

HP.HPE6-A73.by.Ensy.83q

Number: HPE6-A73
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
File Version: 4.0

Exam Code: HPE6-A73
Exam Name: Aruba Certified Switching Professional



Exam A

QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 2

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



Correct Answer: B

Section:

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 4

A network administrator needs to replace an antiquated access layer solution with a modular solution involving AOS-CX switches. The administrator wants to leverage virtual switching technologies. The solution needs to support high-availability with dual-control planes.

Which solution should the administrator implement?

- A. AOS-CX 8325
- B. AOS-CX 6300
- C. AOS-CX 6400

D. AOS-CX 8400

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://andovercrg.com/datasheets/aruba-cx-8325-switch-series.pdf>

QUESTION 5

A company has implemented 802.1X authentication on AOS-CX access switches, where two ClearPass servers are used to implement AA

- A. 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?
- B. Implement replay protection for AAA messages
- C. Define the account to implement downloadable user roles
- D. Speed up the AAA authentication process
- E. Define the account to implement change of authorization

Correct Answer: C

Section:

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 reauthentication 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.html

QUESTION 6

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 7

A network engineer is having a problem adding a custom-written script to an AOS-CX switch's NAE GUI. The script was written in Python and was successfully added on other AOS-CX switches. The engineer examines the following items from the CLI of the switch:

```

switch# show capacities-status nae
System Capacities Status: Filter NAE

Capacity Status Name      Value      Maximum
-----
Number of configured NAE agents currently active in the system    1          100
Number of configured NAE monitors currently active in the system   7          500
Number of configured NAE scripts currently active in the system   50         50

switch# show ntp status
NTP Status Information

NTP : Disabled
NTP Authentication : Disabled
NTP Server Connections : Using the default VRF

System time : Sat May 2 11:50:55 UTC 2020
NTP uptime : 0 minutes, 0 seconds

Not synchronized with an NTP server

switch# show crypto pki certificate
Certificate Name      Cert Status      Associated Applications
-----
local-cert            installed        captive-portal, hsc, https-server,
syslog-client

switch# show crypto pki application
Associated Applications      Certificate Name      Cert Status
-----
captive-portal              not configured, using local-cert
hsc                          not configured, using local-cert
https-server                 not configured, using local-cert
syslog-client                not configured, using local-cert

```

What should the engineer perform to fix this issue?

- A. Install the script's signature before installing the new script
- B. Ensure the engineer's desktop and the AOS-CX switch are synchronized to the same NTP server
- C. Enable trust settings for the AOS-CX switch's SSL certificate
- D. Remove a script that is no longer used before installing the new script



Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 8

Which option correctly defines how to identify a VLAN as a voice VLAN on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. Switch(config)# port-access lldp-group <LLDP-group-name>
Switch(config-ldp-group)# vlan <VLAN-ID>
- B. Switch(config)# port-access role <role-name>
Switch(config-pa-role)# vlan access <VLAN-ID>
- C. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID>
Switch(config-vlan-<VLAN-ID>)# voice
- D. Switch(config)# vlan <VLAN-ID> voice

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 9

An administrator will be replacing a campus switching infrastructure with AOS-CX switches that support VSX capabilities. The campus involves a core, as well as multiple access layers. Which feature should the administrator implement to allow both VSX-capable core switches to process traffic sent to the default gateway in the campus VLANs?

- A. VRF

- B. VRRP
- C. IP helper
- D. Active gateway

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Active gateway = both devices route/forward traffic VRRP = Active-standby, only active member routes/forwards traffic Understand the Active Gateway principle In a VSX system, active gateway provides redundant default gateway functionality for the end-hosts. The default gateway of the end-host is automatically handled by both the VSX systems.

QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 11

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 12

How is voice traffic prioritized correctly on AOS-CX switches?

- A. By defining device profiles with QOS settings
- B. By placing it in the strict priority queue
- C. By implementing voice VLANs
- D. By implementing weighted fair queueing (WFQ)

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 13

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 14

A network engineer for a company with 896 users across a multi-building campus wants to gather statistics on an important switch uplink and create actions based on issues that occur on the uplink. How often does an NAE agent gather information from the current state database in regard to the uplink interfaces?

- A. Once every 60 seconds
- B. Once every 1 second
- C. Once every 30 seconds
- D. Once every 5 seconds

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

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.

QUESTION 16

An administrator is managing a pair of core AOS-CX switches configured for VSX. Connected to this core are pairs of aggregation layer AOS-CX switches configured for VSX. OSPF is running between the aggregation and core layers. To speed up OSPF convergence, the administrator has configured BFD between the core and aggregation switches.

What is a best practice the administrator should implement to reduce CPU processing on the switches if a BFD neighbor fails?

- A. Disable ICMP redirects
- B. Implement graceful restart
- C. Increase the BFD echo timers
- D. Increase the VSX keepalive timer

Correct Answer: A

Section:



QUESTION 17

A network engineer is examining NAE graphs from the Dashboard but notices that the time shown in the graph does not represent the current time. The engineer verifies that the AOS-CX switch is configured for NTP and is successfully synchronized. What should be done to fix this issue?

- A. Ensure the engineer's web browser is configured for the same timezone as the AOS-CX switch
- B. Ensure the engineer's PC is synchronized to the same NTP server as the AOS-CX switch
- C. Ensure NetEdit and the AOS-CX switch are synchronized to the same NTP server
- D. Enable trust settings for the AOS-CX switch's SSL certificate

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/Aruba/OS-CX_10.04/5200-6724/index.html#GUID-2048A4D8-5458-4C00-ACA7-8C392182215E.html

QUESTION 18

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 19

An administrator is looking for a data center switching solution that will greatly reduce the likelihood of dropped frames when uplink congestion is experienced. Which AOS-CX switch queuing feature meets the administrator's needs?

- A. FIFO
- B. VOQ
- C. WFQ
- D. DWWR

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 20

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 21

Examine the commands entered on an AOS-CX switch:

What is true regarding this configuration for traffic received on interface 100?

- A. The default next-hop address supersedes the two preceding next-hop addresses
- B. The traffic is always dropped is the next-hop addresses are unreachable
- C. The traffic will be routed with the IP routing table entries if the next-hop addresses are unreachable
- D. The next-hop address of 1.1.1.1 is overwritten by the next-hop address of 2.2.2.2

Correct Answer: C

Section:

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#GUIDDC7E5E47-8F31-4DE4-B257-1A68665B2AF4.html>More than one next hop can be assigned with an ACL and they work by priority (based on thesequence number: lower sequence number -> higher priority). So next-hop 2.2.2.2 will be used if1.1.1.1 is not reachable. If both are unreachable, then the packet will be routed looking at the defaultrouting table, if no specific entry will be found, then the pacjet will be routed to the default next hopdefined in the ACL.

QUESTION 22



Examine the following ACL rule policies:

Permit traffic from 10.2.2.1 through 10.2.2.30 to anywhere

Permit traffic from 10.2.2.40 through 10.2.2.55 to anywhere

Deny all others

Based on this policy, place the following ACL rule statements in the correct order to accomplish the above filtering policy.

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



Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 23

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 MCs?D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

- 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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 24

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 25

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

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.

QUESTION 26

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

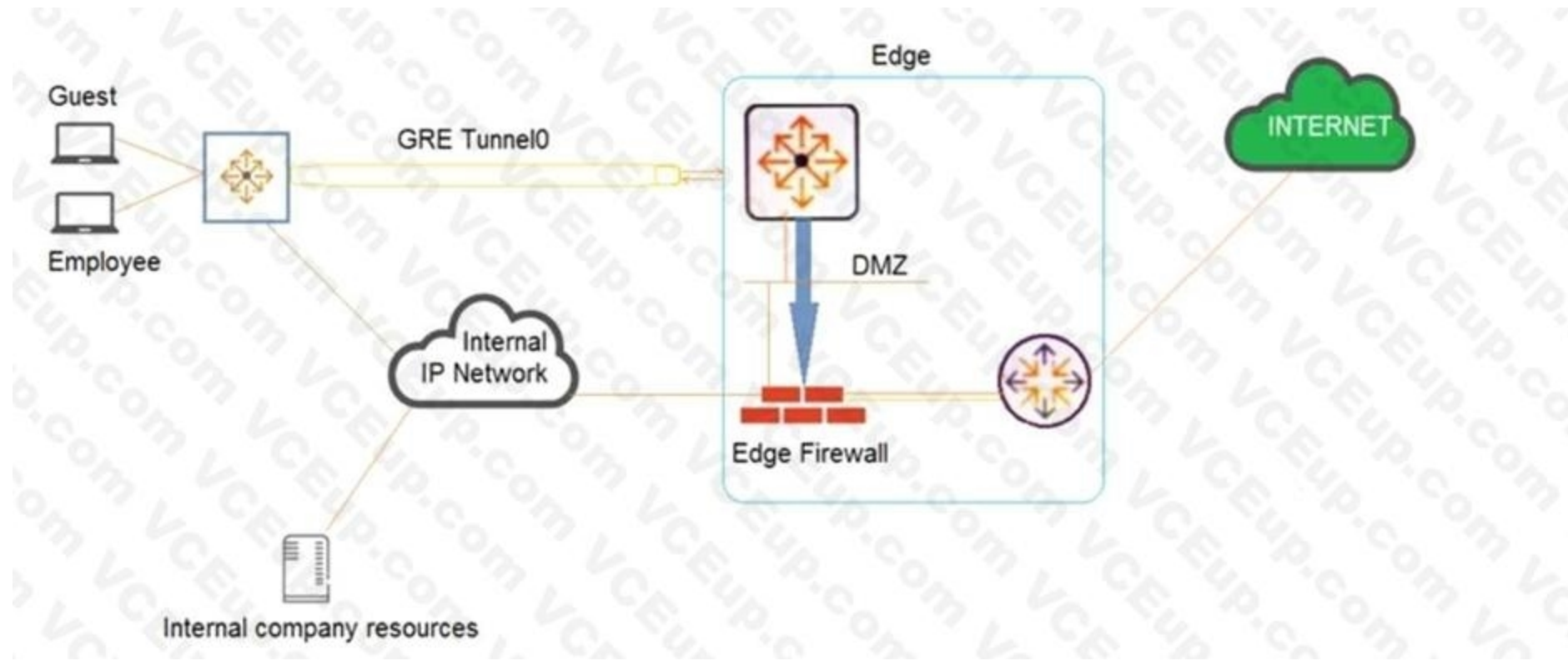
Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 27

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



Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 28

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 29

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

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.

QUESTION 30

Which protocols are used by NetEdit to interact with third-party devices? (Choose two.)

- A. telnet
- B. SNMP
- C. SSH
- D. Restful API
- E. CDP



Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 31

An administrator is implementing a downloadable user role solution involving AOS-CX switches. The AAA solution and the AOS-CX switches can successfully authenticate users; however, the role information fails to download to the switches. What policy should be added to an intermediate firewall to allow the downloadable role function to succeed?

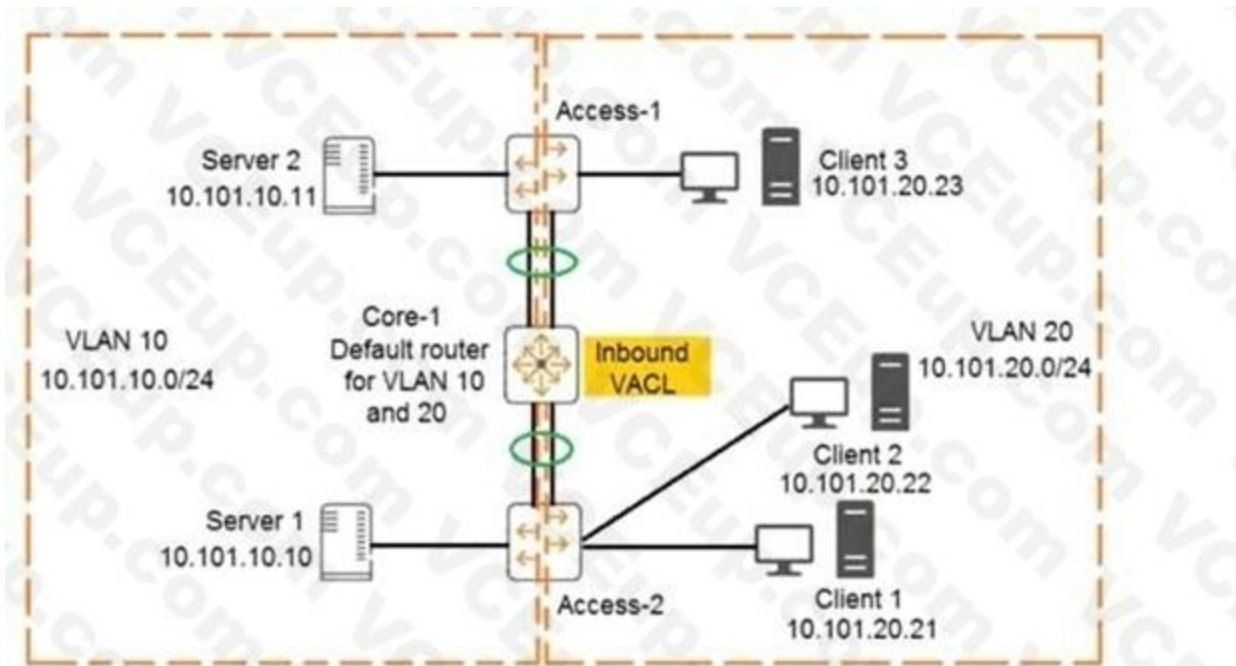
- A. Allow TCP 443
- B. Allow UDP 1811
- C. Allow UDP 8211
- D. Allow TCP 22

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 32

Examine the network exhibit:



The ACL configuration defined on Core-1 is as follows:

```
Core-1(config)# access-list ip example
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.101.20.21/32 any eq 23
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.101.20.21/32 eq 23 any
Core-1(config-acl-ip)# exit
Core-1(config)# vlan 20
Core-1(config-if)# apply access-list example in
```

The ACL configuration defined on Core-1 is as follows:

If telnet was being used, which device connection would be permitted and functional in both directions?
(Choose two.)

- A. Client 3 to Client 2
- B. Client 1 to Client 2
- C. Server 2 to Client 2
- D. Server 1 to Client 1
- E. Client 1 to Client 3

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

CL3 - CL2 - drop on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL3 not CL1 as SRC IP CL1 - CL2 - pass - no ACL cause forwarded by Access2 SR2 - CL2 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 10 Drop on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and no CL1 as SRC IP SR1 - CL1 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 10 pass on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL1 as SRC IP CL1 - CL3 - pass on forward path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and CL1 as SRC IP drop on return path by core1 cause match VLAN 20 and not CL1 but CL3 as SRC IP

QUESTION 33

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?D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Implement route aggregation
- B. Implement bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD)

- C. Reduce the hello and dead interval timers
- D. Implement graceful restart

Correct Answer: A

Section:

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"

QUESTION 34

How is NetEdit installed at a customer location?

- A. Via an Aruba NetEdit hardware appliance
- B. Via a DVD using a virtualized platform like Microsoft's Hyper-V
- C. Via the Aruba Central cloud solution
- D. Via an OVA file and a virtualized platform like VMware's ESXi

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 35

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 36

A company has recently upgraded their campus switching infrastructure with AOS-CX switches. They have implemented 802.1X authentication on access ports where laptop and IOT devices typically connect.

An administrator has noticed that for POE devices, the AOS-CX switch ports are delivering the maximum wattage to the port instead of what the device actually needs.

Concerned about this waste of electricity, what should the administrator implement to solve this problem?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 37

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Employees use 802.1x

The Aruba guest solution uses MAC-auth.

The Portal is not configured on the switch port.

QUESTION 38

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

Correct Answer: C

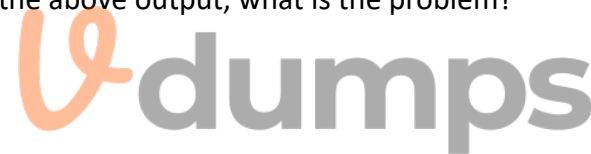
Section:

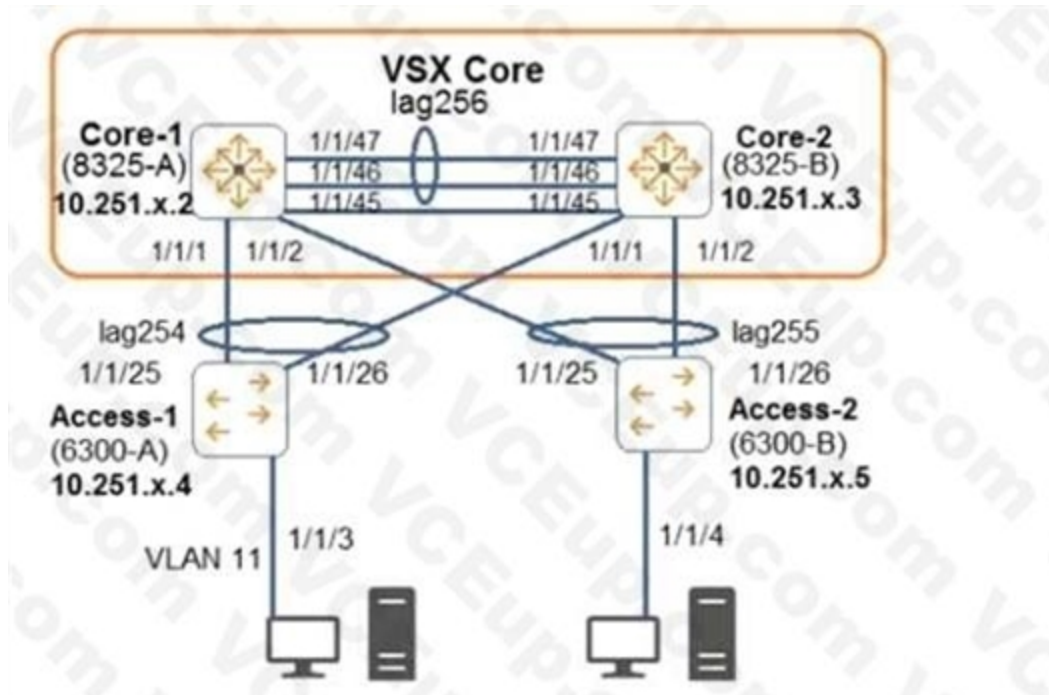
Explanation:

"The top-right example shows a parsing_failed status, typically indicative of either a DNS or network connectivity issue."

QUESTION 39

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. vsx vrrp group 1

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 40

An administrator has configured the following on an AOS-CX switch:

```
object-group ip address web-servers
10.1.12.2
10.1.12.3
exit
object-group port web-ports
eq 80
eq 443
```

What is the correct ACL rule configuration that would allow traffic from anywhere to reach the web ports on the two specified servers?



- A. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any web-servers group web-ports
- B. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any object-group web-servers object-group web-ports
- C. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any group web-servers group web-ports
- D. access-list ip server 10 permit tcp any web-servers web-ports

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 41

A network administrator wants to centralize the management of AOS-CX switches by implementing NetEdit. How should the administrator purchase and/or install the NetEdit solution?

- A. Install as a hardware appliance
- B. Installed on a supported version of RedHat Enterprise Linux
- C. Installed in a virtualized solution by using the Aruba-supplied OVA file
- D. Installed on a supported version of Debian Linux

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 42

A network engineer is using NetEdit to manage AOS-CX switches. The engineer notices that a lot of thirdparty VoIP phones are showing up in the NetEdit topology. The engineer deletes these, but they are automatically rediscovered by NetEdit and added back in.

What should the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Change the VoIP phone SNMP community string to something unknown by NetEdit
- B. Disable LLDP globally on the AOS-CX switches where phones are connected
- C. Disable SSH access on all the VoIP phones
- D. Disable the RESTful API on all the VoIP phones

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

"NetEdit will now also discover and display third-party devices that are using the standard MIB's. Using SNMP with NetEdit, administrators can also enter SSH credentials for third-party devices."

QUESTION 43

Examine the following AOS-CX configuration:



```
Switch(config)# class ip IoT-traffic
Switch(config-class-ip)# match ip 192.168.0.0/16 any
Switch(config-class-ip)# exit
Switch(config)# pbr-action-list reroute
Switch(config-prb-action-list)# default-next-hop 10.100.1.2
Switch(config-prb-action-list)# exit
Switch(config)# policy IoT-policy
Switch(config-policy)# class ip IoT-traffic action pbr reroute
Switch(config-policy)# exit
Switch(config)# interface vlan 999
Switch(config-if)# apply policy IoT-policy routed-in
Switch(config-if)# exit
```

Based on this configuration, which statement is correct regarding IoT traffic?

- A. If 10.100.1.2 is not reachable, the IoT traffic will be automatically dropped by the switch
- B. If a specific route is not available in the routing table, the traffic will be routed to 10.100.1.2
- C. The next hop of 10.100.1.2 can be one or more hops away from the AOS-CX switch
- D. All routes are ignored in the routing table for IoT traffic, which is routed to 10.100.1.2

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 44

Which protocol does NetEdit use to discover devices in a subnet during the discovery process?

- A. LLDP
- B. ARP
- C. DHCP
- D. ICMP

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 45

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

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

QUESTION 46

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

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."

QUESTION 47

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

What would cause this problem?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 48

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

<https://community.arubanetworks.com/blogs/esupport1/2020/04/29/downloadable-user-roleconfiguration-in-aruba-os-cx-with-mac-authentication>

QUESTION 49

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

Which feature should the administrator implement to prevent this situation?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 50

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 51

The network is configured for OSPF with the following attributes:

Core1 and Core2 and ABRs

Area 1 has 20 networks in the 10.1.0.0/16 range

Area 0 has 10 networks in the 10.0.0.0/16 range

Area 2 has 50 networks in the 10.2.0.0/16 range

The ASBR is importing a static route into Area 1

Core2 has a summary for Area 2: area 0.0.0.2 range 10.2.0.0/16 type inter-area

Here is the OSPF configuration performed on Core1:

```
Core1(config)# router ospf 1
Core1(config-router)# router-id 10.0.0.1
Core1(config-router)# passive-interface default
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.0
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.1 stub
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.1 range 10.1.0.0/16 type inter-area
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.2
Core1(config-router)# area 0.0.0.0 range 10.0.0.0/16 type inter-area
Core1(config-router)# exit
Core1(config)# interface vlan 10
Core1(config-if)# ip address 10.0.1.1/24
Core1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
Core1(config-if)# exit
Core1(config)# interface vlan 100
Core1(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
Core1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 1
Core1(config-if)# exit
```

Based on the above information, what is correct?

- A. Area 0 has 13 routes
- B. Core1 has no OSPF routes
- C. Core1 has received one LSA Type 5 from the ASBR
- D. Area 1 has 23 routes

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 52

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

Correct Answer: B



Section:

Explanation:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.06/HTML/5200-7717/Content/Chp_TS/err-nae-age-not-cre-db-con-vio-err.htm

QUESTION 53

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 54

Which AOS-CX feature is used to prevent head-on-line (HOL) blocking?

- A. VSF
- B. WFQ
- C. VOQ
- D. VSX

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 55

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 56

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 57

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 58

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



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 59

What is required when implementing captive portal on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Certificate installed on the switch
- B. Web server running on the switch
- C. Device fingerprinting
- D. AAA server

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 60

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.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

ACSP Study Guide Page 66 - Key Features (Transfer files between the switch and your mobile device)

QUESTION 61

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 62

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)

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 63

A network administrator is implementing BGP for a larger network. The network has over 20 exit points across 15 different BGP routers. The administrator does not want to implement a fully-meshed iBGP peering between all

BGP routers.

Which feature should the administrator implement to reduce the number of peers the administrator needs to define?

- A. Next-hop-self
- B. BFD
- C. Peer-Groups
- D. Route reflectors

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 64

An administrator wants to use an existing Aruba gateway's firewall policies to filter both wireless and wired traffic. Which AOS-CX switch feature should a customer implement to ensure the gateway applies the same or similar firewall policies to users' wired and wireless traffic?

- A. GRE tunneling
- B. User-based tunneling
- C. Port-based tunneling
- D. IPSec tunneling

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 65

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 8.4 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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 66

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 67

When cutting and pasting configurations into NetEdit, which character is used to enter commands within the context of the previous command?

- A. <ESC>
- B. ">"
- C. Space
- D. Tab

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 68

An administrator is implementing a multi-area OSPF network. The network contains a backbone (area 0) and two other areas (1 and 2) connected to ABRs in the backbone. The network has one routing switch connected to a service provider located in area 2. 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: Normal
Area 1: Totally stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- B. Area 0: Normal
Area 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally stubby
- C. Area 0: Normal
Area 1: Totally stubby
Area 2: Totally not-so-stubby
- D. Area 0: Not-so-stubby
Area 1: Totally not-so-stubby Area 2: Totally not-so-stubby

Correct Answer: D

Section:

**QUESTION 69**

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 70

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

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 71

Examine the AOS-CX configuration:

```
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.1.1.1/24
  default-gateway 10.1.1.254
  exit
ssh server vrf mgmt
https-server vrf mgmt
https-server rest access-mode read-write
```

The switches have a default factory password setting NetEdit fails to access the configuration of the AOS-CX switches. What should the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Set a password for the default admin user account.
- B. Disable telnet globally.
- C. Use the default VRF instead of the mgmt VRF
- D. Enable IP routing globally

Correct Answer: D

Section:



QUESTION 72

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 73

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

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

E. Different router IDs

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 74

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 75

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

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

- PAPI: UDP 8211

- GRE: Protocol 47

QUESTION 76

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 77

Which protocol should be configured to allow NetEdit to discover third-party devices?

- A. SNMP



- B. SSH
- C. HTTPS
- D. HTTP

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 78

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)# vsx
ICX-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 1/1/46-1/1/47
ICX-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 1/1/45
ICX-Tx-Core1(config-if-vlan)# active-gateway ip 192.168.0.0 mac 02:02:00:00:01:00

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 79

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 80

An administrator wants to implement a virtual switching technology that implements a single control-plane solution. Which S-CX switches would meet these criteria?

- A. All AOS-CX switching platforms
- B. AOS-CX 6300 and 6400 switches
- C. AOS-CX 6300, 6400, and 83xx switches
- D. AOS-CX 6300 switches



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 81

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

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 82

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 83

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.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

