



HPE6-A41^{Q&As}

Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit. Exhibit 1.

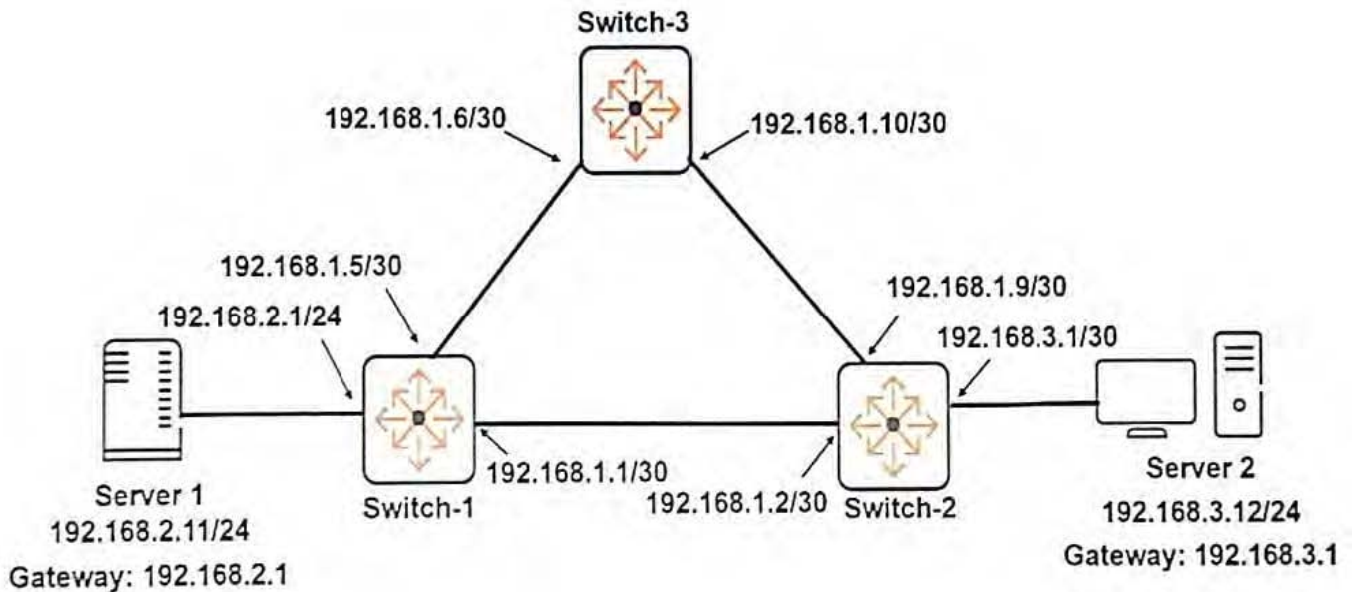


Exhibit 2.

Switch-1# show ip route static

IP Route Entries						
Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
192.168.3.0/24	192.168.1.2	100	static		1	1
192.168.3.0/24	192.168.1.6	104	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

Switch-2# show ip route static

IP Route Entries						
Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.1.1	100	static		1	1
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.1.10	108	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

Switch-3# show ip route

IP Route Entries						
Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.1.5	104	static		1	1
192.168.3.0/24	192.168.1.9	108	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

The routing configuration must support this behavior:



Server 1 and Server 2 communicate over Link 1 when Link 1 is up.

If Link 1 fails, Server 1 and Server 2 can continue to communicate over the path through Switch-3.

What must the network administrator change to meet these criteria?

- A. On Switch 3, add a route to 192.168.2.0/24 through 192.168.1.9 and a route to 192.168.3.0/24 through 192.168.1.5.
- B. On Switch-1, Switch-2, and Switch-3, change the next hop in each static route to specify an IP address that exists on that switch.
- C. On Switch-1, raise the administrative distance for the second route to 192.168.3.0/24; on Switch-2, raise the administrative distance for the second route to 192.168.2.0/24
- D. On Switch-1, add a route to 192.168.1.8/30 through 192.168.0.3; on Switch-2, add a route to 192.168.1.4/30 through 192.168.1.1; on Switch-3, add a route to 192.168.1.0/30 through 192.169.1.4.
- E. On Switch-1, add a route to 192.168.1.8/30 through 192.168.1.2; on Switch-2, add a route to 192.168.1.4/30 through 192.168.1.1; on Switch-3, add a route to 192.168.1.0/30 through 192.168.1.4.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A network administrator wants to see how much power an Aruba AP has dynamically requested from an ArubaOS switch port. Which information should the administrator look at?

- A. LLDP with the use of the show lldp info remote-device command
- B. interface with the use of the show interface command
- C. device class with the use of show system power-supply command
- D. device profile with the use of the show device-profile status command

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://support.hpe.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=c04943217> (80)

QUESTION 3

Which security benefit does SNMPv3 offer that SNMPv2 does not offer?

- A. SSL encryption
- B. Scopes
- C. Data integrity
- D. RADIUS groups



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch#show ip route
```

IP Route Entries						
Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
0.0.0.0/24	10.1.0.3	101	static		1	1
10.1.0.0/24	VLAN100	100	connected		1	0
10.1.10.0/24	VLAN10	10	connected		1	0
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

Prior to implementing OSPF on the network, an ArubaOS switch had the IP routing table shown in the exhibit. The network administrator then sets up OSPF in the network. The switch calculates these OSPF routes to 10.1.20.0/24:

Through 10.1.0.1 with cost 3 and administrative distance 110 Through 10.1.0.2 with cost 3 and administrative distance 110

How does the way the switch handles traffic destined to 10.1.20.0/24 change with the introduction of OSPF?

- A. The switch stops sending the traffic to 10.1.0.3 and instead load balances it to 10.1.0.1 and 10.1.0.2.
- B. The switch no longer drops this traffic and instead load balances it to 10.1.0.1 and 10.1.0.2.
- C. The switch continues to send the traffic to 10.1.0.3, but it now has backup routes for the traffic in case the connection to 10.1.0.3 fails.
- D. The switch no longer drops this traffic and instead sends it to 10.1.0.1.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A company wants a modular switch for the core layer of its mid-sized campus. The switch requires 32 10 G ports in a single switch with the ability to scale in the future. Which ArubaOS switches series is best suited for this role?

- A. Aruba 2930F
- B. Aruba 3800
- C. Aruba 3810
- D. Aruba 5400R

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 6

A network administrator prepares an ArubaOS switch to be monitored and managed by AirWave.

Which credentials are required for AirWave to change configuration settings on the switch?

- A. RADIUS shared secret
- B. SNMPv2c community with manager unrestricted privileges
- C. Telnet or SSH password
- D. SNMPv3c user in the ManagerPriv group

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

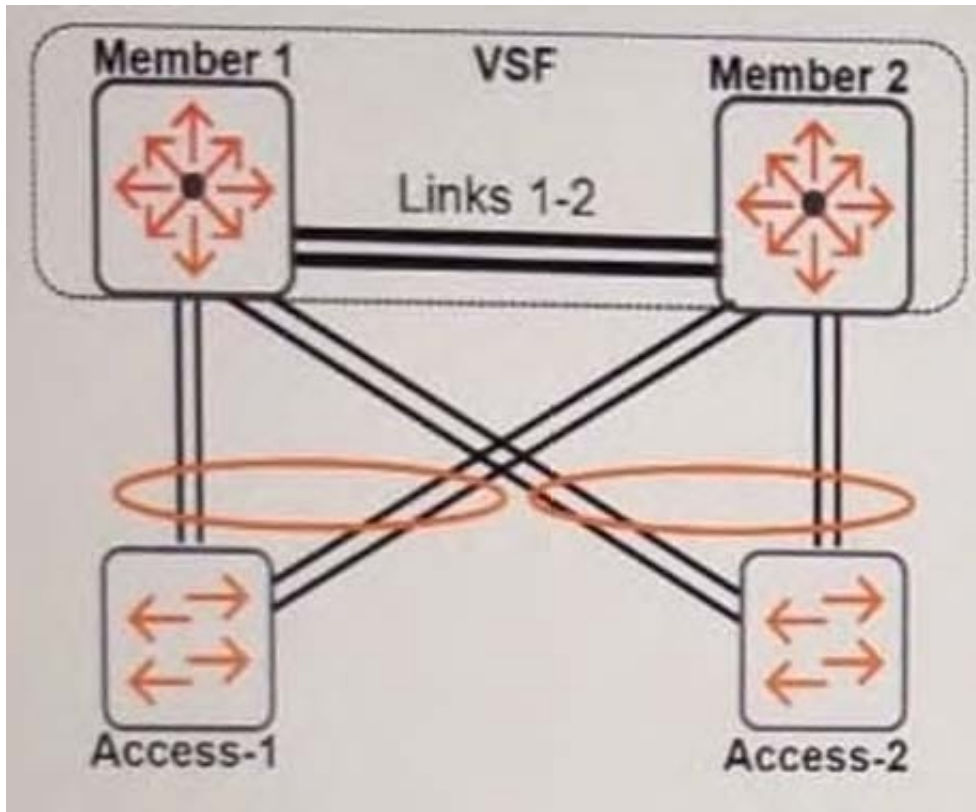
A network administrator needs to set up a static LACP link aggregation. How should the administrator configure the VLAN settings for the link aggregation?

- A. Configure the VLANs on the physical interface with the lowest port ID before link aggregation setup.
- B. Configure the VLANs on both physical interfaces after link aggregation setup.
- C. Configure the VLANs on the link aggregation interface after the link aggregation setup.
- D. Configure the VLANs on both physical interfaces before link aggregation setup.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



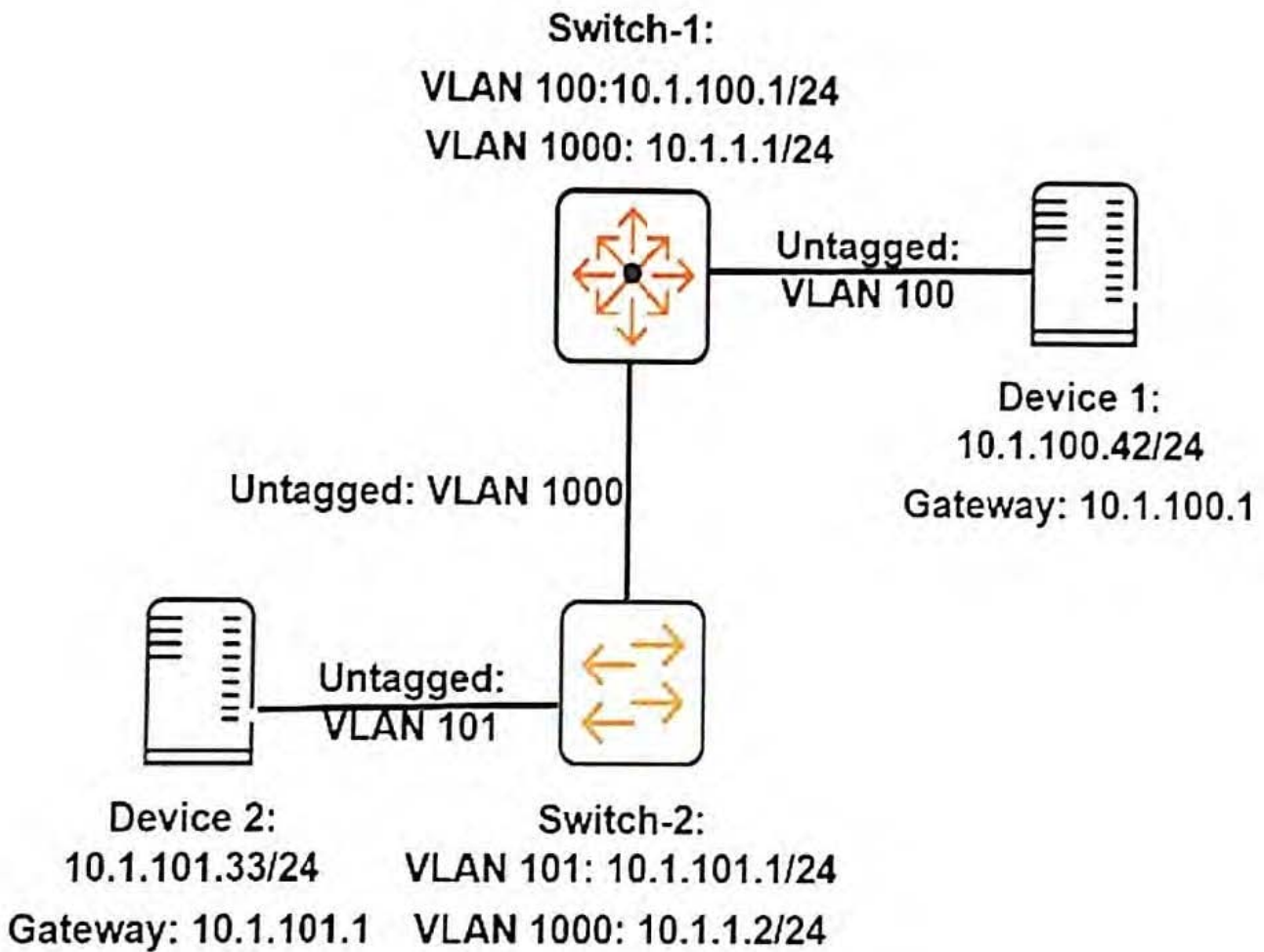
Which feature should the network administrator configure on the Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric to prevent issues if Links 1 and 2 fail?

- A. Graceful OSPF (non-stop forwarding)
- B. Multi-Active Detection (MAD)
- C. Distributed trunking
- D. Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator executes this command on an ArubaOS switch, Switch-2:

```
Switch-2(config)# ip route 10.1.100.0/24 10.1.1.1
```

The administrator successfully pings Device 1 at 10.1.100.42 from Switch-2. However, Device 2 cannot ping Device 1.

The administrator confirms that Device 1 is correctly set up.

What should the administrator check on Switch-2 to resolve this issue?

- A. that ARP proxy is enabled
- B. that IP routing is enabled
- C. that spanning tree is disabled
- D. that ICMP is enabled

Correct Answer: B



QUESTION 10

How can a network administrator configure an ArubaOS switch to automatically assign the correct tagged VLANs to a port when an Aruba AP connects to that port?

- A. Configure the tagged VLANs in the device profile and apply that profile to the port.
- B. Configure a MAC-to-VLAN mapping policy and enable MAC-based VLANs on the port.
- C. Enable Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) on the switch.
- D. Enable LLDP MED globally and on the switch port.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

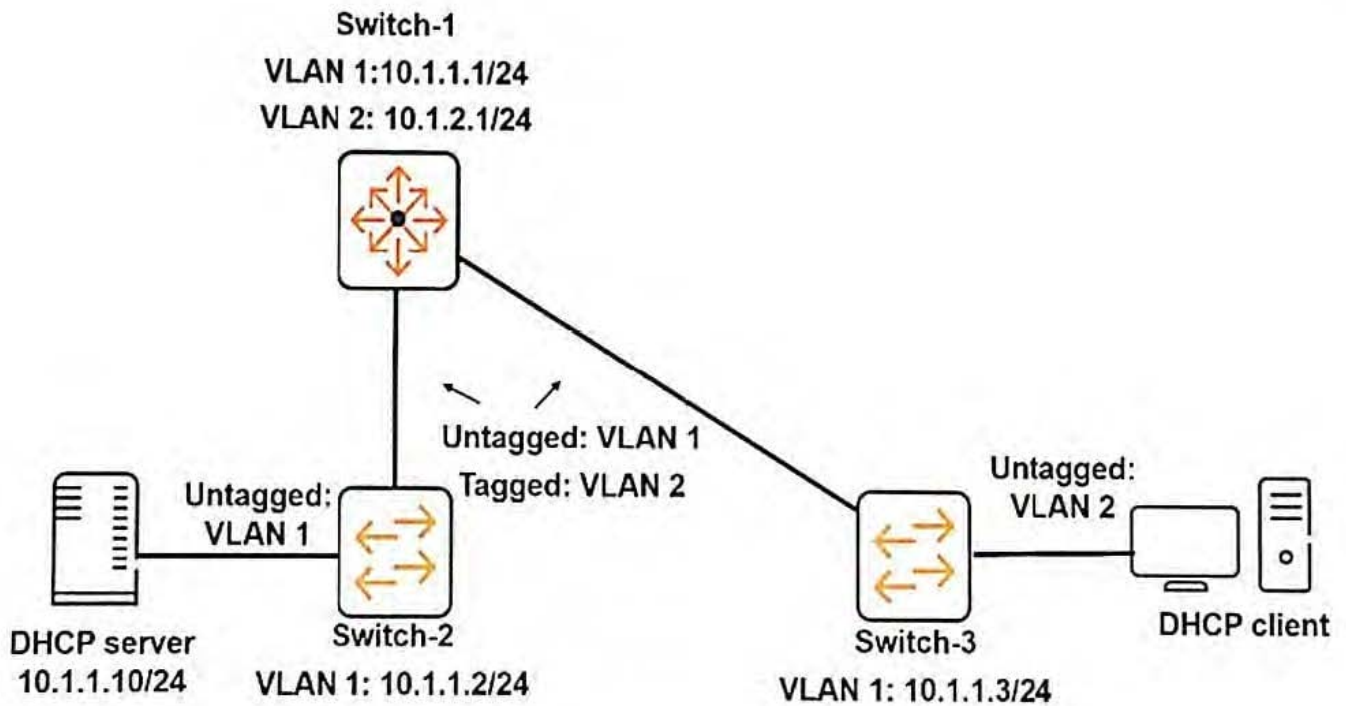
A network administrator wants to disable physical interfaces 13-24 on an ArubaOS switch. How can the administrator do this?

- A. Assign the range of interfaces to a VLAN. Then, disable the VLAN.
- B. Create a named range for interfaces 13-24. Then, disable the named range.
- C. Create a named port group for interfaces 13-24. Then, disable the named port group.
- D. Use the interface disabl command. Specify 13-24 for the ID.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit.



All of the switches shown in the exhibit are ArubaOS switches.

Where should the network administrator configure an IP helper address of 10.1.1.10?

- A. on VLAN 2 on Switch-1
- B. on VLAN 2 on Switch-3
- C. on VLAN 1 on Switch-1
- D. on VLAN 1 on Switch-2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Which security benefit does SNMPv3 offer that SNMPv2 does not offer?

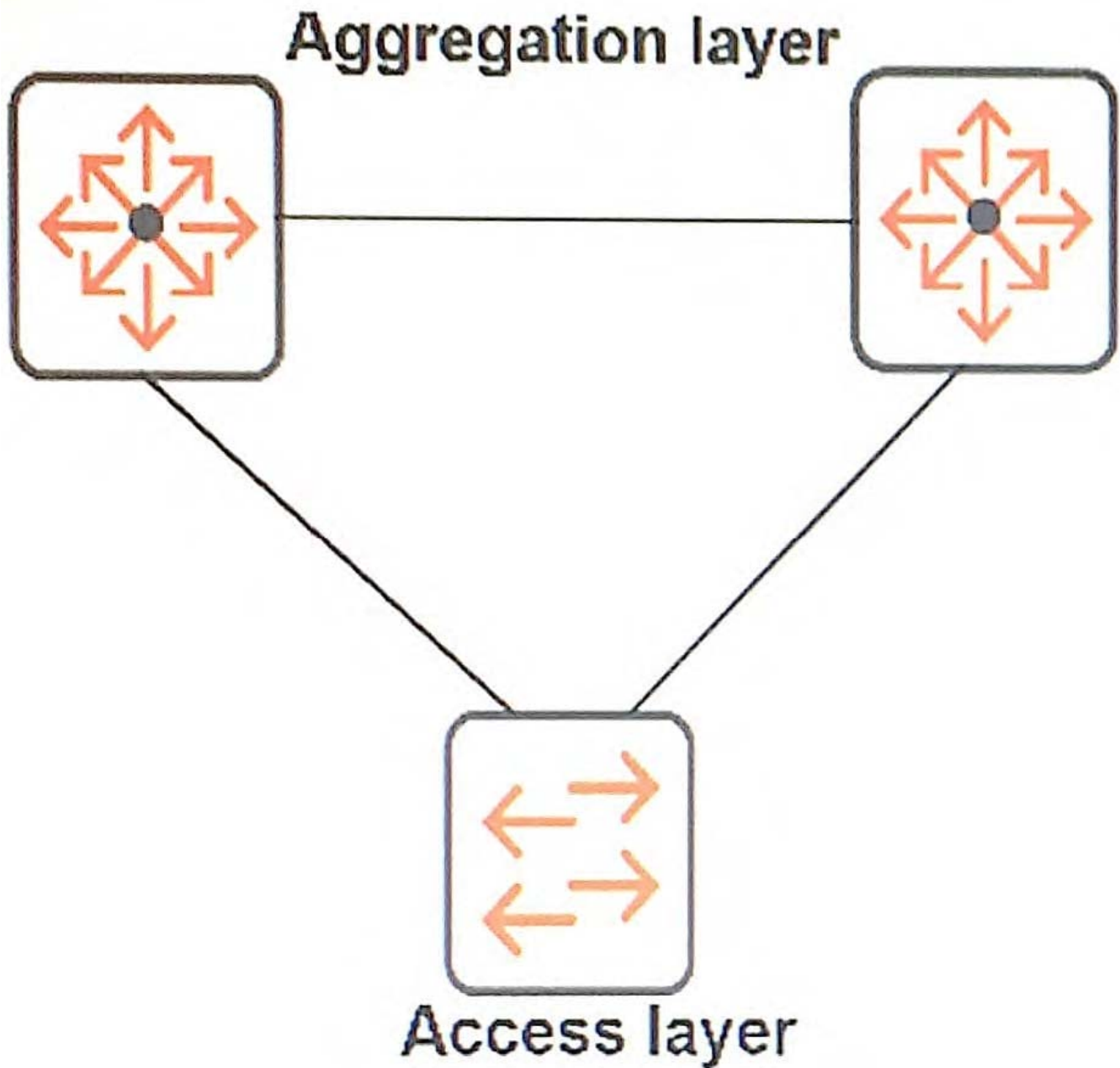
- A. SSL encryption
- B. Scopes
- C. Data confidentiality
- D. RADIUS groups

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the topology shown in the exhibit, which symptom does a network administrator see if the ArubaOS switches are in their factory default states?

- A. Ports places in a blocking state
- B. Mislearned MAC addresses
- C. TTL expired in transit
- D. Layer 3 loop



Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

Member1 is the commander of a Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric. A power distribution causes member 1 to go down. Now the network administrator wants to rejoin member1 to the VSF fabric and make member1 the commander again.

What should the administrator do?

- A. Boot member1 and allow it to rejoin to the VSF fabric. Then reboot member2.
- B. Boot member1 and allow it to rejoin the VSF fabric.
- C. Disconnect member1 from member2 before booting member1.
- D. Configure member2 with VSF priority0. Then boot member1 and allow it to rejoin the VSF fabric.

Correct Answer: D

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