



**HP**

## **Exam Questions HPE6-A73**

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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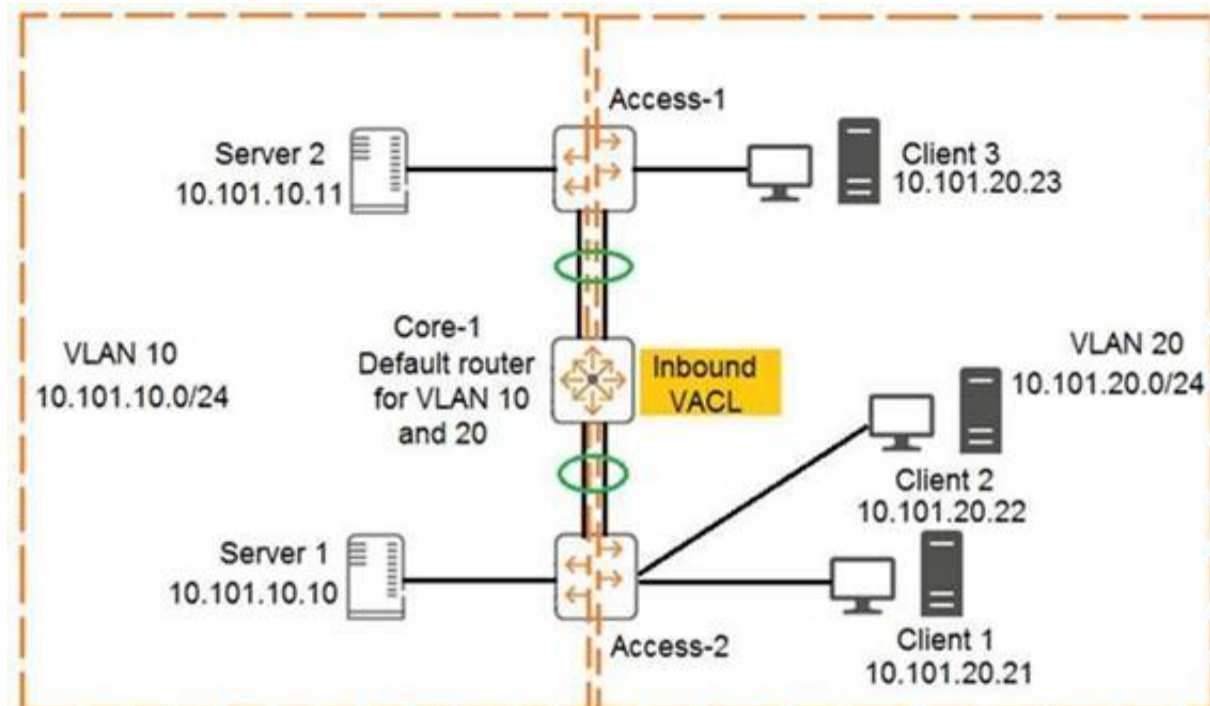
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### NEW QUESTION 1

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

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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 10**

When comparing PIM-DM and PIM-SM, which multicast components are only found with PIM-SM in multicast routing? (Choose two.)

- A. IGMP querier
- B. Rendezvous point
- C. Bootstrap router
- D. Shortest path tree
- E. Designated router

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 10**

An administrator is configuring BGP and has two connections to a service provider to two different local routers.

Which BGP metric should the administrator configure to influence which local router the service provider will use to reach certain routes?

- A. Weight
- B. Multiple exit discriminator
- C. Local preference
- D. Origin

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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 18**

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 20**

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 23**

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 26**

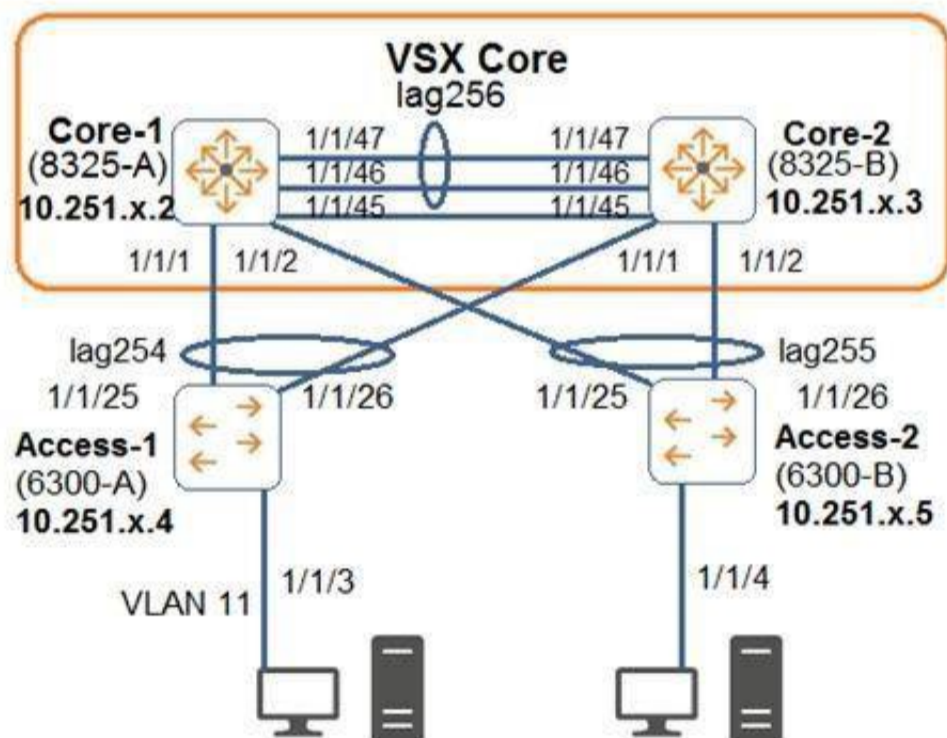
An administrator is concerned about the security of the control plane connection between an AOS-CX switch and an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) when implementing user-based tunneling. How should the administrator protect this traffic?

- 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 31**

Examine the attached diagram.



The two PCs are located in VLAN 11 (10.1.11.0/24). Which example defines how to implement active gateway on the VSX core for VLAN 11?

- A. interface vlan 11 active-gateway ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- B. interface lag 254 active-gateway vlan 11 ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway vlan 11 mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- C. interface lag 254 active-gateway ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- D. vsxvrrp group 1

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 35**

An administrator will be deploying NetEdit to manage an Aruba solution. What does NetEdit support?

- A. Manages AOS-CX switches and Aruba gateways
- B. Support for Aruba-supplied security updates
- C. Tracks configuration and hardware information
- D. Can be purchased as a VM and/or hardware appliance

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 37

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 40

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 42

Examine the VSX-related configuration of the core layer AOS-CX switch:

```
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# vrf KA
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface 1 / 1 / 45
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-1 / 1 / 45)# no shutdown
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-1 / 1 / 45)# vrf attach KA
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-1 / 1 / 45)# ip address 192.168.0.0 / 31
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-1 / 1 / 45)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface lag 256
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# no shutdown
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# no routing
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# vlan trunk native 1
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# vlan trunk allowed all
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# lacp mode active
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface 1 / 1 / 46-1 / 1 / 47
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-<1 / 1 / 46-1 / 1 / 47>)# mtu 9198
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-<1 / 1 / 46-1 / 1 / 47>)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# vsx
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# inter-switch-link lag 256
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# role primary
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# vsx-sync vsx-global
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# vsx
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# keepalive peer 192.168.0.1 source 192.168.0.0 vrf KA
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface lag 1 multi-chassis
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-lag-if)# no routing
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-lag-if)# vlan access 1
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-lag-if)# lacp mode active
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-lag-if)# exit
ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# int 1 / 1 / 1
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# description access 1
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# lag 1
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# no shutdown
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if)# exit
```

A network administrator is troubleshooting a connectivity issue involving the VSX LAG (link aggregation) between the core and access layer switch, during HW replacement of one of the core switches.

Which configuration should the administrator add to the core switch to fix this issue?

- A. ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# vsxICX-Tx-Core1(config-vsx)# system-mac 02:01:00:00:01:00
- B. ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface lag 1 multi-chassis ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-lag-if)# mtu 9198
- C. ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface 1/1/46-1/1/47ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-vlan)# active-gateway ip 10.1.11.1 mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- D. ICX-Tx-Core1(config)# interface 1/1/45ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-vlan)# active-gateway ip 192.168.0.0 mac 02:02:00:00:01:00

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 44

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 49

What are best practices when implementing VSX on AOS-CX switches? (Choose two.)

- A. The ISL lag should use the default MTU size.
- B. Timers should be left at their default values.
- C. The default system MAC addresses should be used.
- D. The keepalive connection should use a direct layer-3 connection.
- E. The ISL lag should use at least 10GbE links or faster.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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 55

What is correct regarding the tunneling of user traffic between AOS-CX switches and Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs)?

- A. Uses IPSec to protect the management and data traffic
- B. Uses IPSec to protect the management traffic
- C. Supports only port-based tunneling
- D. Uses the same management protocol as Aruba APs

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

because both AP and Switch use PAPI . Moreover in AOS-CX switch currently not support port based tunnel. AOS-CX switch only support User Based Tunnel (UBT)

#### NEW QUESTION 56

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 60

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 65**

What is the purpose of the transit VLAN when implementing dynamic segmentation policies involving AOS-CX switches and an Aruba gateway solution?

- A. It identifies the VLAN that the user traffic will be assigned to when it comes out of the tunnel and is forwarded by the gateway.
- B. It identifies the VLAN that the user traffic will be assigned to, whether the traffic is tunneled or locally switched
- C. It defines the VXLAN identifier to identified UBT traffic between the AOS-CX switches and the gateway solution
- D. It identifies the VLAN that the switch will use when tunneling the traffic to the gateway

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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 70**

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 73**

Examine the partial output of the BGP routing table of an AOS-CX switch:

Switch# show bgp

<-output omitted->

Network	Nexthop	Metric	LocPrf	Weight	Path
* e 1.0.0.0/8	192.168.1.5	0	100	0	100 ?
* e 1.0.0.0/8	192.168.2.5	0	100	0	200 100 i
* e 1.0.0.0/8	192.168.3.5	0	200	20	300 400 100 ?
* e 1.0.0.0/8	192.168.4.5	0	50	0	400 200 100 i

The switch is learning about four possible path to reach the 1.0.0.0/8 network. Based on this output, which next-hop route will the AOS-CX select to be placed in the IP routing table?

- A. 192.168.1.5
- B. 192.168.2.5
- C. 192.168.3.5
- D. 192 1684 5

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 76

An administrator wants to use an existing Aruba gateway's firewall policies to filter both wireless and wired traffic. Which AOS-CX switch feature should a customer implement to ensure the gateway applies the same or similar firewall policies to users' wired and wireless traffic?

- A. GRE tunneling
- B. User-based tunneling
- C. Port-based tunneling
- D. IPSec tunneling

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 79

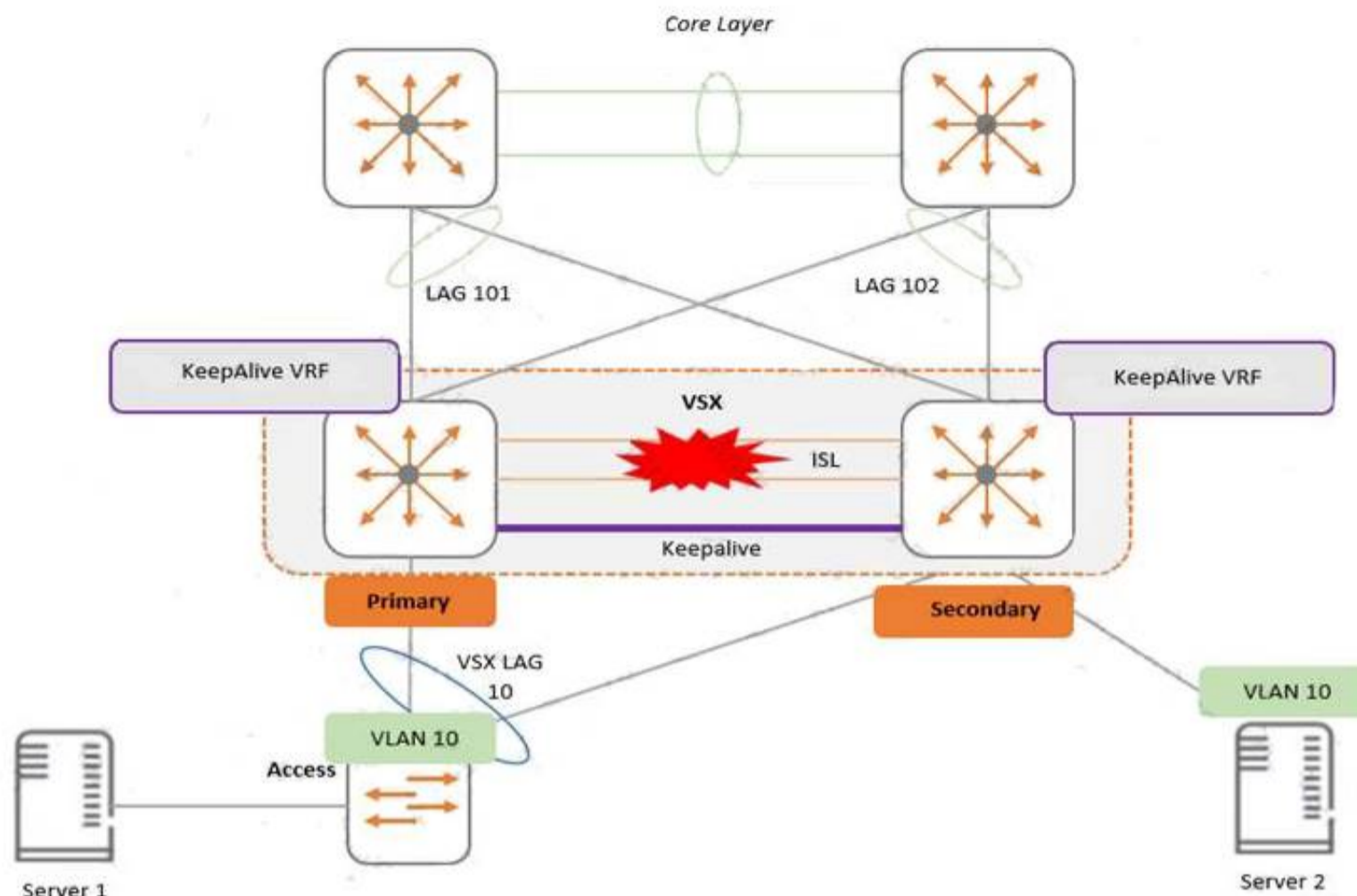
A network administrator is implementing a configuration plan in NetEdit. The administrator used NetEdit to push the configuration plan to the switch. Which option in the NetEdit planning section should the administrator select to save the configuration running on the switch to the startup-config?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 84

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 89

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 94

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 97

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 100

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 105

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 109

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 110

A network administrator is implementing OSPF, where there are two exit points. Each exit point has a stateful, application inspection firewall to implement company policies.

What would the best practice be to ensure that one firewall will see both directions of the traffic, preventing asynchronous connections in the network?

- A. Both ASBRs should define External Type 1 routes for the
- B. Both ASBRs should define External Type 1 routes for the
- C. Both ASBRs should define External Type 2 routes for the
- D. Both ASBRs should define External Type 2 routes for the

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 112

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 116

A network administrator is installing NetEdit. In order for NetEdit to manage the AOS-CX switches in the network, what must be defined on the AOS-CX switches? (Choose two.)

- A. Enabling telnet
- B. Defining an admin user password
- C. Defining the https user-group
- D. Enabling the RESTful API for read and write access
- E. Enabling SFTP

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 120

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 122

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 123

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 127

How does an administrator install a script and create an agent and actions for the Network Analysis Engine running on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Access the switches' command-line interface.
- B. Access the switches' web user interface
- C. Use Aruba Central's web user interface
- D. Use the NetEdit web user interface

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Which protocols are used by NetEdit to interact with third-party devices? (Choose two.)

- A. telnet
- B. SNMP
- C. SSH
- D. Restful API
- E. CDP

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 132

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 133

Examine the configuration performed on newly deployed AOS-CX switches:

```
Switch(config)# radius-server host cppm key plaintext aruba123 vrf mgmt
Switch(config)# aaa authentication port-access dot1x authenticator radius server-group cppm
Switch(config)# aaa authentication port-access dot1x authenticator enable
Switch(config)# interface 1/1/1 – 1/1/48
Switch(config-if)# aaa authentication port-access dot1x authenticator
Switch(config-if-dot1x-auth)# enable
Switch(config-if-dot1x-auth)# exit
Switch(config-if)# exit
```

After performing this configuration, the administrator notices that the switch ports always remain in the EAP start state. What should the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Define the server group cppm
- B. Set the ports to client-mode
- C. Create and assign a local user role to the ports
- D. Enable change of authorization (CoA)

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://community.arubanetworks.com/blogs/esupport1/2020/04/29/downloadable-user-role-configuration-in-aruba>

#### NEW QUESTION 135

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

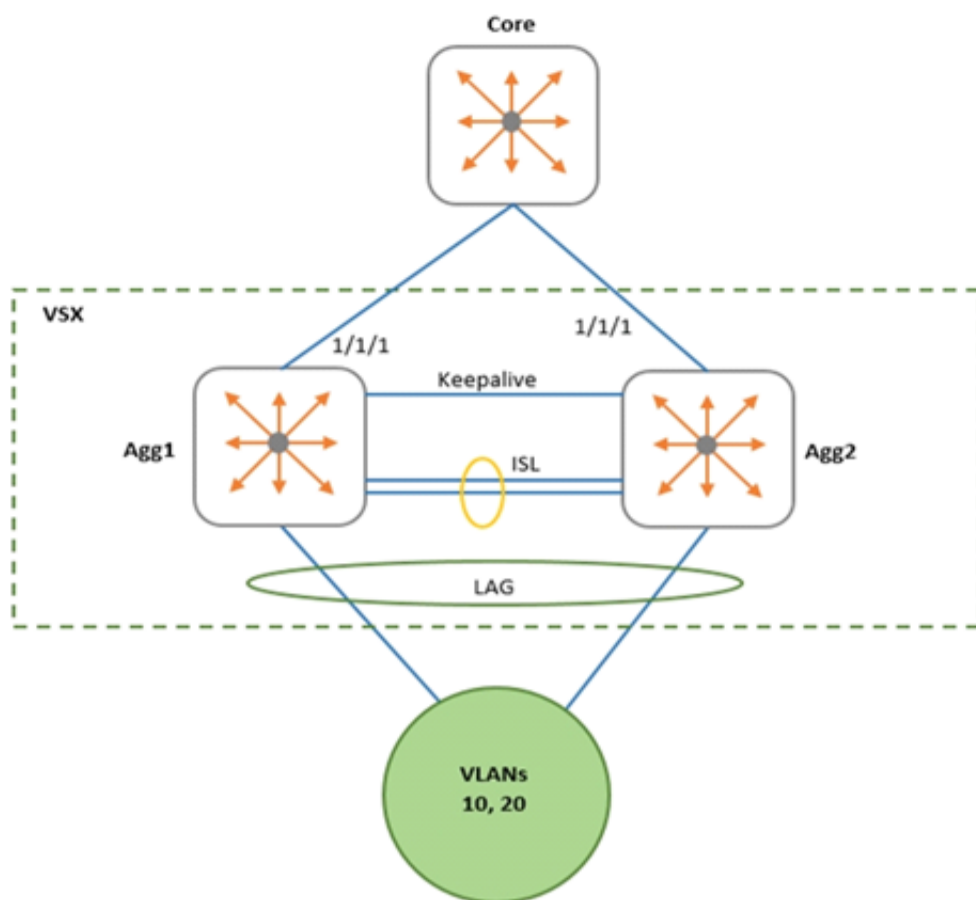
Based on this policy, place the following ACL rule statements in the correct order to accomplish the above filtering policy.

- 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 138

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 140

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 141

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