



HPE2-Z39^{Q&As}

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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QUESTION 1

Which settings are required on ArubaOS switches for Aruba AirWave to discover, monitor, and manage them?

- A. credentials for Telnet or SSH login and an HTTPS certificate
- B. SNMP v2 community or v3 user and an HTTPS certificate
- C. credentials for Telnet or SSH login and an SNMP v2 community or v3 user
- D. shared cluster key and an SNMP v2 community or v3 user

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

What is a best practice for an MSTP region?

- A. The config name should contain the hostname of the root switch.
- B. The desired root for the CIST should have a lower config revision than any other switch.
- C. Switch-to-switch links should carry all VLANs in use in the MSTP region.
- D. A switch should have a consistent spanning tree priority in each MSTP instance

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A network has ArubaOS switches and an Aruba Instant cluster with IP addresses on 10.1.255.0/24. The network administrator wants to manage the devices in Aruba AirWave. The administrator uses the SNMP credentials configured on the switches to create a scan set for 10.1.255.0/24. The scan discovers the switches but not the Instant cluster.

What should the administrator do to discover the cluster in AirWave?

- A. Re-configure the scan set to use the Aruba Instant default SNMPv3 user admin
- B. Configure SNMP credentials in the Instant UI.
- C. Specify the AirWave IP address in the Instant UI System > Admin settings.
- D. Install the Instant cluster self-signed certificate on AirWave.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4



```
Switch# show vlans port 1 detail
```

```
Status and Counters - VLAN Information - for ports 1
```

VLAN ID	Name	Status	Voice	Jumbo	Mode
5	VLAN5	Port-based	No	No	Untagged

```
Switch# show vlans port 2 detail
```

```
Status and Counters - VLAN Information - for ports 2
```

VLAN ID	Name	Status	Voice	Jumbo	Mode
1	DEFAULT_VLAN	Port-based	No	No	Untagged
5	VLAN5	Port-based	No	No	Tagged
6	VLAN6	Port-based	No	No	Tagged

The ArubaOS switch shown in the exhibit receives traffic with a VLAN 6 tag on switch port1. The traffic is destined to a MAC address learned on port 2.

What does the switch do with the traffic?

- A. It floods the traffic on port 2 on all VLANs.
- B. It forwards the traffic on port 2 with a VLAN tag of 5.
- C. It forwards the traffic on port 2 without a VLAN tag.
- D. It drops the traffic

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

What is one reason to configure a dynamic LACP link aggregation instead of a static link aggregation?

- A. so that the link aggregation automatically chooses its operational key
- B. so that the link aggregation can detect the system ID and operational key on the other side of each link
- C. so that the link aggregation can automatically change a passive LACP interface to active mode
- D. so that the link aggregation can include more interfaces with some interfaces on standby

Correct Answer: B

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