

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:HP

Exam Code:HPE6-A41

Exam Name:Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals
for Mobility

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

What is one advantage of OSPF over static routing?

- A. OSPF allows ArubaOS switches to use default routes, while static routes cannot use 0.0.0.0/0 as the destination network.
- B. OSPF has a lower default administrative distance than static routing on ArubaOS switches.
- C. OSPF better meets the needs of a complex topology with many redundant routes than static routing.
- D. OSPF permits load sharing traffic over multiple routes, while static routing does not.

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?

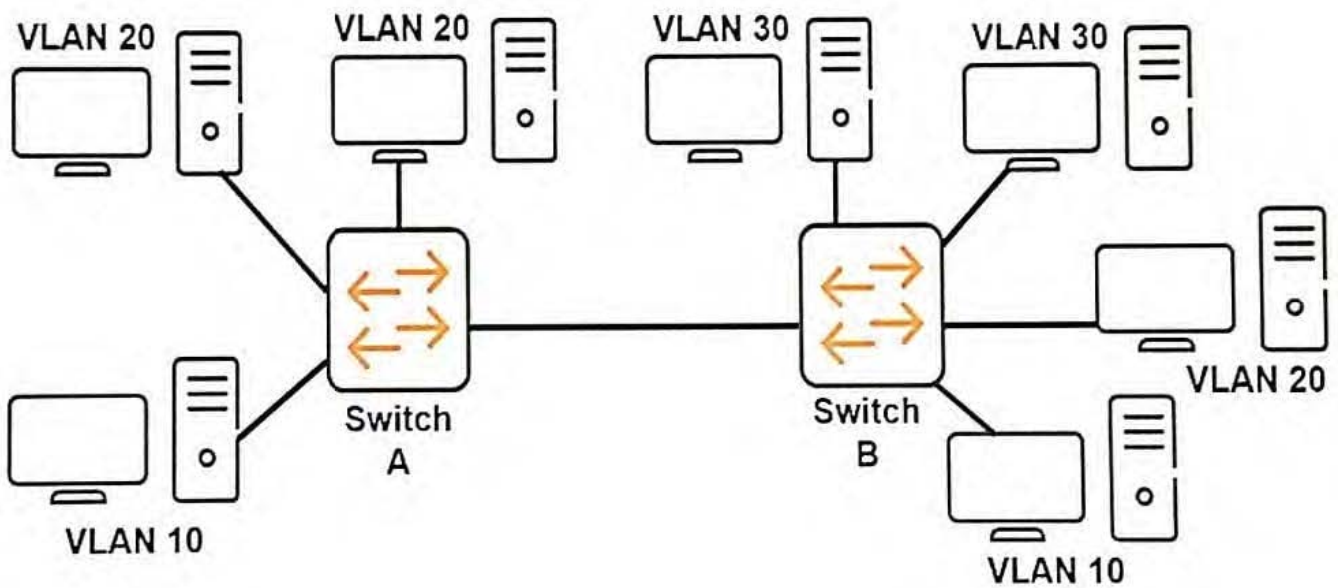
- A. LLDP with the use of the show lldp info remote-device command
- B. interface with the use of the show interface command
- C. device class with the use of show system power-supply command
- D. device profile with the use of the show device-profile status command

Correct Answer: A

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

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



The network consists of two ArubaOS switches with routing disabled.

How should the network administrator configure the link between Switch A and Switch B to ensure that all hosts can communicate to all the other hosts within their respective VLANs?

- A. tagged for VLAN 20 and tagged for VLAN 30
- B. untagged for VLAN 10 and tagged for VLAN 30
- C. tagged for VLAN 10 and tagged for VLAN 20
- D. untagged for VLAN 10, untagged for VLAN 20, and tagged for VLAN 30

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which technology enables a network administrator to group users by logical function instead of physical location, reduce bandwidth waste by limiting broadcast traffic, and improve security by isolating users at Layer2?

- A. 802.1X
- B. SNMPv3
- C. VLANs
- D. Virtual Switching Framework (VSF)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch# show spanning-tree 1, 19, 21 instance ist
<-output omitted ->
```

Port	Type	Cost	Priority	Role	State	Designated Bridge
1	100/1000T	20000	128	Designated	Forwarding	d4c9ef-851680
19	100/1000T	20000	128	Root	Forwarding	d07e28-cec94f
21	1/1000T	20000	128	Alternate	Blocking	d07e28-ced31e

This switch currently assigns all VLANs to MSTP instance 0 or the Internal Spanning Tree (IST).

Which statement correctly describes interface 21?

- A. The interface is down at Layer 2; it is not available for sending or receiving any traffic.
- B. The interface does not forward or accept data traffic, but it is ready to start forwarding if interface 19 fails.
- C. The interface is an edge port but has received Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs), so it is disabled.
- D. The interface does not support spanning tree; it is possible that it will introduce a loop in the network.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch# show ip route
```

Destination	Gateway	IP Route Entries		Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
		VLAN	Type			
192.168.1.4/30	VLAN104	104	connected		1	0
192.168.1.8/30	VLAN108	108	connected		1	0
172.16.2.0/24	192.168.1.5	104	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

The network administrator enters this command:

```
Switch(config)# ip route 172.16.2.0/30 192.168.1.100 metric 1 distance 1
```

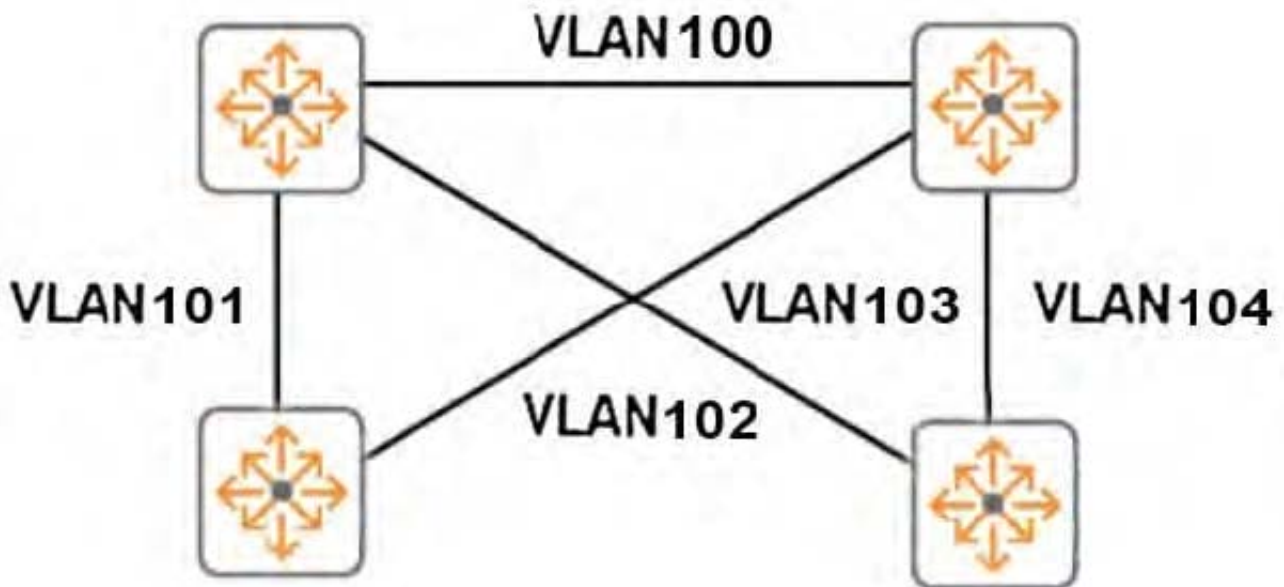
Why does this route fail to appear in the IP routing table?

- A. Its prefix length is invalid.
- B. Its next hop is unreachable.
- C. Its administrative distance is the same as an existing static route.
- D. Its metric is the same as an existing static route.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.



The switches in the exhibit are all ArubaOS switches that run MSTP. The network administrator wants all of the switch-to-switch links shown in the exhibit to be available for forwarding routed traffic.

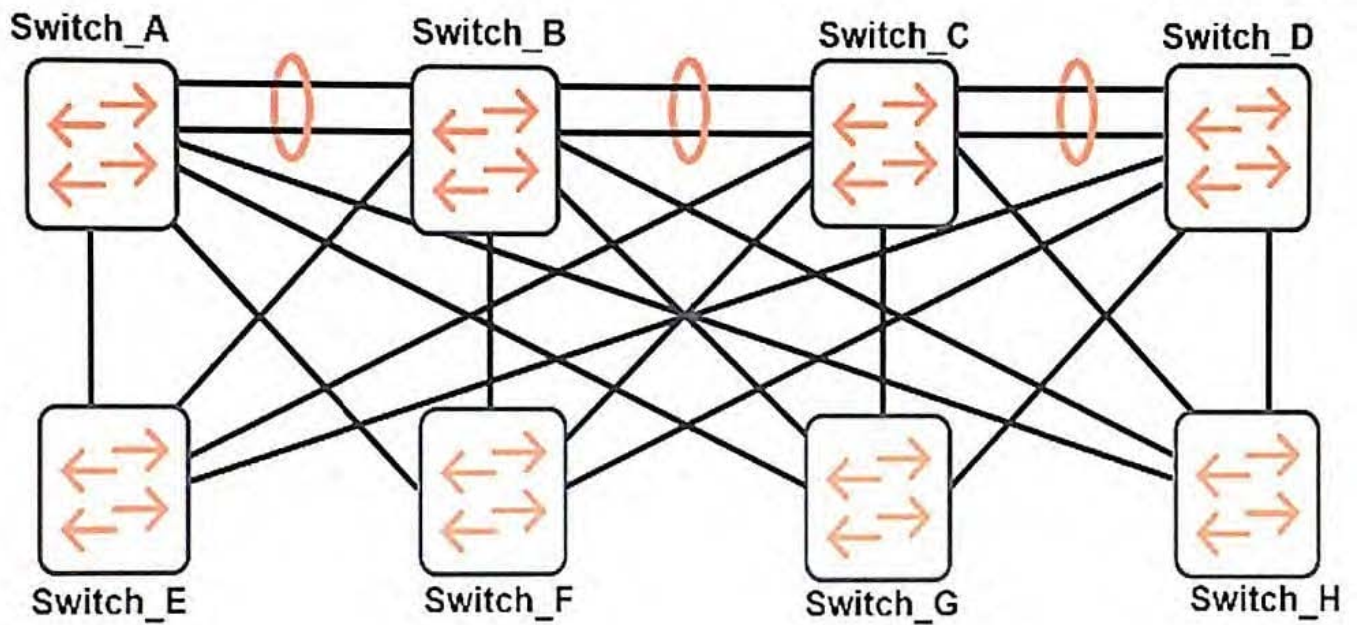
What should the administrator do to accomplish this?

- A. Configure link-keepalive on the switch-to-switch ports.
- B. Configure links on a switch as a standard link aggregation.
- C. Configure the switch-to-switch ports as MSTP auto-edge ports.
- D. Configure BPDU filters on the switch-to-switch ports.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



MSTP is implemented in the topology shown in the exhibit, and all the switches are in the same region. The network administrator does not want to use the Internal Spanning Tree (IST) or instance 0 for production traffic.

How many non-IST spanning tree instances does this network need in order to have effective load sharing on the uplinks from the access switches?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit. Exhibit 1.

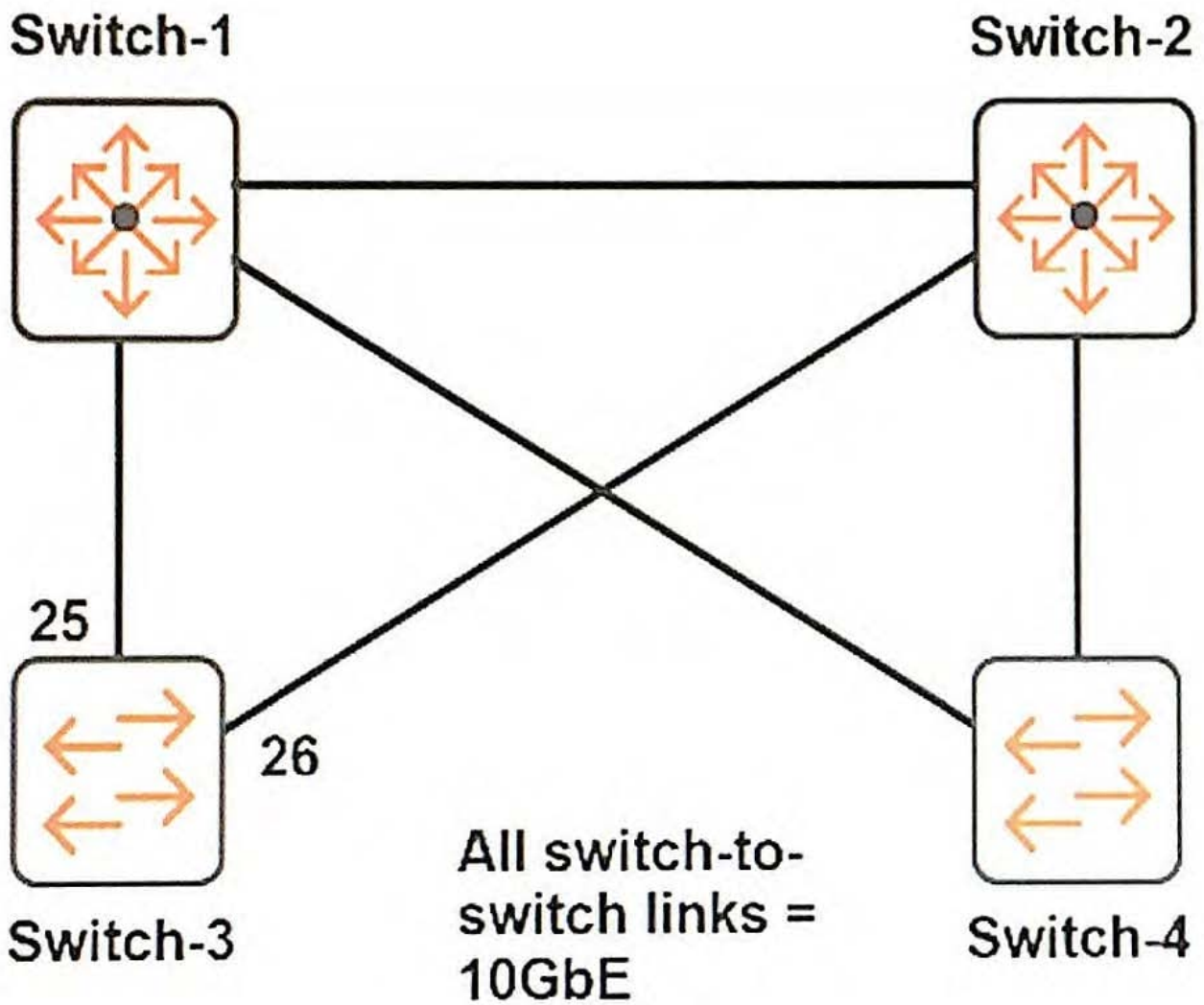


Exhibit 2.

```
Switch-3# show spanning-tree 25-26 instance 2
```

<-output omitted->

Port	Type	Cost	Priority	Role	State	Bridge
25	100/1000T	20000	128	Master	Forwarding	6c3be5-6208c0
26	100/1000T	20000	128	Alternate	Blocking	6c3be5-6208c0

Spanning tree runs on the switches shown in the exhibit. The network administrator enters these commands:

```
Switch-1(config)# spanning-tree priority 0
Switch-1(config)# spanning-tree instance 1 priority 0
Switch-1(config)# spanning-tree instance 2 priority 1
Switch-2(config)# spanning-tree priority 1
Switch-2(config)# spanning-tree instance 1 priority 1
Switch-2(config)# spanning-tree instance 2 priority 0
```

The administrator enters the show spanning-tree instance 2 command on Switch-3 and sees the output shown in Exhibit

2.

What could explain the output results?

- A. Switch-1 has a lower MAC address than Switch-2.
- B. Switch-1 has a higher MAC address than Switch-2.
- C. Switch-3 filters BPDUs on port 26.
- D. Switch-3 has incompatible MSTP region settings with other switches.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which standard for wireless connectivity supports both 2.4GHz and 5GHz?

- A. 802.11a
- B. 802.11ac
- C. 802.11g
- D. 802.11n

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

A network administrator wants to form a cluster with several Aruba Instant APs. What is required to achieve this goal?

- A. All APs must be pre-configured with WLANs with the same SSID.
- B. All APs must be in the same regulatory domain.
- C. All APs must operate on the same radio channel.
- D. All APs must be the same model.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

An interface on an ArubaOS switch did not receive any BPDUs and has the spanning tree auto-edge setting. What describes the effect of this setting?

- A. The interface has spanning tree disabled on it and ignore BPDUs.
- B. The interface remains forwarding during topology changes.

C. The interface root path cost is automatically set to 0.

D. The interface is preferred to be selected as master port.

Correct Answer: B