



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

Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions

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**QUESTION 1**

A company requires AOS-Switches at the campus core. The switches: Will act as the default gateways for several campus VLANs Must provide redundancy for their services and tolerate the loss of a link or an entire switch Must recover from the failure of one of the switches within a second or less

VRRP and MSTP are proposed to meet these requirements. What is an issue with this proposal?

- A. VRRP provides redundancy against lost links but not a failed switch
- B. VRRP provides routing redundancy but not default gateway redundancy
- C. VRRP does not interoperate with MSTP
- D. VRRP takes longer than a second to fail over

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1.

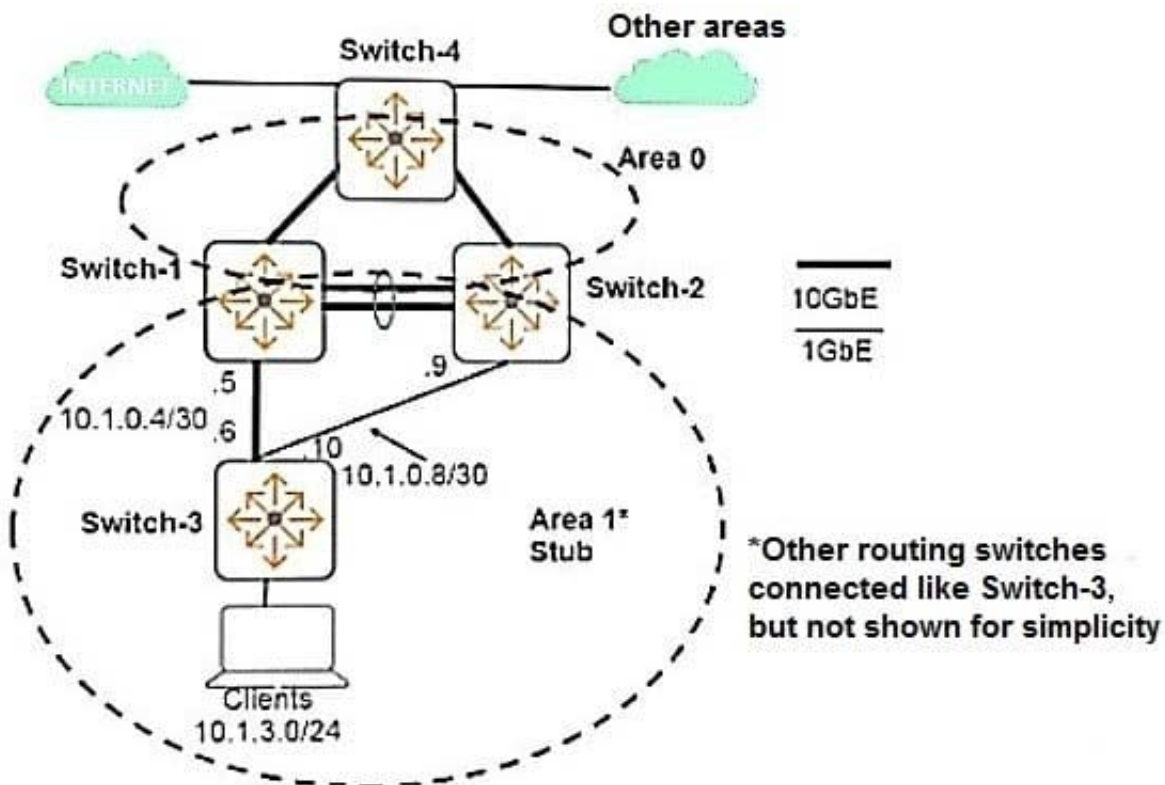




Exhibit 2.

```
Switch-3(config)# show ip route
```

```
IP Route Entries
```

Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
0.0.0.0/0	10.1.0.5	104	ospf	InterArea	2	110
0.0.0.0/0	10.1.0.9	108	ospf	InterArea	2	110
10.1.0.4/30	ToSwitch-1	104	connected		1	0
10.1.0.8/30	ToSwitch-2	108	connected		1	0
10.1.3.0/24	Clients	130	connected		1	0
10.1.4.0/24	10.1.0.5	104	ospf	IntraArea	3	110
10.1.4.0/24	10.1.0.9	108	ospf	IntraArea	3	110
10.2.0.0/16	10.1.0.5	104	ospf	InterArea	2	110
10.2.0.0/16	10.1.0.9	108	ospf	InterArea	2	110
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

The exhibits show the current operational state for routes on Switch-3. The company wants Switch-3 to prefer the link to Switch-1 over the link to Switch-2 for all intra-area, inter-area, and external traffic.

What can the network administrator do to achieve this goal?

- A. Set the OSPF cost on VLAN 108 higher than 1 on Switch-2 and Switch-3.
- B. Set the OSPF administrative distance on Switch-2 higher than 110.
- C. Set the OSPF area type to normal on all of the switches in Area 1.
- D. Set the cost in the OSPF Area 1 stub command higher than 1 on Switch-2.

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

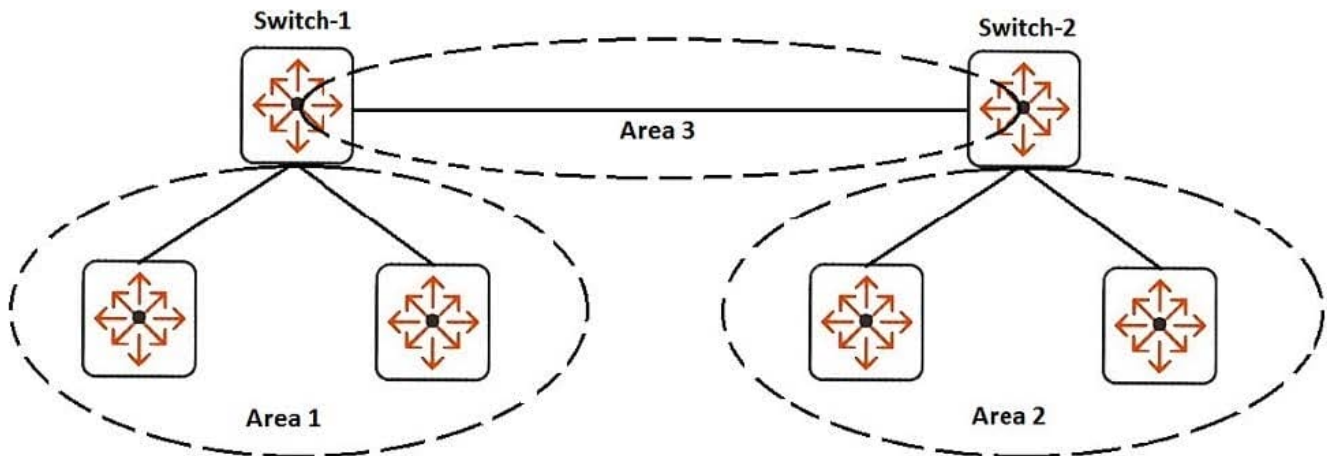


Exhibit 2

Switch-1 partial running config

```
vlan 100
```

```
ip address 10.3.0.1 255.255.255.252
```

```
ip ospf area 0.0.0.3
```

```
#
```

```
router ospf
```

```
area 0.0.0.1
```

```
area 0.0.0.2
```

```
area 0.0.0.3
```

```
area 0.0.0.1 range 10.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 type summary cost 1
```

Switch-2 router ospf config

```
vlan 100
```

```
ip address 10.3.0.2 255.255.255.252
```

```
ip ospf area 0.0.0.3
```

```
#
```

```
router ospf
```

```
area 0.0.0.1
```

```
area 0.0.0.2
```

```
area 0.0.0.3
```

```
area 0.0.0.2 range 10.2.0.0 255.255.0.0 type summary cost 1
```

A company has attempted to implement OSPF without success. The devices in Area 1 need to be able to reach Area 2. Routes should be aggregated for advertisement in other areas.

What must be changed to meet these requirements?

A. Change Area 3 to Area 0, remove Area 1 from Switch-2 and Area 2 from Switch-1



- B. Move the 10.1.0.0/16 range to Area 2 on Switch-1 and the 10.2.0.0/16 range to Area 1 on Switch-2
- C. Add Area 1 and Area 2 on VLAN 100 on both Switch-1 and Switch-2. Remove Area 3
- D. Add the 10.2.0.0/16 range on Switch-1 and the 10.1.0.0/16 range on Switch-2

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 4

OSPF is configured on an AOS-Switch, and the network administrator sets the router ID to 10.0.0.1. The administrator wants to be able to reach the switch at this ID from any location throughout the OSPF system. The administrator also needs the router ID to be stable and available, even if some links on the switch fail.

What should the administrator do?

- A. Configure 10.0.0.1 as a secondary IP address on the switch OOBM port
- B. Configure 10.0.0.1 as a manual OSPF neighbor on each switch in the OSPF system
- C. Make sure that 10.0.0.1 is the IP address on the VLAN with the lowest ID
- D. Configure 10.0.0.1 on a loopback interface, and enable OSPF on that interface

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1# show running-config interface 5
```

Running configuration:

```
interface 5
  rate-limit all in percent 30
  untagged vlan 2
  loop-protect
  exit
```

```
Switch-1# show running-config vlan 20
```

Running configuration:

```
vlan 20
  untagged 1-20
  dhcp-snooping
  arp-protect
  exit
```

The exhibit shows configurations for interface 5 and VLAN 20. Note that DHCP snooping and ARP protection are also enabled.

A network administrator finds that interface 5 on an AOS-Switch is disabled. The administrator re-enables the interface, but it shuts down again.

What should the administrator investigate?

- A. a device that sends too much unicast traffic
- B. rogue DHCP server
- C. a loop on the interface
- D. a device that sends unauthorized ARP messages

Correct Answer: C



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