



**HP**

## **Exam Questions HPE6-A73**

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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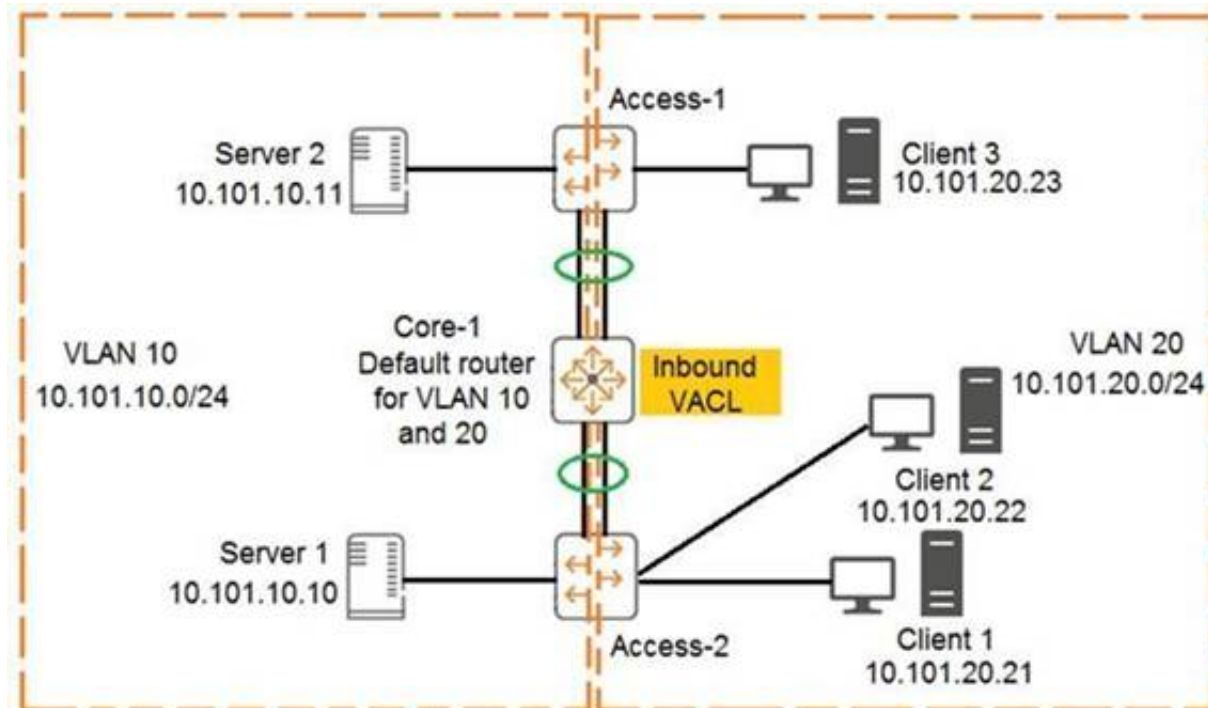
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### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

What is correct regarding rate limiting and egress queue shaping on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Only a traffic rate and burst size can be defined for a queue
- B. Limits can be defined only for broadcast and multicast traffic
- C. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be used to restrict inbound traffic
- D. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be applied globally

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

you could apply egress queue shaping to the high priority queues to prevent starvation of low priority queues. Egress queue shaping allows you to apply a maximum bandwidth to a priority queue, as well as a burst size. The port buffers excess traffic up to the burst size and sends the buffered traffic at the max rate, smoothing out bursts while also preventing the high priority queue from exceeding its maximum rate and starving out lower priority queues.

### NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator is managing a VSX pair of AOS-CX switches An administrator configures the following on the primary AOS-CX switch:

```
switch(config)# vlan 100
switch(config-vlan-100)# vsx-sync
```

- A. The primary switch will erase VLAN 200 from the VSX pair
- B. The VLAN is only created on the secondary switch.
- C. The operation is not allowed by the switch and a CLI error is displayed
- D. The VLAN is created on both the primary and secondary switches

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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-lldp-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 5

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 6

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 7

Which protocol does NetEdit use to discover devices in a subnet during the discovery process?

- A. LLDP
- B. ARP
- C. DHCP
- D. ICMP

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Examine the following AOS-CX configuration:

```
Switch(config)# class ip IoT-traffic
Switch(config-class-ip)# match ip 192.168.0.0/16 any
Switch(config-class-ip)# exit
Switch(config)# pbr-action-list reroute
Switch(config-prb-action-list)# default-nexthop 10.100.1.2
Switch(config-prb-action-list)# exit
Switch(config)# policy IoT-policy
Switch(config-policy)# class ip IoT-traffic action pbr reroute
Switch(config-policy)# exit
Switch(config)# interface vlan 999
Switch(config-if)# apply policy IoT-policy routed-in
Switch(config-if)# exit
```

Based on this configuration, which statement is correct regarding IoT traffic?

- A. If 10.100.1.2 is not reachable, the IoT traffic will be automatically dropped by the switch
- B. If a specific route is not available in the routing table, the traffic will be routed to 10.100.1.2
- C. The next hop of 10.100.1.2 can be one or more hops away from the AOS-CX switch
- D. All routes are ignored in the routing table for IoT traffic, which is routed to 10.100.1.2

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator wants to implement dynamic segmentation policies. The network consists of AOS-CX and Aruba gateways.

Which type of forwarding should the administrator implement for users that already connect via wireless, but will also be connecting on Ethernet switch ports?

- A. User-based tunneling (UBT)
- B. Port-based tunneling (PBT)
- C. Switch-to-switch tunneling (SST)
- D. Local switching

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 15

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 17

The AOS-CX mobile app allows a network engineer or technician to perform which tasks? (Choose two.)

- A. Use NetEdit to manage switch configuration.
- B. Create a stack of AOS-CX switches.
- C. Transfer files between the switch and your mobile device.
- D. Securely access the switch using SSH.
- E. Schedule an operating system upgrade.

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

ACSP Study Guide Page 66 - Key Features (Transfer files between the switch and your mobile device)

#### NEW QUESTION 19

An administrator is managing a network comprised of AOS-CX switches deployed at the aggregation layer. The switches are paired in a VSX stack and run the OSPF routing protocol. The administrator is concerned about how long it takes for OSPF to converge when one of the VSX switches has to reboot.

What should the administrator do to speed up the OSPF convergence of the switch that is rebooting?

- A. Change the VSXISL link from an OSPF broadcast link point-to-point.
- B. Implement graceful restart on the VSX switches and their neighboring OSPF switches.
- C. Decrease the VSX initial synchronization timer on the two VSX switches.
- D. Define non-backbone areas on the VSX switches as totally stubby areas.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 21

Which protocol should be configured to allow NetEdit to discover third-party devices?

- A. SNMP
- B. SSH



- C. HTTPS
- D. HTTP

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 23

How should a network administrator add NAE scripts and implement NAE agents that will run on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. Use the web interface of the NetEdit server
- B. Use the web interface of the AOS-CX switch
- C. Use the web interface of Aruba Central
- D. Use the CLI of the AOS-CX switch

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 26

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 29

Examine the following AOS-CX switch configuration:

```
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# object-group ip address servers
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# 10.1.0.100
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# 10.1.1.100
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# exit
```

Which access control entries would allow web traffic to the web servers 10.1.0.100 and 10.1.1.100?

- A. permit tcp servers eq 80
- B. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100 0.0.1.0 eq 80
- C. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100/10.1.1.100 eq 80
- D. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100/255.255.254.255 eq 80

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 30

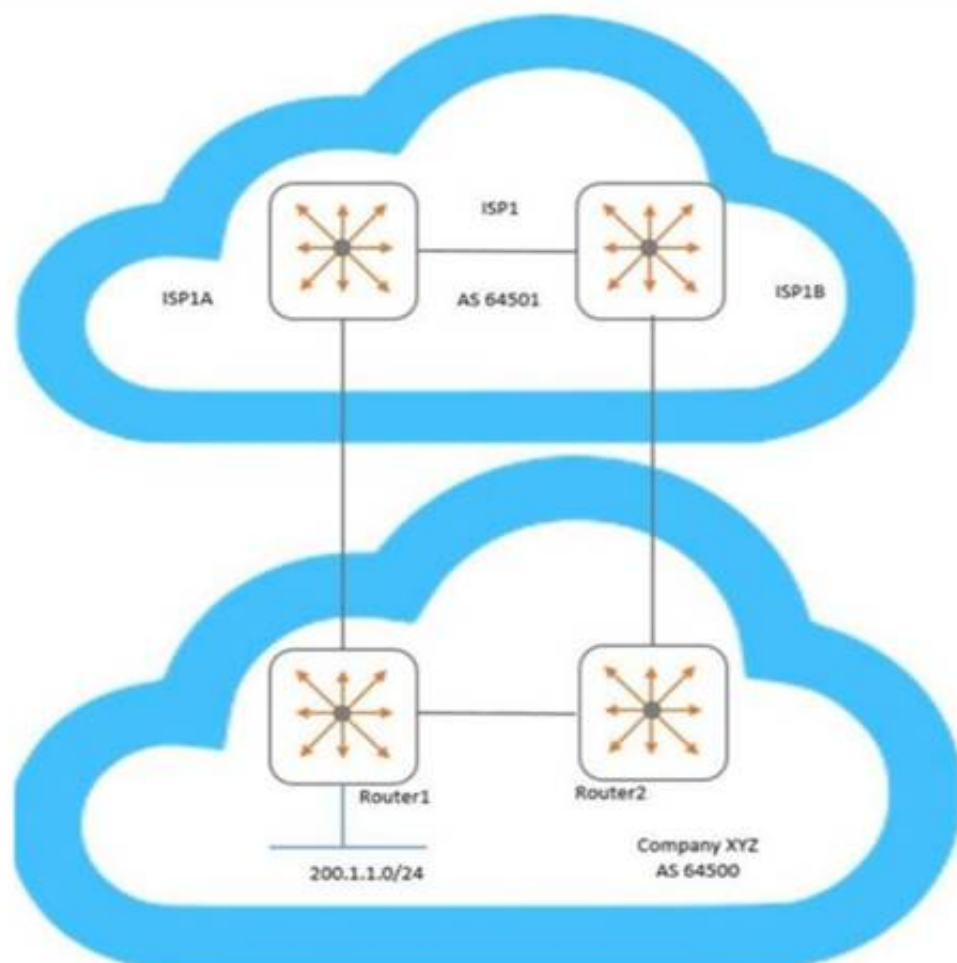
How is voice traffic prioritized correctly on AOS-CX switches?

- 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 33

Examine the network topology.



Company XYZ has two connections to a service provider (ISP1). Here is the configuration of Router1:

```
Router1(config)# ip prefix-list AS64500-routes permit 200.1.1.0/24
Router1(config)# route-map To-AS64501 permit seq 10
Router1(config-route-map)# match ip address prefix-list AS64500-routes
Router1(config-route-map)# set metric 100
Router1(config-route-map)# exit
Router1(config)# router bgp 64500
Router1(config-bgp)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Router1(config-bgp-ipv4-uc)# neighbor 192.168.1.1 route-map To-AS64501 out
```

Here is the configuration of Router2:

```
Router2(config)# ip prefix-list AS64500-routes permit 200.1.1.0/24
Router2(config)# route-map To-AS64501 permit seq 10
Router2(config-route-map)# match ip address prefix-list AS64500-routes
Router2(config-route-map)# set metric 200
Router2(config-route-map)# exit
Router2(config)# router bgp 64500
Router2(config-bgp)# address-family ipv4 unicast
Router2(config-bgp-ipv4-uc)# neighbor 192.168.2.1 route-map To-AS64501 out
```

Based on configuration of Router1 and Router2, which BGP metric is being manipulated?

- A. Weight
- B. Multiple exit discriminator
- C. Local preference
- D. AS path length

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 36

A switch will apply a device profile to a port based on which pieces of information? (Select two.)

- A. IP header
- B. MAC address
- C. LLDP
- D. User role
- E. 802.1Q

**Answer: AB**

#### NEW QUESTION 38

An administrator of a large campus network needs a solution that will provide root cause analytics to quickly identify problems so that they can quickly be fixed. Which AOS-CX switch feature should the administrator utilize to help with root cause analytics?

- A. NAE
- B. VoQ
- C. NetEdit
- D. VSX

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 41

What would prevent two OSPF routers from forming an adjacency? (Select two.)

- A. Different priorities
- B. Different area types
- C. Different MTU sizes
- D. Different IP addresses
- E. Different router IDs

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 46

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 47

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

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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?

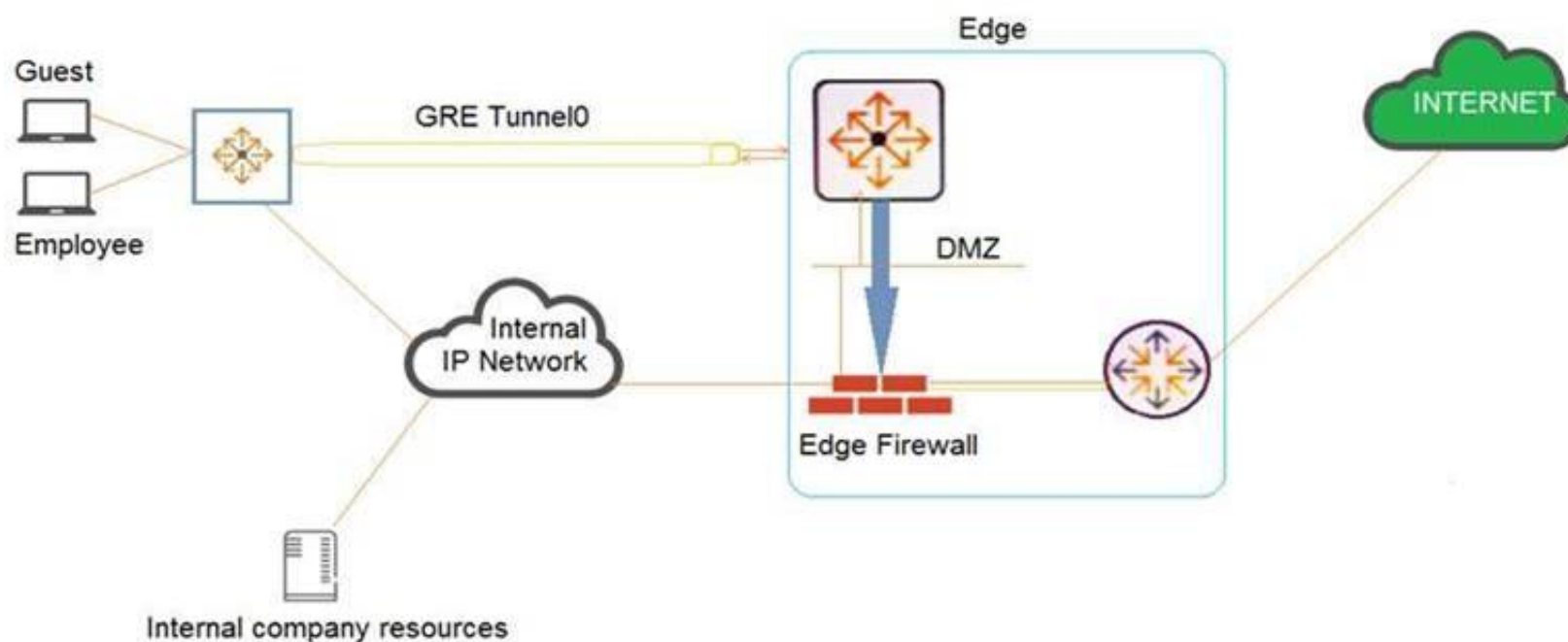
- A. Implement downloadable user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- B. Implement local user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- C. Implement standards-based RADIUS VSAs to pass policy information directly to the AOS-CX switches and MCs
- D. Implement downloadable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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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 54**

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 56**

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 57**

A network administrator is attempting to troubleshoot a connectivity issue between a group of users and a particular server. The administrator needs to examine the packets over a period of time from their desktop; however, the administrator is not directly connected to the AOS-CX switch involved with the traffic flow. What is correct regarding the ERSPAN session that needs to be established on an AOS-CX switch? (Choose two.)

- A. On the source AOS-CX switch, the destination specified is the switch to which the administrator's desktop is connected
- B. On the source AOS-CX switch, the destination specified is the administrator's desktop
- C. The encapsulation protocol used is GRE
- D. The encapsulation protocol used is VXLAN
- E. The encapsulation protocol is UDP

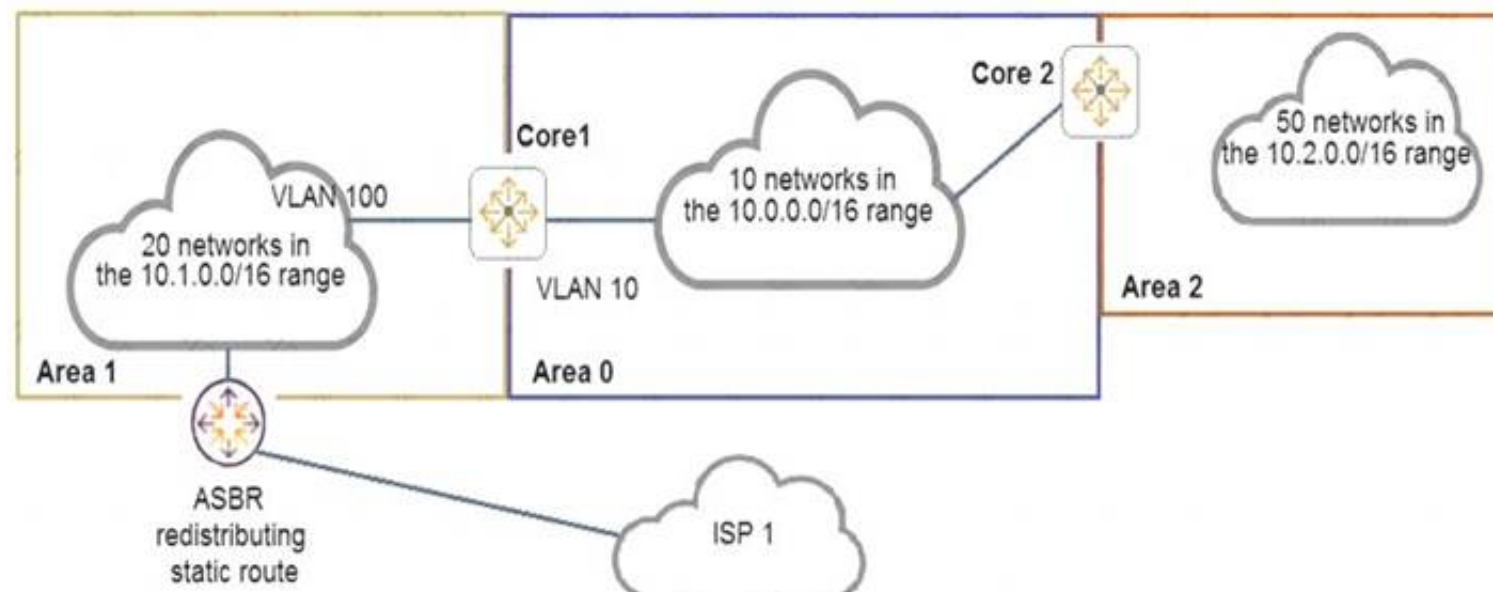
**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

In AOS CX the remote mirroring is done using a tunnel interface, so the Mirror source and destination must be configured on each Switch. On the source Switch, the source interface (from where the traffic is mirrored) and destination interface (the tunnel interface to where the traffic is sent to). In the destination Switch, the source interface (which would be the tunnel interface (receiving the traffic from the source switch tunnel)) and the destination would be the client where Wireshark enabled client is connected.

**NEW QUESTION 58**

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 63**

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 68

An administrator is supporting a network with the access layer consisting of AOS-CX 6300 and 6400 switches. The administrator needs to quickly deploy Aruba IAPs and security cameras in the network, ensuring that the correct QoS and VLAN settings are dynamically applied to the switch ports. Currently, switches are not configured to do device authentication, and no authentication server exists in the network.

Which AOS-CX feature should the administrator use to dynamically assign the policy settings to the correct switch ports?

- A. Device profiles
- B. Change of authorization
- C. Dynamic segmentation
- D. Voice VLANs

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 73

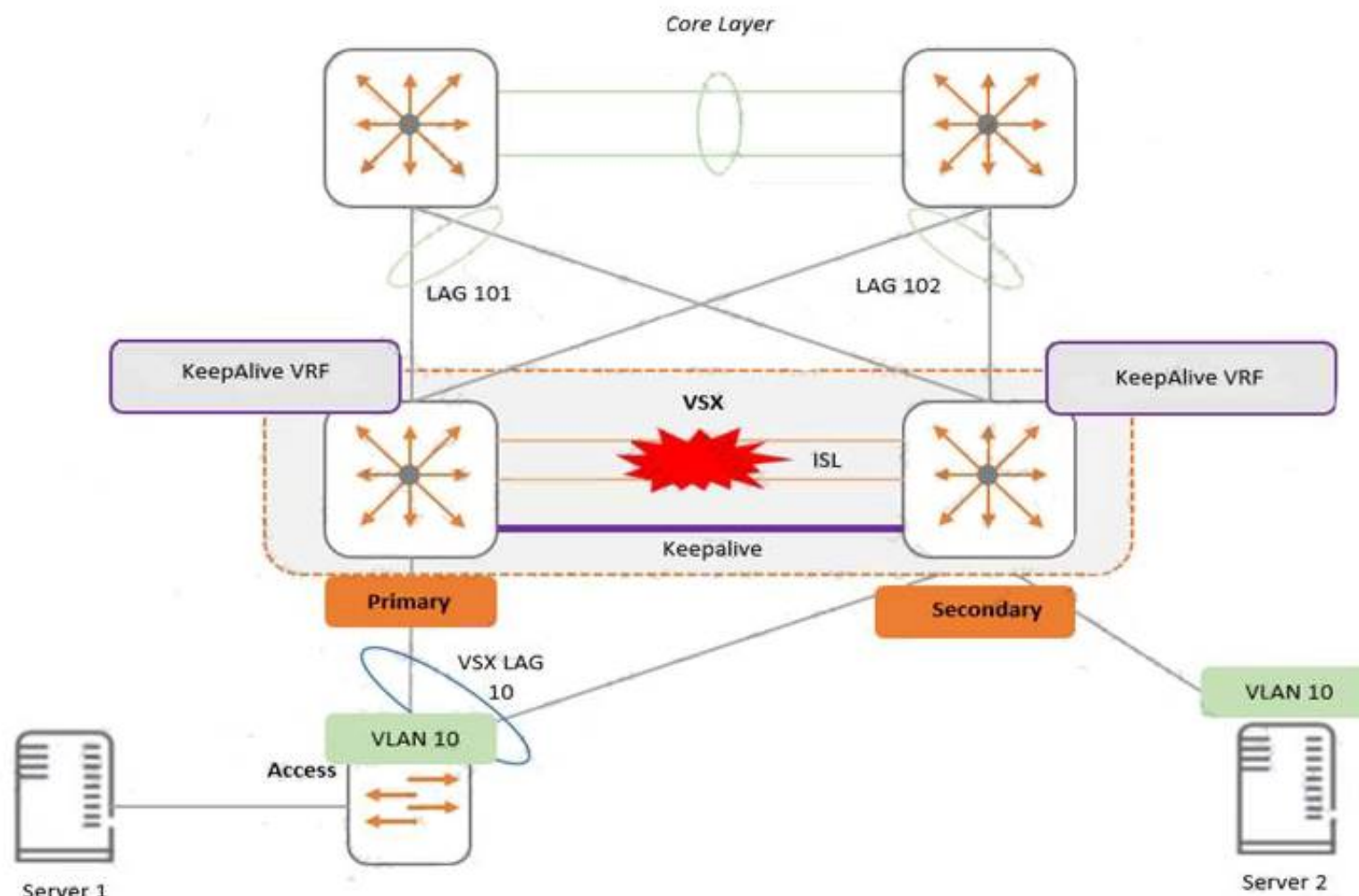
A network administrator is implementing a configuration plan in NetEdit. The administrator used NetEdit to push the configuration plan to the switch. Which option in the NetEdit planning section should the administrator select to save the configuration running on the switch to the startup-config?

- A. EDIT
- B. VALIDATE
- C. COMMIT
- D. DEPLOY

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 75

Examine the attached diagram



Two AOS-CX switches are configured for VSX at the access layer, where servers attached to them. An SVI interface is configured for VLAN 10 and serves as the default gateway for VLAN 10. The ISL link between the switches fails, but the keepalive interface functions. Active gateway has been configured on the switches. What is correct about access from the servers to the Core?

- A. Server 2 can successfully access the core layer via the keepalive link.
- B. Server 1 and Server 2 can communicate with each other via the core layer.
- C. Server 2 cannot access the core layer.
- D. Server 1 can access the core layer via both uplinks.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 78

An administrator creates an ACL rule with both the "count" and "log" option enabled. What is correct about the action taken by an AOS-CX switch when there is a match on this rule?

- A. By default, a summarized log is created every minute with a count of the number of matches
- B. Logging will not include certificate and TLS events, but counting will
- C. The "count" and "log" options are processed by the AOS-CX switch's hardware ASIC
- D. The total in the "log" record and the count could contain different rule matching statistics

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

From the "AOS-CX 10.08 ACLs and Classifier Policies Guide" : "You may see a minor discrepancy between the ACL logging statistics and the hit counts statistics due to the time required to record the log message."

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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 85

A company is implementing AOS-CX switches at the access layer. The company wants to implement access control for employees and guests. Which security features will require a ClearPass server to be installed and used by the company?

- A. Downloadable user roles
- B. Dynamic segmentation
- C. User-based tunneling (UBT)
- D. Change of authorization (CoA)

**Answer:** A



#### NEW QUESTION 89

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 92

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 94

Examine the commands entered on an AOS-CX switch:

What is true regarding this configuration for traffic received on interface 100?

- A. The default next-hop address supersedes the two preceding next-hop addresses
- B. The traffic is always dropped if the next-hop addresses are unreachable
- C. The traffic will be routed with the IP routing table entries if the next-hop addresses are unreachable
- D. The next-hop address of 1.1.1.1 is overwritten by the next-hop address of 2.2.2.2

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

"interface null: equivalent to the policy drop policing action. Any packets matching the class criteria for that policy entry will be dropped and not routed any further."  
<https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.05/HTML/5200-7300/index.html#GUID-DC7E5E47-8F>

More than one next hop can be assigned with an ACL and they work by priority (based on the sequence number: lower sequence number -> higher priority). So next-hop 2.2.2.2 will be used if 1.1.1.1 is not reachable. If both are unreachable, then the packet will be routed looking at the default routing table, if no specific entry will be found, then the packet will be routed to the default next hop defined in the ACL.

#### NEW QUESTION 95

What is true regarding VSX and keepalives on AOS-CX switches?

- A. A separate VLAN on the ISL link is used.
- B. A VSX LAG for the keepalives is a best practice.
- C. The OOBM port must be used.
- D. A 1GbE or faster port is used.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 100

Which AOS-CX switches support weighted fair queuing (WFQ)?

- A. Both 8320 and 8325
- B. Both 6300 and 6400
- C. 8400 only
- D. 6300 only

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

[https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/AOS-CX-CLI-Bank/cli\\_8400/Content/QoS\\_cmds/wfq-que-x](https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/AOS-CX-CLI-Bank/cli_8400/Content/QoS_cmds/wfq-que-x)

#### NEW QUESTION 104

An administrator is implementing a multicast solution in a multi-VLAN network. Which statement is true about the configuration of the switches in the network?

- A. IGMP snooping must be enabled on all interfaces on a switch to intelligently forward traffic
- B. IGMP requires join and leave messages to graft and prune multicast streams between switches
- C. IGMP must be enabled on all routed interfaces where multicast traffic will traverse
- D. IGMP must be enabled on all interfaces where multicast sources and receivers are connected



**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 106

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 110

What is correct regarding the operation of VSX and multicasting with PIM-SM routing configured?

- A. Each VSX peers runs PIM and builds its own group databas
- B. One of the VSX peers is elected as the designated router (DR) to forward multicast streams to a receiver VLAN
- C. Each VSX peers runs PIM and creates a shared group databas
- D. Both VSX peers can forward multicast streams to receivers in a VLAN, achieving load sharing
- E. Each VSX peers runs PIM and builds its own group databas
- F. Both VSX peers can forward multicast streams to receivers in a VLAN, achieving load sharing
- G. Each VSX peers runs PIM and creates a shared group databas
- H. One of the VSX peers is elected as the designated router (DR) to forward multicast streams to a receiver VLAN

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

"both VSX switches as a PIM Designate Router (DR). One node is the actual DR, the other node is the proxy DR." "Only the actual DR performs multicast routing and forward traffic destined to groups to its downstream VLANs in the data-path."

[https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7888/Content/Chp\\_Pre\\_tra\\_loss/ip-mul](https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7888/Content/Chp_Pre_tra_loss/ip-mul)

#### NEW QUESTION 114

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 117

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:

```
Core1(config)# router ospf 1
Core1(config-router)# router-id 10.0.0.1
Core1(config-router)# passive-interface default
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.0
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.1 stub
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.1 range 10.1.0.0/16 type inter-area
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.2
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.0 range 10.0.0.0/16 type inter-area
Core1(config-router)# exit
Core1(config)# interface vlan 10
Core1(config-if)# ip address 10.0.1.1/24
Core1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
Core1(config-if)# exit
Core1(config)# interface vlan 100
Core1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
Core1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 1
Core1(config-if)# exit
```

Based on the above information, what is correct?

- A. Area 0 has 13 routes
- B. Core1 has no OSPF routes
- C. Core1 has received one LSA Type 5 from the ASBR
- D. Area 1 has 23 routes

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 120

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 122

Which AOS-CX feature is used to prevent head-on-line (HOL) blocking?

- A. VSF
- B. WFQ
- C. VOQ
- D. VSX

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 125

What is correct regarding rate limiting and egress queue shaping on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be used to restrict inbound traffic
- B. Limits can be defined only for broadcast and multicast traffic
- C. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be applied globally
- D. Traffic rate limit is configured on queue level

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Examine the following ACL rule policies:

Permit traffic from 10.2.2.1 through 10.2.2.30 to anywhere Permit traffic from 10.2.2.40 through 10.2.2.55 to anywhere Deny all others

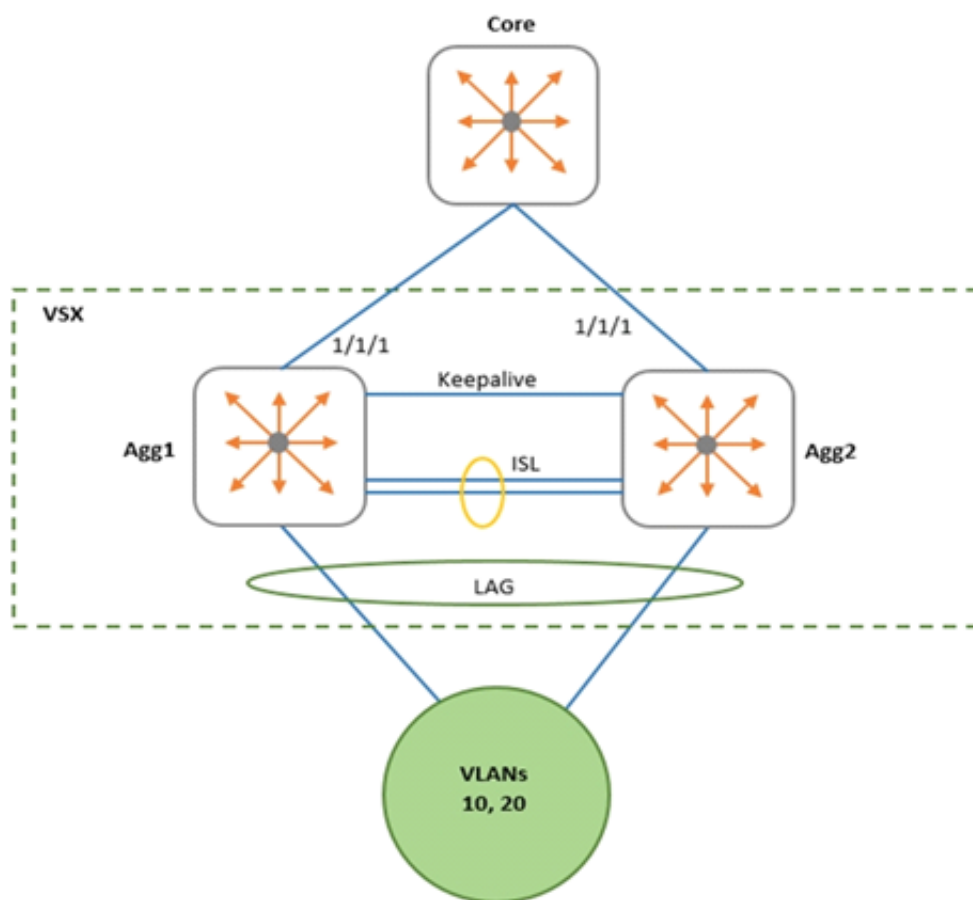
Based on this policy, place the following ACL rule statements in the correct order to accomplish the above filtering policy.

- A. deny ip 10.2.2.31 255.255.255.255 any permit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 any deny ip 10.2.2.32 255.255.255.224 any permit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192 any
- B. permit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192 any deny ip 10.2.2.31 255.255.255.255 any deny ip 10.2.2.32 255.255.255.224 any
- C. deny ip 10.2.2.31 255.255.255.255 any deny ip 10.2.2.32 255.255.255.224 any permit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192 any
- D. deny ip 10.2.2.31 255.255.255.255 any permit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 any deny ip 10.2.2.32 255.255.255.224 any permit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 any permit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192 any

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 130

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 134

A network administrator wants to replace older access layer switches with AOS-CX 6300 switches. Which virtual switching technology can the administrator implement with this solution?

- A. Both VSF and VSX
- B. Only Backplane stacking
- C. Only VSF
- D. Only VSX

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 139

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