



**HP**

## **Exam Questions HPE6-A73**

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

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 6

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 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

Which statement is correct regarding ACLs and TCAM usage?

- A. Applying an ACL to a group of ports consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- B. Using object groups consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- C. Compression is automatically enabled for ASIC TCAMs on AOS-CX switches
- D. Applying an ACL to a group of VLANs consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries

**Answer:** B

#### 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

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 17**

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 18**

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 23**

A network administrator is managing a network that deploys a multicast service. The administrator has multiple streams successfully being routed by PIM-DM in the network. The administrator then adds a new stream with a destination address of 239.0.0.1. However, clients who have not joined the stream are receiving it. What should the administrator do to fix this problem?

- A. Verify that IGMP is enabled between the switches connecting the multicast source and receivers
- B. Change the destination multicast address to 239.1.1.1
- C. Define the 239.0.0.1 stream on the rendezvous point (RP)
- D. Define the 239.0.0.1 stream on the PIM candidate bootstrap router

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

MAC/IP overlap. 239.0.0.1 would be the same MAC for 224.0.0.1. 224.0.0.0/24 is always flooded over every port.

**NEW QUESTION 28**

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

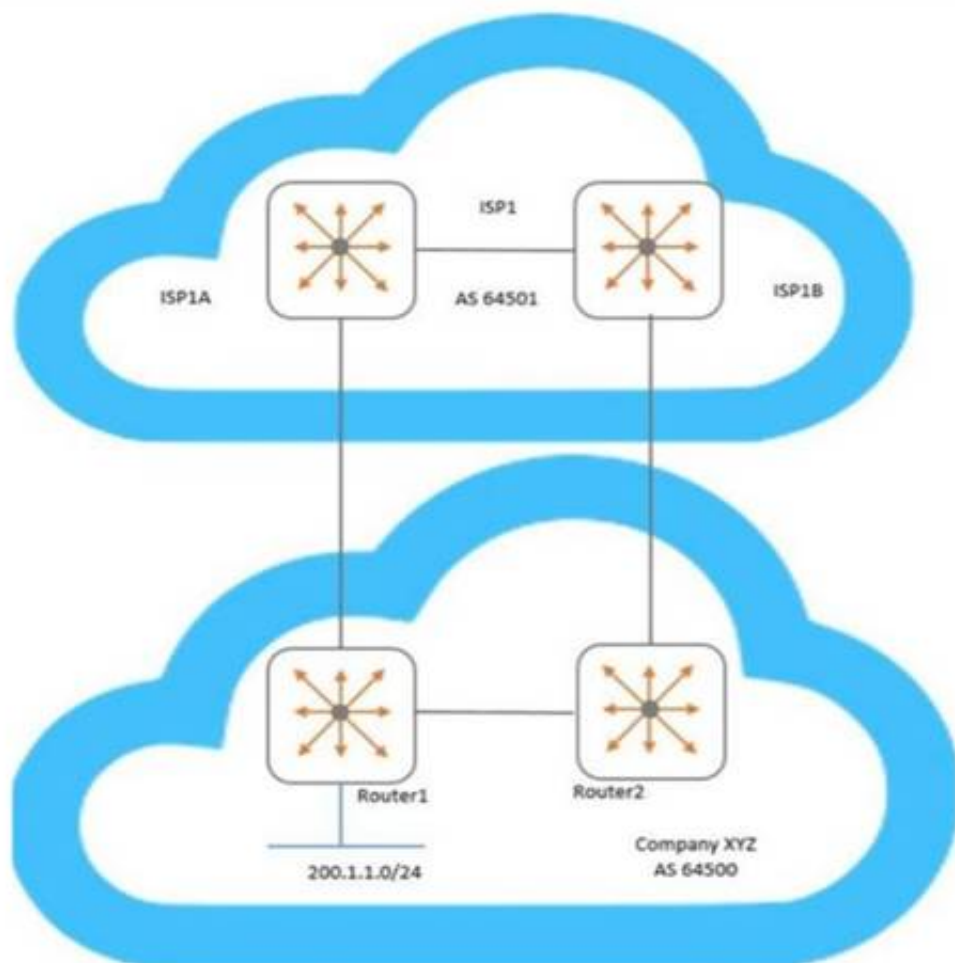
**Answer: C**

**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](https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/WB/16-02/5200-1650_WB_ASG/content/ch04s04).

**NEW QUESTION 33**

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 36**

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 39

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 44

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 45

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 46

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 49

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 access1
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 50

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?



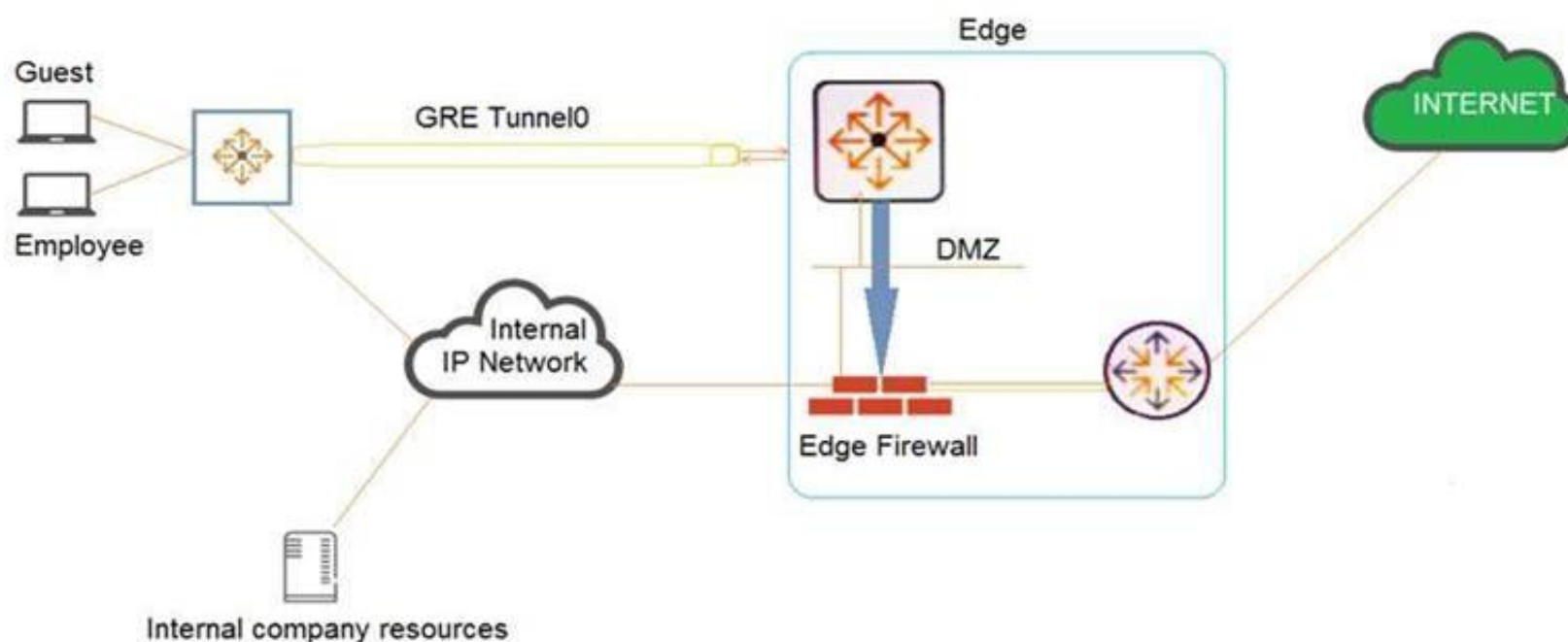
- A.
- ```
class ip VLAN5
  10 match ip 10.1.6.0/24 10.1.5.0/24
  exit
policy VLAN5
  10 class ip VLAN5 action drop
  exit
interface vlan 5
  apply access-list ip VLAN5 in
  exit
```
- B.
- ```
access-list ip VLAN5
  10 permit ip 10.1.6.0/0.0.0.255 10.1.5.0/0.0.0.255
  20 permit ip any any
  exit
interface 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 54

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 55**

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 56**

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 57**

An administrator has an aggregation layer of 8325CX switches configured as a VSX pair. The administrator is concerned that when OSPF network changes occur, the aggregation switches will respond to the changes slowly, and this will affect network connectivity, especially VoIP calls, in the connected access layer switches. What should the administrator do on the aggregation layer switches to alleviate this issue?

- A. Implement route aggregation
- B. Implement bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD)
- C. Reduce the hello and dead interval timers
- D. Implement graceful restart

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

"BFD tests the connectivity between two IP addresses in a BFD session. BFD reports when connectivity is lost. The router (or routing switch) can then use that information to take the appropriate actions, depending on the functions to which you have tied BFD"

**NEW QUESTION 61**

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 65**

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 69**

An administrator is implementing a multi-area OSPF network. The network contains a backbone (area 1) and two other areas (2 and 3) connected to ABRs in the backbone. The network has one routing switch connected to a service provider located in area 3. 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 70

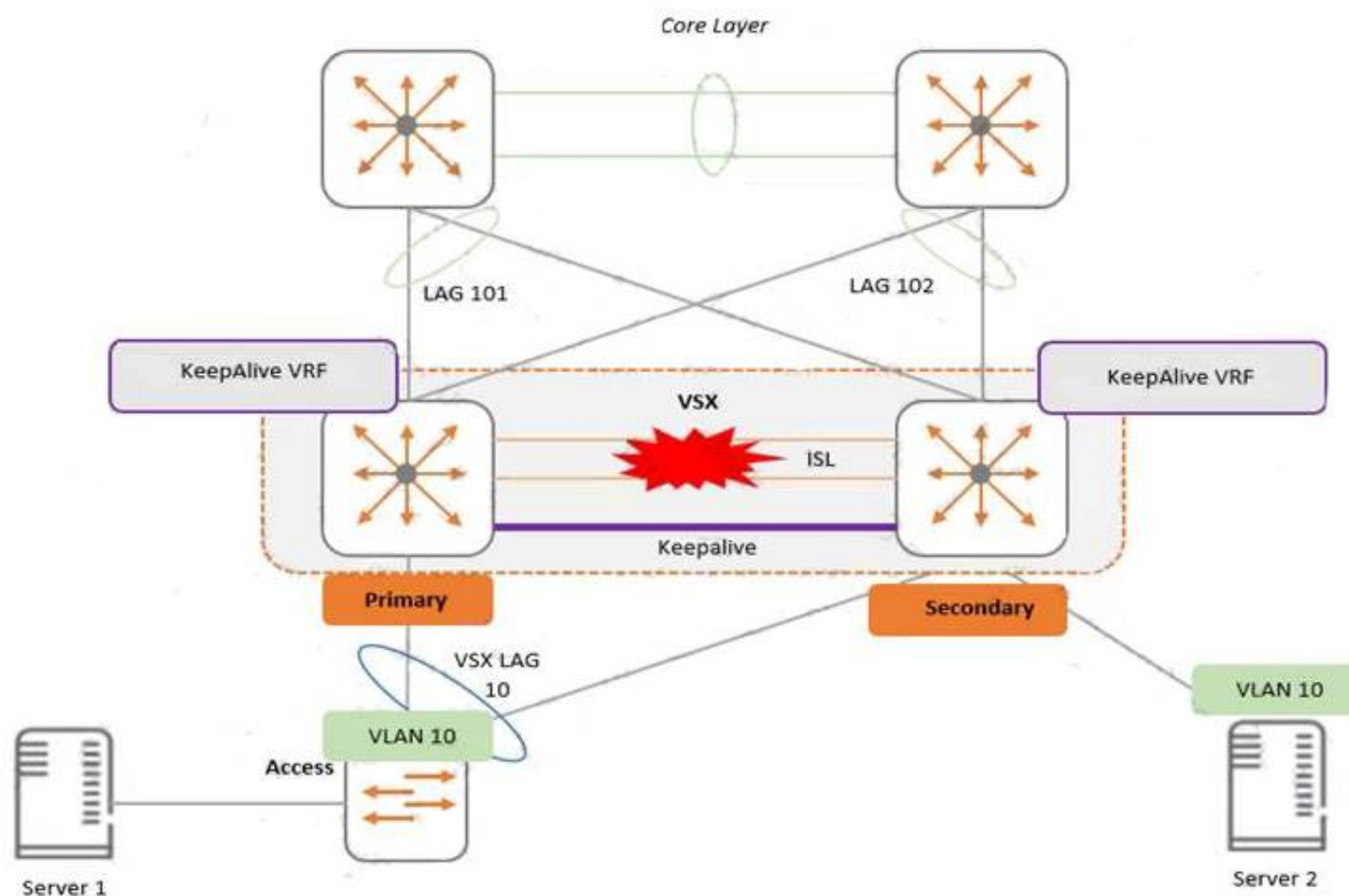
A network administrator is implementing a configuration plan in NetEdit. The administrator used NetEdit to push the configuration plan to the switch. Which option in the NetEdit planning section should the administrator select to save the configuration running on the switch to the startup-config?

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 71

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 74

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 79

A network engineer is setting up BGP on AOS-CX switches. The engineer is establishing two different eBGP peering's to two different service providers. The engineer has dozens of contiguous C-class public networks that need to be advertised to the two service providers. The engineer manually defines the networks to be advertised individually with the "network" command.

How can an administrator advertise only a summarized route to the two service providers?

- A. Create a summarized static route and redistribute this into OSPF
- B. Summarize the networks with the "aggregate-address" BGP command
- C. Enable auto-summarization in the IPv4 address family of the BGP configuration
- D. Create a summarized route in OSPF

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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 83

An administrator is designing an access layer solution in a data center. A key requirement is to dual-home mission-critical server connections to two different switches, ensuring that the servers always have network access, even during switch software upgrades. This feature should support strictly-controlled provisioning. What would best meet the administrator's needs when deploying AOS-CX switches?

- A. VSF
- B. Dynamic segmentation
- C. VSX
- D. NAE

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 84

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 89

A company is implementing a new wireless design and needs it to support high availability, even during times of switch system upgrades. The solution will involve Aruba Mobility Controller (MC) and Aruba AP connections requiring POE. Which campus AOS-CX switch solution and virtual switching should the company implement at the campus access layer?

- A. AOS-CX 6400 and VSX
- B. AOS-CX 6300 and VSF
- C. AOS-CX 8325 and VSF
- D. AOS-CX 8400 and VSX

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

only 6400 support highly available during upgrades

#### NEW QUESTION 94

What is a best practice concerning voice traffic and dynamic segmentation on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Controller authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- B. Switch authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- C. Controller authentication and port-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- D. Switch authentication and local forwarding of the voice traffic

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 98

What is true regarding VSX and keepalives on AOS-CX switches?

- A. A separate VLAN on the ISL link is used.



- B. A VSX LAG for the keepalives is a best practice.
- C. The OOBM port must be used.
- D. A 1GbE or faster port is used.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 102

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

#### NEW QUESTION 104

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 106

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

#### NEW QUESTION 111

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 115

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 120

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 122

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 125

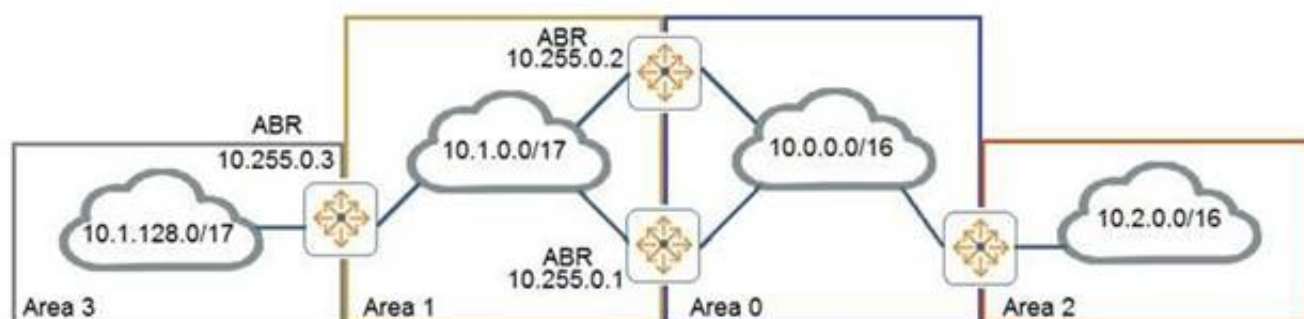
What is the correct way of associating a VRF instance to either a VLAN or an interface?

- 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 129

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 130

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## Relate Links

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