

# HPE6-A73<sup>Q&As</sup>

Aruba Certified Switching Professional

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**QUESTION 1**

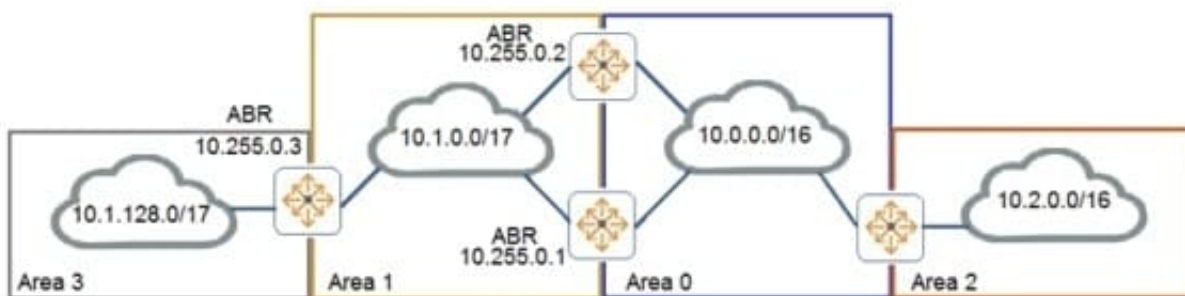
What is a best practice concerning voice traffic and dynamic segmentation on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Controller authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- B. Switch authentication and user-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- C. Controller authentication and port-based tunneling of the voice traffic
- D. Switch authentication and local forwarding of the voice traffic

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 2**

Examine the attached exhibit.



The network administrators is trying to add a remote location as area 3 to the network shown in the diagram.

Based on current connection restrictions, the administrator cannot connect area 3 directly to area 0. The network is using AOS-CX switches.

Which feature should the administrator implement to provide connectivity to the remote location?

- A. Not-so-stubby areas
- B. Bidirectional forward detection (BFD)
- C. OSPFv3
- D. Virtual links

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 3**

What is a concept associated with PIM sparse mode (SM)?

- A. Reverts to forwarding when the pruning state times out.
- B. Requires periodic joins to maintain the shortest path tree (SPT).
- C. Recommended for use when high bandwidth connections exist.
- D. Implements a push content to forward traffic from the multicast source.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PhzMcUcS6UA>

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#### QUESTION 4

A company is implementing AOS-CX switches at the access layer. The company wants to implement access control for employees and guests.

Which security features will require a ClearPass server to be installed and used by the company?

- A. Downloadable user roles
- B. Dynamic segmentation
- C. User-based tunneling (UBT)
- D. Change of authorization (CoA)

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 5

A network engineer is using NetEdit to manage AOS-CX switches. The engineer notices that a lot of thirdparty VoIP phones are showing up in the NetEdit topology. The engineer deletes these, but they are automatically rediscovered by NetEdit and added back in.

What should the administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Change the VoIP phone SNMP community string to something unknown by NetEdit
- B. Disable LLDP globally on the AOS-CX switches where phones are connected
- C. Disable SSH access on all the VoIP phones
- D. Disable the RESTful API on all the VoIP phones

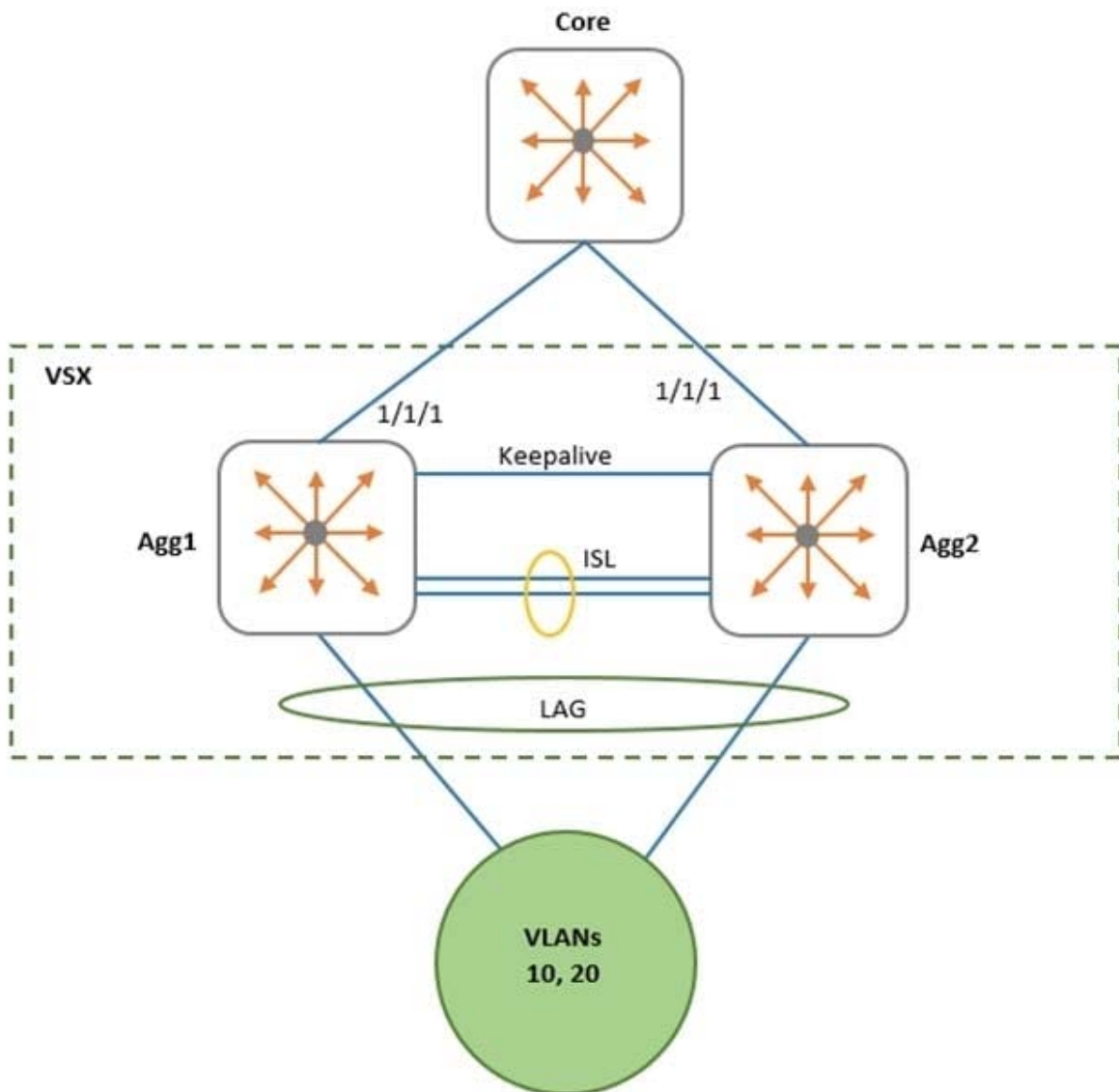
Correct Answer: A

Explanation: "NetEdit will now also discover and display third-party devices that are using the standard MIB's. Using SNMP with NetEdit, administrators can also enter SSH credentials for third-party devices."

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**QUESTION 6**

Examine the network exhibit.



A network administrator is implementing OSPF on a VSX pair of aggregation switches:

Agg1 and Agg2. VLANs 10 and 20 are connected to layer-2 access switches. Agg-1 and Agg-2 are configured as the default gateway for VLANs 10 and 20, with active gateway enabled.

What is the best practice for configuring OSPF on the aggregation switches and their connection to the Core switch?

- A. Define a layer-2 VSX LAG associated with a layer-3 VLAN interface. Enable active gateway for the Layer-3 VLAN.
- B. Define separate layer-3 VLAN interfaces between the aggregation and core switches. Enable active forwarding for the Layer-3 VLAN.
- C. Define separate layer-3 VLAN interfaces between the aggregation and core switches. Enable active gateway for the

Layer-3 VLAN.

D. Define a layer-2 VSX LAG associated with a layer-3 VLAN interface. Enable active forwarding for the Layer-3 VLAN.

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 7

An administrator will be deploying NetEdit to manage an Aruba solution. What does NetEdit support?

- A. Manages AOS-CX switches and Aruba gateways
- B. Support for Aruba-supplied security updates
- C. Tracks configuration and hardware information
- D. Can be purchased as a VM and/or hardware appliance

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 8

What is correct regarding rate limiting and egress queue shaping on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Only a traffic rate and burst size can be defined for a queue
- B. Limits can be defined only for broadcast and multicast traffic
- C. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be used to restrict inbound traffic
- D. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be applied globally

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: you could apply egress queue shaping to the high priority queues to prevent starvation of low priority queues. Egress queue shaping allows you to apply a maximum bandwidth to a priority queue, as well as a burst size. The port buffers excess traffic up to the burst size and sends the buffered traffic at the max rate, smoothing out bursts while also preventing the high priority queue from exceeding its maximum rate and starving out lower priority queues.

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## QUESTION 9

Which protocol does NetEdit use to discover devices in a subnet during the discovery process?

- A. LLDP
- B. ARP
- C. DHCP

D. ICMP

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 10

Which protocol should be configured to allow NetEdit to discover third-party devices?

A. SNMP

B. SSH

C. HTTPS

D. HTTP

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 11

How should a network administrator add NAE scripts and implement NAE agents that will run on an AOS-CX switch?

A. Use the web interface of the NetEdit server

B. Use the web interface of the AOS-CX switch

C. Use the web interface of Aruba Central

D. Use the CLI of the AOS-CX switch

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 12

An administrator has an aggregation layer of 8325CX switches configured as a VSX pair.

The administrator is concerned that when OSPF network changes occur, the aggregation switches will respond to the changes slowly, and this will affect network connectivity, especially VoIP calls, in the connected access layer switches.

What should the administrator do on the aggregation layer switches to alleviate this issue?D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

A. Implement route aggregation

B. Implement bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD)

C. Reduce the hello and dead interval timers

D. Implement graceful restart

Correct Answer: A

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Explanation: "BFD tests the connectivity between two IP addresses in a BFD session. BFD reports when connectivity is lost. The router (or routing switch) can then use that information to take the appropriate actions, depending on the functions to which you have tied BFD"

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### QUESTION 13

A network administrator is tasked to set up BGP in the company's network. The administrator is defining an eBGP peering between an AOS-CX switch and a directly-connected service provider. The administrator has configured the following on the AOS-CX switch:

```
switch(config)# interface loopback 0
switch(config-loopback-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/32
switch(config-loopback-if)# exit
switch(config)# interface 1/1/1
switch(config-if)# no shutdown
switch(config-if)# routing
switch(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.2/30
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)# router bgp 64500
switch(config-bgp)# neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 64511
switch(config-bgp)# bgp router-id 192.168.1.2
switch(config-bgp)# address-family ipv4 unicast
switch(config-bgp-ipv4-uc)# exit
```

However, when using the "show bgp all summary" command, the state does not display "Established" for the eBGP peer. What must the administrator configure to fix this issue?

- A. router bgp 64500 neighbor 192.168.1.1 ebgp-multihop
- B. router bgp 64500 enable
- C. router bgp 64500 address-family ipv4 unicast neighbor 192.168.1.1 activate
- D. router bgp 64500 neighbor 192.168.1.1 update-source loopback0

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 14

The company has just upgraded their access layer switches with AOS-CX switches and implemented an AAA solution with ClearPass. The company has become concerned about what actually connects to the user ports on the access layer switch. Therefore, the company is implementing 802.1X authentication on the AOS-CX switches. An administrator has globally enabled 802.1X, and has enabled it on all the access ports connected to user devices, including VoIP phones, security cameras, and wireless Aruba IAPs. Wireless users are complaining that they successfully authenticate to the IAPs; however, they do not have access to network resources. Previously, this worked before 802.1X was implemented on the AOS-CX switches.

What should the company do to solve this problem?

- A. Implement device-based mode on the IAP-connected AOS-CX switch ports.
- B. Implement local user roles and local forwarding on the AOS-CX switches.
- C. Implement downloadable user roles and user-based tunneling (UBT) on the AOS-CX switches.
- D. Implement AAA RADIUS change of authorization on the AOS-CX switches.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 15

An administrator will be replacing a campus switching infrastructure with AOS-CX switches that support VSX capabilities. The campus involves a core, as well as multiple access layers. Which feature should the administrator implement to allow both VSX-capable core switches to process traffic sent to the default gateway in the campus VLANs?

- A. VRF
- B. VRRP
- C. IP helper
- D. Active gateway

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Active gateway = both devices route/forward traffic VRRP = Active-standby, only active member routes/forwards traffic

Understand the Active Gateway principle In a VSX system, active gateway provides redundant default gateway functionality for the end-hosts. The default gateway of the end- host is automatically handled by both the VSX systems.

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