



HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

A company requires access by all users, guests, and employees to be authenticated. Employees will be authenticated using 802.1X, whereas guests will be authenticated using captive portal. Which type of authentication must be configured on an AOS-CX switch ports where both guests and employees connect?

- A. Both 802.1X and captive portal
- B. 802.1X only
- C. Both 802.1X and MAC-Auth
- D. 802.1X, captive portal, and MAC-Auth

Answer: C

Explanation:

Employees use 802.1x
The Aruba guest solution uses MAC-auth.
The Portal is not configured on the switch port.

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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 8

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 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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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 17

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
```

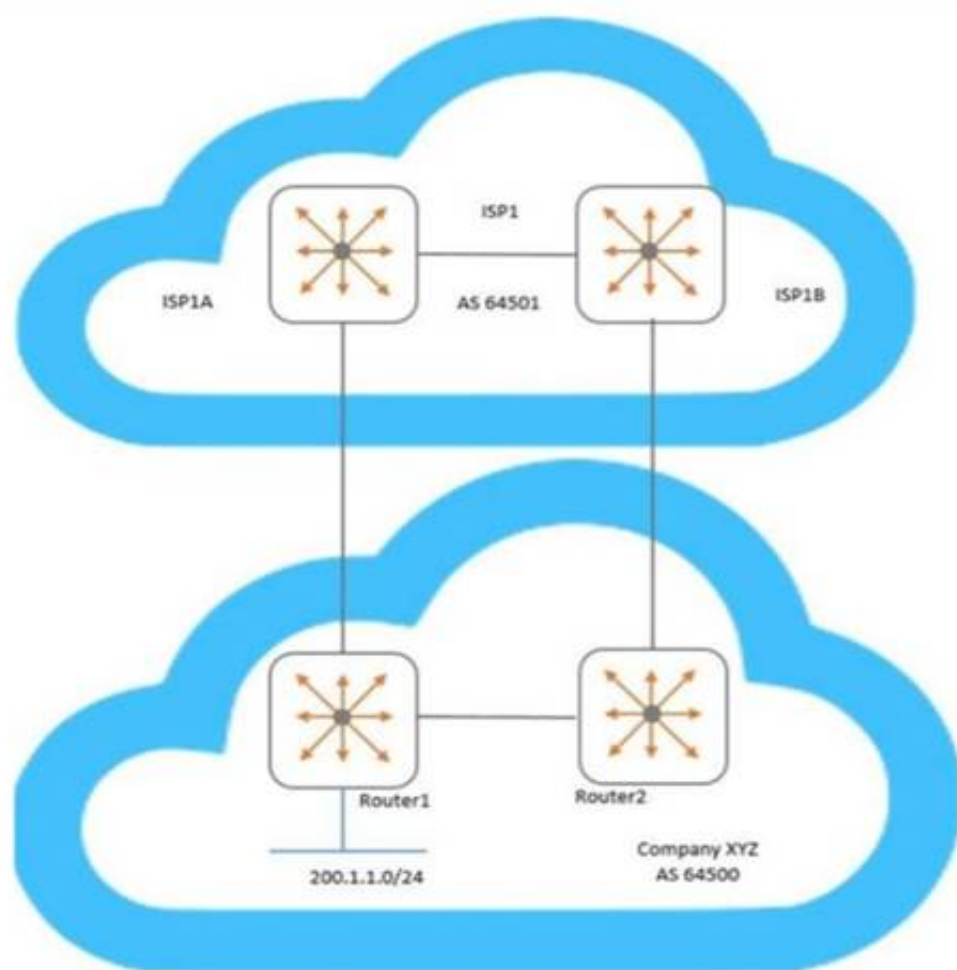
Which access control entries would allow web traffic to the web servers 10.1.0.100 and 10.1.1.100?

- 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 22

Examine the network topology.



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

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

Here is the configuration of Router2:

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

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 27

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 28

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 32

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

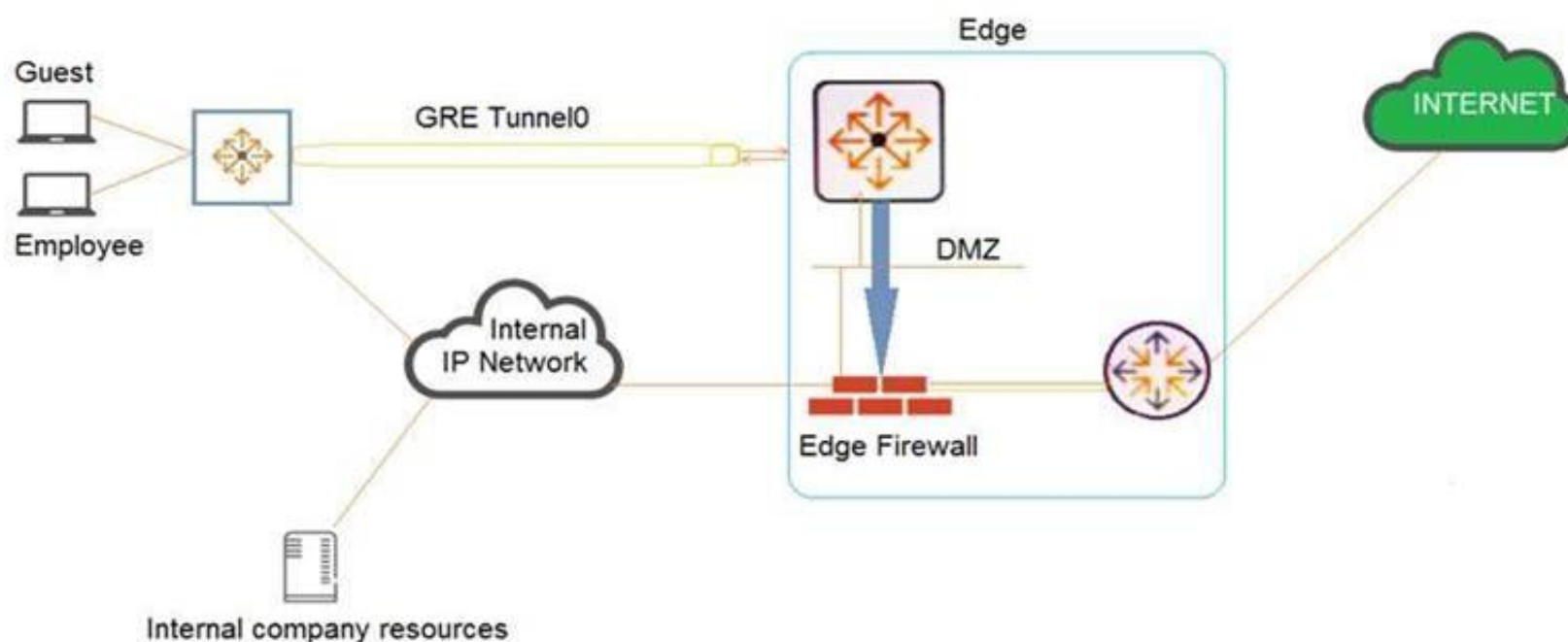
- A.
- ```
class ip VLAN5
 10 match ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
 exit
policy VLAN5
 10 class ip VLAN5 action drop
 exit
interface vlan 5
 apply access-list ip VLAN5 in
 exit
```
- B.
- ```
access-list ip VLAN5
  10 permit ip 10.1.6.0/0.0.0.255 10.1.5.0/0.0.0.255
  20 permit ip any any
  exit
interface vlan 5
  apply access-list ip
  VLAN5 in
  exit
exit
```
- C.
- ```
access-list ip VLAN5
 10 deny ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
 20 permit ip any any
 exit
interface vlan 5
 apply access-list ip VLAN5 in
 exit
```
- D.
- ```
class ip VLAN5
  10 match ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
  exit
policy VLAN5
  10 class ip VLAN5 action drop
  exit
vlan 5
  apply policy VLAN5 in
  exit
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33

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 36

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 39

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 42

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 47

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 52

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 56

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 61

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 stubbyArea 2: Totally stubby
- B. Area 0: NormalArea 1: Totally not-so-stubbyArea 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-stubbyArea 2: Totally not-so-stubby

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

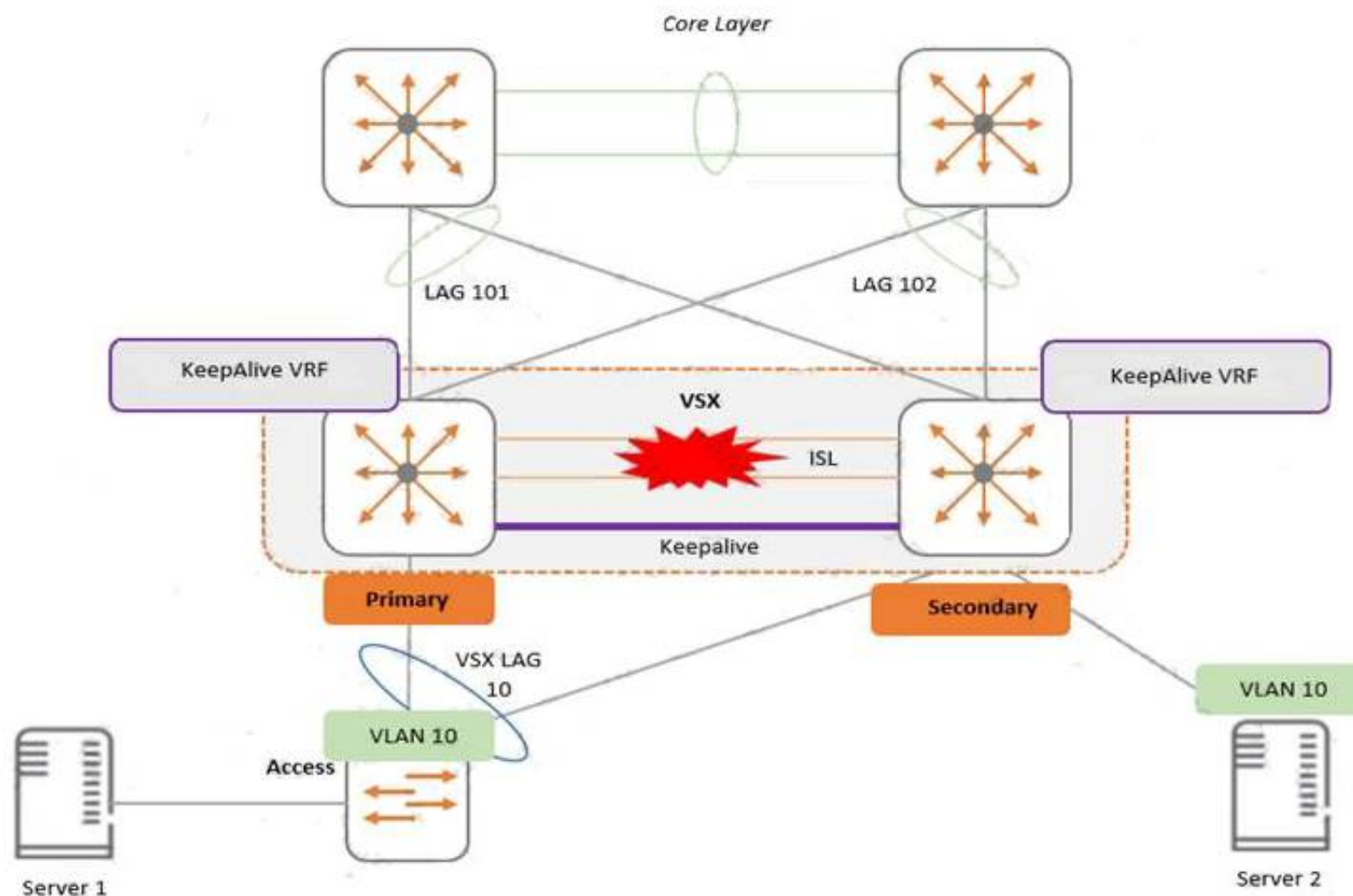
A network administrator is implementing a configuration plan in NetEdit. The administrator used NetEdit to push the configuration plan to the switch. Which option in the NetEdit planning section should the administrator select to save the configuration running on the switch to the startup-config?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65

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 66

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

Switch# show port-access role clearpass Role information:

Name : icxarubadur_employee-3044-2 Type : clearpass

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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 70

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 72

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 76

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 78

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 81

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 84

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 89

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 94

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 99

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 102

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 106

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 109

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 113

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 116

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 117

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122

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 126

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