



HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

- A. Local optimization was not enabled on the VSX LAG
- B. The VSX LAG hash does not match the remote peer
- C. The VSX LAG interfaces are in layer-3 mode
- D. LACP was enabled in active mode on the VSX LAG

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

What is a concept associated with PIM sparse mode (SM)?

- A. Reverts to forwarding when the pruning state times out.
- B. Requires periodic joins to maintain the shortest path tree (SPT).
- C. Recommended for use when high bandwidth connections exist.
- D. Implements a push content to forward traffic from the multicast source.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhzMtUcS6UA>

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 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

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

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 administrator is configuring BGP and has two connections to a service provider to two different local routers. Which BGP metric should the administrator configure to influence which local router the service provider will use to reach certain routes?

- A. Weight
- B. Multiple exit discriminator
- C. Local preference
- D. Origin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

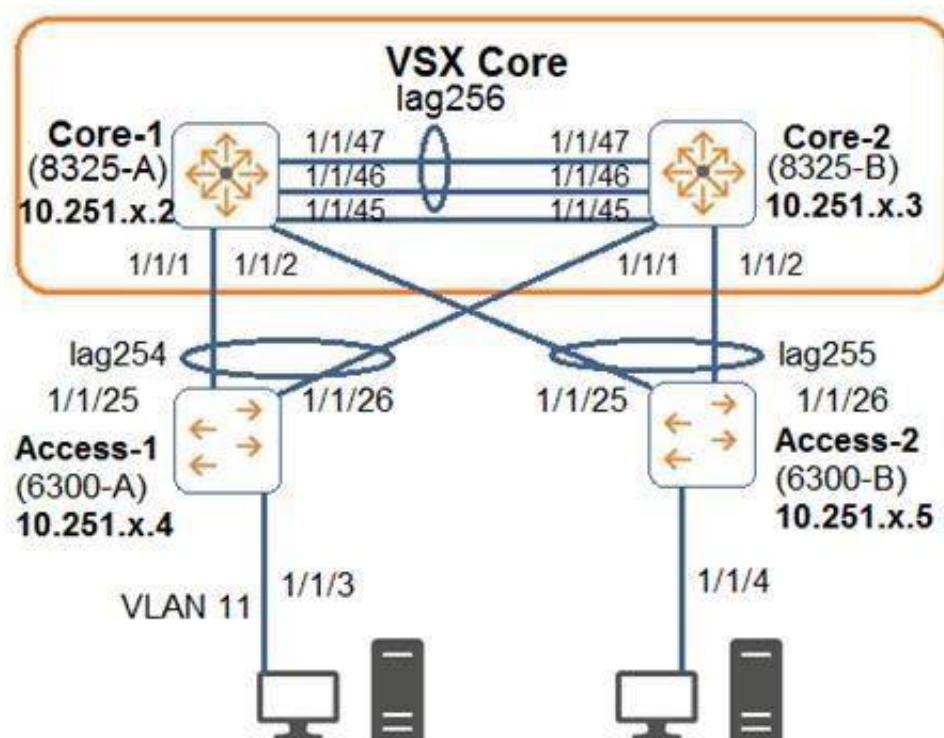
An administrator is concerned about the security of the control plane connection between an AOS-CX switch and an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) when implementing user-based tunneling. How should the administrator protect this traffic?

- 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 16

Examine the attached diagram.



The two PCs are located in VLAN 11 (10.1.11.0/24). Which example defines how to implement active gateway on the VSX core for VLAN 11?

- A. interface vlan 11 active-gateway ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- B. interface lag 254 active-gateway vlan 11 ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway vlan 11 mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- C. interface lag 254 active-gateway ip 10.1.11.1 active-gateway mac 02:02:00:00:01:00
- D. vsxvrrp group 1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

An administrator will be deploying NetEdit to manage an Aruba solution. What does NetEdit support?

- A. Manages AOS-CX switches and Aruba gateways
- B. Support for Aruba-supplied security updates
- C. Tracks configuration and hardware information
- D. Can be purchased as a VM and/or hardware appliance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

A company has a third-party AAA server solution. The campus access layer was just upgraded to AOS-CX switches that perform access control with MAC-Auth and 802.1X. The company has an Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) solution for wireless, and they want to leverage the firewall policies on the controllers for the wired traffic.

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

- A. Implement downloadable user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- B. Implement local user roles with a gateway role defined on the AOS-CX switches
- C. Implement standards-based RADIUS VSAs to pass policy information directly to the AOS-CX switches and MCs
- D. Implement downloadable user roles with a device role defined on the AOS-CX switches and MCs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

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.

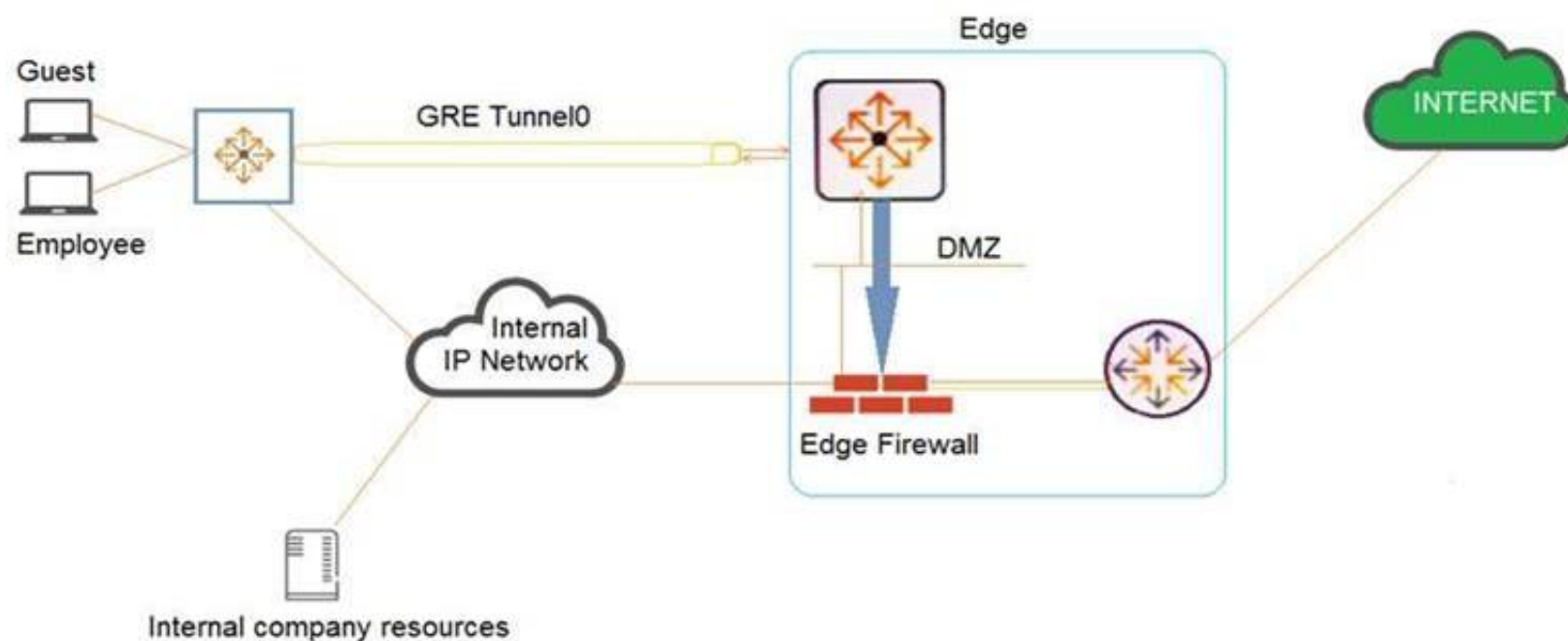
Which configuration should the administrator add to the core switch to fix this issue?

- 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

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 32

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 35

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 37

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

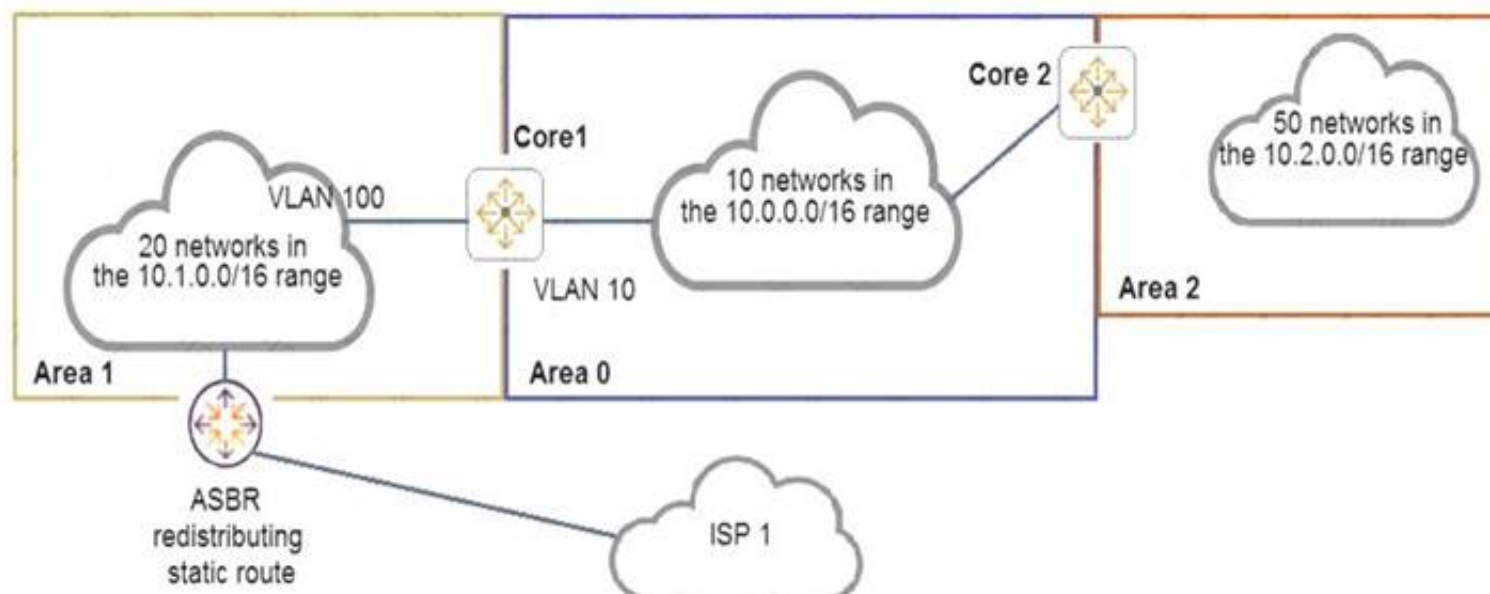
Answer: AC

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 41

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 46

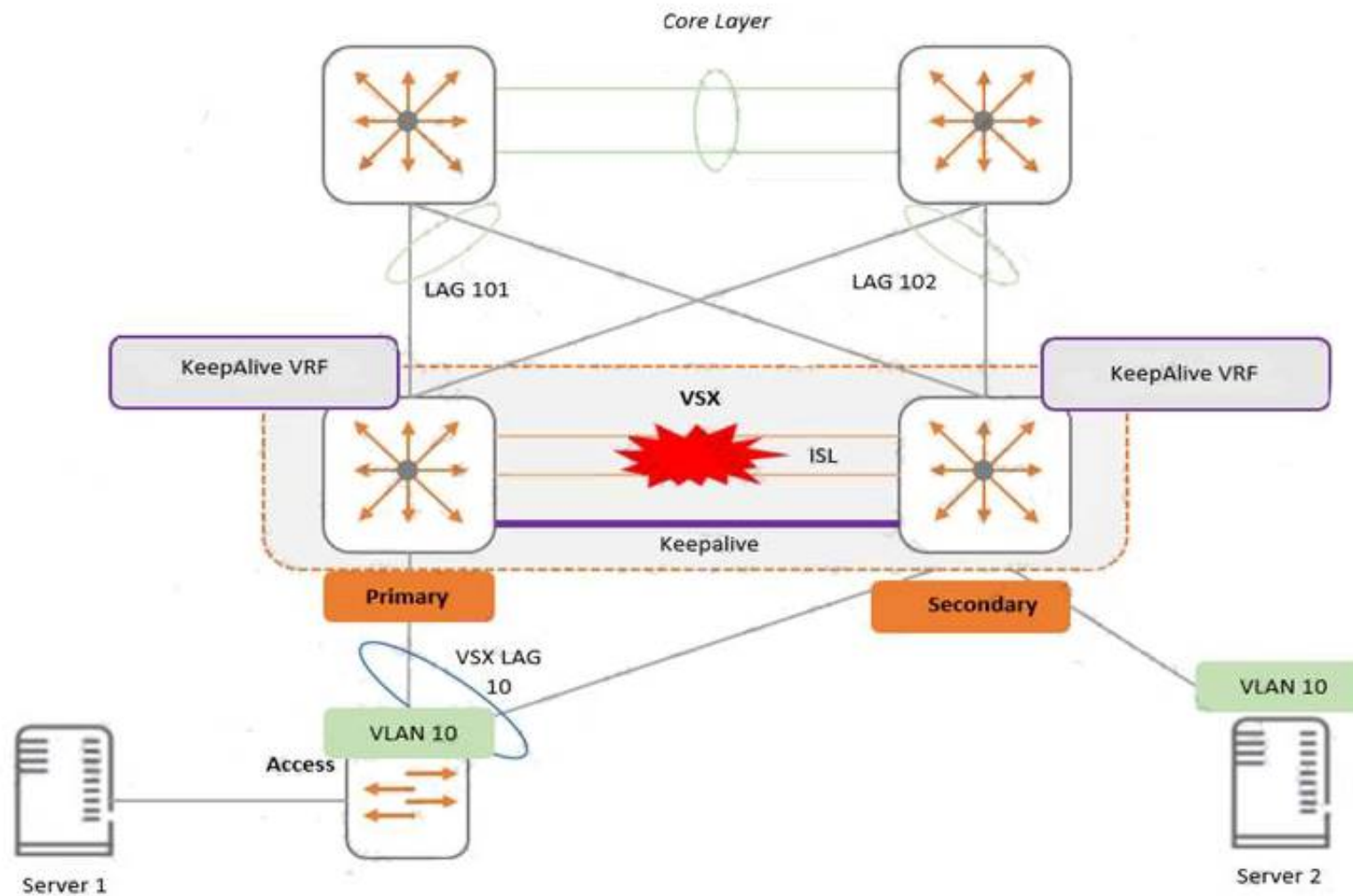
When implementing deficit weighted round robin queuing, what importance does the weight value have?

- A. Prioritizing latency-sensitive traffic
- B. Queue priority in processing traffic
- C. Strict priority queue
- D. Percentage of interface bandwidth

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

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 52

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 53

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 56

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 59

An administrator is implementing a multicast solution in a multi-VLAN network. Which statement is true about the configuration of the switches in the network?

- A. IGMP snooping must be enabled on all interfaces on a switch to intelligently forward traffic
- B. IGMP requires join and leave messages to graft and prune multicast streams between switches
- C. IGMP must be enabled on all routed interfaces where multicast traffic will traverse
- D. IGMP must be enabled on all interfaces where multicast sources and receivers are connected

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

What is correct regarding the operation of VSX and multicasting with PIM-SM routing configured?

- A. Each VSX peers runs PIM and builds its own group databas
- B. One of the VSX peers is elected as the designated router (DR) to forward multicast streams to a receiver VLAN
- C. Each VSX peers runs PIM and creates a shared group databas
- D. Both VSX peers can forward multicast streams to receivers in a VLAN, achieving load sharing
- E. Each VSX peers runs PIM and builds its own group databas
- F. Both VSX peers can forward multicast streams to receivers in a VLAN, achieving load sharing
- G. Each VSX peers runs PIM and creates a shared group databas
- H. One of the VSX peers is elected as the designated router (DR) to forward multicast streams to a receiver VLAN

Answer: A

Explanation:

"both VSX switches as a PIM Designate Router (DR). One node is the actual DR, the other node is the proxy DR." "Only the actual DR performs multicast routing and forward traffic destined to groups to its downstream VLANs in the data-path."

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7888/Content/Chp_Pre_tra_loss/ip-mul

NEW QUESTION 64

An administrator has an AOS-CX switch configured with: router ospf 1
area 0

area 1 stub no-summary

It is the only ABR for area 1. The switch has the appropriate adjacencies to routing switches in areas 0 and 1. The current routes in each area are:

Area 0: 5 routes (LSA Type 1 and 2)

Area 1: 10 routes (LSA Type 1 and 2)

External routes: 2 (LSA Type 5)

Based on the above configuration, how many OSPF routes will routing switches see in Area 1?

- A. 15
- B. 6
- C. 11
- D. 12

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

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.

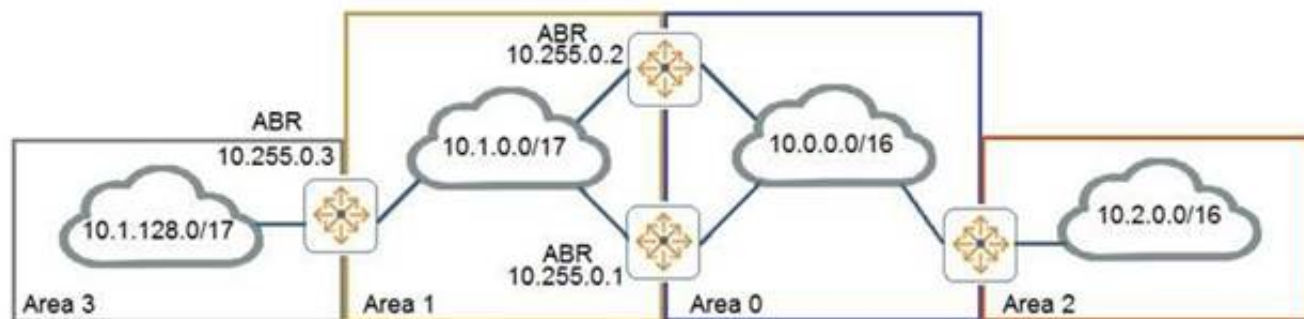
- A. deny ip 10.2.2.31 255.255.255.255 anypermit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 anypermit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 anydeny ip 10.2.2.32 255.255.255.224 anypermit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192 any
- B. permit ip 10.2.2.40 255.255.255.248 anypermit ip 10.2.2.48 255.255.255.248 anypermit ip 10.2.2.0 255.255.255.192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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70

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 73

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

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Relate Links

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