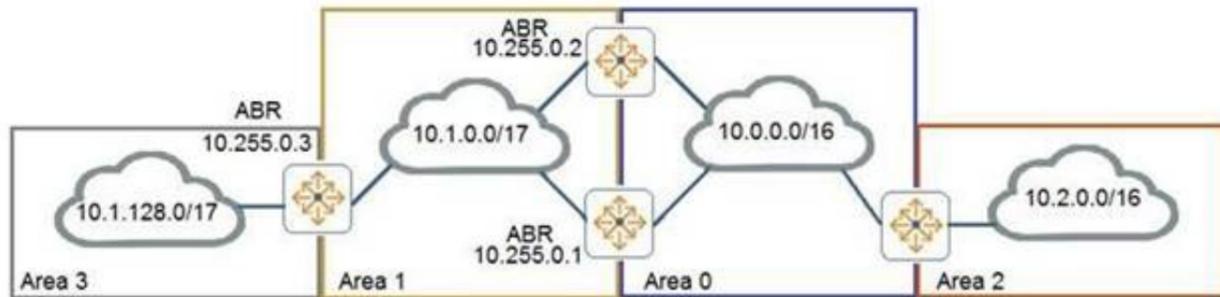
A network engineer for a company with 896 users across a multi-building campus wants to gather statistics on an important switch uplink and create actions based on issues that occur on the uplink. How often does an NAE agent gather information from the current state database in regard to the uplink interfaces?

- A. Once every 60 seconds
- B. Once every 1 second
- C. Once every 30 seconds
- D. Once every 5 seconds

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 162

Examine the attached exhibit.



The network administrators is trying to add a remote location as area 3 to the network shown in the diagram. Based on current connection restrictions, the administrator cannot connect area 3 directly to area 0. The network is using AOS-CX switches.

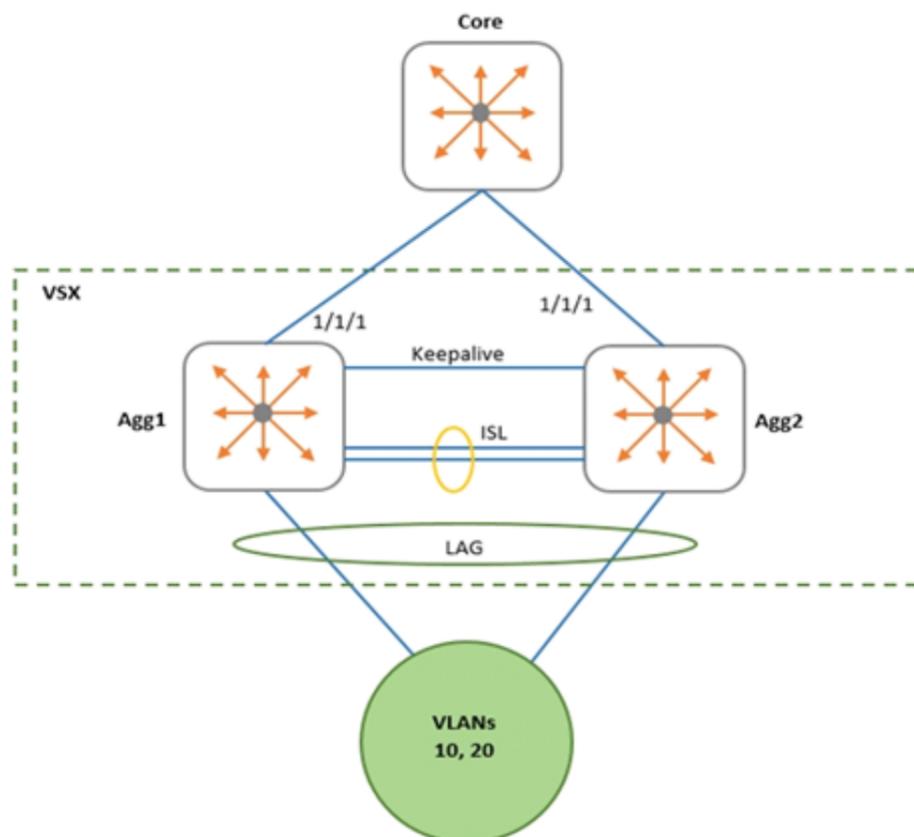
Which feature should the administrator implement to provide connectivity to the remote location?

- A. Not-so-stubby areas
- B. Bidirectional forward detection (BFD)
- C. OSPFv3
- D. Virtual links

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166

Examine the network exhibit.



A network administrator is implementing OSPF on a VSX pair of aggregation switches: Agg1 and Agg2. VLANs 10 and 20 are connected to layer-2 access switches. Agg-1 and Agg-2 are configured as the default gateway for VLANs 10 and 20, with active gateway enabled. What is the best practice for configuring OSPF on the aggregation switches and their connection to the Core switch?

- A. Define a layer-2 VSX LAG associated with a layer-3 VLAN interface
- B. Enable active gateway for the Layer-3 VLAN.
- C. Define separate layer-3 VLAN interfaces between the aggregation and core switch
- D. Enable active forwarding for the Layer-3 VLAN.
- E. Define separate layer-3 VLAN interfaces between the aggregation and core switch
- F. Enable active gateway for the Layer-3 VLAN.
- G. Define a layer-2 VSX LAG associated with a layer-3 VLAN interface
- H. Enable active forwarding for the Layer-3 VLAN.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171

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