



HP

Exam Questions HPE6-A73

Aruba Certified Switching Professional Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator wants to leverage always-on PoE on AOS-CX switches. Which statement is correct regarding this feature?

- A. Provides up to 60W of power per port
- B. Supports all AOS-CX switches
- C. Provides surge protection for PoE and non-PoE ports
- D. Requires NetEdit to implement

Answer: A

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

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

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 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 8

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 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

When comparing PIM-DM and PIM-SM, which multicast components are only found with PIM-SM in multicast routing? (Choose two.)

- A. IGMP querier
- B. Rendezvous point
- C. Bootstrap router

- D. Shortest path tree
- E. Designated router

Answer: BD

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 13

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 16

Examine the following AOS-CX switch configuration:

```
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# object-group ip address servers
```

```
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# 10.1.0.100
```

```
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# 10.1.1.100
```

```
Switch(config-addgroup-ip)# exit
```

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

- A. permit tcp servers eq 80
- B. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100 0.0.1.0 eq 80
- C. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100/10.1.1.100 eq 80
- D. permit tcp any 10.1.0.100/255.255.254.255 eq 80

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

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 22

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 25

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

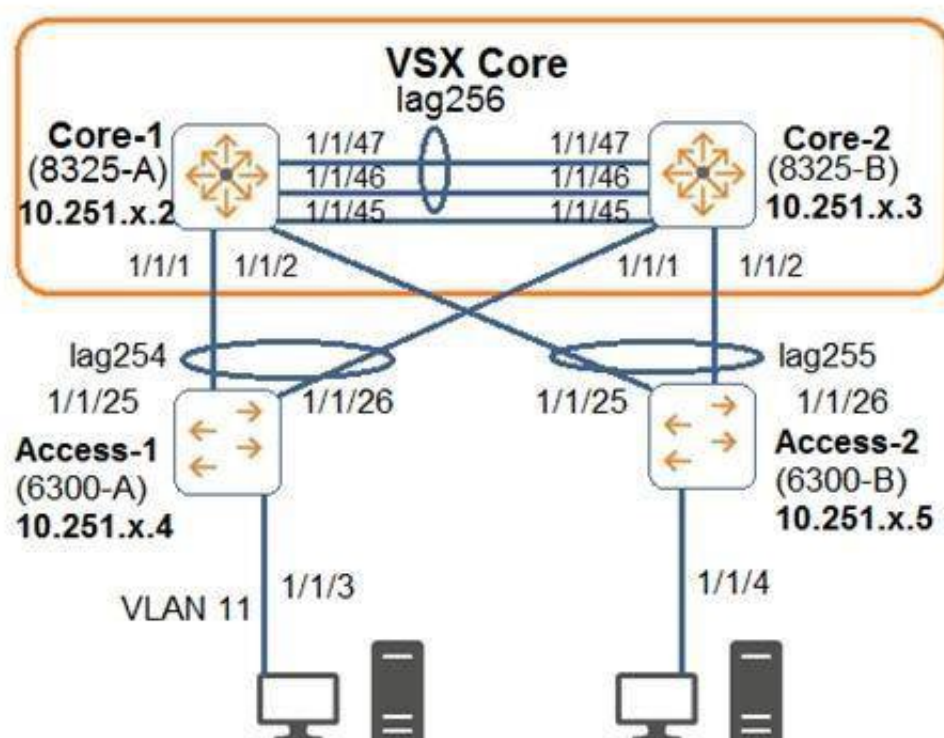
Explanation:

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 28

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 29

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 30

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 31

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.

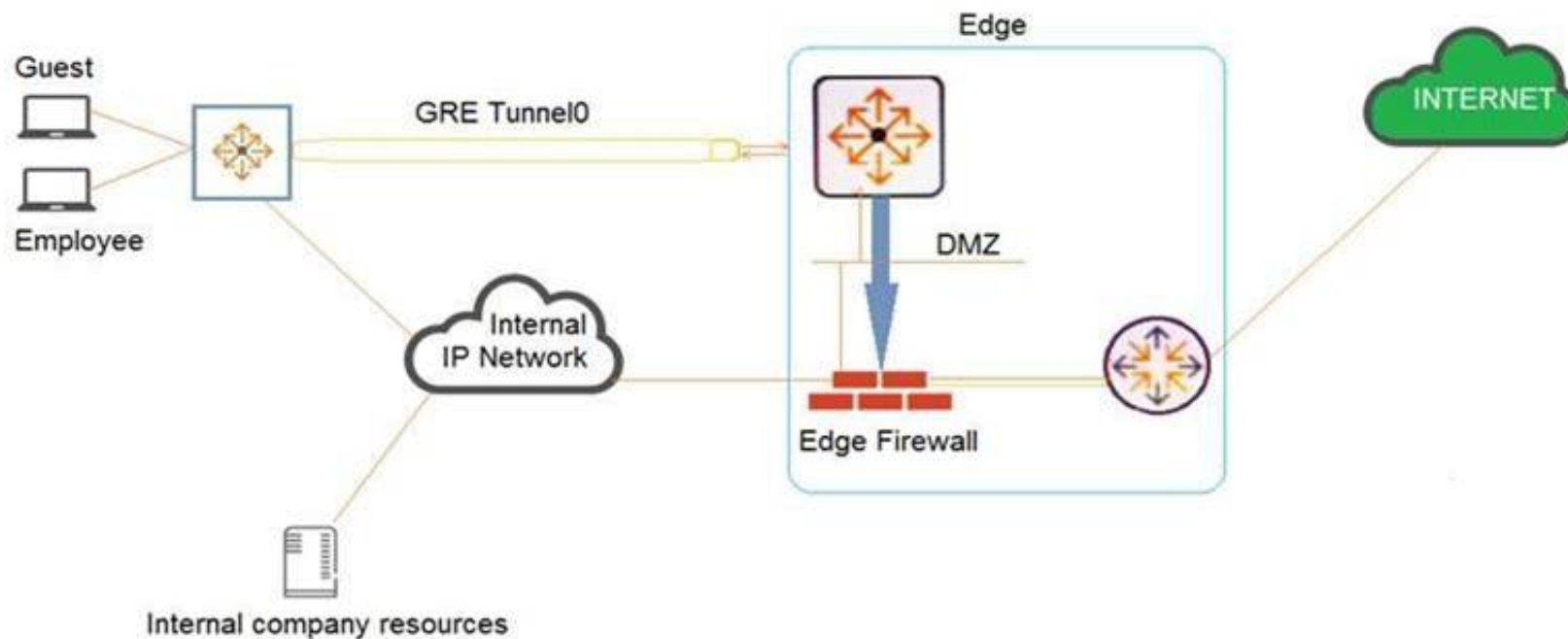
Which configuration should the administrator add to the core switch to fix this issue?

- 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 34

Examine the network exhibit.



A company has a guest implementation for wireless and wired access. Wireless access is implemented through a third-party vendor. The company is concerned about wired guest traffic traversing the same network as the employee traffic. The network administrator has established a GRE tunnel between AOS-CX switches where guests are connected to a routing switch in the DMZ.

Which feature should the administrator implement to ensure that the guest traffic is tunneled to the DMZ while the employee traffic is forwarded using OSPF?

- A. OSPF route maps using the "set metric" command
- B. Policy-based routing (PBR)
- C. User-based tunneling (UBT)
- D. Classifier policies

Answer: B

Explanation:

Guest traffic can be routed with PBR to use GRE tunnels that terminate in the DMZ.

NEW QUESTION 36

What is correct regarding the tunneling of user traffic between AOS-CX switches and Aruba Mobility Controllers (MCs)?

- A. Uses IPSec to protect the management and data traffic
- B. Uses IPSec to protect the management traffic
- C. Supports only port-based tunneling
- D. Uses the same management protocol as Aruba APs

Answer: D

Explanation:

because both AP and Switch use PAPI . Moreover in AOS-CX switch currently not support port based tunnel. AOS-CX switch only support User Based Tunnel (UBT)

NEW QUESTION 41

An administrator in a company of 349 users has a pair of AOS-CX switches with connections to external networks. Both switches are configured for OSPF. The administrator wants to import external routes on both switches, but assigns different seed metrics to the routes, as well as imports them as external type-1 routes. What is the best way for the administrator to accomplish this?

- A. Create a route map with the correct route type and metrics
- B. Define the route type and metrics in the OSPF process
- C. Create a classifier policy with the correct route type and metrics
- D. Define a class and policy map with the correct route type and metrics

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

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 48

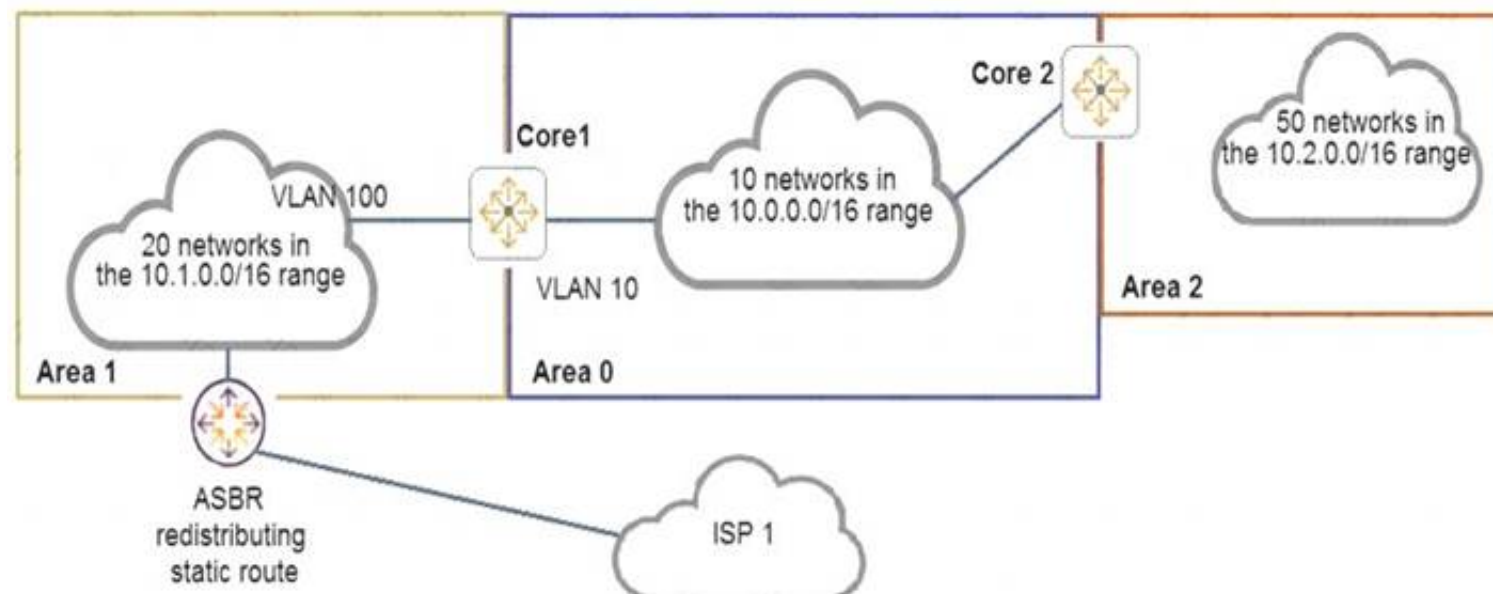
What is the purpose of the transit VLAN when implementing dynamic segmentation policies involving AOS-CX switches and an Aruba gateway solution?

- 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 53

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 54

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 57

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 60

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 64

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 65

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 69

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 72

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 76

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 77

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 82

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 83

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 84

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 88

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 90

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 95

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 98

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 103

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 104

An administrator of a company has concerns about upgrading the access layer switches. The users rely heavily on wireless and VoIP telephony. Which is the best recommendation to ensure a short downtime for the users during upgrading the access layer switches?

- A. Install the in-service software upgrade (ISSU) feature with clustering enabled
- B. Install AOS-CX 6300 or 6400 switches with always-on POE
- C. Implement VSF on the AOS-CX access switches
- D. Implement VSX on the AOS-CX access switches

Answer: B

Explanation:

The key is to reduce the impact. VSF or not will have same impact when the switch reboots. But if the switch support always on poe then at least the POE clients will be ready before the switch finish booting up. If you dont have always on POE, then the poe clients will reboot AFTER the switch boots up.

NEW QUESTION 108

A company has just purchased AOS-CX switches. The company has a free and open-source AAA solution. The company wants to implement access control on the Ethernet ports of the AOS-CX switches.

Which security features can the company implement given the equipment that they are using?

- A. Port-based tunneling
- B. Device fingerprinting
- C. Local user roles
- D. Downloadable user roles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 113

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 118

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