



HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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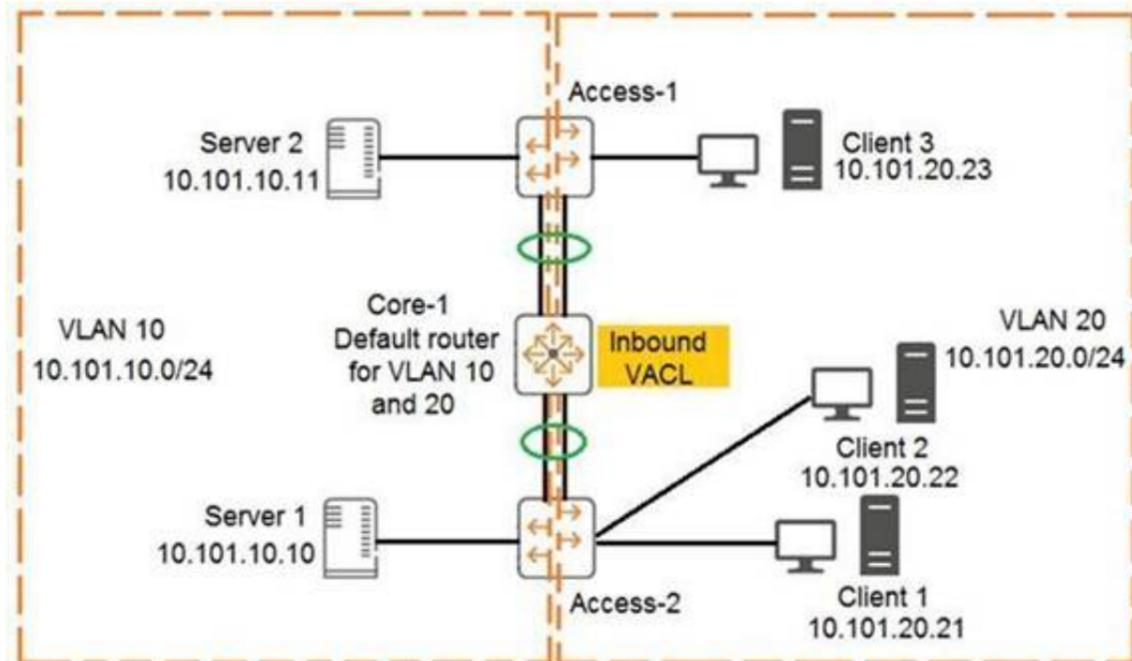
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NEW QUESTION 1

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

An administrator is looking for a data center switching solution that will greatly reduce the likelihood of dropped frames when uplink congestion is experienced. Which AOS-CX switch queuing feature meets the administrator's needs?

- A. FIFO
- B. VOQ
- C. WFQ
- D. DWRR

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

An AOS-CX switch is configured to implement downloadable user roles. Examine the AOS-CX switch output:

```
Access1(config)# show aaa authentication port-access interface all client-status
```

```
Port Access Client Status Details
```

```
Client 00:50:56:b1:7a:37
```

```
=====
```

```
Session Details
```

```
-----
```

```
Port : 1/1/3
```

```
Session Time : 1887s
```

```
Authentication Details
```

```
-----
```

```
Status : mac-auth Authenticated
```

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

```
Authorization Details
```

```
-----
```

```
Role :
```

```
Status : Not ready
```

Based on this output, what is the state of the user's access?

- A. No downloadable user role exists
- B. MAC authentication has passed, but 802.1X authentication is in progress
- C. The RADIUS request timed out to the AAA server
- D. The port should be configured for 802.1X

Answer: A

Explanation:

User role "Authenticated" was passed down but does not exist

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

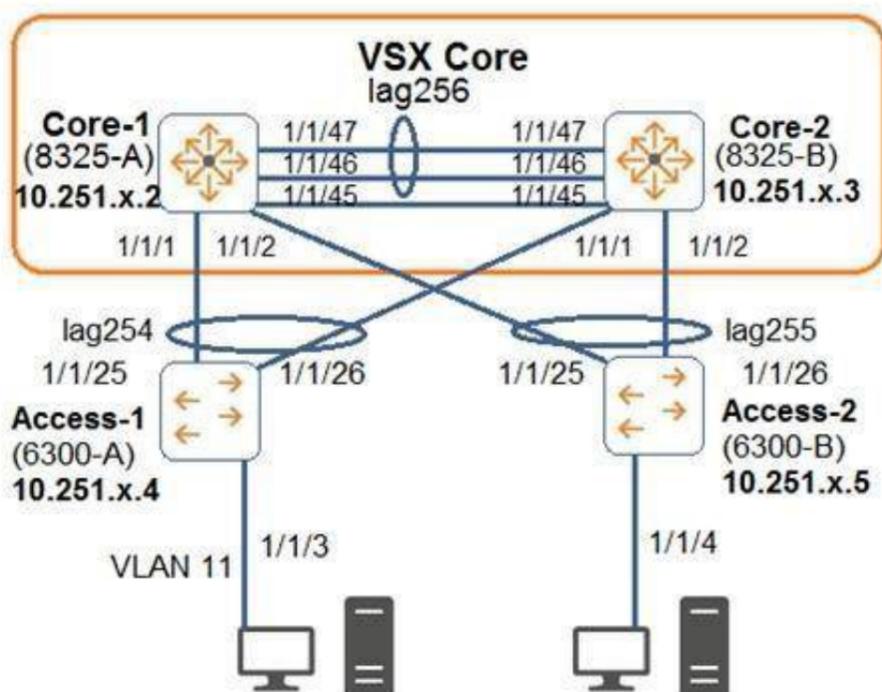
An administrator is concerned about the security of the control plane connection between an AOS-CX switch and an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) when implementing user-based tunneling. How should the administrator protect this traffic?

- 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 10

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 12

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.

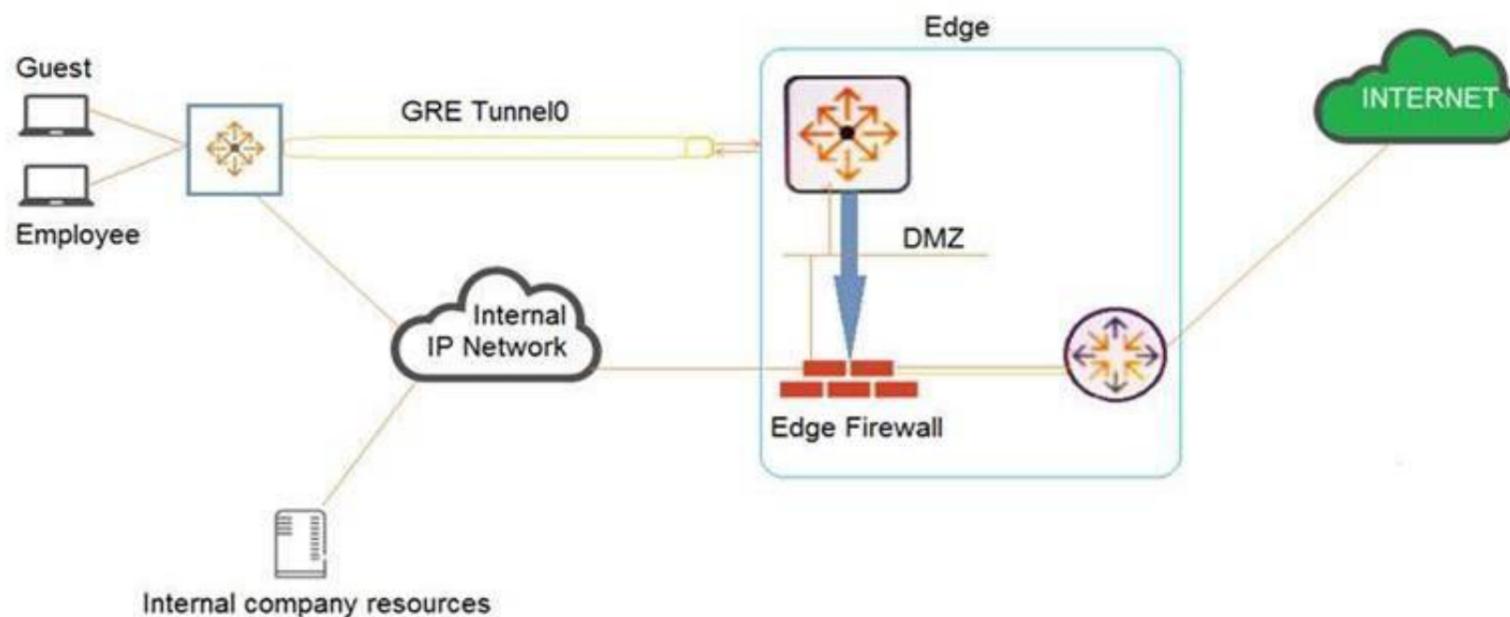
What is correct about how the company should implement a security solution where the wired traffic is processed by the gateways?

- 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 13

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 14

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 18

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 23

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 26

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 31

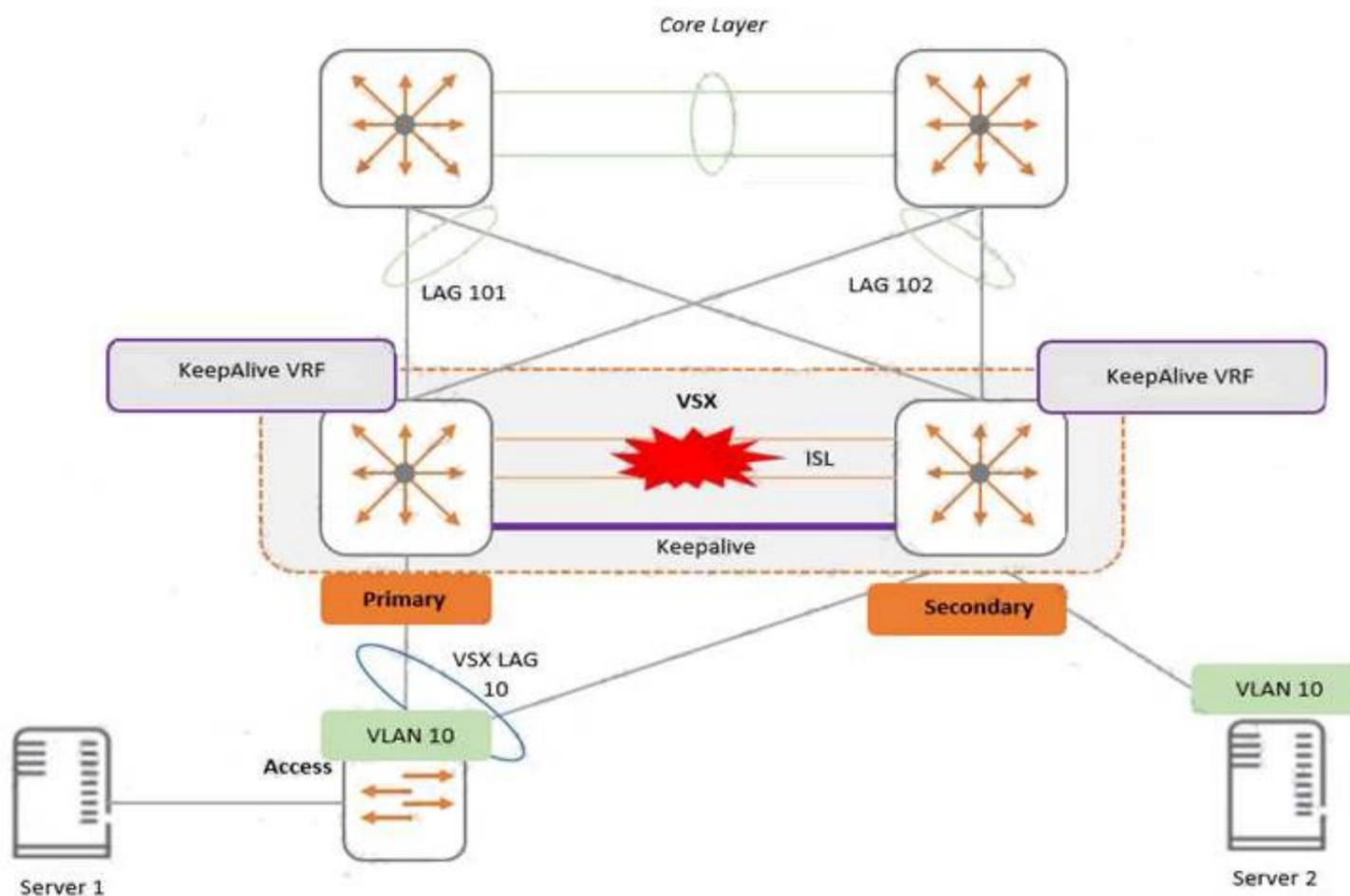
An administrator wants to use an existing Aruba gateway's firewall policies to filter both wireless and wired traffic. Which AOS-CX switch feature should a customer implement to ensure the gateway applies the same or similar firewall policies to users' wired and wireless traffic?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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 38

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 42

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 47

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 49

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 52

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 55

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 59

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

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

Answer:

C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 61

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 64

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 67

What is required when implementing captive portal on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Certificate installed on the switch
- B. Web server running on the switch
- C. Device fingerprinting
- D. AAA server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

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 71

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 72

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 75

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 79

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 83

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