



**Exam Code:** HPE6-A69

**Exam Name:** Aruba Certified Switching Expert Written Exam

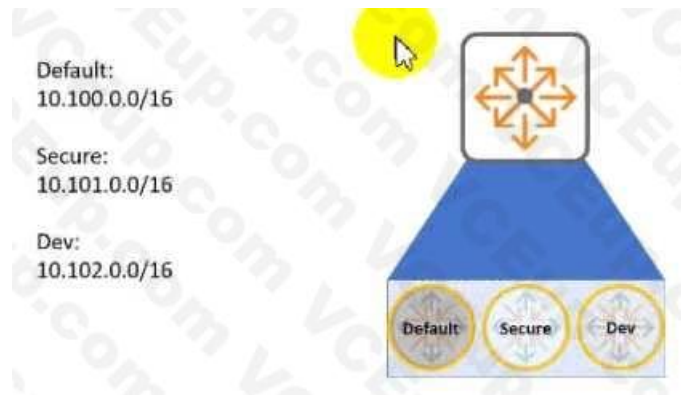
**Website:** <https://VCEup.com/>

**Team-Support:** <https://VCEplus.io/>



Question No: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



Aruba CX 6300 switch has routes in three different VRFs as per the example above. The user needs to leak routes between VRF Secure and VRF Dev. and also between VRF default and VRF Dev The customer is not able to establish routing between directly connected networks 10.100.50.0/24 and 10.102.26.0/24 Which statement is true regarding the routing troubleshooting?

- A. Multi-protocol BGP routing needs to be defined for route leaking
- B. Route Distinguisher needs to be set to 1 for default VRF.
- C. Route leaking is supported between non-default VRFs only
- D. Route leaking between default and non-default VRFs is supported with Aruba CX 8400.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 2

You have created an OSPF neighbor configuration with ArubaOS-CX 8320 VSX and a third-party switch The OSPF peering falls. In the event logs you see the following entries.

2020-10-28:03:14 20.371489|hpe-routing|LOG\_WARN|AMM|1/5|OSPFV2|OSPFV2iOSPF 268698624 Packet received with unexpected authentication type 2020-10-28:03:14.20.371503|hperouting|LOG\_WARN|AMM|1/5|OSPFV2|OSPFV2|Expected authentication type = 0 Which statement is true about the above events?

- A. The ArubaOS-CX switch requires plain-text authentication with OSPF.
- B. The third-party switch should be configured with MD5 authentication
- C. The ArubaOS-CX switch does not expect authentication with OSPF.
- D. The third-party switch should be configured with key chain authentication

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 3

When applying the following access-list to an ArubaOS-CX 6300 switch:

```
10 permit tcp any RADIUS-SERVERS group WEB-PORTS log
20 permit udp any any group DHCP-PORTS log
30 permit udp any any group DNS-PORTS log
40 permit icmp any RADIUS-SERVERS log
50 deny tcp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS log
60 deny icmp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS count
70 permit udp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS eq 162 count
80 permit udp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS eq 69 log
```

How does this ACL behave on the selected switch? (Select two.)

- A. The mp traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is logged to me event logs
- B. The tftp traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is not logged to the event logs.
- C. The snmp-trap traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS is logged to the event togs.
- D. The denied tcp traffic to the MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is logged to event logs.
- E. The denied tcp traffic to the MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is not logged to event logs

Answer: B, E

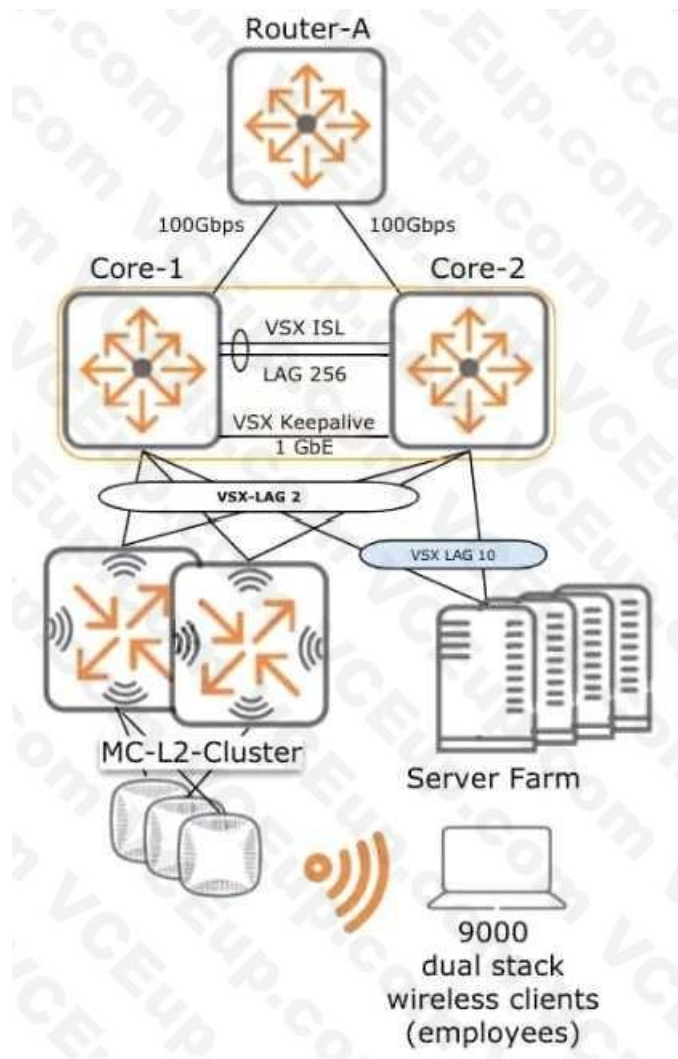
Explanation:

Question No: 4

The customer is considering Implemented the following VSX configuration that will host an Aruba mobility cluster servicing 9000 dual stack employee devices.

The client's default gateways will be hosted on the VSX stack. The customer is seeking advice about how to ensure ArubaOS-CX VSX best practices have been applied.





```

Agg1# show vxm status
VSX Operational State
-----
ISL channel      : In-Sync
ISL mgmt channel : operational
Config Sync Status : in-sync
Attribute        Local      Peer
-----
ISL link         lag256    lag256
ISL version      2         2
System MAC       02:01:00:00:00:00 02:01:00:00:00:00
Platform         8325      8325
Software Version GL.10.05.0021  GL.10.05.0021
Device Role      primary   secondary

Agg1# show profiles available
Available profiles
-----
L3-agg  98304 L2 entries, 120000 Host entries (8190 unique overlay
neighbors, 48638 unique underlay neighbors), 29696 Route entries
L3-core 32768 L2 entries, 28000 Host entries (12286 unique overlay
neighbors, 32766 unique underlay neighbors), 163796 Route entries
Leaf    98304 L2 entries, 120000 Host entries (32766 unique overlay
neighbors, 12286 unique underlay neighbors), 29696 Route entries
(Default)
Spine   32768 L2 entries, 28000 Host entries (12286 unique overlay
neighbors, 32766 unique underlay neighbors), 163796 Route entries

Agg1# show profiles current
Current profile
-----
L3-core

Agg-1# show vxm configuration keepalive
Keepalive Interface : 1/1/45
Keepalive VRF       : KA
Source IP Address   : 192.168.0.0
Peer IP Address     : 192.168.0.1
UDP Port            : 7678
Hello Interval      : 1 Seconds
Dead Interval       : 3 Seconds
  
```



What advice can you offer the customer? (Select two)

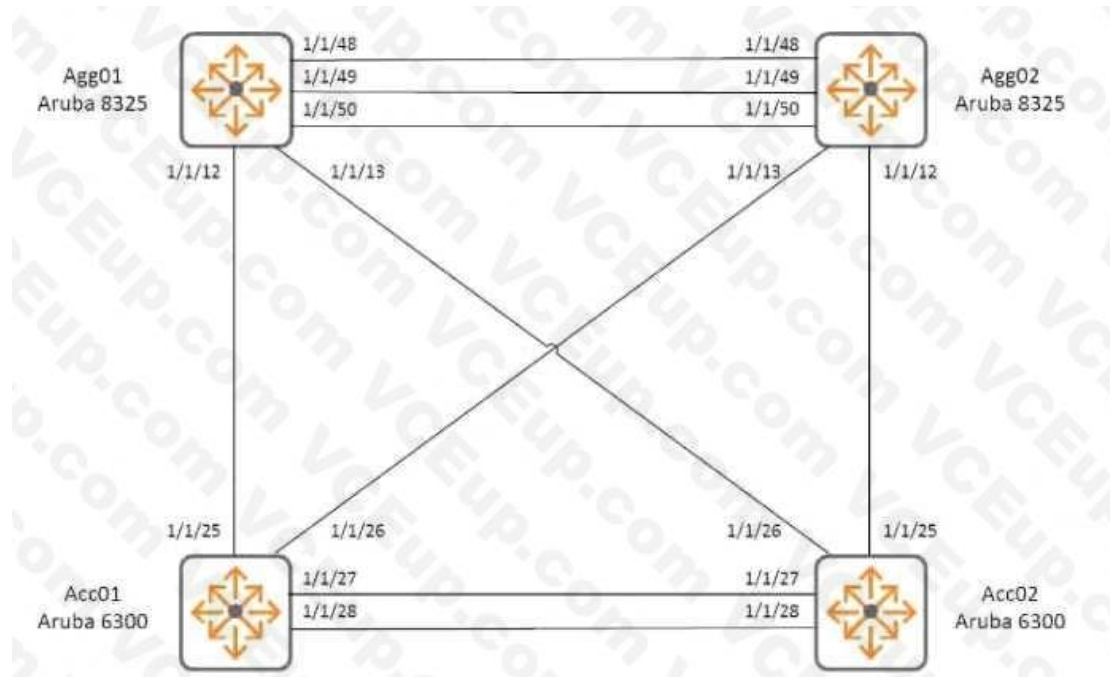
- A. The ISL Bandwidth should be upgraded
- B. Agg-1 and Agg-2's hardware forwarding table profile should be changed to "L3-agg".
- C. The -system-mac' of Agg-1 should be changed to an unused address from the unicast private address range
- D. The vxm linkup-delay timer is unnecessarily high; it should be reduced to prevent excessive delay of packet forwarding when a VSX peer joins an existing master.
- E. The Keepalive interface should be changed to interface LAG2 so there is redundancy through the mobility cluster.
- F. The keepalive subnet is misconfigured, it has an inappropriate address on Agg-1.

Answer: BF

Explanation:

Question No: 5

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors which may or may not Impact the solution > Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration it is required to implement VSX keep-alive at the aggregation layer.

The ports of the ArubaOS-CS 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

```

1/1/12 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/13 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/48 25G SFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/49 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/50 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable
  
```

The configuration of switch AGG01 includes:





```
!
!Version ArubaOS-CX GL.10.04.2000
!export-password: default
hostname Agg01
profile L3-agg
no usb
vrf KA
ntp server 10.77.77.77
ntp vrf mgmt
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.177.177.70/24
  default-gateway 10.177.177.128
system interface-group 2 speed 10g
system interface-group 4 speed 25g
interface lag 1
  no shutdown
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lacp mode active
interface lag 2 multi-chassis
  no shutdown
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lag 1
interface 1/1/48
  no shutdown
  vrf attach KA
  description VSX-KeepAlive
  ip address 192.168.20.1/30
interface 1/1/49
  no shutdown
  mtu 9198
  lag 256
interface 1/1/50
  no shutdown
  mtu 9198
  lag 256
vsx
  system-mac 02:01:00:00:20:00
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role primary
  keepalive peer 192.168.20.2 source 192.168.20.1
  linkup-delay-timer 600
  vsx-sync aas acl-log-timer bfd-global bgp copp-policy dhcp-relay dhcp-server dhcp-
snmping dns icmp-tcp lldp loop-protect-global mac-lockout mclag-interfaces neighbor ospf
qos-global route-map sflow-global snmp
ssh stp-global time vsx-global
ip dns server-address 10.25.110.250 vrf mgmt
https-server rest access-mode read-write
https-server vrf mgmt
```



VSX keep-alive is not working. Which modification should you make to resolve the error condition?

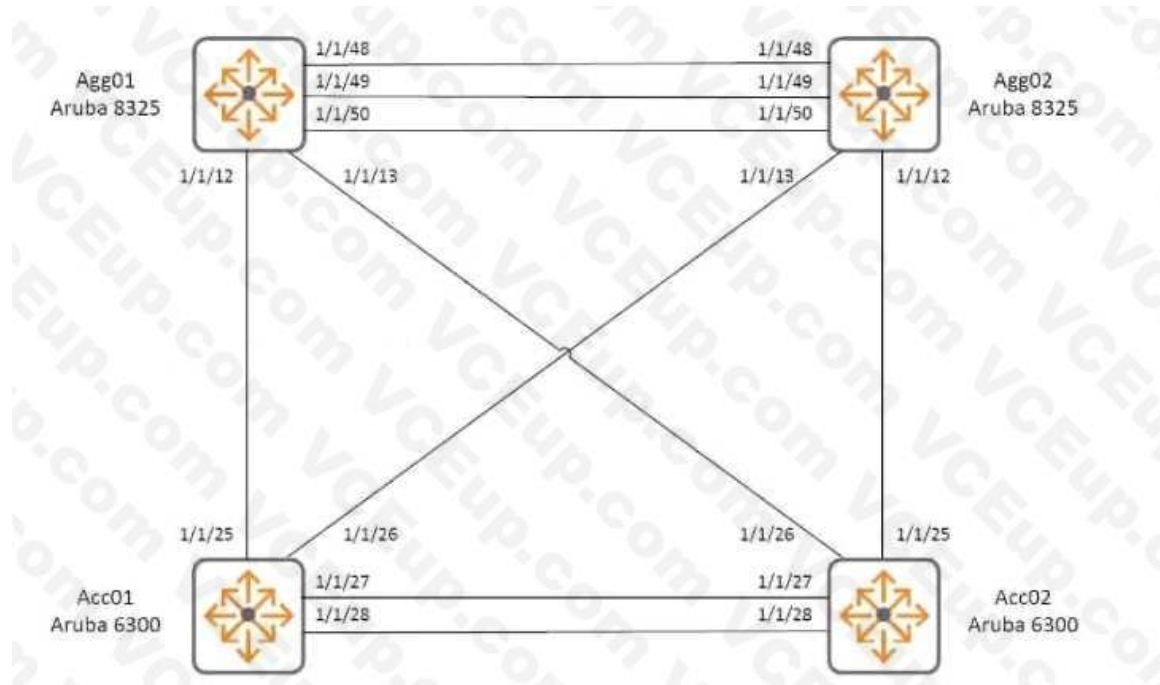
- A. Edit interface 1/1/48, adding the command "vpn-instance KA"
- B. Modify the Interface lag 2 command, removing "multi-chassis"
- C. Modify the Keepalive peer 192.168.20.2 source 192 168.20.1 command, adding "vrf KA"
- D. Edit the vsx-sync command, adding "keep-alive"

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 6

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors which may or may not impact the solution ) Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration. It is required to implement VSX at the aggregation layer. The ports of the ArubaOS-CX 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

```
1/1/12 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/13 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/48 25G SFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/49 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/50 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable
```

The configuration of switch AGG01 includes

```
!
!Version ArubaOS-CX GL.10.04.2000
!export-password: default
hostname Agg01
profile L3-agg
no shutdown
mtu 9198
lag 256
interface 1/1/50
no shutdown
mtu 9198
lag 256
vsx
system-mac 02:01:00:00:20:00
inter-switch-link lag 2
role primary
keepalive peer 192.168.20.2 source 192.168.20.1 vrf KA
linkup-delay-timer 600
vsx-sync aaa acl-log-timer bfd-global bgp copp-policy dhcp-relay dhcp-server dhcp-
snmping dns icmp-tcp lldp loop-protect-global mac-lockout mclag-interfaces neighbor ospf
qos-global route-map sflow-global snmp
ssh stp-global time vsx-global
ip dns server-address 10.25.110.250 vrf mgmt
https-server rest access-mode read-write
https-server vrf mgmt
```

The VSX cluster is not forming. Which modification should you make to resolve the error condition?

- A. Modify the system interface-group 4 speed 10g command change "25g" to "10g"
- B. Modify the keepalive peer 192.168.20.2 source 192.168.20.1 command, changing "vrf KA" to "vrf mgmt"





C. Edit the vsx-sync command, adding "keep-alive"

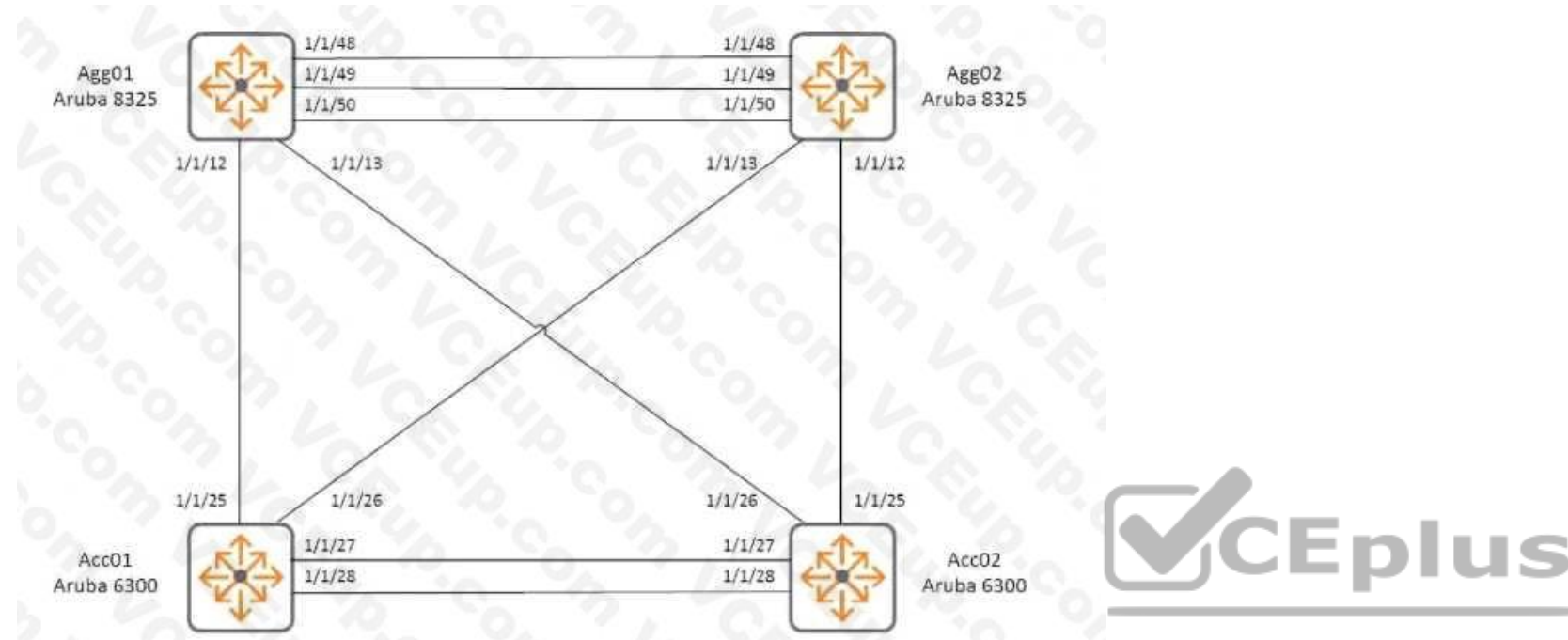
D. Modify the vsx definition, changing "inter-switch-link lag 2" to "inter-switch-link lag 256"

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 7

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors which may or may not impact the solution) Refer to the Exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration. It is required to implement Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation for each pair of switches. The ports of the Aruba 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

```
1/1/12 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/13 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/48 1GBaseT 100m Cat5e Transceiver
1/1/49 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable
1/1/50 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable
```

The configuration includes:

```
!
!Version ArubaOS-CX GL.10.04.2000
!export-password: default
hostname Agg01
profile L3-agg
no usb
vrf KA
ntp server 10.77.77.77
ntp vrf mgmt
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.177.177.70/24
  default-gateway 10.177.177.128
system interface-group 2 speed 10g
system interface-group 4 speed 10g
interface lag 1
  no shutdown
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lacp mode active
interface lag 2
interface 1/1/50
  no shutdown
  mtu 9198
  lag 256
vsx
  system-mac 02:01:00:00:20:00
  inter-switch-link lag 256
  role primary
  keepalive peer 192.168.20.2 source 192.168.20.1 vrf KA
  linkup-delay-timer 600
  vsx-sync aaa acl-log-timer bfd-global bgp copp-policy dhcp-relay dhcp-server dhcp-
snoothing dns icmp-top lldp loop-protect-global mac-lockout mclag-interfaces neighbor ospf
qos-global route-map sflow-global snmp
ssh stp-global time vsx-global
ip dns server-address 10.25.110.250 vrf mgmt
https-server rest access-mode read-write
https-server vrf mgmt
```



There is an error message stating "mismatched group speed" What should you add to the configuration to correct the error?

- A. "system Interface-group 1 speed 10g"
- B. "allow-unsupported-transceiver"
- C. "speed 10-full" under interfaces 1/1/12 and 1/1/13
- D. "speed 40-full" under interfaces 1/1/49 and 1/1/50

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 8

An administrator is utilizing the orchestration capabilities of NetEdit. What are the two plan types that can be created" (Select two.)

Configuration management plan

- A. Firmware plan
- B. Firmware plan
- C. Deployment plan
- D. Configuration plan

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question No: 9

An administrator has identified a denial of service attack that is stressing the management processor on the switch. Which actions can be applied to CoPP to mitigate the issue? (Select two.)

- A. Set the processing priority
- B. Create a policy that matches the payload of GRE traffic.
- C. Regulate traffic from the OOBM Ethernet port
- D. Apply multiple active polices for the classes of traffic

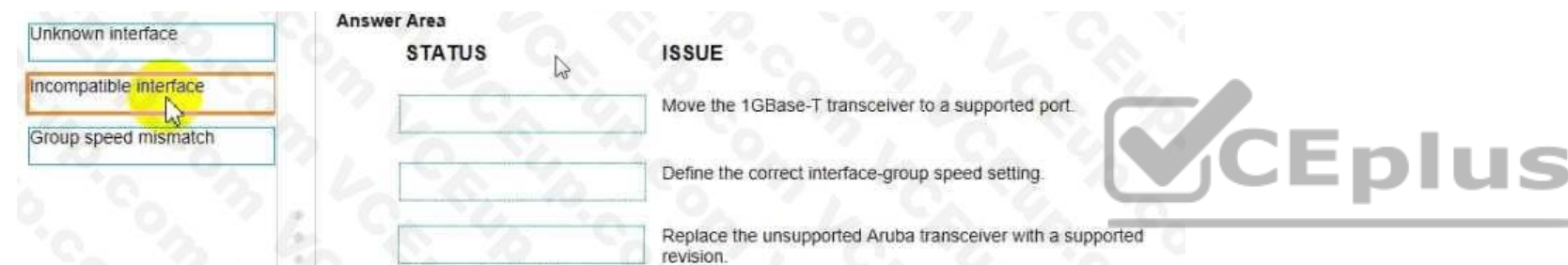
Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 10

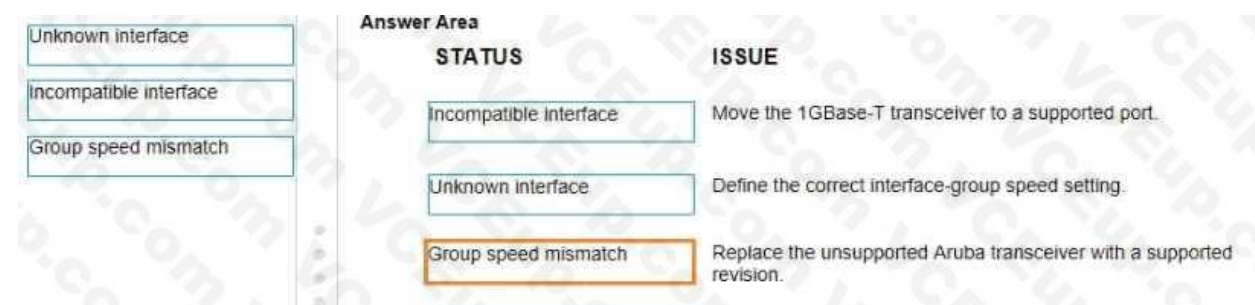
DRAG DROP

Match the reported status to the Aruba 8325 issue (Each option may Be used once more than once, or not at all)



Answer Area	
STATUS	ISSUE
	Move the 1GBase-T transceiver to a supported port.
	Define the correct interface-group speed setting.
	Replace the unsupported Aruba transceiver with a supported revision.

Answer:

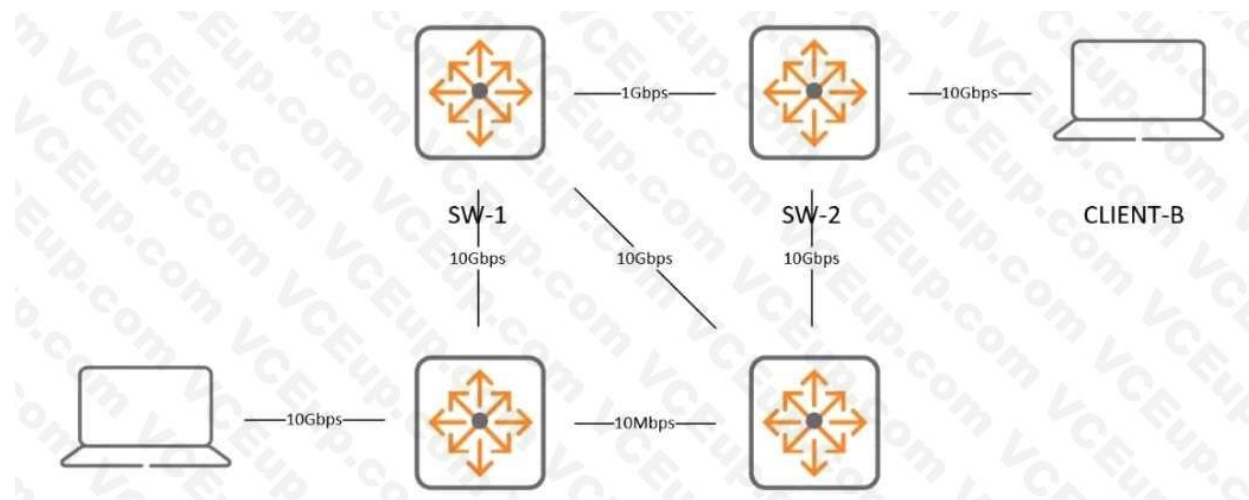


Answer Area	
STATUS	ISSUE
Incompatible interface	Move the 1GBase-T transceiver to a supported port.
Unknown interface	Define the correct interface-group speed setting.
Group speed mismatch	Replace the unsupported Aruba transceiver with a supported revision.

Explanation:

Question No: 11

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 6300M switches to perform OSPF routing.



All ports are routed, and ECMP is enabled, with other default parameters for OSPF. What will be the result of traffic sent from CLIENT-A to CUENT-B?

- A. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-4 -> SW-2.
- B. Traffic win be SW3 -> SW-1 -> sw-2.
- C. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-1 -> sw-4 -> SW-2
- D. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-1 -> Sw-2 & SW3 -> SW-4 -> SW-2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 12

Which statement is true regarding IP-SLA?

- A. ArubaOS-CX supports Doth SLA configuration through CU and by agents through the NAE.
- B. ArubaOS-CX supports forever tests
- C. ArubaOS-CX supports on-demand as well as forever tests.
- D. The default and minimum probe interval for voip SLA is 180 seconds

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 13

DRAG DROP

Match the BGP path selection criteria attributes (Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all)



Attributes	Path
	First/Highest priority
	Second priority
	Third priority
	Fourth/Lowest priority

Answer:

Attributes	Path
MED	First/Highest priority
AS path length	Second priority
Local Preference	Third priority
Weight	Fourth/Lowest priority

Explanation:

Question No: 14

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch(config)# qos trust cos
switch(config)# qos cos-map 1 local-priority 1
switch(config)# qos queue-profile Q1
switch(config-queue)# map queue 0 local-priority 0
switch(config-queue)# map queue 1 local-priority 1
switch(config-queue)# map queue 1 local-priority 2
switch(config-queue)# map queue 2 local-priority 3
switch(config-queue)# map queue 3 local-priority 4
switch(config-queue)# map queue 4 local-priority 5
switch(config-queue)# map queue 5 local-priority 6
switch(config-queue)# map queue 5 local-priority 7
switch(config-queue)# qos schedule-profile S1
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 0 weight 5
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 1 weight 10
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 2 weight 15
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 3 weight 20
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 4 weight 25
switch(config-schedule)# drr queue 5 weight 50
switch(config-schedule)# apply qos queue-profile Q1 schedule-profile S1
```

Which statement is true?

- A. Q1 and S1 are applied to all interfaces that do not have a QoS override applied
- B. To be effective, both Q1 and S1 still need to be applied to Interfaces



- C. No default queues are changed
- D. Q1 and S1 are applied to all interfaces.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 15

An administrator wants to create an ACL.

Permit traffic from 192.168.10, 65 through 192.168.10.94

Permit traffic from 192.168.10.104 through 192.168.10.119 deny all other ip traffic Which configuration is required to accomplish the administrator's goals?

A)

```
deny ip 192.168.10.95 255.255.255.255 any
deny ip 192.168.10.96 255.255.255.224 any
permit ip 192.168.10.104 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.112 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.64 255.255.255.192 any
```

B)

```
permit ip 192.168.10.104 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.112 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.64 255.255.255.192 any
deny ip 192.168.10.95 255.255.255.255 any
deny ip 192.168.10.96 255.255.255.224 any
```

C)

```
deny ip 192.168.10.95 255.255.255.255 any
permit ip 192.168.10.104 255.255.255.248 any
deny ip 192.168.10.96 255.255.255.224 any
permit ip 192.168.10.112 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.64 255.255.255.192 any
```

D)

```
deny ip 192.168.10.95 255.255.255.255 any
permit ip 192.168.10.104 255.255.255.248 any
permit ip 192.168.10.112 255.255.255.248 any
deny ip 192.168.10.96 255.255.255.224 any
permit ip 192.168.10.64 255.255.255.192 any
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 16

Which statement is true regarding remote mirroring?

A. The same source/destination address can be used in multiple sessions.



- B. Per session multiple destination addresses can be configured
- C. The ArubaOS-CX switch supports a maximum of two mirroring sessions
- D. When mirroring destination is tunnel, a DSCP value can be set on the tunnel

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 17

Which MAC address is valid for use as a VSX System-MAC address?

- A. AB:00:04:00:FF:00
- B. 0A:00:00.00.00
- C. FF:00:00:00:00:00
- D. 01:00:5E40:10.01

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 18

Which statement is true about NAE scripts'?

- A. The System Resource Monitor is the only script Installed on the system by default.
- B. The System Resource Monitor and Health Monitor a/e the only scripts installed on the system by default
- C. No script is installed on the system by default.
- D. The Health Monitor is the only script installed on the system by default.

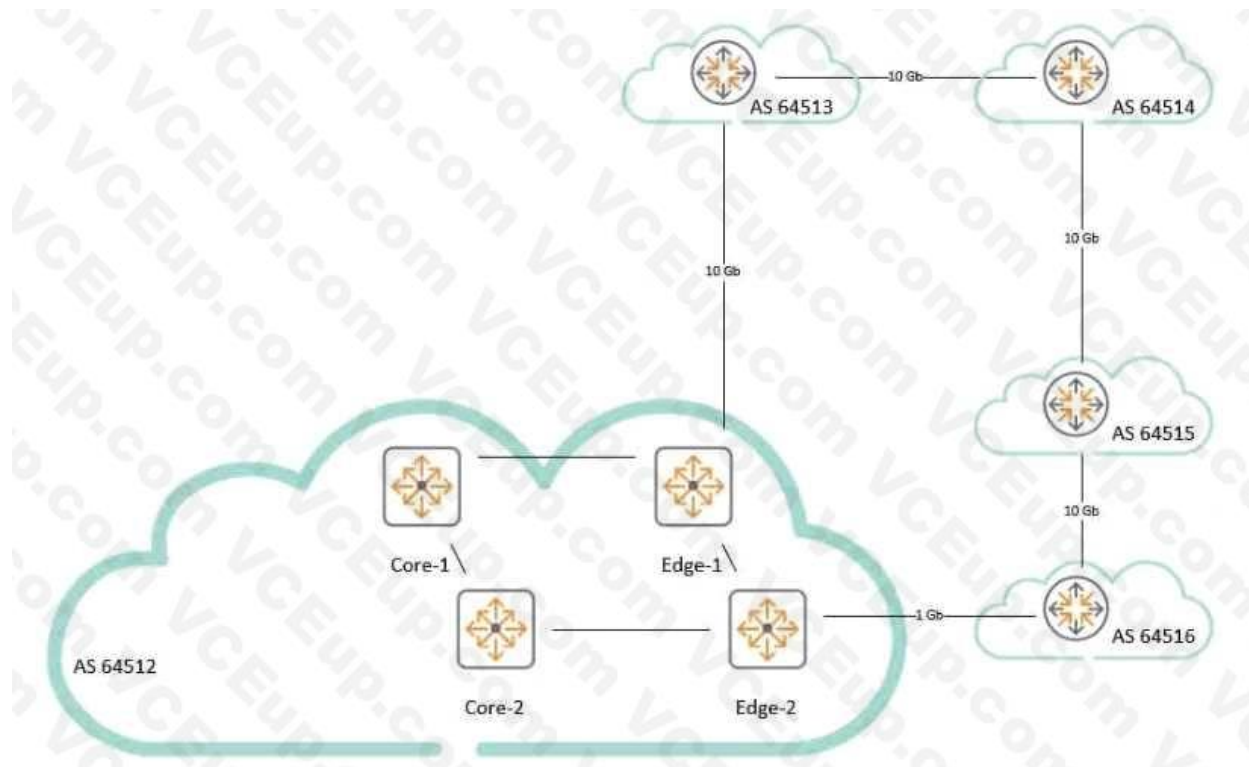
Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 19

Refer to the exhibit.





#### Criteria

1. All outbound traffic to AS 64516 prefers Edge-2 to AS 64516
2. All other outbound traffic prefers Edge-1 to AS 64513

Given the customer connectivity depicted in the diagram which single change can be performed on Edge-2 to ensure the criteria are met?

- A. Configure Edge-2 to set ebgp-multihop 3 for the neighbor for AS 64516.
- B. Configure Edge-2 with a route-map to 'set as-path prepend' to apply 64516 two times to the neighbor for AS 64516.
- C. Configure Edge-2 to set the local preference for specific routes originating from AS 64516 to 200 and all other routes from AS 64516 to 50
- D. Configure Edge-2 to set the weight on specific routes specific to AS 64516 to 1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 20

A client connected to Aruba CX 6300 on Port vt/2 is having issues connecting to a remote destination 10.100.10.62 port 443. How should you get session-specific diagnostic information about this connection?

- A. Use diag utilities tcpdump destination-ip 10.100.10.62 to capture the session
- B. Use diag utilities tcpdump destination-prefix 10.100.10.62/32 to capture the session
- C. Run tcpdump -interface "1/1/2" host 10.100.10.62 to capture the session
- D. Enter diag-mode and execute tcpdump ip.addr==10.100.10.62.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 21

Refer to the following configuration:

```
port-access policy TUNNEL-QOS
 10 class ip WIRED-CLIENT action dscp CS2 action local-priority 2
port-access role employee
 associate policy TUNNEL-QOS
 gateway-zone zone LAB gateway-role authenticated
```

How do you configure QoS policies for user traffic in conjunction with user roles in all wired access switches? (Select two)

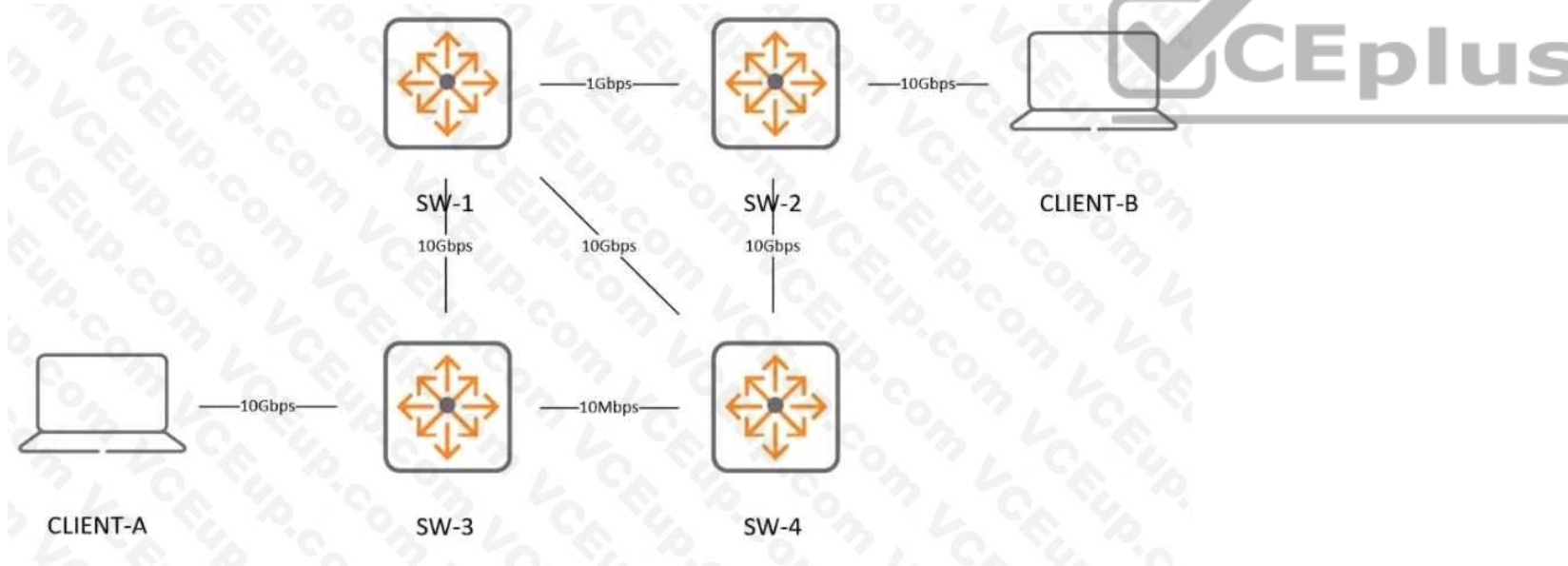
- A. Use NetEdit to replicate the configuration of QoS policies to all wired switches
- B. in a RADIUS server with Aruba Vendor Specific Attribute (VSA) dictionary, you can add QoS policies for user roles.
- C. With ClearPass and downloadable user roles, you can add QoS policies for user roles
- D. QoS policies should be configured by the Mobility Controller when you need to set to all wired access switches

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 22

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 6300F switches to perform OSPF routing.



With the ports set up as routed ports, and default parameters for OSPF. what is me OSPF cost for me connection between SW-3 and SW-4"?

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 1000
- D. 10000

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 23

An administrator wants to start a REST API session with an Aruba-OS CX switch. Which HTTP method should the Administrator use to start a session?

- A. PUT
- B. GET
- C. POST
- D. LOGIN

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 24

The customer has a requirement for creating security filtering for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic passing through an ArubaOS-CX 6400 switch. Which statement is true about access-list on the selected switch model?

- A. IPv4 and IPv6 entries can be used in one ACL with separate rules
- B. Separate IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs need to be created for inbound and outbound traffic
- C. Only one inbound or outbound ACL can be bound to an interface.
- D. Routed interfaces can have only inbound ACLs

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 25

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 8325 switches to discard unwanted traffic to the IP address 10.20.30.40.

You enter the following command on the switch:

```
Ip route 10.20.30.40/32 blackhole
```

What will be the result?

- A. The switch will not discard packets to the destined host
- B. The switch will discard packets to the destined host and create a log message
- C. The switch will discard packets to the destined host silently
- D. The switch will discard packets to the destined host and return ICMP error to the sender.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 26

After a Proof of Concept where NetEdit was used to troubleshoot the network, the customer agrees that NetEdit meets some of its technical goals.





Which technical goals does NetEdit meet? (Select two.)

- A. improve reliability of mission-critical applications
- B. improve the network's scalability
- C. improve the network throughput
- D. Minimize network downtime
- E. Simplify network management

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question No: 27

When planning a new wired network solution for an organization, there are technical goals that must be achieved to support the organization objectives and their applications and services.

Which options are valid technical goals? (Select two.)

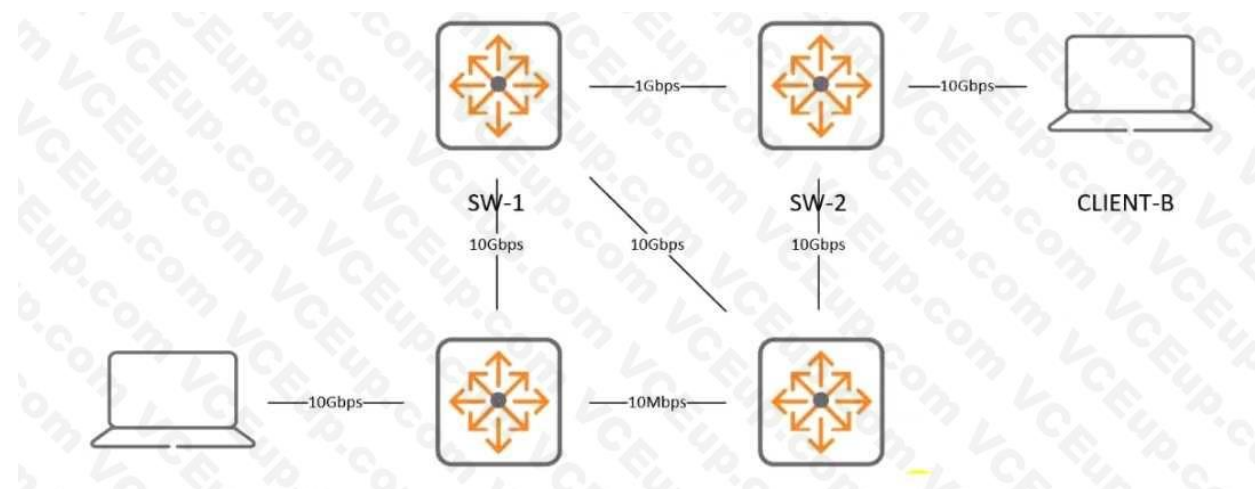
- A. Reduce the cost of wiring.
- B. Transform the process of acquisition of a new network solution from a CAPEX to an OPEX model
- C. improve the network throughput
- D. Replace hardware that is reaching end of support with a technology refresh.
- E. Accelerate the ordering process of new network hardware.

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question No: 28

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 6300F switches to perform OSPF routing.



With the ports set up as routed ports, and default parameters for OSPF, which action is the simplest way to allow the fastest communication...

- A. Utilize Equal-cost multi-path routing to aggregate more bandwidth on the WAN.

- B. Set the OSPF cost parameters on every interface on every switch according to the Bandwidth or each link
- C. No action is required
- D. Set the OSPF reference bandwidth to 10 or higher

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 29

Before designing a new network solution for a customer with between 2398 and 5264 employees, you should gather Information from the customer about their wired network needs.

What are valid questions to determine their wired network needs? (Select two.)

- A. How experienced is your networking team?
- B. What is the current cabling deployed in the location?
- C. What are the current device capabilities and topology?
- D. Do you plan to add new customer services?
- E. How much do you plan to spend in the new wired network?

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question No: 30

A customer with an ArubaOS-CX 6300M switch is having a performance issue on the network and has received complaints about users experiencing intermittent connectivity. After performing troubleshooting it is determined that many of the local websites on the LAN that users are unable to reach are resolved to an invalid MAC address.

What are the minimum steps that should be performed to mitigate this condition? (Select two)

- A. Implement arp ACLs to define trusted MAC address to IP bindings
- B. Enable 'arp inspection' on the end-user physical ports
- C. Enable 'arp inspections on the end-user VLAN.
- D. Implement dhcpv4-snooping
- E. Enable 'arp inspection untrusted on the end-user physical ports

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Question No: 31

A customer is having a performance issue on the network and has received complaints about users experiencing Intermittent connectivity. After performing a packet capture, It is determined that there is unwanted UDP port 68 traffic being broadcast 6300W%wit To mitigate this issue, which ArubaOS-CX 6300M switch feature would be best to implement?

- A. dhcpv4-snooping
- B. private-vlan
- C. bcms-optimization

D. broadcast-limit

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 32

The customer is implementing new ArubaOS-CX 6300 switches into an environment that has thirdparty switches and uses centralized authentication from Microsoft Active Directory and TACACS\* servers What would be a valid configuration requirement for ArubaOS-CX switches for centralized user authentication?

- A. Importing a TACACS server certificate for TLS authentication into the switch
- B. Defining a TACACS server group for authentication in the switch configuration
- C. Enabling the active directory VSA in the switch for radius authentication
- D. Using a PAM extension for LDAP authentication with Active Directory Server.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 33

You need to establish a baseline summary of an ArubaOS-CX switch resource utilization after enabling new NAE scripts. How should you define a baseline for switch resource consumption?

(Select two.)

- A. show system cpu
- B. top memory
- C. show system memory
- D. top cpu

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question No: 34

A network administrator has deployed the following (partial) configuration:

```
SWITCH(config)# access-list ip copp-mgmt
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.254.254.0/24 any
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# deny any any any
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# exit
SWITCH(config) # apply access-list ip copp-mgmt control-plane vrf mgmt
```

What is the effect of this policy?

- A. Only subnet 10.254.254.0/24 is allowed to communicate with ip-addresses configured on VRF mgmt
- B. COPP traffic is restricted to subnet 10.254.254 0/24
- C. Only ssh traffic to ip-address in VRF mgmt is restricted to 10 254 254 0/24 network
- D. Only subnet 10.254 2540/24 is allowed to communicate with CoPP-addresses configured on VRF mgmt

Answer: C



Explanation:

Question No: 35

A customer is installing a new ArubaOS-CX switch. The customer does not change the factory default QoS configuration. The switch receives an 802.1Q tagged VOIP frame on a port. The header contains a DSCP value of EF(46) and the frame has an 802 ip value of 5. How will the switch forward the frame?

- A. Forwards it based on the DSCP value in the frame
- B. The switch trusts the settings and It forwards the frame with the current settings
- C. Forwards it based on the 802 ip value in the frame
- D. Forwards the frame with best effort forwarding

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 36

When an ArubaOS-CX switch uses the temporary copy of the coring state database, how does NetEdit validate if the configuration is correct?

- A. Semantic validation
- B. Syntax validation
- C. Deploy validation
- D. Planned validation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 37

Company A and Company B are merging their BGP routed networks. The companies have overlapping IP ranges and security concerns during the migration phase. Which Aruba CX 8325 functionality would help the merging of networks in a secure way?

- A. Use of ACL's to separate the company networks at the VLAN level
- B. Use of Aruba Gateway appliance to control the routes between merged networks
- C. Use of vsf capable switch to integrate the routing
- D. Use of virtual route forwarding and BGP route leaking

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 38

A customer with an ArubaOS-CX 6300M switch is having a performance issue on the network and has received complaints about users experiencing intermittent connectivity. After performing troubleshooting it is determined that many of the local websites on the LAN that users are unable to reach are resolved to an invalid MAC address. What are the minimum steps that should be performed to mitigate this condition? (Select two.)

- A. implement dhcpv4-shooping.
- B. Implement ARP ACLs to define trusted MAC address to IP bindings



- C. Enable 'arp inspection' on the end-user physical ports
- D. Enable 'arp inspection untrusted' on the end-user physical ports
- E. Enable 'arp inspection' on the end-user VLAN

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question No: 39

You have removed a member out of the ArubaOS-CX 6300 VSF configuration. The login to the removed member fails. What is true about switch login recovery?

- A. The task requires physical access to the switch
- B. The zeroize task executes the zeroize.txt from the root of the CF card on the switch
- C. The zeroize task will remove all user passwords: the configuration remains on the switch
- D. The task can be executed remotely

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 40

A customer wants to implement a new Aruba 6300M 48-port iGbE Class 4 PoE and d-port SFP56 Switch solution. The customer wants to automatically provision devices, connected to the switch with correct settings. VoIP phones need to be placed in VLAN 10, send out traffic with a VLAN tag.

The phone is LLDP-MED capable

How can you accomplish this with the least amount of administrative effort?

A)

```
switch(config)# lldp switch(config)# vlan 10 switch(config-vlan)# voice
```

B)

```
switch(config)# vlan 10 switch(config-vlan)# voice
```

C)

```
switch(config)# vlan 10 switch(config-vlan)# voice switch(config)# lldp med capability voice
```

D)

```
switch(config)# int 1/1/1-1/1/48 switch(config-if)# lldp med capability voice switch (config)# vlan 10 switch(config-vlan)# voice
```

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

Answer: A



Explanation:

Question No: 41

The example ACL is used with Aruba CX 6400 switches to permit traffic to web servers configured on interface 1/1/1 inbound with IP 10.254.4.1/24.

```
access-list ip ACL_web_server
10 permit tcp any 10.254.0.0/22 eq 443
20 permit tcp any 10.254.0.0/22 eq 80
30 permit udp any any eq 67
40 permit udp any any eq 68
50 permit udp any any eq 53
60 permit icmp any 10.254.0.0/22
```

How does this ACL affect the HTTPS traffic to destination 10.254.4.7 from a client 10.253.1.5 via interface 1/1/2 with IP 10.254.3.1/24?

- A. The ACL would be valid only if bound to 1/1/2 outbound.
- B. The implicit rule allows the traffic
- C. The implicit rules deny the traffic.
- D. The traffic is allowed when ACL is bound to inbound traffic.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 42

You have designed a new wired solution for a customer that uses gateways and Dynamic Segmentation. Which statements about User-Based Tunneling are true? (Select two)

- A. In UBT, the switch performs user authentication.
- B. In UBT, the Aruba Gateway performs user authentication
- C. UBT is supported only with Aruba Gateway standalone
- D. In UBT, the switch sends user role information to Aruba Gateway
- E. In UBT, the Aruba Gateway assigns the Primary user role

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question No: 43

With the given access-list:

```
object-group ip address RADIUS-SERVERS
10 10.252.1.23 20
10.252.1.24
object-group port WEB-PORTS
10 eq 80
20 eq 443
30 eq 8081
40 eq 8080
access-list ip ACL_captive_portal
10 permit tcp any RADIUS-SERVERS group WEB-PORTS
```

Which statement is true about hardware resource consumption of this ACL?

- A. The ACL consumes a total of 2 entries

- B. The ACL consumes a total of 4 entries.
- C. The ACL consumes a total of 6 entries.
- D. The ACL consumes a total of 8 entries.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 44

What are two valid steps in a Proof of Concept plan? (Select two)

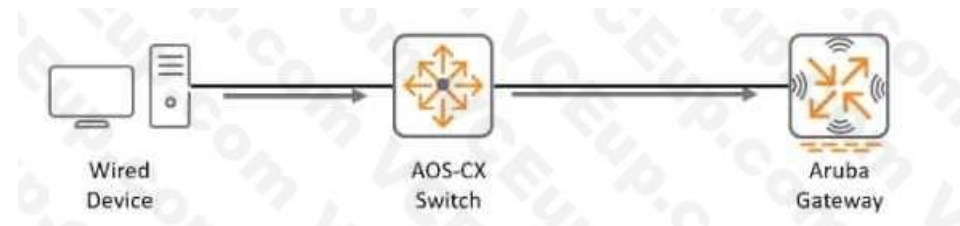
- A. Development of the items to Be tested
- B. Engineering a proposed solution
- C. Definition of success criteria
- D. Acceptance of the proposed solution

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Question No: 45

With the given topology, the customer Has ArubaOS-CX 6300 switches and Aruba Gateway in use.



What is required for the client traffic to be tunneled as per best practice between the connected switch port and the Aruba Gateway" (Select two.)

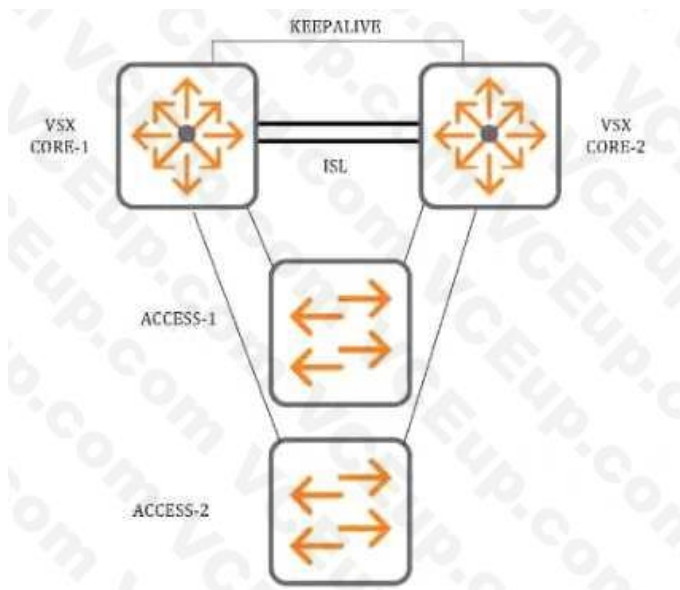
- A. IP Protocol 6 should not be blocked on me datapath
- B. IP Protocol 47 should not be blocked in the data-path
- C. The ArubaOS-CX switch and Aruba gateway should have an end-to-end MacSec connection
- D. The ArubaOS-CX switch and Aruba gateway should be EBGP peers.
- E. Change the default MTU on the data-path between the switch and gateway

Answer: C, E

Explanation:

Question No: 46

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer has implemented this ArubaOS-CX solution. NetEdit is not present. After a while, the secondary node of the VSX-cluster fails. What is the correct procedure to replace the failed node as quickly as possible?

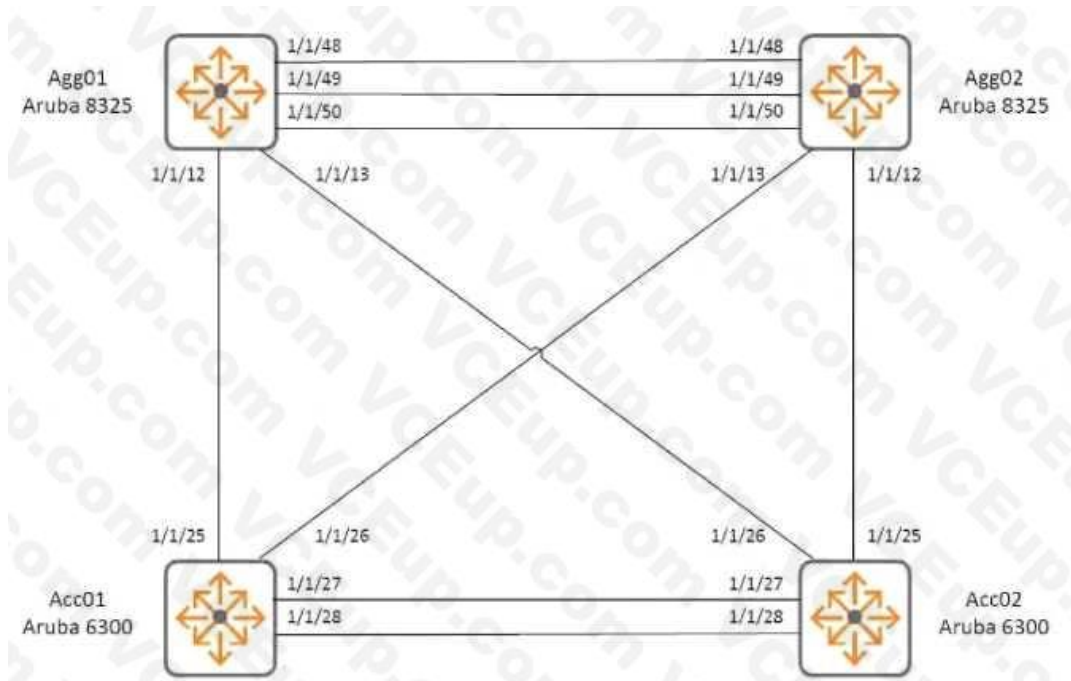
- A. Replace the failed unit, boot up the new node without connecting cables, upgrade firmware and configure as secondary vsx node connect iSL and wait for VSX to synchronize After successful recovery, reconnect the remaining cables.
- B. Replace the failed unit, boot up the new node without connecting cables, upgrade firmware, and restore and save config Shutdown all ports, reconnect the correct cables, and enable all ports
- C. Replace the failed unit, connect the correct cables, boot up the new node in recovery mode, upgrade firmware and restore, and save config Then, reboot and wait for VSX to synchronize.
- D. Replace the failed unit, connect the correct cables, boot up the new node and wait for VSX to synchronize configuration and firmware.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 47

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors which may or may not Impact the solution) Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration, it is required to implement Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation for each pair of switches. The ports of the Aruba 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

There is an error message stating "incompatible interface." Which interfaces are the cause of the error? (Select two.)

- A. 1/1/12 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver
- B. 1/1/49 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable
- C. 1/1/13 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver
- D. 1/1/48 10GBaseT 100m Cat5e Transceiver
- E. 1/1/50 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable

Answer: B, E

Explanation:

Question No: 48

A customer wants to verify the proposed configuration snippets to create a point-to-point link between Aruba Switch and a third-party switch.

```
Aruba Switch
interface 1/1/37
 no shutdown
 mtu 9198
 description Connection to Third-Party Switch
 ip address 10.1.1.1/31
 exit

Third-Party Switch
interface TenGigabitEthernet1/7
 description Connection to Aruba Switch
 no switchport
 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.254
 spanning-tree portfast edge
 end
```

Will this configuration work with static routing?

- A. No, the configuration will not work, because the Aruba Switch has an MTU mismatch which will prevent IP communication.
- B. No. the configuration will not work, because the Aruba Switch does not have a locally reachable IP address from the third-party switch.
- C. No. the configuration will not work because the Aruba Switch does not have the "routing" command on it
- D. yes, the configuration should work fine and has no issues

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 49

You are working with a customer whos has a paw of Aruba 8325 switches configured for Multi- Chassis Link Aggregation The customer is complaining that users are experiencing intermittent packet drops. Which action should be taken to quickly aid you in identifying the cause?

- A. Enable debug of vri with "console" set as the destination
- B. Setup a mirror session to generate a Tshark file.
- C. Setup a mirror session to niter packets for TCPDUMP analysis
- D. Check the configured VLANs using "show vsx config-consistency"

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 50

How Is voice Traffic prioritized correctly on ArubaOS-CX switches?

- A. By placing it in the strict priority queue
- B. By defining voice VLANs inside VLAN context
- C. By attaching the QoS settings directly to device profiles
- D. By implementing TOS-profiles

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 51

The customer is currently planning the migration of their current switches from the existing Aruba 5400R to ArubaOS-CX 6400. Which statements are correct about the mitigation of rogue DHCP servers with the selected product? (Select two )

- A. With Aruba CX 6400 configure dhcp-snooping for the selected VLANs with authorized servers
- B. DHCP snooping can be enabled on ArubaOS-CX switches, once it's disabled on ArubaOS switches for same VLANs
- C. DHCP snooping is supported on both IPv4 and IPv6
- D. DHCP snooping needs to be enabled per VRF basis on Aruba CX 6400

Answer: A, B

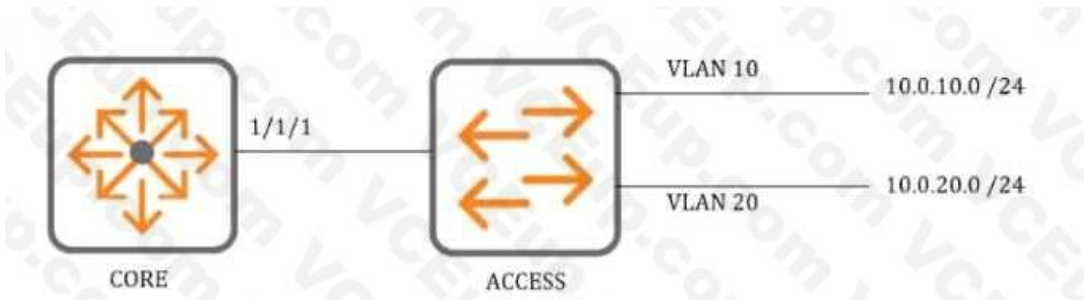




Explanation:

Question No: 52

Refer to the exhibit.



- For all traffic within VLAN 10, a remark action or DSCP value EF must be set
- For all traffic exiting VLAN 10, a remark action of DSCP value AF41 must be set Which is the correct configuration?

A)

```
qos trust dscp
class ip VOICE-1
10 match any any 10.0.10.0/255.255.255.0 vlan 10

class ip VOICE-2
10 match any any any vlan 10

policy VOICE
10 class ip VOICE-1 action dscp EF local-priority 5
20 class ip VOICE-2 action dscp AF11 local-priority 4

interface 1/1/1
apply policy VOICE in
```

B)

```
class ip VOICE-1
10 match any any 10.0.10.0/255.255.255.0 vlan 10

class ip VOICE-2
10 match any any any vlan 10

policy VOICE
10 class ip VOICE-1 action dscp EF local-priority 5
20 class ip VOICE-2 action dscp AF11 local-priority 4

interface 1/1/1
apply policy VOICE in
```

C)

```
class ip VOICE-1
10 match any any 10.0.10.0/255.255.255.0 vlan 10

class ip VOICE-2
10 match any any any vlan 10

policy VOICE
10 class ip VOICE-1 action dscp EF local-priority 5
20 class ip VOICE-2 action dscp AF41 local-priority 4

interface 1/1/1
apply policy VOICE in
```

D)



```
class ip VOICE-1
10 match any any 10.0.10.0/255.255.255.0 vlan 10

class ip VOICE-2
10 match any any any vlan 10

policy VOICE
10 class ip VOICE-1 action dscp EF local-priority 5
20 class ip VOICE-2 action dscp AF11 local-priority 4

interface 1/1/1
apply policy VOICE in
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 53

Which functionalities of ClearPass can be added in a wired network that implements dynamic segmentation? (Select two.)

- A. Profiling
- B. Fingerprinting
- C. Downloadable user Roles
- D. Multi Factor Authentication
- E. Dynamic VLANs

Answer: D, E

Explanation:

Question No: 54

A customer is migrating from a Cisco VSS system to an ArubaOS-CX VSX cluster in order to provide default gateway functionality, the local network administrator creates VLAN interfaces The network administrator then migrates successfully from Cisco to Aruba The next day a manager asks if the solution is redundant. The network administrator realizes that there is no redundancy on the default gateway functionality What is the preferred solution with the least amount of configuration and disturbance?

- A. Remove the IP address on every VLAN interface, and replace it with another one in the same subnet Configure active gateway IP with the default gateway address on every VLAN interface on Both switches
- B. For every VLAN Interface, configure a VRRP IP address with the same IP address as already present in the first VSX node. Configure this on both switches.
- C. Remove the IP address on every VLAN interface, and replace it with another one in the same subnet Configure VRRP with the default gateway address as virtual IP-address per VLAN.
- D. For every VLAN interface, configure an active gateway IP with the same IP address as already present in the first VSX node Configure this on both switches

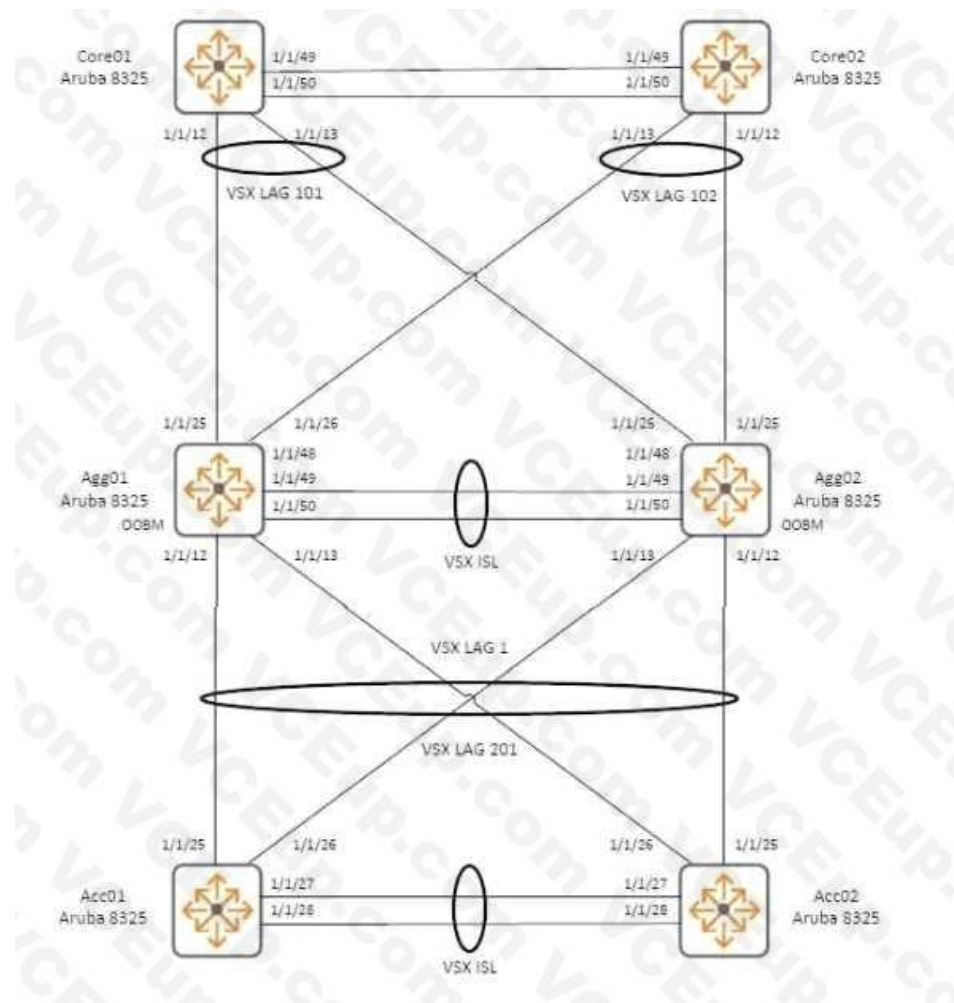
Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 55



Refer to the exhibit.



You want to protect the aggregation layer if the VSXISL falls. Where should you place a VSX keepalive link?

- A. On VSX LAG 1
- B. On a dedicated link created using port 1/1/48 of each aggregation switch
- C. On the OOBM ports of both aggregation switches
- D. On VSX LAG 101

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 56

Which statements are true with regards to Strict Priority scheduling? (Select two.)

- A. Strict Priority scheduling protects against starvation of low priority queues.
- B. Under strict Priority, the port will never forward a packet in a lower priority queue if a higher priority queue includes even one packet.
- C. Strict Priority must be used with egress queue shaping to prevent starvation.
- D. Strict Priority works best when the network uses the higher priority queues for the majority of applications

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

Question No: 57

The rate-limiting QoS feature can be implemented on all ArubaOS-CX platforms However, some features are platform dependent. Which statements are true" (Select two.)

- A. Unknown unicast rate limiting is supported on all ArubaOS-CX platforms
- B. ICMP-Rate limiting is supported on all ArubaOS-CX platforms.
- C. Broadcast-rate limiting is supported on all ArubaOS-CX platforms
- D. Multicast and broadcast rate limits cannot be applied at the same time on the same Interface

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question No: 58

ArubaOS-CX 8325 VSX configuration has a Tailed ISL link between the switches with keepalive status established. While troubleshooting the condition, what is the expected behavior of the VSX traffic flow in the current condition?

- A. vsx tables are n sync
- B. VSX tables are out of sync
- C. VSX nodes Keep forwarding traffic over its interfaces
- D. VSX protection state is OK
- E. VSX peer is seen as down

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 59

What are the requirements for managing a switch using Aruba NetEdit? (Select two)

- A. REST access-mode must be set to read-write.
- B. HTTPS service must be restricted to the management VRF
- C. The switch user account mat NetEdit uses should have a password.
- D. Telnet must be disabled on the switch

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Question No: 60

The customer is already using Aruba Gateway and third-party L2 switches New ArubaOS CX 6300 switches have been deployed for R&D. which have a requirement for user profiling and tunneled traffic between ArubaOS CX 6300 and Aruba Gateway What is required for this configuration to apply QoS user-based rules for the R&D client traffic?

- A. Apply a QoS rule to the ArubaCX 6300 client port, lo classify traffic before it is tunneled.



- B. Apply a port-access policy with QoS defined in the user role on the ArubaOS CX6300 switch
- C. Manually prioritize IP protocol 47 traffic on the third-party switches to prioritize the tunneled traffic
- D. Create a QoS policy for the UBT-client-VLAN traffic on the third-party switch.

Answer: A

Explanation:

