



HPE2-Z39^{Q&As}

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

Pass HP HPE2-Z39 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/hpe2-z39.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Network administrators need to access an ArubaOS switch CLI remotely. How can the administrator ensure that all data passed between management stations and the switch is encrypted?

- A. Create local user accounts and enable command authorization.
- B. Configure operator and manager passwords for Telnet access.
- C. Create an SSH key, enable SSH, and disable Telnet.
- D. Enable HTTPS access.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Currently the routing switches shown in the exhibit have only connected IP routes. The network administrator needs to add static routes to support communications between subnet 10.1.4.0/24 and subnet 10.1.8.0/24. Which switch or switches require a static route to 10.1.8.0/24?

- A. Switch-3 only
- B. Switch-1 and Switch-3
- C. Switch-1 only
- D. Switch-1 and Switch-2

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

The switches in the exhibit use RSTP. The network administrator needs to add Link 2.

Exhibit Missing

Why should the administrator configure Links 1 and 2 as a link aggregation?

- A. to share traffic more evenly over both links
- B. to prevent a loop from occurring
- C. to automatically apply the settings already configured for Link 1 to Link 2
- D. 4th option Missing

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 4

```
Exhibit 2
VSF-Switch# show vsf trunk-designated-forwarder

Trunk Designated Forwarders

NAME    TYPE    Member
-----  -
Trk1    LACP    1
Trk2    LACP    2
```

A broadcast packet arrives tagged for VLAN 2 on the Member 2 link of Trk2. What does Member 2 do?

- A. It forwards the packet on its local link in Trk1.
- B. It forwards the packet over the VSF link to Member 1, and then Member 1 forwards the packet on its link in Trk1.
- C. It uses LACP to communicate with the commander on the VSF link, and then follows the commander directions.
- D. It uses a hash to select one of the links in Trk1, and then forwards the packet locally or on the VSF link, based on the decision.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5



Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-C# show spanning-tree
< output omitted >
IST Mapped VLANs: 1-4094
Switch MAC Address   : 6c3be5-6208c0
Switch Priority      : 8192
Max Age              : 20
Max Hops             : 20
Forward Delay       : 15
Topology Change Count : 10
Time Since Last Change : 8 mins
CST Root MAC Address : 1c98ec-ab4b00
CST Root Priority    : 0
CST Root Path Cost   : 20000
CST Root Port       : Trk1
<-output omitted->
```

Port	Type	Cost	Priority	State	Designated Bridge	Hello Time	PtP	Edge
1	100/1000T	20000	128	Forwarding	6c3be5-6208c0	2	Yes	Yes
2	100/1000T	20000	128	Blocking	70106f-0d2100	2	Yes	No
3	100/1000T	20000	128	Forwarding	6c3be5-6208c0	2	Yes	No
Trk1		20000	64	Forwarding	1c98ec-ab4b00	2	Yes	No

Based on this ArubaOS switch output, what can a network administrator determine about the spanning tree topology?

- A. Port 2 is an edge port
- B. Port 3 will become the root port if the current root port becomes unavailable.
- C. Switch-C is the root bridge of the topology.
- D. Trk1 offers the lowest cost path to the common spanning tree root.

Correct Answer: C