

HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

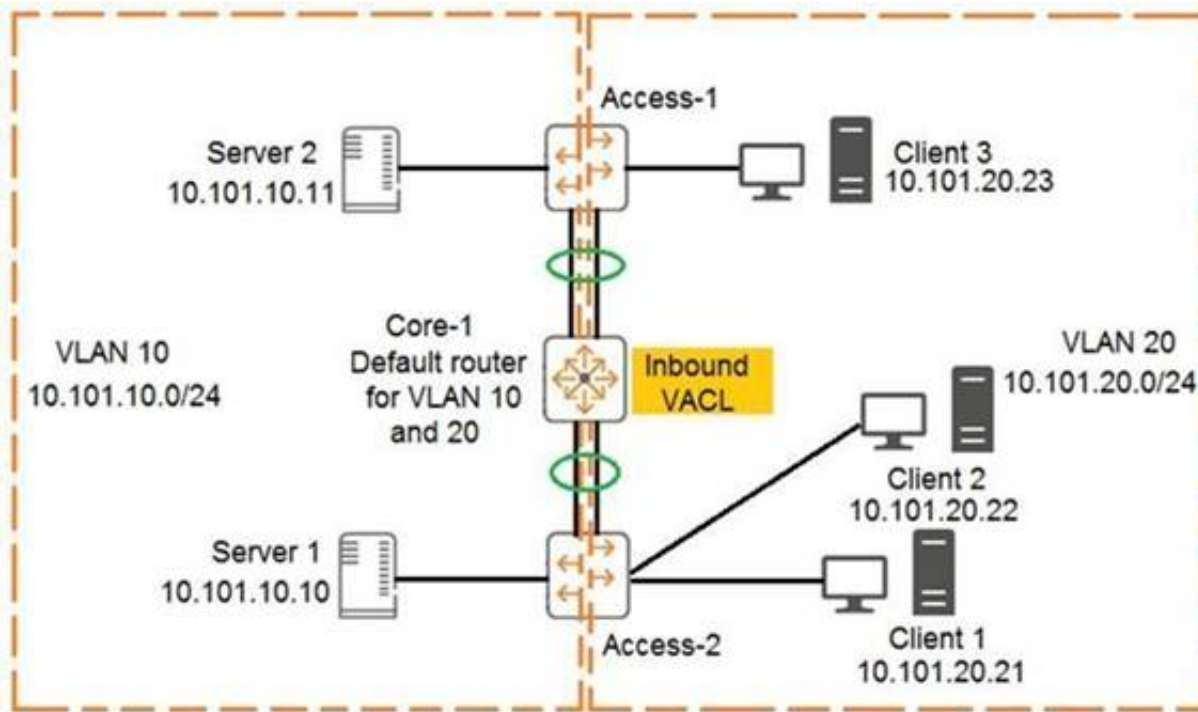
An administrator is defining a VSX LAG on a pair of AOS-CX switches that are defined as primary and secondary. The VSX LAG fails to establish successfully with a remote switch; however, after verification, the remote switch is configured correctly. The administrator narrows down the problem to the configuration 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 2

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 3

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 4

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 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

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 8

An administrator implements interim accounting for guest users so that ClearPass can track the amount of bandwidth that guests upload and download. Guests that abuse bandwidth consumption should be disconnected from the network. The administrator configures the following on the AOS-CX access switches:

```
Access1(config)# ip dns host cppm.arubatraining.com 10.254.1.23 vrf mgmt
Access1(config)# radius-server host cppm.arubatraining.com key plaintext aruba123 vrf mgmt
Access1(config)# aaa group server radius cppm
Access1(config-sg)# server cppm.arubatraining.com vrf mgmt
Access1(config-sg)# exit
Access1(config)# aaa accounting port-access start-stop interim 5 group cppm
Access1(config)# radius dyn-authorization client cppm.arubatraining.com secret-key plaintext aruba123 vrf mgmt replay-
protection disable
```

After performing this configuration, the administrator notices that guest users that have exceeded the guest bandwidth limit are not being disconnected. Upon further investigation, Access Tracker in ClearPass indicates a disconnect CoA message is being sent to the AOS-CX switch.

What is causing this issue?

- A. RADIUS change of authorization is not enabled on the AOS-CX switch.

- B. Bandwidth consumption of the guests is not being reported by the AOS-CX switch.
- C. NTP is not configured on the AOS-CX switch.
- D. There is a time discrepancy between the AOS-CX switch and ClearPass.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

When cutting and pasting configurations into NetEdit, which character is used to enter commands within the context of the previous command?

- A. <ESC>
- B. ">"
- C. Space
- D. Tab

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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 11

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 13

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 16

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 21

A company has implemented 802.1X authentication on AOS-CX access switches, where two ClearPass servers are used to implement AAA. Each switch has the two servers defined. A network engineer notices the following command configured on the AOS-CX switches:

```
radius-server tracking user-name monitor password plaintext aruba123
```

What is the purpose of this configuration?

- A. Implement replay protection for AAA messages
- B. Define the account to implement downloadable user roles
- C. Speed up the AAA authentication process
- D. Define the account to implement change of authorization

Answer: C

Explanation:

Radius service tracking locates the availability of the RADIUS service configured on the switch. It helps to minimize the waiting period for new clients in the unauth-vid (Guest Vlan) when authentication fails because of service is not available, as well as previously authenticated clients in unauth-vid (Guest Vlan) when re-authentication fails because service is not available during the re-authentication period. Note that this feature is disabled by default.

https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/WB/16-02/5200-1650_WB_ASG/content/ch04s04.

NEW QUESTION 26

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 31

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 34

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 35

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 36

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 39

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 43

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 48

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 access1
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 53

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 56

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 57

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 61

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 66

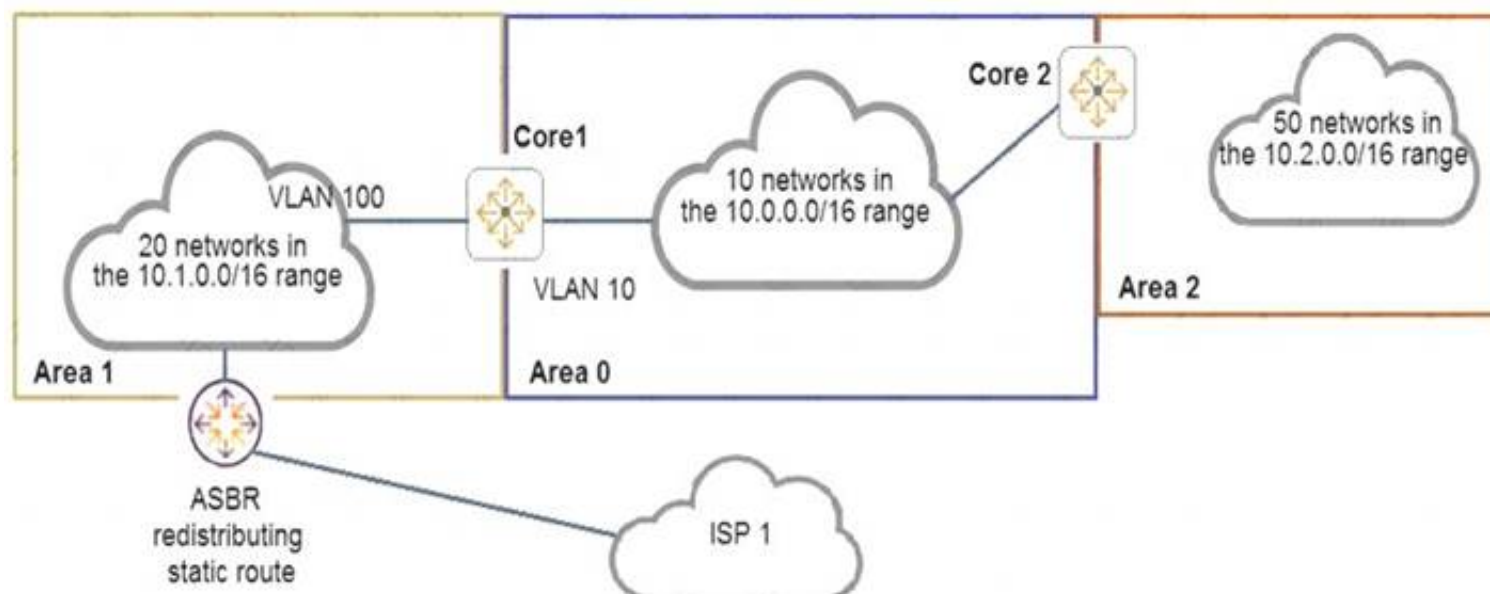
What is the purpose of the transit VLAN when implementing dynamic segmentation policies involving AOS-CX switches and an Aruba gateway solution?

- 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 70

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 74

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 79

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 82

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 83

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 87

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 91

An administrator is implementing a multi-area OSPF network. The network contains a backbone (area 1) 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: NormalArea 1: Totally stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- B. Area 0: NormalArea 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- C. Area 0: NormalArea 1: Totally stubbyArea 2: Totally not-so-stubby
- D. Area 0: Not-so-stubbyArea 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally not-so-stubby

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

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 97

Examine the AOS-CS switch output:

```
Switch# show aaa authentication port-access interface 1/1/1 client-status
```

Port Access Client Status Details

```
Client 00:50:56:b1:7a:37, icx-employee
```

Session Details

```
Port      : 1/1/3
Session Time : 31273s
```

Authentication Details

```
Status      : dot1x Authenticated
Auth Precedence : dot1x - Authenticated, mac-auth - Not attempted
```

Authorization Details

```
Role       : aruba_contractor-3044-7
Status     : Applied
```

Based on this output, what is correct?

- A. 802.1X authentication was successful, but MAC authentication is yet to start
- B. 802.1X authentication occurred and downloadable user roles are deployed
- C. A local user role was deployed using a ClearPass solution
- D. Only 802.1X authentication is configured on the port

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100

A company has an existing wireless solution involving Aruba APs and Mobility controllers running 8.4 code. The solution leverages a third-party AAA solution. The company is replacing existing access switches with AOS-CX 6300 and 6400 switches. The company wants to leverage the same security and firewall policies for both wired and wireless traffic.

Which solution should the company implement?

- A. RADIUS dynamic authorization
- B. Downloadable user roles
- C. IPSec
- D. User-based tunneling

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

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 107

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 111

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 116

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 118

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

NEW QUESTION 122

A network administrator needs to replace an antiquated access layer solution with a modular solution involving AOS-CX switches. The administrator wants to leverage virtual switching technologies. The solution needs to support high-availability with dual-control planes. Which solution should the administrator implement?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127

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 128

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 131

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 135

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 136

A network administrator is implementing BGP for a larger network. The network has over 20 exit points across 15 different BGP routers. The administrator does not want to implement a fully-meshed iBGP peering between all BGP routers.

Which feature should the administrator implement to reduce the number of peers the administrator needs to define?

- A. Next-hop-self
- B. BFD
- C. Peer-Groups
- D. Route reflectors

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

A company uses NetEdit to manage a network of 700 AOS-CX switches and approximately 1,000 other SNMP-capable devices.

Which management solution should the company use to monitor all the devices, as well as see a topology picture of how all the devices are connected together?

- A. NetEdit
- B. Aruba AirWave
- C. Aruba Activate
- D. Network Analysis Engine (NAE)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145

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 147

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

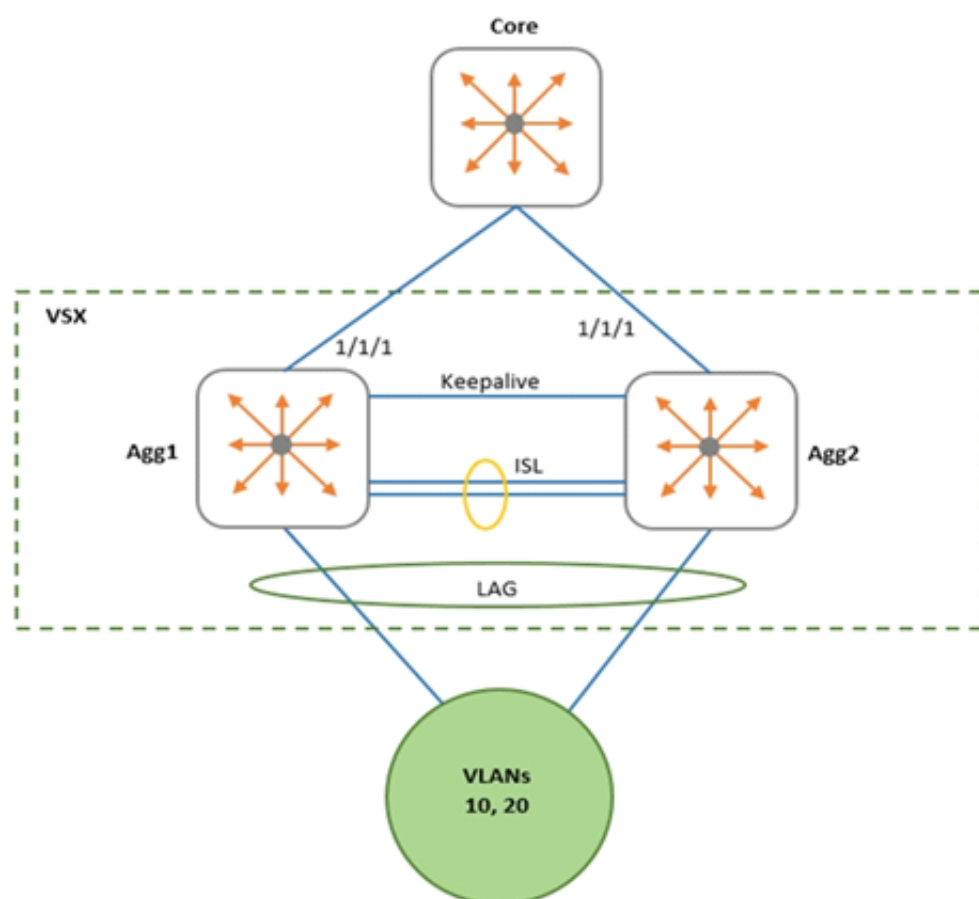
Based on this policy, place the following ACL rule statements in the correct order to accomplish the above filtering policy.

- 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 149

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 152

A company has recently upgraded their campus switching infrastructure with AOS-CX switches. They have implemented 802.1X authentication on access ports where laptop and IOT devices typically connect. An administrator has noticed that for POE devices, the AOS-CX switch ports are delivering the maximum wattage to the port instead of what the device actually needs.

Concerned about this waste of electricity, what should the administrator implement to solve this problem?

- A. Implement a classifier policy with the correct power definitions
- B. Create device profiles with the correct power definitions
- C. Enable AAA authentication to exempt LLDP and/or CDP information
- D. Globally enable the QoS trust setting for LLDP and/or CDP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155

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