

HPE6-A41^{Q&As}

Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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QUESTION 1

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 2

Managers log in to an ArubaOS switch with SSH.

What does SSH require to authenticate the switch to the SSH client and set up a secure session?

- A. an SSH authorized user key, managed by the ip ssh public-key commands
- B. a username and password set with the password manager command
- C. an SSH key, managed by the crypto key ss commands.
- D. a self-signed certificate configured with the crypto key commands

Correct Answer: B

Reference: http://h20564.www2.hpe.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=mmr_kc-0134172

QUESTION 3

An ArubaOS switch operates at factory default settings. A network administrator enters this command: Switch (config)# password operator plaintext mysecret

How does the switch now control access to the CLI through the console port?

- A. It forces users to enter no username and password operator to gain access to basic mode. Users must then enter password mysecret to reach enable mode.
- B. It forces users to enter username operator and password mysecret to gain access to basic mode. Users can then reach enable mode without authenticating.
- C. It allows users to access basic mode without logging in, but forces them to enter password mysecret to reach enable mode.
- D. It forces users to enter no username and password mysecret to gain access to basic mode. Users can then reach enable mode without authenticating.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A network administrator needs to complete the initial setup on an ArubaOS switch with the use of remote access. How can the network administrator do this?

- A. Connect the switch's OOBM port to the same VLAN as the management station, and then establish a Telnet session to the switch default IP address.
- B. Connect the switch's OOBM port to the same VLAN as Aruba AirWave. Then manually discover the switch in AirWave using the switch default IP address.
- C. Send a Reverse ARP from the management station and assign a temporary IP to the workstation.
- D. Set up the network DHCP server to assign the switch a reserved IP address. Connect the switch to a VLAN with DHCP services and then establish a Telnet session to the reserved IP address.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit. Exhibit 1.

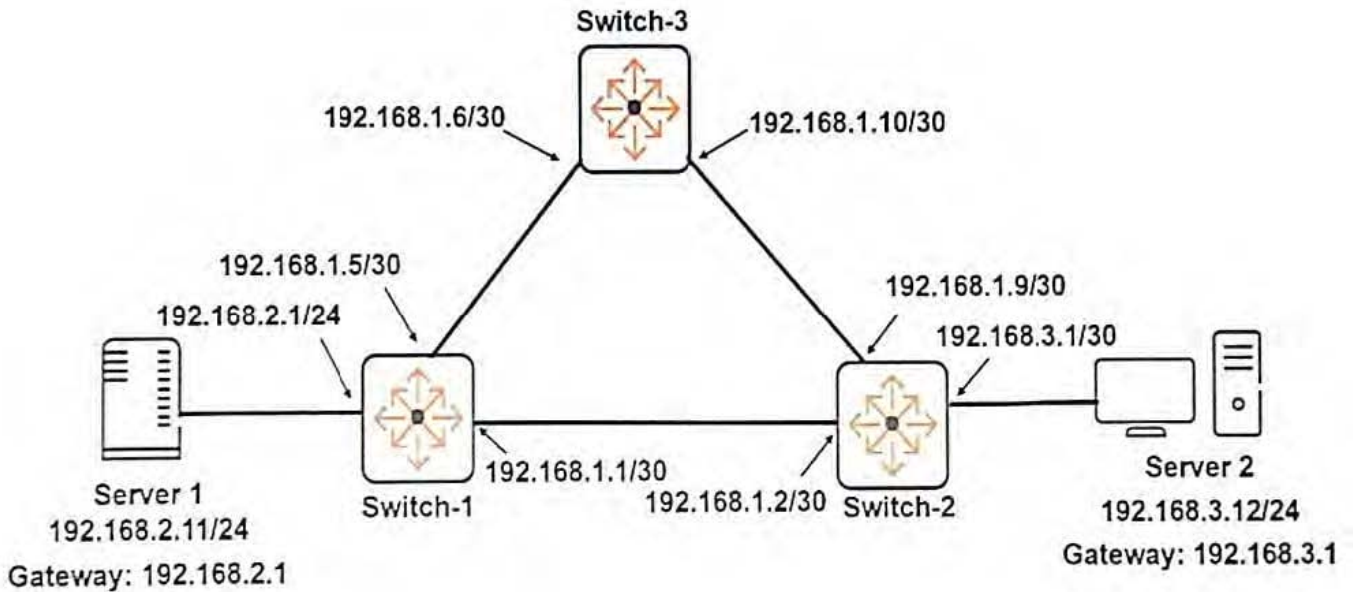


Exhibit 2.

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 6

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 7

What is true about the community string used for SNMPv1 and SNMPv2c?

- A. The community string hashes the SNMP message, but does not encrypt it, which provides for data integrity.
- B. The community string is like a password transmitted in cleartext, which provides no data integrity or privacy.
- C. The community string encrypts the SNMP message, but does not hash it, which provides for data privacy.
- D. The community string encrypts and hashes the SNMP message, which provides for data integrity and privacy.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

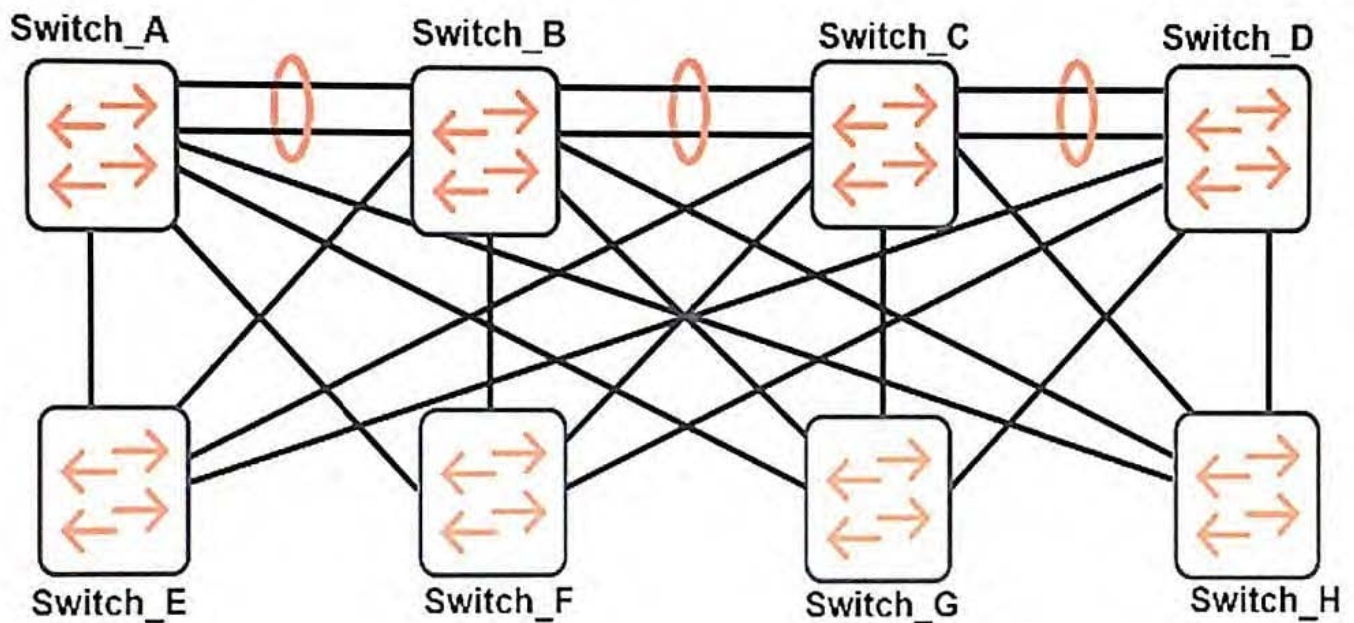
A network administrator wants to form a cluster with several Aruba Instant APs (IAPs). What must the administrator verify?

- A. that all APs are the same model
- B. that all APs are operating on the same radio channel
- C. that all APs are connected in the same subnet
- D. that all APs are pre-configured with WLANs with the same SSID

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

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 10

A network administrator wants to use Aruba AirWave to manage Aruba 3810 Series switches deployed at the campus access layer. How does AirWave determine which configuration template to apply to these switches?

- A. based on their group
- B. based on their lowest level subfolder
- C. based on their top level folder
- D. based on the global group associated with their group

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

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 12

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.

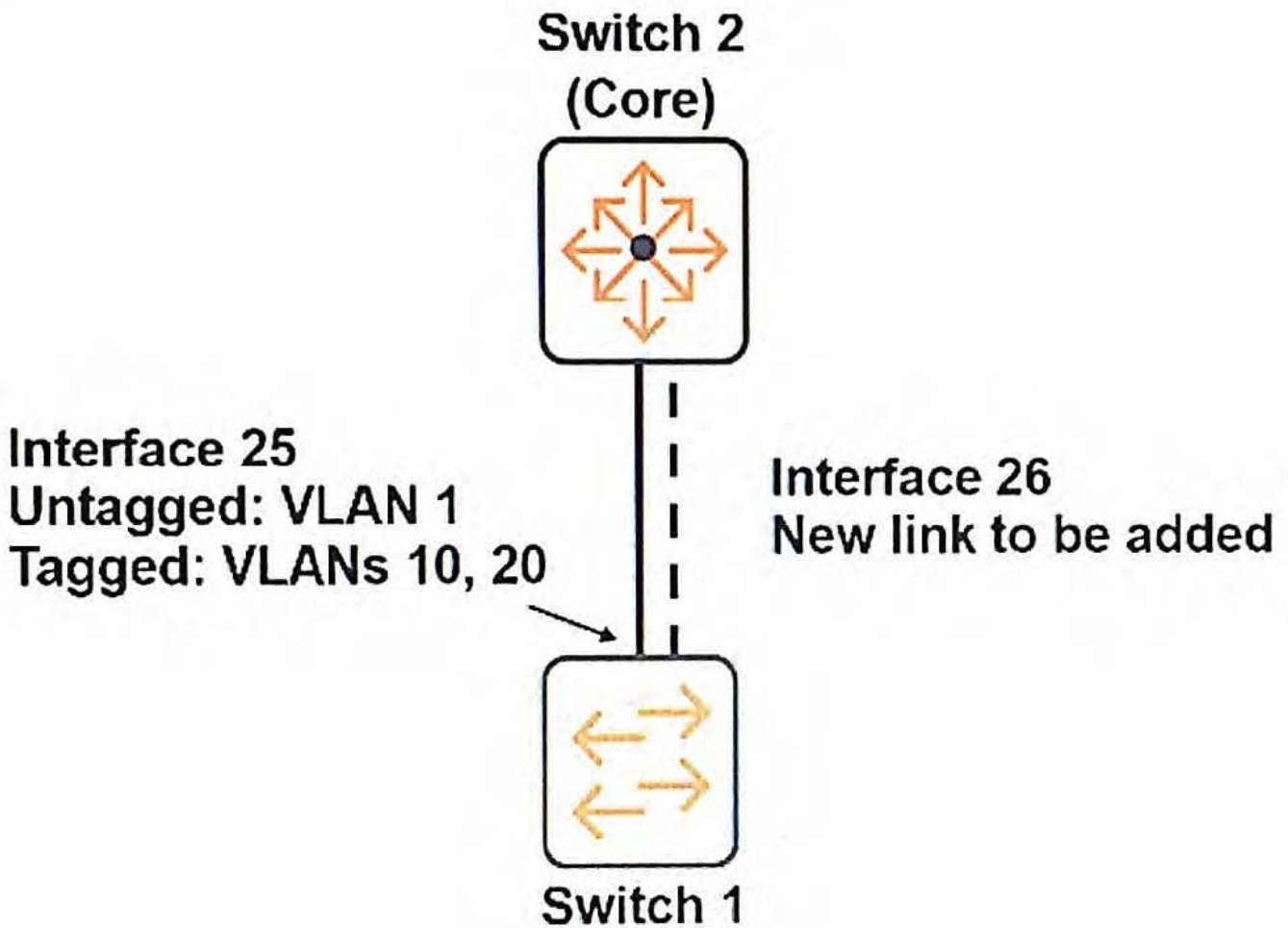
What should the administrator do?

- 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

QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch 1 shown in the exhibit is an ArubaOS switch that has an uplink to the network core on interface 25.

The network administrator wants to add a link on interface 26. The administrator creates a link aggregation with this command:

```
Switch1 (config)# trunk 25-26 trk1 lacp
```

What else must the administrator do to enable the Switch 1 link aggregation to successfully pass all traffic to the core?

- A. Configure VLANs 10 and 20 as tagged VLANs on interface 26.
- B. Configure VLANs 10 and 20 as tagged VLANs on trk1.
- C. Enable BPDU filtering on interface 26.
- D. Enable LACP in active or passive mode on interfaces 25 and 26.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

A network administrator just received two switches and wants to use the plug-and-play method to establish a Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric with the fewest steps possible.

What must the administrator do to establish the fabric in this way?

- A. Configure a VSF link on the commander, and enable VSF on the standby member.
- B. Configure a VSF link on the commander, and enable VSF on the commander.
- C. Enable VSF on both the commander and the standby member.
- D. Configure a VSF link on both the commander and the standby member.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://community.arubanetworks.com/aruba/attachments/aruba/WiredNetworks/209/1/ArubaOS%20VSF%20Configuration%20Guide.pdf#%5B%7B%22num%22%3A25%2C%22gen%22%3A0%7D%2C%7B%22name%22%3A%20XYZ%22%7D%2C69%2C237%2C0%5D>

QUESTION 15

A network administrator needs to configure a static route.

What should the administrator use as the next hop address?

- A. the lowest IP address on the neighboring router in the path towards its destination
- B. the IP address on the local interface that is used to egress traffic towards its destination
- C. the IP address of the default gateway in the destination subnet
- D. the IP address on the connected interface of a neighboring router in the path towards its destination

Correct Answer: D

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