



# HPE6-A45<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions

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#### QUESTION 1

Two 5400R AOS-Switches are OSPF neighbors. The network administrator wants routing to update as quickly as possible in the event of a failure on a neighboring switch.

Which technology should the administrator implement on the connected switch interfaces?

- A. MAC Lockdown
- B. Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD)
- C. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)
- D. Spanning Tree Root Guard

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 2

A company has a wireless Aruba solution and wired users that connect to AOS-Switches. The company wants deep insight into the types of applications that wired users run. The company also wants more control over the traffic.

What can the company do to meet these goals?

- A. Use tunneled node to send traffic through an Aruba Mobility Controller
- B. Configure extended IP ACLs on the AOS-Switches to filter the traffic.
- C. Configure RMON receives on the switches.
- D. Set up remote traffic mirroring between the AOS-Switches and Aruba Mobility Controllers.

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 3

Which potential security issue does the captive portal URL hash key on an AOS-Switch help to prevent?

- A. unauthenticated guests to receive access before they log in to the captive portal
- B. unauthorized users to read the captive portal redirect URL in the AOS-Switch config
- C. users to change values in the URL that directs them to the captive portal
- D. hackers to eavesdrop on the RADIUS messages sent to ClearPass

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 4



AOS-Switch runs IGMP in data-driven mode. What behavior does it exhibit?

- A. It drops multicasts destined to groups that have no members
- B. It preempts the querier role even if another device has higher priority
- C. It floods multicasts on all ports in the VLAN if the group has at least one member
- D. It disables automatic fast leave on ports that connect to a single device

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1# show ip route
```

```
IP Route Entries
```

Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist
10.0.1.0/30	10.0.1.2	10	connected		1	110
10.0.2.0/30	10.0.2.2	20	connected		1	110
192.0.2.0/25	10.0.2.1	10	ospf	InterArea	2	110
192.0.2.128/25	10.0.1.1	20	ospf	InterArea	2	110
192.168.1.0/30	192.168.1.2	100	connected		1	0
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

```
Switch-1# show running-config router bgp
```

```
router bgp 46500
 network 192.0.2.0 24
 neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 46501
```

What must the network administrator do on Switch-1 to enable this switch to advertise 192.0.2.0/24 to the router at 192.168.1.1?

- A. Redistribute OSPF routes into the BGP process
- B. Enter a static route to 192.0.2.0/24 to the black hole.
- C. Enter the network 192.168.1.0/24 command in the BGP context.
- D. Enable eBGP multihop to the 192.168.1.1 neighbor.



Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1# show bandwidth output 1/1
Outbound Guaranteed Minimum Bandwidth Percentage
Port      O1      O2      O3      O4      O5      O6      O7      O8
-----
1         2       3       20      10      10      15      20      20
```

Network administrators need to determine if the QoS settings on their AOS-Switches still meet their needs. Interface 1 is a 1 Gbps interface. Assume that the interface needs to forward this amount of traffic during a time of congestion: Traffic with default 802.1p value = 600 Mbps Traffic with the 802.1p value 7 = 600 Mbps

Given the exhibit, how much bandwidth is available for the default traffic?

- A. 20 Mbps
- B. 200 Mbps
- C. 400 Mbps
- D. 500 Mbps

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

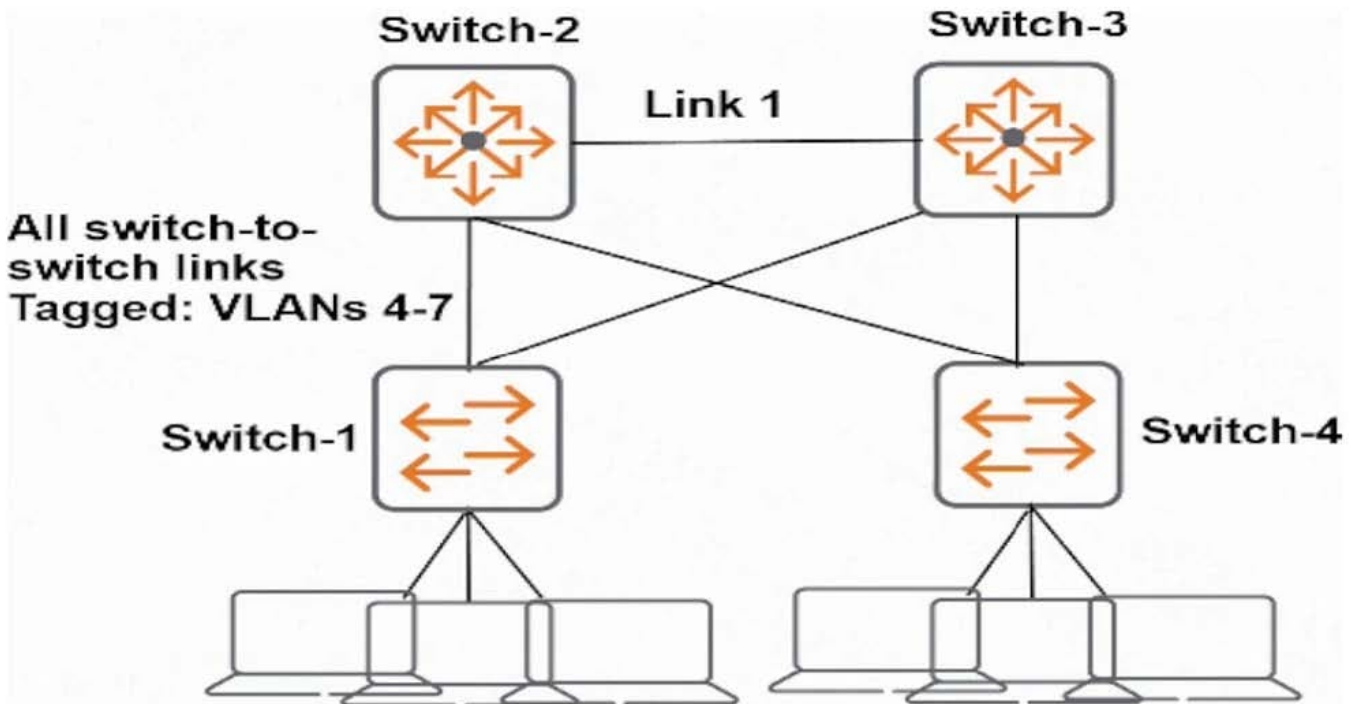


Exhibit 2

```
Switch-2# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
  Run Mode      : Standard
  Run Method    : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 4
Interface      VRID  State      Run Pri  Adver Timer  Auth Type  Virtual IP
-----
Vlan4          4    Master     254    1      1      None      10.1.4.1
Vlan5          5    Backup    100    1      1      None      10.1.5.1
Vlan6          6    Master     254    1      1      None      10.1.6.1
Vlan7          7    Backup    100    1      1      None      10.1.7.1

Switch-3# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
  Run Mode      : Standard
  Run Method    : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 4
Interface      VRID  State      Run Pri  Adver Timer  Auth Type  Virtual IP
-----
Vlan5          4    Backup    100    1      1      None      10.1.4.1
Vlan4          5    Master     254    1      1      None      10.1.5.1
Vlan7          6    Backup    100    1      1      None      10.1.6.1
Vlan6          7    Master     254    1      1      None      10.1.7.1
```

The company wants to minimize congestion on Link 1. Which spanning tree implementation meets this goal?

A. Instance 1 = VLANs 4,6 Instance 2 = VLANs 5,7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1



Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

B. Instance 1 = VLANs 4-5 Instance 2 = VLANs 6-7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

C. Instance 1 = VLANs 4,6 Instance 2 = VLANs 5,7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 1 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 0

D. Instance 1 = VLANs 4-5 Instance 2 = VLANs 6-7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 1 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 0

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

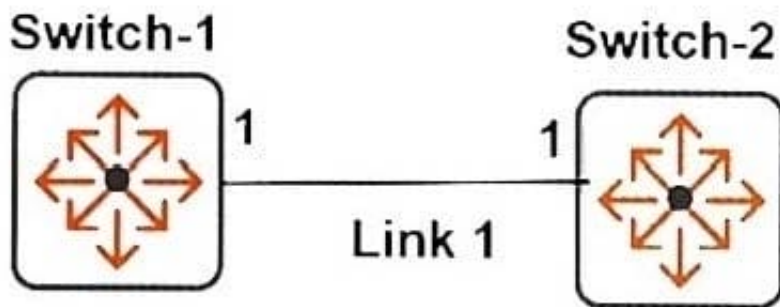


Exhibit 2

```
Switch-1 (config)# link-keepalive interval 10  
Switch-1 (config)# link-keepalive retries 2  
Switch-1 (config)# interface 1 link-keepalive
```

```
Switch-2 (config)# link-keepalive interval 10  
Switch-2 (config)# link-keepalive retries 2  
Switch-2 (config)# interface 1 link-keepalive
```

The network administrator enters the commands shown in Exhibit 2, and Switch-1 and Switch-2 exchange keepalive messages.

What is the expected behavior if Switch-1 later fails to receive keepalive messages from Switch-2?

- A. Switch-1 disables interface 1 for 10 seconds, and then re-enables it. The same process repeats twice. If the issue persists, the switch disables the interface permanently.
- B. After two consecutive missed keep-alive packets, Switch-1 disables interface 1, and the interface stays disabled until



the issue is fixed.

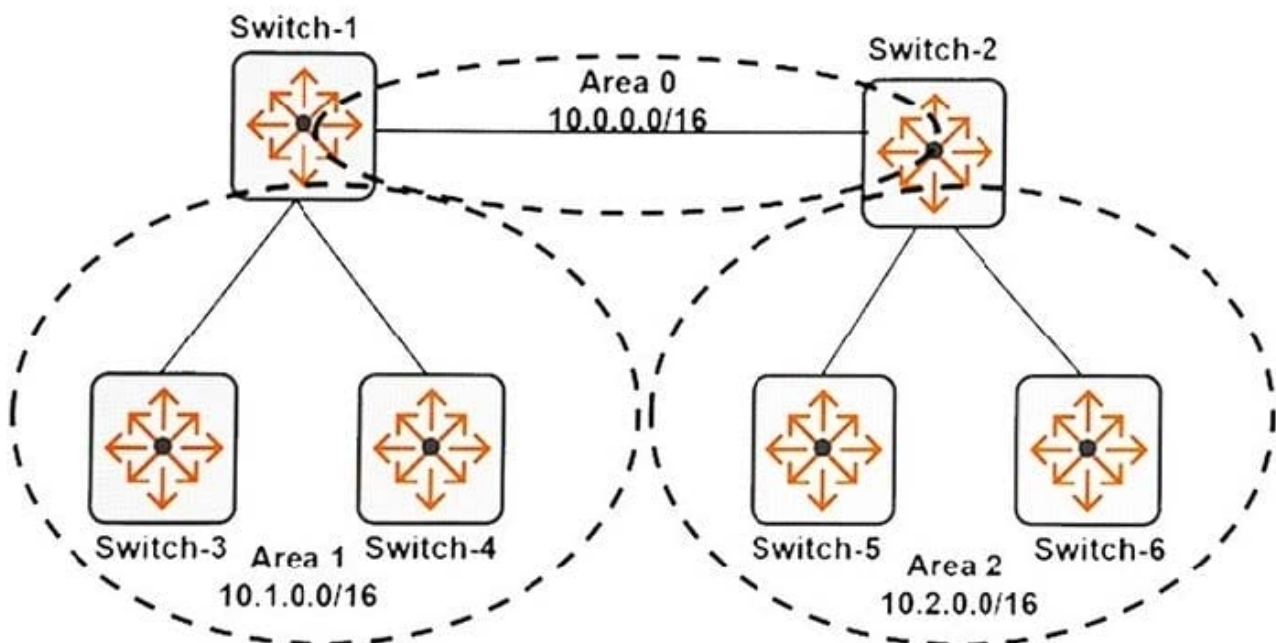
C. After two consecutive missed keep-alive packets, Switch-1 sends SNMP traps, and Link 1 stays up until the issue is fixed.

D. Switch-1 disables interface 1 for 10 seconds and then re-enables it. The interface continues to be re-enabled and disabled every 10 seconds until the issue is fixed.

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch-2, Switch-5, and Switch-6 currently have many OSPF routes to Area 1 networks. The network administrator wants to replace these routes with a single aggregated route to 10.1.0.0/16 on each switch.

Where should the administrator specify the 10.1.0.0/16 range?

- A. in the Switch-2 OSPF Area 2 configuration
- B. in the Switch-1 OSPF Area 0 configuration
- C. in the Switch-1 OSPF Area 1 configuration
- D. in the Switch-2, Switch-5, and Switch-6 OSPF global configuration

Correct Answer: B



### QUESTION 10

A company has AOS-Switches deployed at sites with inexperienced IT staff. The main office network administrators want to track if configurations change on branch switches.

What should be set up for this purpose?

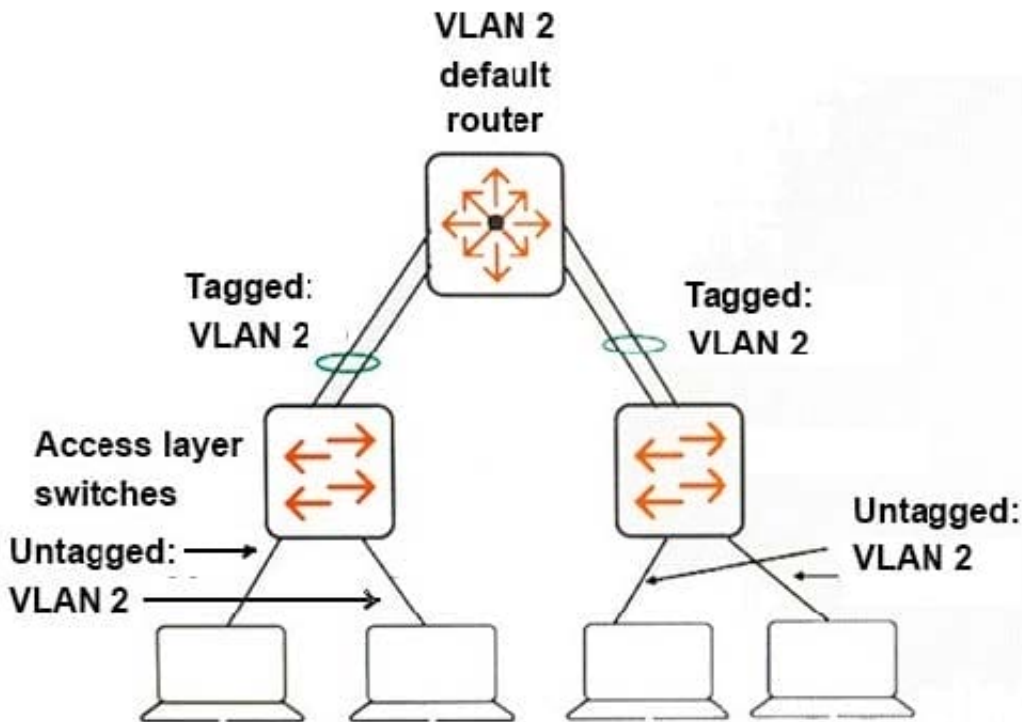
- A. an SNMP trap
- B. an RMON alarm
- C. an IP SLA profile
- D. an auto-config server

Correct Answer: A

Reference: [http://h22208.www2.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/K-KA-KB/15-18/59988160\\_ssw\\_mcg/content/ch06s10.html](http://h22208.www2.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/K-KA-KB/15-18/59988160_ssw_mcg/content/ch06s10.html)

### QUESTION 11

Refer to the exhibit.



The access layer AOS-Switches currently run DHCP snooping on VLAN 2 and connection rate filtering on edge ports. They are at default settings for ARP protection. A network administrator then enters these commands on each of the access layer switches:





Switch(config)# arp-protect vlan 2 Switch(config)# arp-protect

Which behavior occurs?

- A. The switches will forward legitimate traffic and prevent ARP poisoning attacks, but interfere with connection rate filtering.
- B. The switches can now prevent ARP poisoning attacks and do not interfere with legitimate communications.
- C. The switches can prevent ARP poisoning attacks, but legitimate communications with VLAN 2 could also be disrupted.
- D. The switches will not apply ARP protection due to interference from DHCP snooping, so the commands have no effect on current behavior.

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 12

An AOS-Switch has type of service disabled on it globally. The administrator enters:

```
AOS-Switch(config)# interface 1 qos trust device aruba-ap
```

What is the effect of this command?

- A. if the AOS-Switch is integrated with an Aruba Mobility Controller, it uses QoS settings sent by the controller to prioritize traffic sent on interface 1
- B. if interface 1 connects to an Aruba AP, it uses the incoming DSCP and a global DSCP map to prioritize traffic received on this interface
- C. if the AOS-Switch is integrated with an Aruba Mobility Controller, it uses QoS settings sent by the controller to classify traffic received on interface 1
- D. if interface connects to an Aruba AP, the switch marks all traffic received on the interface with a higher than default priority value

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 13

A network administrator needs to control traffic based on TCP or UDP application, as well as IP protocol, such as GRE or ICMP.

What should the administrator configure for this purpose?

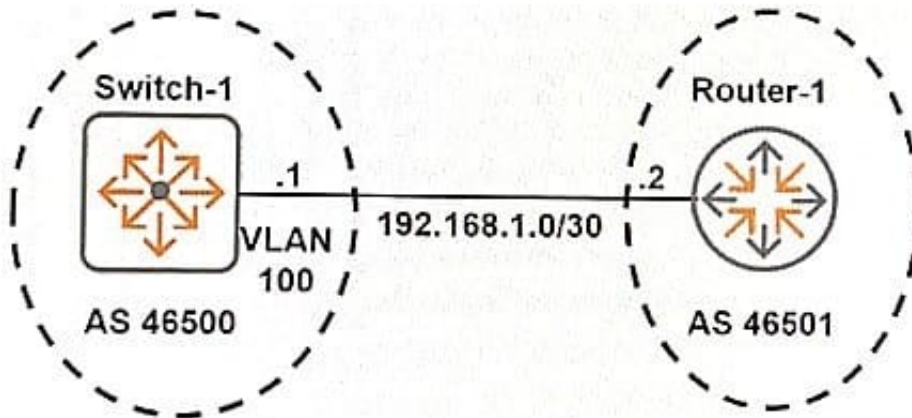
- A. a standard IP ACL and an extended MAC ACL only
- B. both a standard IP ACL and an extended MAC ACL
- C. an extended IP ACL only
- D. both a standard IP ACL and a standard MAC ACL



Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch-1 runs BGP. What should the network administrator do to permit Switch-1 to establish a neighbor relationship with Router-1?

- A. Configure 192.168.1.2 as a neighbor manually within the BGP context.
- B. Specify 192.168.1.0/30 with the network command in the BGP context.
- C. Enable BGP on VLAN 100.
- D. Set the BGP AS number to 46501.

Correct Answer: A

#### QUESTION 15

A network administrator configures connection rate filtering on interface 1 with the throttle action. Device 1 crosses the threshold and triggers the action.

What does the switch do?

- A. It temporarily drops all IP traffic from Device 1 only.
- B. It temporarily drops all IP traffic on interface 1.
- C. It drops all IP traffic from Device 1 until the host is manually unblocked.
- D. It drops all IP traffic on interface 1 until the interface is manually unblocked.

Correct Answer: A



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