



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

Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions

## Pass HP HPE6-A45 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/hpe6-a45.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Two AOS-Switches connect on VLAN 10 in OSPF Area 1, which is defined as a stub area on both.

Which mismatch can cause OSPF routers to lose adjacency?

- A. The administrator adds the backbone area to just one of the routers.
- B. The administrator enables graceful restart, or nonstop switching, on just one of the routers.
- C. The administrator enables jumbo frames on VLAN 10 on just one of the routers.
- D. The administrator adds the no-summary option to Area 1 on just one of the routers.

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 2**

A network administrator needs to create a backplane stack with four AOS-Switches. The administrator wants to choose which switch becomes the commander.

Which procedure meets those needs?

- A. Boot all of the switches at the same time and then connect the backplane stacking links. Then, access the desired commander, and make sure it has member ID 1.
- B. Configure backplane switches settings on each switch while disconnected. Make sure the desired commander has priority value 1. Then, connect the switches.
- C. Boot up the desired commander first and make sure stacking is enabled on it. Then, connect the stacking links and boot the other switches.
- D. Configure backplane switching settings on each switch while disconnected. Make sure the desired commander has member ID 1. Then, connect the switches.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 3**

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Partial running-config
mac-access-list standard "myACL"
 10 deny 007d.45aa.aaaa 0000.0000.0000
 20 deny 007d.45bb.bbbb 0000.0000.0000
 30 permit 0000.0000.0000 ffff.ffff.ffff
exit
```

An AOS-Switch has the ACL shown in the exhibit. A network administrator then enters these commands:  
Switch(config)# mac-access-list standard myACL Switch(config-std-macl)# 25 deny 007d.45cc.0000 0000.0000.fff

How does this ACL treat these frames: 1 = 007d.45cc.ffff 2 = 007d.45cc.0000

- A. It denies both frames.
- B. It permits both frames.
- C. It denies frame 1 and permits frame 2.
- D. It permits frame 1 and denies frame 2.

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 4

OSPF Area 1 has two ABRs. One ABR is configured with this range for Area 1: 10.10.0.0/16. The other ABR is configured with this range for Area 1: 10.10.0.0/17.

Which type of issue occurs due to this mismatch?

- A. The ABRs lose adjacency entirely and cannot route traffic between each other at all.
- B. The ABRs create a discontinuous area and disrupt intra-area routing between devices within Area 1.
- C. The ABRs advertise routes inconsistently, and they could potentially introduce a routing loop.
- D. The ABRs lose adjacency in Area 1 and must route all traffic to each other through Area 0.

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 5

What is a typical reason to implement MAC authentication on an AOS-Switch?

- A. to filter traffic at the edge, based on multiple criteria in the MAC header
- B. to provision switch ports to support devices such as IP phones or printers
- C. to enhance the security of an 802.1X solution
- D. to control management access to the switch CLI based on device, as well as user credentials



Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 6

Which technologies can prevent split brain in a VSF fabric that includes Aruba 2930F switches?

- A. ARP MAD or OOBM MAD
- B. VLAN MAD or ARP MAD
- C. OOBM MAD or LLDP MAD
- D. LLDP MAD or VLAN MAD

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1(config)# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
Run Mode: Standard
Run Method : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface VRID State Run Adver Auth Virtual
Pri Timer Type IP
-----
Vlan2 2 Backup 100 1 None 10.1.2.1

Switch-2(config)# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
Run Mode : Standard
Run Method : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface VRID State Run Adver Auth Virtual
Pri Timer Type IP
-----
Vlan2 2 Master 254 1 None 10.1.2.1
```

Switch-1 and Switch-2 are configured to provide VRRP in VLAN 2. Based on the output, what will happen when a client in VLAN 2 sends an ARP request for its default gateway IP address?

- A. Only Switch-2 will respond, and it will respond with its own MAC address.



- B. Only Switch-2 will respond, and it will respond with the virtual MAC address for VRID 2.
- C. Both Switch-1 and Switch-2 will respond, and both will respond with the virtual MAC address for VRID 2.
- D. Both Switch-1 and Switch-2 will respond, and each will respond with its own MAC Address.

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 8

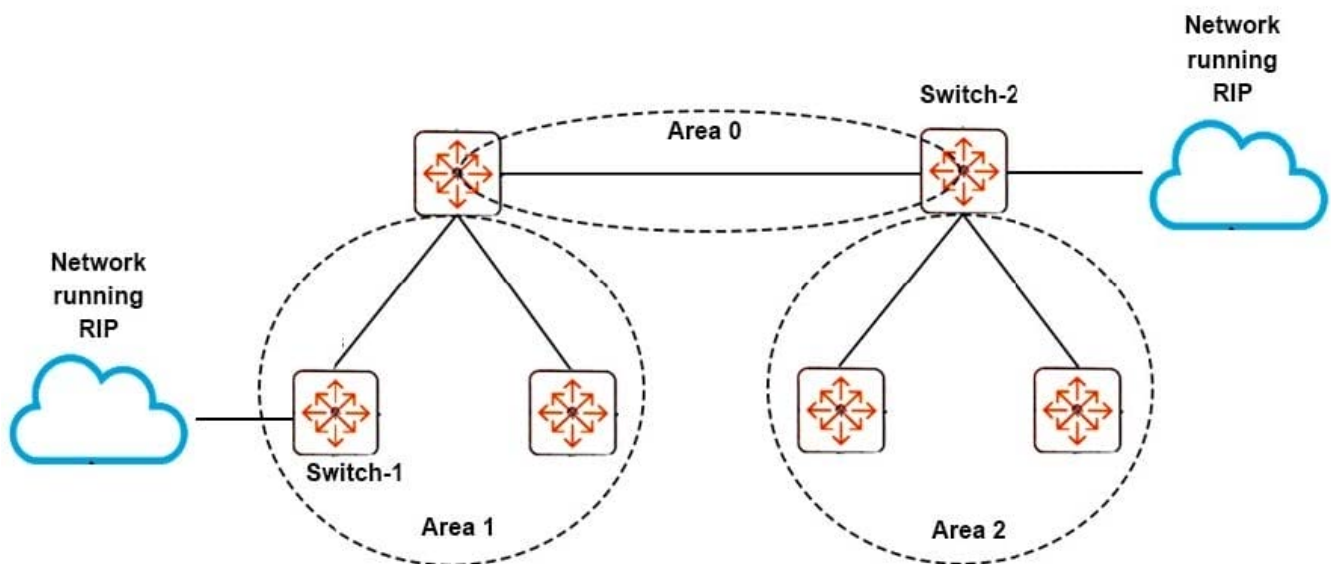
The security plan for AOS-Switches calls for ARP protection. For ARP protection to function properly, which other feature should also be implemented?

- A. MAC lockout
- B. proxy ARP
- C. DHCP snooping
- D. connection-rate filtering

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



Both Switch-1 and Switch-2 redistribute RIP routes into OSPF. The network administrator wants routers in Area 1 to receive the redistributed routes from Switch-1 but not from Switch-2.

What should the administrator do to achieve this goal?

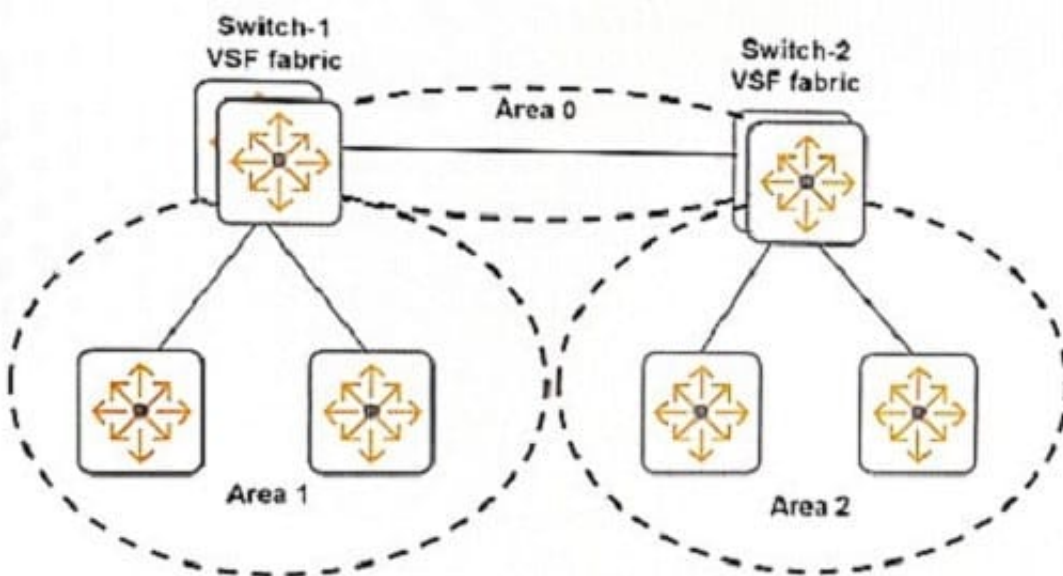


- A. Configure Area 1 as a stub area, with no summaries on Switch-2.
- B. Configure Area 1 as a stub area, and import the routes with a low metric on Switch-2.
- C. Configure Area 1 as a Not So Stubby Area (NSSA) on all routing devices in Area 1.
- D. Configure a subnet range for Area 1 on Switch-2, and set the no-advertise option.

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



The routing switches shown in the exhibit run OSPF on the links between each other. The commander in the Switch-1 VSF fabric goes down. Traffic is disrupted for several seconds.

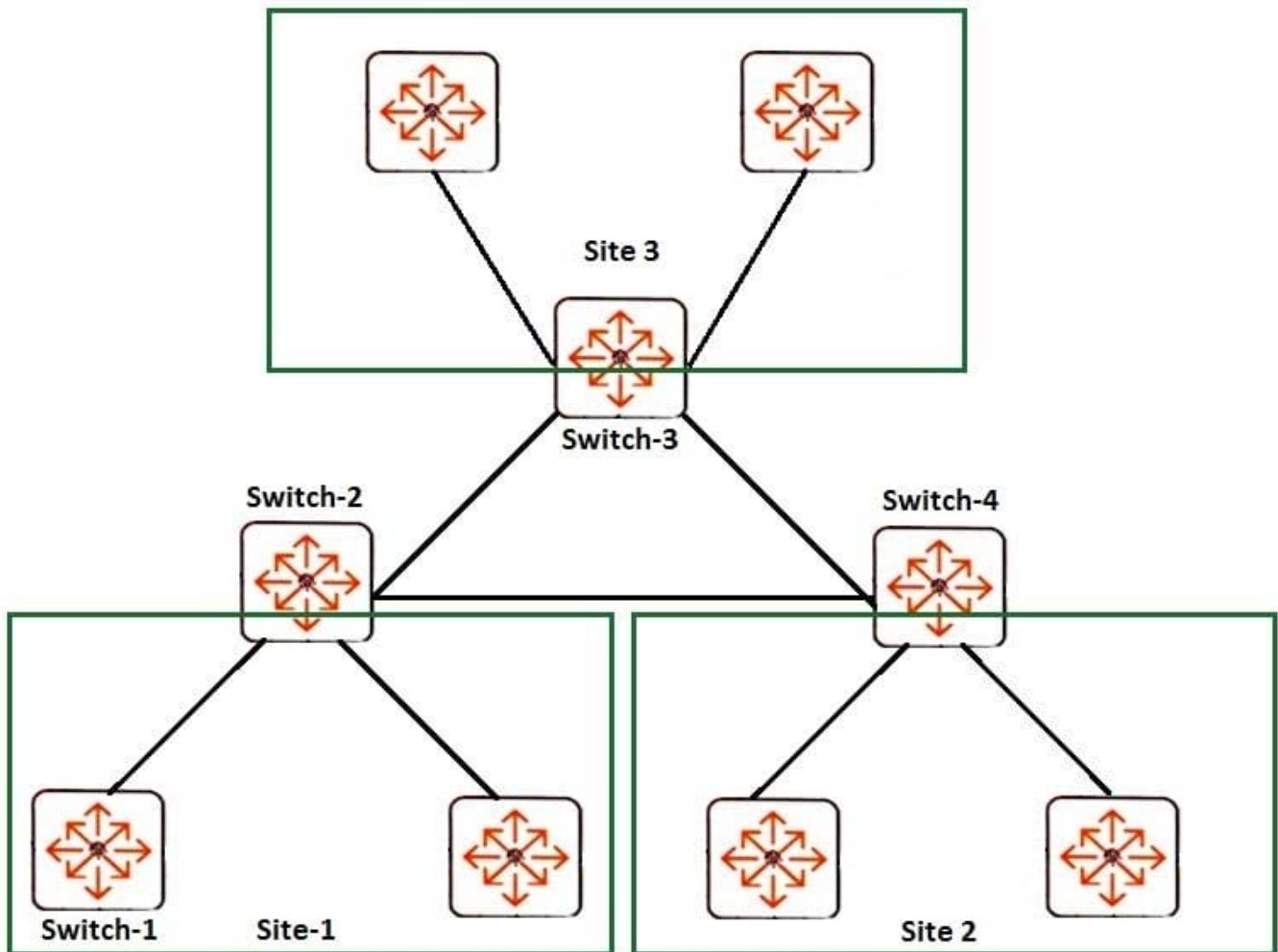
What should a network administrator do to support a faster failover in a similar situation?

- A. Configure echo mode BFD on the VLAN that connects Switch-1 and Switch-2.
- B. Add VRRP on the VLAN between Switch-1 and Switch-2.
- C. Configure graceful restart, or nonstop OSPF, on Switch-1 and Switch-2, with a proper timer.
- D. Create a redundant virtual link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 11

Refer to the exhibit.



The routing switches shown in the exhibit use OSPF, and all of their interfaces are in Area 1. A faulty link on Switch-1 went up and down many times over the course of several hours. This caused link state updates (LSUs) to flood all of the routing devices in the OSPF AS and reduce performance. The network administrator fixed the faulty link on Switch-1, but the administrator also wants to mitigate the effects if a similar issue occurs in the future.

Which design improvement would help?

- A. Configure Area 1 as a stub area on all routers except Switch-2, Switch-3, and Switch-4
- B. Divide the AS into different areas, and aggregate routes between them
- C. Divide the AS into different areas, and configure the backbone area as an NSSA
- D. Decrease the LSA generation timer, and make sure to set the same value on all routers

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Switch-1# show linl-keepalive
```

```
Status and configuration - UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD)
```

```
Keepalive Retries : 4
Keepalive Interval : 5000 ms
Keepalive Mode : forward-then-verify
```

Port	Enabled	Physical Status	Keepalive Status	Adjacent Switch	UDLD VLAN
A23	Yes	up	failure	00fd45-653ae9	untagged

Switch-1 and Switch-2 connect on interface A23. The switches experience a connectivity issue. The network administrator sees that both switches show this interface as up. The administrator sees the output shows in the exhibit on Switch-1.

What is a typical issue that could cause this output?

- A. a hardware issue, such as a broken cable
- B. asymmetric routing introduced by a routing configuration error
- C. an issue with queuing, caused by mismatched QoS settings
- D. mismatched IP addresses on the VLAN for the link

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 13

Which switches can be deployed in a mesh topology for backplane stacking?

- A. Aruba 2920 switches
- B. Aruba 2930F switches
- C. Aruba 2930M switches
- D. Aruba 3810 switches

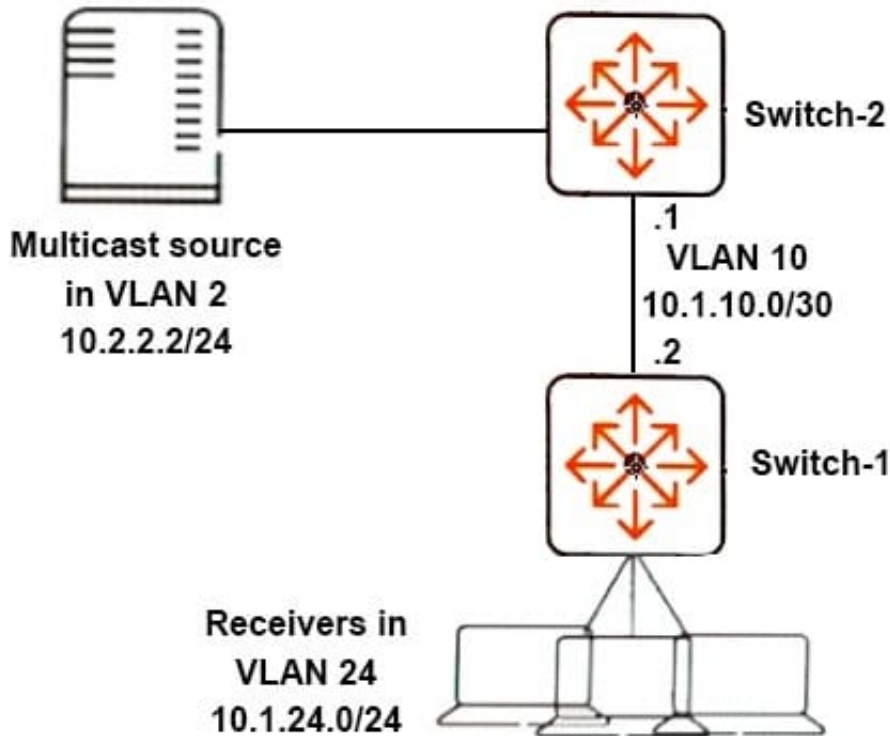
Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.hpe.com/us/en/product-catalog/networking/networking-switches/pip.aruba-3810switch-series.1008605435.html>



**QUESTION 14**

Refer to the exhibit.



Network administrators want the network to use PIM-DM to route multicasts from Server 1 to receivers in VLAN 24.

Which protocols should the administrators enable on which VLANs on Switch-1?

- A. PIM-DM on VLAN 24; IGMP and PIM-DM on VLAN 10
- B. IGMP on VLAN 24; IGMP on VLAN 10
- C. IGMP on VLAN 24; PIM-DM on VLAN 10
- D. IGMP and PIM-DM on VLAN 24; PIM-DM on VLAN 10
- E. IGMP and PIM-DM on VLAN 24; PIM-DM on VLAN 10

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 15**

A network uses MSTP and has AOS-Switches at the access layer. The company wants edge ports on the access layer switches to meet these criteria:

They prevent all rogue switches that run STP, RSTP, or MSTP from connecting to the network.

If a rogue switch connects and is then replaced by a proper endpoint, the port recovers automatically



without IT staff involvement.

How should the network administrator set up the edge ports to meet these requirements?

- A. Enable loop protection with a timeout period.
- B. Enable BPDU filtering.
- C. Enable both root guard and BPDU protection.
- D. Enable BPDU protection with a timeout period.

Correct Answer: D

[Latest HPE6-A45 Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A45 VCE Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A45 Study Guide](#)