

## HPE2-Z39<sup>Q&As</sup>

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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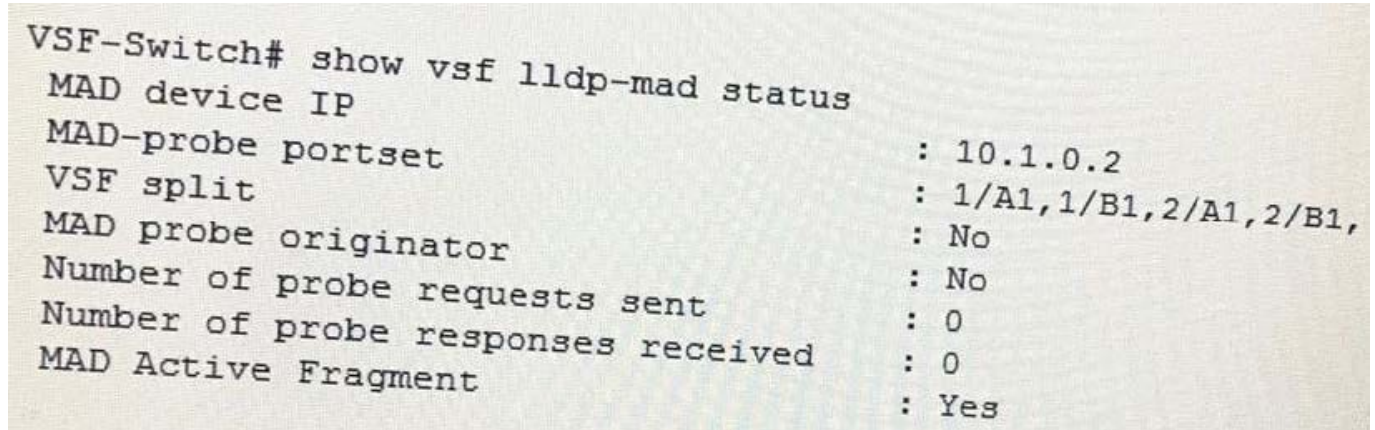
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**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.



```
VSF-Switch# show vsf lldp-mad status
MAD device IP                : 10.1.0.2
MAD-probe portset            : 1/A1,1/B1,2/A1,2/B1,
VSF split                     : No
MAD probe originator         : No
Number of probe requests sent : 0
Number of probe responses received : 0
MAD Active Fragment          : Yes
```

What does the command output in the exhibit indicate about the status of an Aruba Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric?

- A. The two members of the VSF fabric cannot contact each other, and the other member is the active member.
- B. The two members of the VSF fabric cannot contact each other, and this member is the active member.
- C. The two members of the VSF fabric are currently connected.
- D. The second member of the VSF fabric has not yet joined the fabric, so LLDP-MAD is not operational.

Correct Answer: D

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**QUESTION 2**

A network administrator needs to reach an ArubaOS switch CLI at a management IP address. The administrator also needs to ensure that the switch entirely rejects Telnet and SSH connections from users in data VLANs. How can the administrator meet these goals?

- A. Configure the management IP address on the default VLAN and set a manager password.
- B. Configure the management IP address on the OOBM port and configure the switch to listen for Telnet and SSH only on this port.
- C. Configure the management IP address on any VLAN except the default VLAN. Set a manager and operator password.
- D. Configure the management IP address on a VTY interface and bind an ACL to this interface.

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 3**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

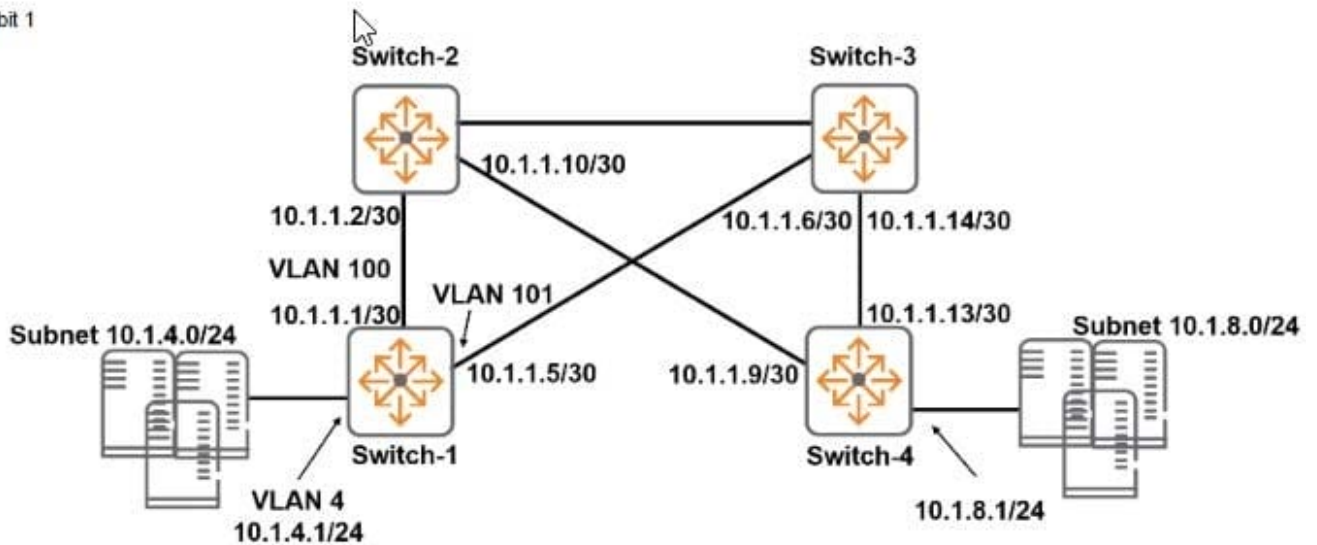


Exhibit 2

Switch-1# show ip ospf interface

OSPF Interface Status								
IP Address	Status	Area ID	State	Auth-type	Cost	Pri	Passive	
10.1.1.1	enabled	backbone	BDR	none	1	1	no	
10.1.1.5	enabled	backbone	BDR	none	1	1	no	

Switch-1# show ip ospf neighbor

OSPF Neighbor Information							
Router ID	Pri	IP Address	NbIfState	State	QLen	Events	Status
10.0.0.2	1	10.1.1.2	DR	FULL	0	7	None
10.0.0.3	1	10.1.1.6	DR	FULL	0	7	None

Switch-4# show ip ospf interface

OSPF Interface Status								
IP Address	Status	Area ID	State	Auth-type	Cost	Pri	Passive	
10.1.8.1	enable	backbone	DR	none	1	1	yes	
10.1.1.9	enabled	backbone	DR	none	1	1	no	
10.1.1.13	enabled	backbone	DR	none	1	1	no	

Switch-4# show ip ospf neighbor

OSPF Neighbor Information							
Router ID	Pri	IP Address	NbIfState	State	QLen	Events	Status
10.0.0.2	1	10.1.1.10	BDR	FULL	0	7	None
10.0.0.3	1	10.1.1.14	BDR	FULL	0	7	None

A network administrator has set up OSPF to enable communications between subnets 10.1.4.0/24 and 10.1.8.0/24. Swffch-4 is not receiving a route to 10.1.4.0/24.

What should the network administrator do to help fix this issue?

- A. Fix the router IDs on al switches so that they are valid.
- B. Enable OSPF on VLAN 4 on Switch-1.

- C. Configure Switch-1 with a better DR priority on VLANs 100 and 101.
- D. Verify that Switch-2 and Switch-3 are part of the backbone area.

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 4

What is the effect if a network administrator sets a spanning tree priority on an ArubaOS switch interface?

- A. The interface priority helps to determine which switch on the link is elected root.
- B. The interface priority determines whether this switch or the connected switch has the Designated port on the link.
- C. The interface priority breaks a tie when multiple interfaces offer the same lowest cost path to the root through the same neighbor
- D. The interface priority prevents a rogue switch connected to the interface from becoming root.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 5

A network administrator accesses a new ArubaOS switch, Switch-1, through the console port and configures static IP address. 10.1.1.10/24, on VLAN 1. Besides this, the switch is at factory default settings. The administrator then connects Switch-1 as shown in the exhibit and tries to establish an SSH session to the switch from Device 1. The attempt fails.

What should the administrator do to resolve the connection failure?

\*\*\*\*Exhibit is Missing\*\*\*\*

- A. Configure an operator or management password on Switch-1.
- B. Change the IP address of Device 1 to be an address in VLAN 1.
- C. Configure Switch-2 to place the interface that connects the Switch-1 in VLAN 2.
- D. Create a default route through 10. 1.1.1. or set a default gateway on Switch-1

Correct Answer: B

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