

HP

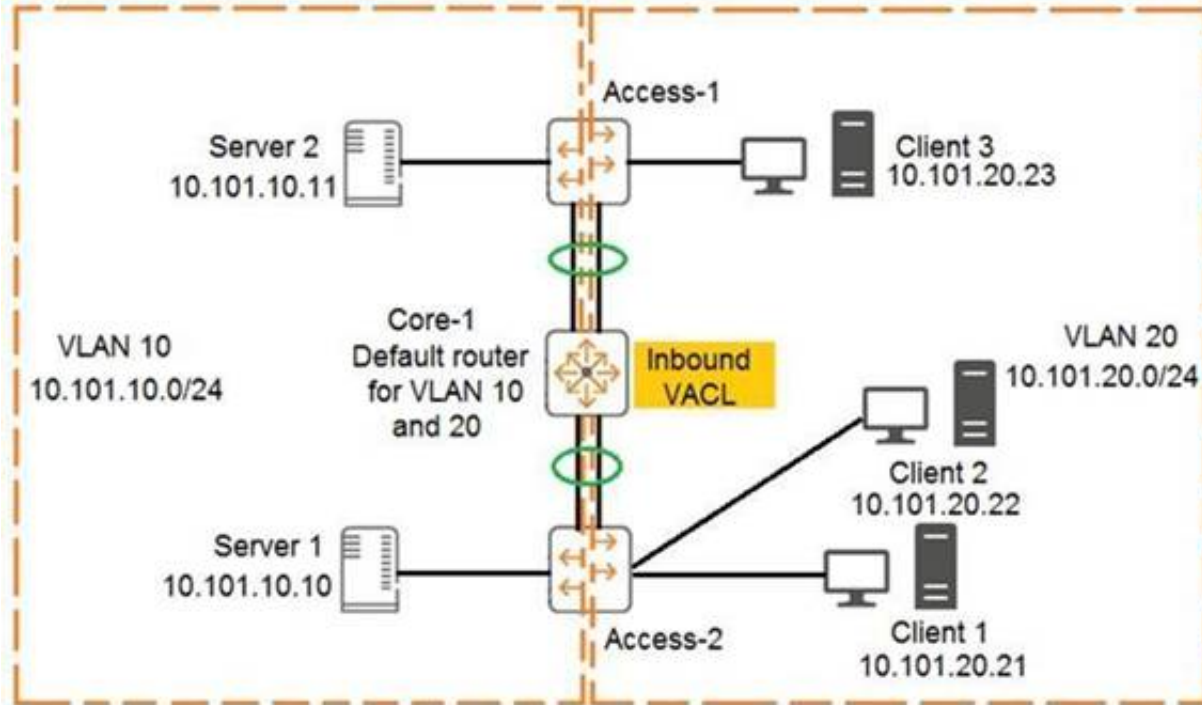
Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam



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

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 4

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 5

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. DWWR

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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/AOSCX-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 7

What is correct regarding policy-based routing?

- A. Policies can only be applied to routed interfaces.
- B. Policies can be applied inbound and outbound.
- C. Monitoring of policy interfaces occurs every 60 seconds.
- D. Policy actions include routing permitting or dropping traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

An administrator will be implementing tunneling between AOS-CX switches and Aruba gateways. Which list of protocols must minimally be allowed by an intermediate firewall between two sets of devices?

- A. IP protocol 50 and UDP 8209
- B. UDP 4500 and IP protocol 47
- C. UDP 8211 and IP protocol 47
- D. UDP 4500 and UDP 8209

Answer: C

Explanation:

ACSP Study Guide Page 788 - Allow the following protocols/ports

- PAPI: UDP 8211
- GRE: Protocol 47

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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

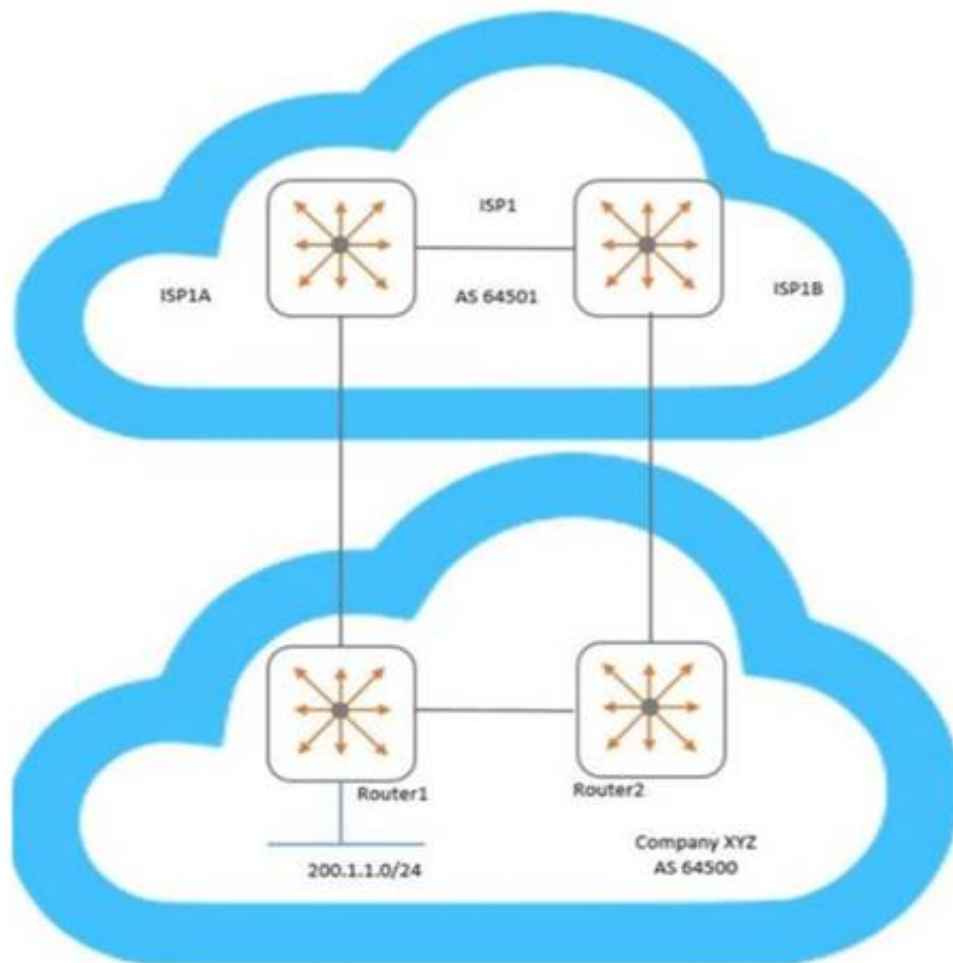
Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

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 19

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 22

An administrator of a large campus network needs a solution that will provide root cause analytics to quickly identify problems so that they can quickly be fixed. Which AOS-CX switch feature should the administrator utilize to help with root cause analytics?

- A. NAE
- B. VoQ
- C. NetEdit
- D. VSX

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

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 24

What would prevent two OSPF routers from forming an adjacency? (Select two.)

- A. Different priorities
- B. Different area types
- C. Different MTU sizes
- D. Different IP addresses
- E. Different router IDs

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 27

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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
```
- 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
```
- 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
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

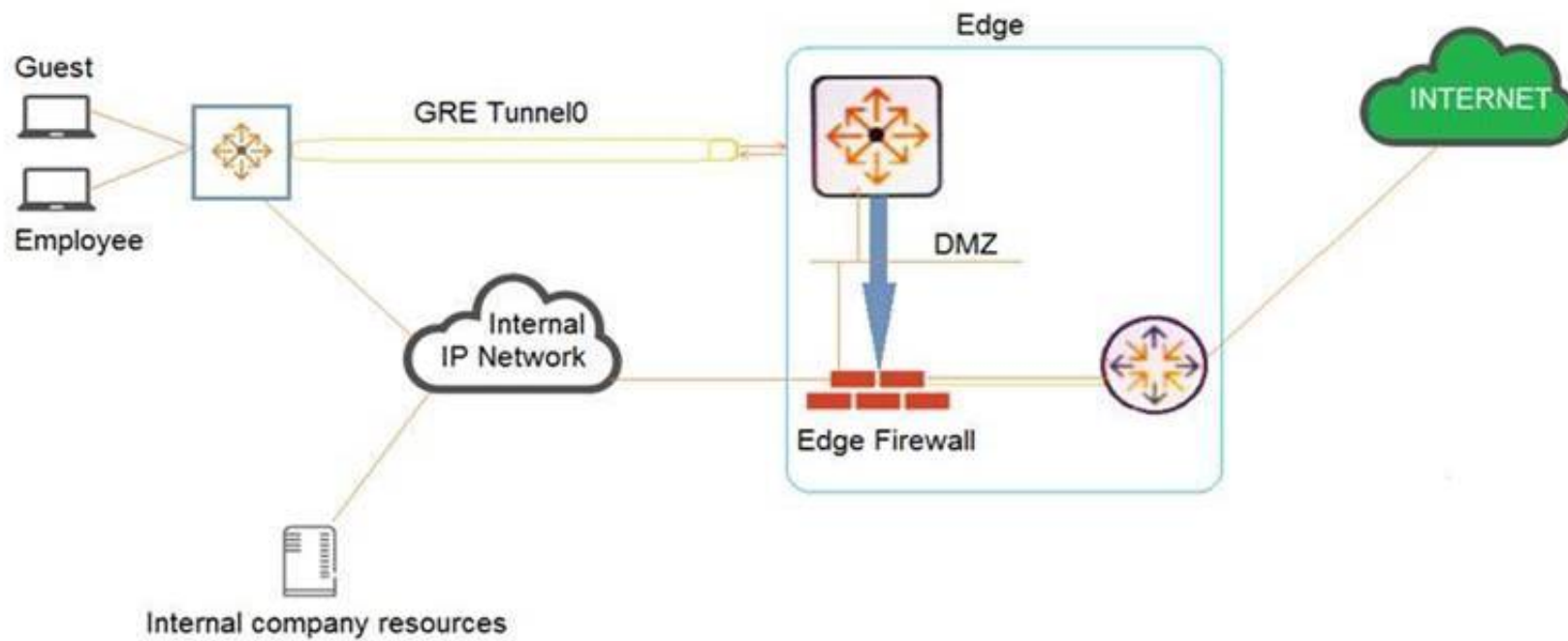
A network has two AOS-CX switches connected to two different service providers. The administrator is concerned about bandwidth consumption on the service provider links and learned that the service providers were using the company as a transit AS. Which feature should the administrator implement to prevent this situation?

- A. Configure route maps and apply them to BGP
B. Configure the two switches as route reflectors
C. Configure a classifier policy to disable MED
D. Configure bi-directional forwarding detection on both switches

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

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 41

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 44

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 49

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 51

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

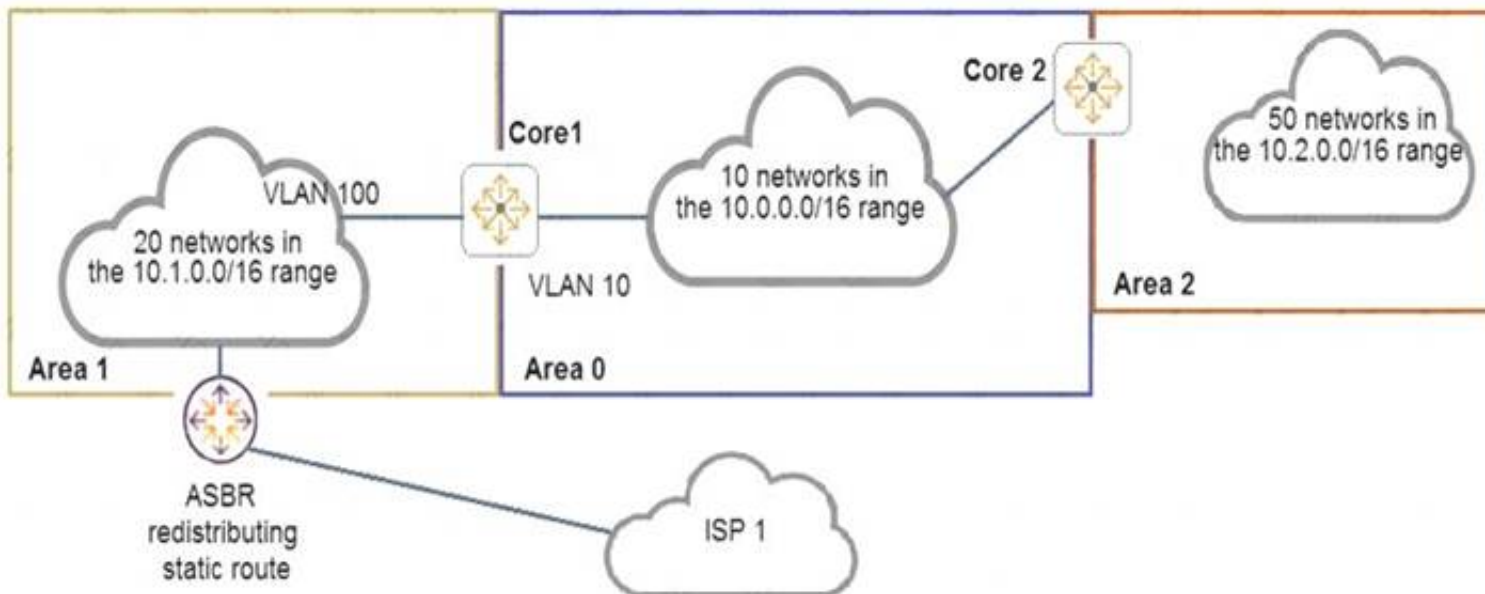
Answer: AC

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 52

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 53

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 57

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 58

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 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 63

An administrator creates an ACL rule with both the "count" and "log" option enabled. What is correct about the action taken by an AOS-CX switch when there is a match on this rule?

- A. By default, a summarized log is created every minute with a count of the number of matches
- B. Logging will not include certificate and TLS events, but counting will
- C. The "count" and "log" options are processed by the AOS-CX switch's hardware ASIC
- D. The total in the "log" record and the count could contain different rule matching statistics

Answer: D

Explanation:

From the "AOS-CX 10.08 ACLs and Classifier Policies Guide" : "You may see a minor discrepancy between the ACL logging statistics and the hit counts statistics due to the time required to record the log message."

NEW QUESTION 64

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 66

A network has an ABR that connects area 0 and 1. A network engineer configures a summarized route for area 1. The ABR is a designated router (DR) for the segment it uses to connect to area 1.

Which LSA type is assigned to this route when the summarized route is advertised into area 1 by the ABR?

- A. LSA1
- B. LSA4
- C. LSA3
- D. LSA2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

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 is 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 69

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 71

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 73

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 78

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 82

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 84

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 85

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 88

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 93

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

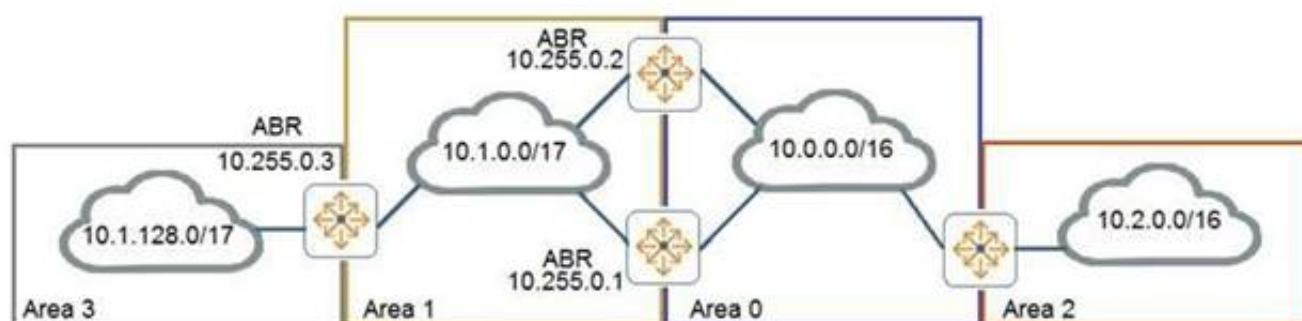
What is the correct way of associating a VRF instance to either a VLAN or an interface?

- 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 102

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 104

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