



HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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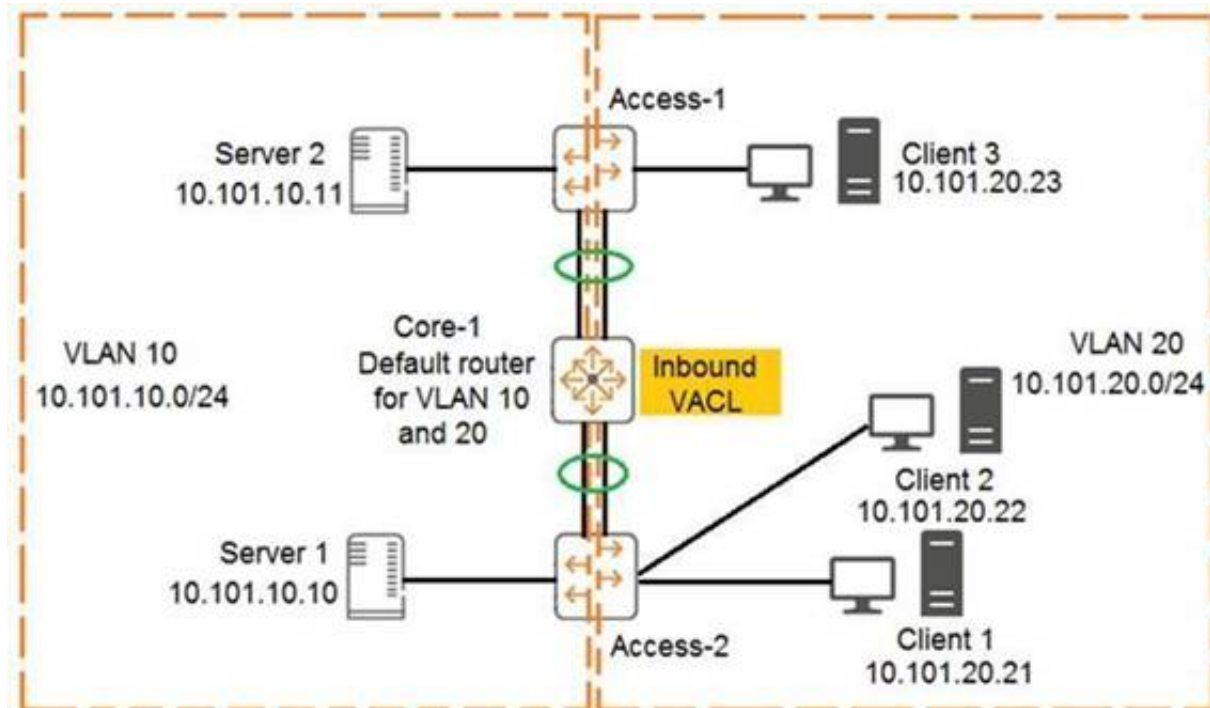
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NEW QUESTION 1

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 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 3

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

Which option correctly defines how to identify a VLAN as a voice VLAN on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. Switch(config)# port-access lldp-group <LLDP-group-name> Switch(config-lldp-group)# vlan <VLAN-ID>
- B. Switch(config)# port-access role <role-name> Switch(config-pa-role)# vlan access <VLAN-ID>
- C. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> Switch(config-vlan-<VLAN-ID>)# voice
- D. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> voice

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

Examine the following AOS-CX configuration:

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

MAC authentication is enabled on port 1/1/27 of an AOS-CX switch. The following MAC addresses are defined on the AAA server:

* 88:3a:30:97:b6:00

* 00:50:56:b1:fc:9b

Examine the AOS-CX switch output:

```
Switch# show mac-address-table detail
MAC age-time           : 300 seconds
Number of MAC addresses : 10
```

| MAC Address | VLAN | Type | Port | Age | Denied | never_ageout |
|-------------------|------|----------------------|--------|-----|--------|--------------|
| 20:4c:03:5f:98:02 | 1 | dynamic | lag256 | 300 | false | false |
| 88:3a:30:97:b6:00 | 11 | port-access-security | 1/1/27 | 300 | false | false |
| 00:50:56:b1:fc:9b | 11 | port-access-security | 1/1/27 | 300 | true | false |
| 02:02:00:00:12:00 | 11 | dynamic | lag256 | 300 | false | false |
| 90:20:c2:bc:17:00 | 11 | dynamic | lag256 | 300 | false | false |

Based on this information, what is true concerning port 1/1/27?

- A. Device-mode is enabled with a client limit of 1.
- B. Device-mode is enabled with a client limit of 2.
- C. Client-mode is enabled with a client limit of 1.
- D. Client-mode is enabled with a client limit of 2.

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/AOS-CX-CLI-Bank/cli_6300-6400/Content/Chp_Port_acc/P client-mode = Selects client mode. In this mode, all clients connecting to the port are sent for authentication. device-mode = Selects device mode. In this mode, only the first client connecting to the port is sent for authentication. Once this client is authenticated, the port is considered as open and all subsequent clients trying to connect on that port are not sent for authentication.

NEW QUESTION 9

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 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 15

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 16

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 21

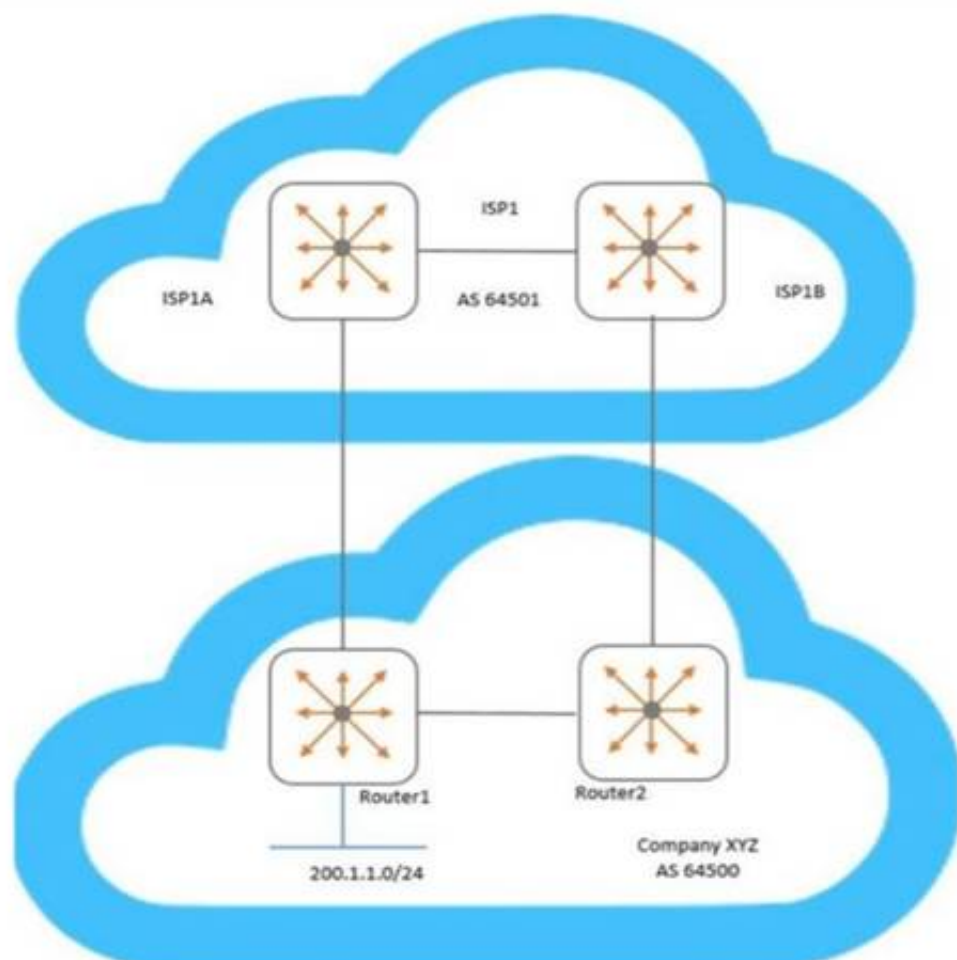
How is voice traffic prioritized correctly on AOS-CX switches?

- 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 26

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 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 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 33

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 34

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 35

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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 42

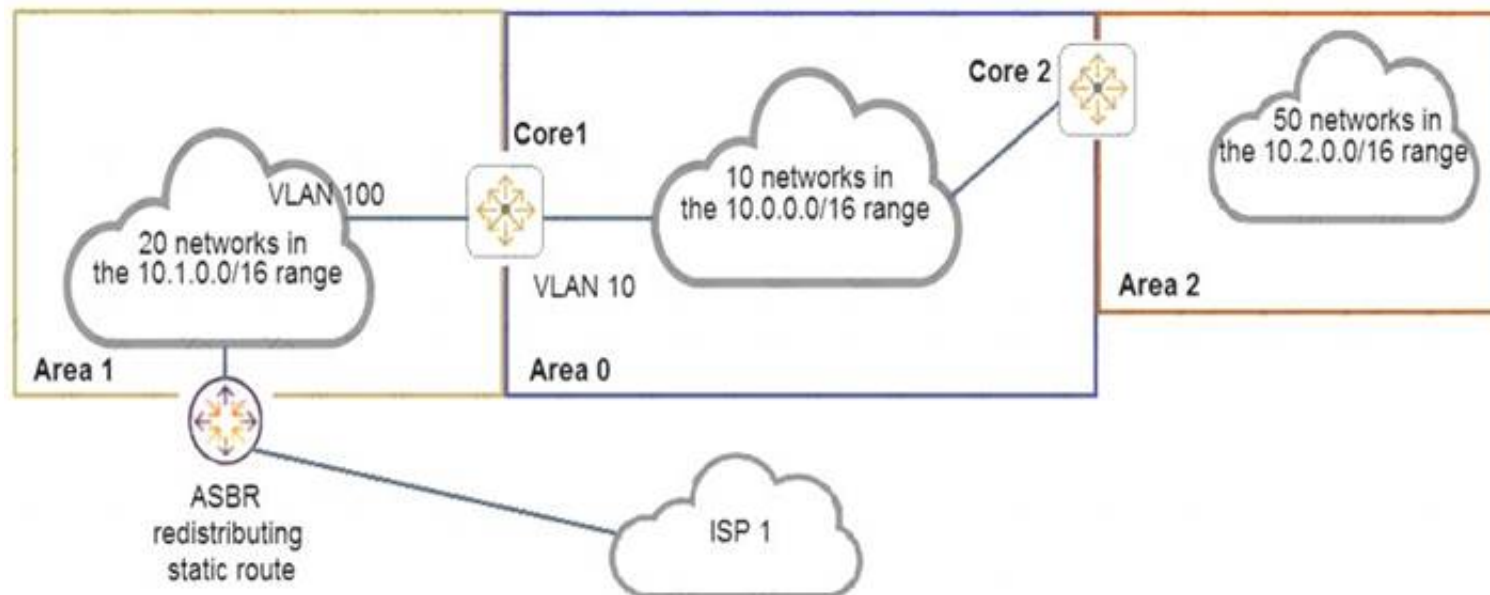
What is the purpose of the transit VLAN when implementing dynamic segmentation policies involving AOS-CX switches and an Aruba gateway solution?

- 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 46

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 49

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 53

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 55

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 59

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

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 65

A network administrator is tasked to set up BGP in the company's network. The administrator is defining an eBGP peering between an AOS-CX switch and a directly-connected service provider. The administrator has configured the following on the AOS-CX switch:

```
switch(config)# interface loopback 0
switch(config-loopback-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/32
switch(config-loopback-if)# exit
switch(config)# interface 1/1/1
switch(config-if)# no shutdown
switch(config-if)# routing
switch(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2/30
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)# router bgp 64500
switch(config-bgp)# neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 64511
switch(config-bgp)# bgp router-id 192.168.1.2
switch(config-bgp)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4-uc)# exit
```

However, when using the "show bgp all summary" command, the state does not display "Established" for the eBGP peer. What must the administrator configure to fix this issue?

- A. router bgp 64500 neighbor 192.168.1.1 ebgp-multihop
- B. router bgp 64500 enable
- C. router bgp 64500 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
- D. router bgp 64500 neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

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 70

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 71

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 72

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

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

D. 6300 only

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/AOSCX-CLI-Bank/cli_8400/Content/QoS_cmds/wfq-que-x

NEW QUESTION 73

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 74

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 77

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 81

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 86

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 88

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 93

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 96

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 98

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 102

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 106

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 108

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-arubaos-cx-switches>

NEW QUESTION 109

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

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 116

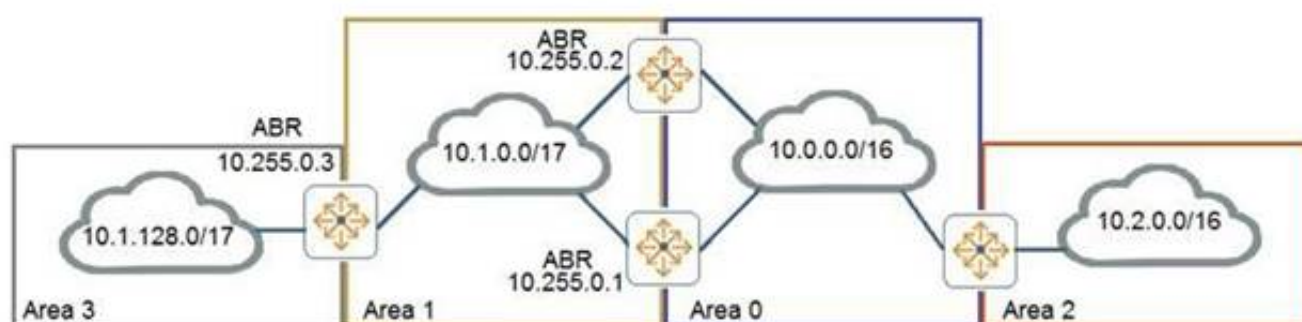
A network engineer for a company with 896 users across a multi-building campus wants to gather statistics on an important switch uplink and create actions based on issues that occur on the uplink. How often does an NAE agent gather information from the current state database in regard to the uplink interfaces?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

Examine the attached exhibit.



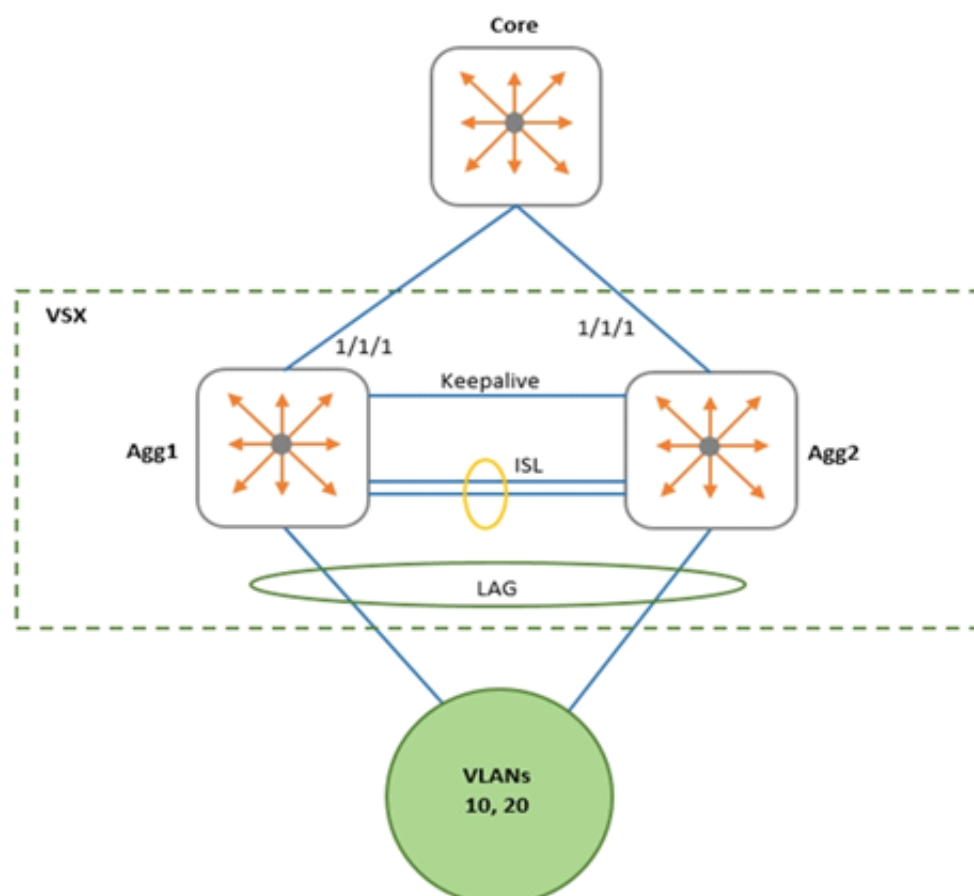
The network administrators is trying to add a remote location as area 3 to the network shown in the diagram. Based on current connection restrictions, the administrator cannot connect area 3 directly to area 0. The network is using AOS-CX switches. Which feature should the administrator implement to provide connectivity to the remote location?

- A. Not-so-stubby areas
- B. Bidirectional forward detection (BFD)
- C. OSPFv3
- D. Virtual links

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

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 interfac

- 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 interfac
- H. Enable active forwarding for the Layer-3 VLAN.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

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Relate Links

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