# HPE2-Z39 Q&As

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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**QUESTION 1**

On an ArubaOS switch, what is the difference between an SNMPv2c community with manager unrestricted rights and an SNMPv2 community with operator unrestricted rights?

A. The manager unrestricted community has read-write access to all managed objects on the switch; the operator unrestricted community has read-write access to some objects but not to any Config objects.

B. The manager unrestricted community uses the Telnet/SSH password assigned to the manager to authenticate SNMP servers: the operator unrestricted community uses the Telnet/SSH password assigned to the operator.

C. The manager unrestricted community has read-write access to the switch, but the operator unrestricted community has read-only access.

D. The manager unrestricted community uses encryption, but the operator unrestricted community uses plaintext communication

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 2**

What is one characteristic of a spanning tree edge port on an ArubaOS switch?

A. The port link state does not affect the RSTP topology.

B. The port connects to a switch that runs MSTP but in a different region.

C. The port only forwards traffic in VLANs assigned to the instance 0 (IST).

D. The port ignores incoming BPDUs

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 3**

```
Switch# show ip route

                                IP Route Entries
Destination         Gateway          VLAN Type       Sub-Type    Metric     Dist.
------------------- ---------------- ---- ---------- ----------- ---------- -----
10.1.4.0/24         VLAN4            4    connected                1          0
10.1.8.0/24         10.1.101.1       101  ospf       IntraArea    3          110
10.1.12.0/24        10.1.104.2       104  ospf       IntraArea    3          110
10.1.101.0/24       VLAN101          101  connected                1          0
10.1.104.0/24       VLAN104          104  connected                1          0
127.0.0.0/8         reject                static                   0          0
127.0.0.1/32        lo0                   connected                1          0
```

An ArubaOS switch has the routing table shown in the exhibit. A network administrator then enters this

command:

Switch (config) # ip route 10.1.8.0/24 10.1.12.8

Switch (config) # ip route 10.1.4.0/24 10.1.12.13

After the administrator enters this command, packets arrive that are destined for 10.1.12.8 and 10.1.12.13.

What does the switch do with this traffic?

A. It drops all of the traffic.

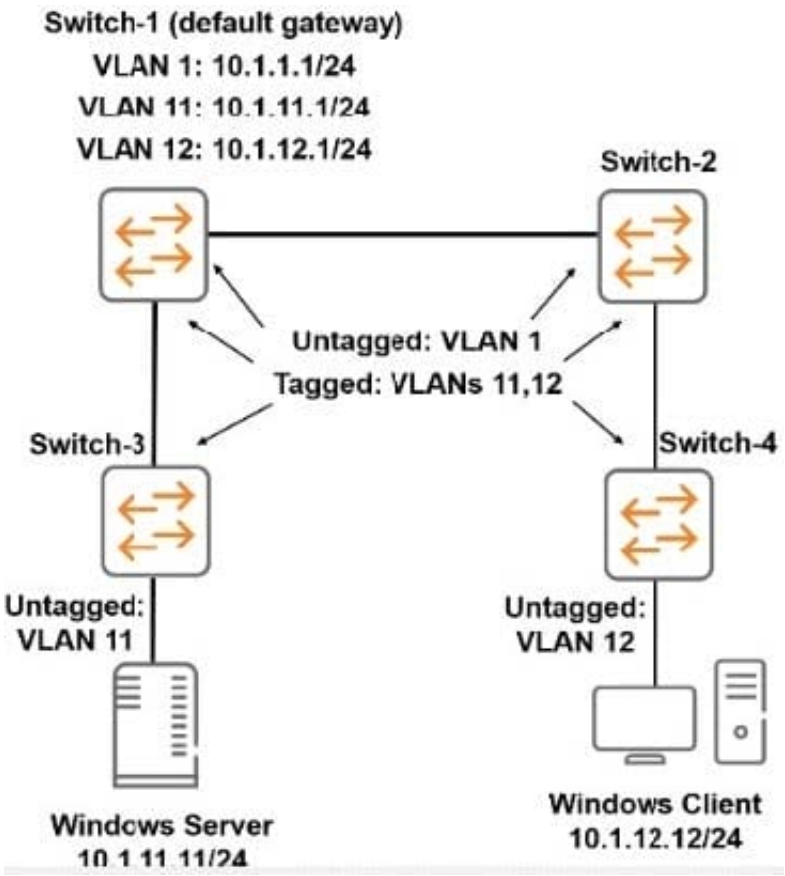
B. It forwards some of the traffic on VLAN 101 and some of the traffic on VLAN 4.

C. It forwards all of the traffic to 10.1.104.2.

D. It forwards some of the traffic to 10.1.101.1 and drops some of the traffic.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 4**




The ArubaOS switches were at default settings. The network administrator configures the VLANs and IP addresses as shown in the exhibit. All inter switch links are untagged for VLAN 1 and tagged for VLANs 11 and 12. There is no additional configuration performed on the switches. The Windows Server and Windows Client are configured to use Switch-1 as their default gateway.

How does this configuration affect the network topology?

A. The Windows Server and Windows Client cannot ping each other; IP routing must be enabled on all switches in the topology.

B. The Windows Server and Windows Client cannot ping each other; the VLANs are tagged incorrectly on one or more ports.

C. The Windows Server and Windows Client can successfully ping each other.

D. The Windows Server and Windows Client cannot ping each other; IP routing must be enabled on Switch-1.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 5**

A switch receives a broadcast frame in VLAN 2 on link aggregation, trk 1. How does the switch handle the broadcast?

A. It floods it out all interfaces that are assigned to VLAN 2. including all links in Mel.

B. It floods it out all interfaces that are assigned to VLAN 2. including one designated link in trk1.

C. It floods it out all interfaces that are assigned to VLAN 2 except any interfaces assigned to trk 1.

D. It floods it out all interfaces that are assigned to VLAN 2. including all links in trk1 except the link on which the broadcast arrived.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 6**

A company needs a modular switch that can be combined with another modular switch into a single logical fabric. Which ArubaOS switch series meets these criteria?

A. Aruba 2930F Series

B. Aruba 3800 Series

C. Aruba 3810 Series

D. Aruba 5400R Series

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 7**

What is a best practice for an MSTP region?

A. The config name should contain the hostname of the root switch.

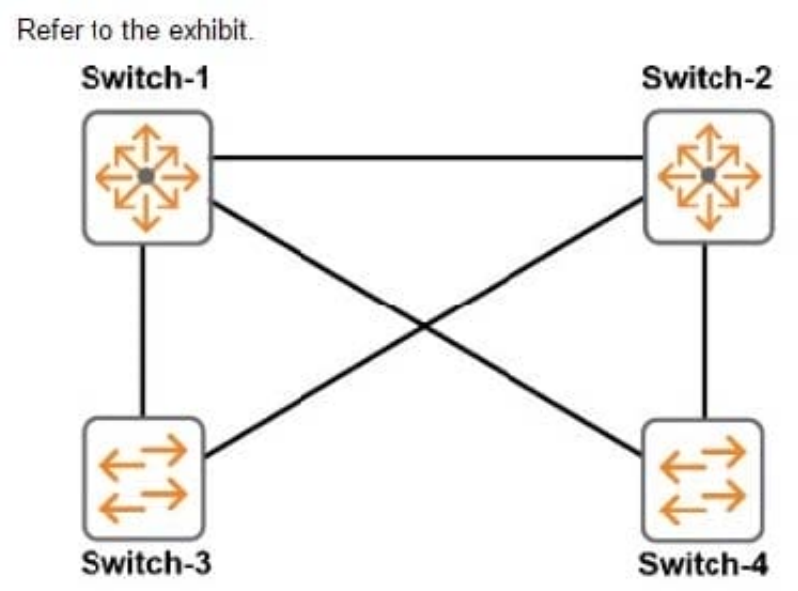
B. The desired root for the CIST should have a lower config revision than any other switch.

C. Switch-to-switch links should carry all VLANs in use in the MSTP region.

D. A switch should have a consistent spanning tree priority in each MSTP instance

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 8**




All switches are ArubaOS switches that currently have the default spanning tree priority. Switch-1 should be the root of the spanning tree If Switch-1 fails. Switch-2 should become root

Which configuration for spanning tree priorities ensures this behavior?

A. priority 15 on Switch-1 and priority 14 on Switch-2

B. priority 0 on Switch-1 and priority 15 on Switch-2

C. priority 0 on Switch-1 and priority 1 on Switch-2

D. priority 15 on Switch-1 and priority 9 on Switch-2

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 9**

A network administrator enters this command on an ArubaOS switch:

Switch(config) # trunk 1,2 trk1

What is required for the switch to combine both interfaces in a link aggregation?

A. that the interfaces are up

B. that the interfaces are aggregated while in a shutdown state

C. that the interfaces are up and connect to interfaces that support active mode LACP

D. that the interfaces are up and have LACP enabled on them

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 10**

The switches in the exhibit use RSTP. The network administrator needs to add Link 2.

Exhibit Missing

Why should the administrator configure Links 1 and 2 as a link aggregation?

A. to share traffic more evenly over both links

B. to prevent a loop from occurring

C. to automatically apply the settings already configured for Link 1 to Link 2

D. 4th option Missing

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 11**

A network administrator wants to apply a critical PoE priority to any ArubaOS switch port that connects to an Aruba AR The priority should be applied dynamicaly based on LLDP messages received from the AP. Which step should the administrator take to meet this goal?

A. Configure the PoE usage setting on all ports as class and make sure that Aruba APs are defined as Class 4 devices.

B. Configure the PoE usage setting on all ports as tfdp.

C. Enable LLDP MED TLV extensions on the switch port.

D. Enable the default AP profile bound to the Aruba AP device type.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 12**

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

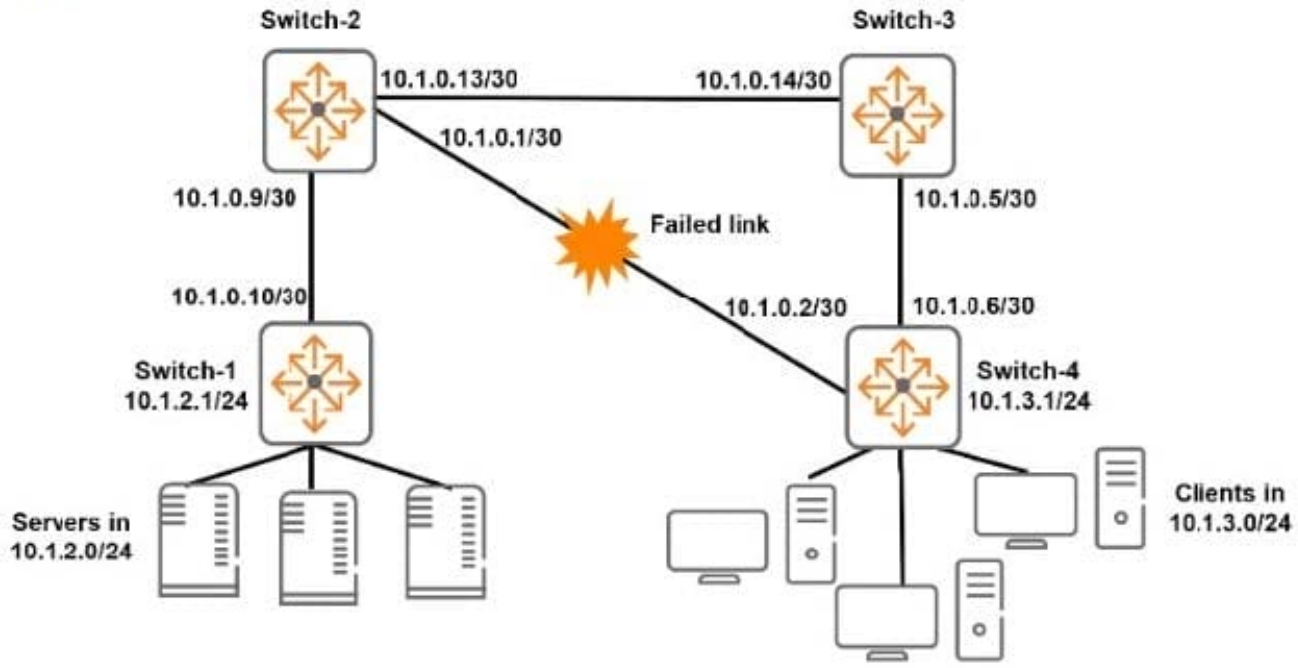



Exhibit 2

```
Switch-1# show ip route static
                              IP Route Entries
  Destination        Gateway          VLAN Type      Sub-Type   Metric     Dist.
  ------------------ ---------------- ---- --------- ---------- ---------- -----
  10.1.3.0/24        10.0.1.9         103  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.
  ------------------ ---------------- ---- --------- ---------- ---------- -----
  10.1.2.0/24        10.1.0.10        103  static               1          1
  127.0.0.0/8        reject                static               0          0

Switch-3# show ip route static
                              IP Route Entries
  Destination        Gateway          VLAN Type      Sub-Type   Metric     Dist.
  ------------------ ---------------- ---- --------- ---------- ---------- -----
  10.1.2.0/24        10.1.0.13        104  static               1          1
  10.1.3.0/24        10.1.0.6         102  static               1          1
  127.0.0.0/8        reject                static               0          0

Switch-4# show ip route static
                              IP Route Entries
  Destination        Gateway          VLAN Type      Sub-Type   Metric     Dist.
  ------------------ ---------------- ---- --------- ---------- ---------- -----
  10.1.2.0/24        10.1.0.5         102  static               1          1
  127.0.0.0/8        reject                static               0          0
```

Exhibit 2 shows the IP routine tables for all the switches after the link between Switch-4 and Switch-2 failed \\'//\\'hen This link fails traffic between 10 1 3 0/24 and 10.1.2.0724 is disrupted What should the network administrator do to ensure that this traffic continues to flow if this link fails in the future? (Assume that routes on Switch-1 and Switch-3 are correct.)

A. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.3 1 on Switch-4.

B. Add a route to 10.1.2.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2.

C. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2

D. Add a route to 10.1.2 0/24 through 10.1.2.1 on Switch-4.

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 13**

A network administrator suspects that interfaces in a link aggregation have been accidentally connected to multiple switches. The administrator wants to find the hostnames of the switches on the other side of the interfaces. How can the administrator find this information?

A. Use the show lace command to view LACP information.

B. Use the show trunks command to view link aggregation information.

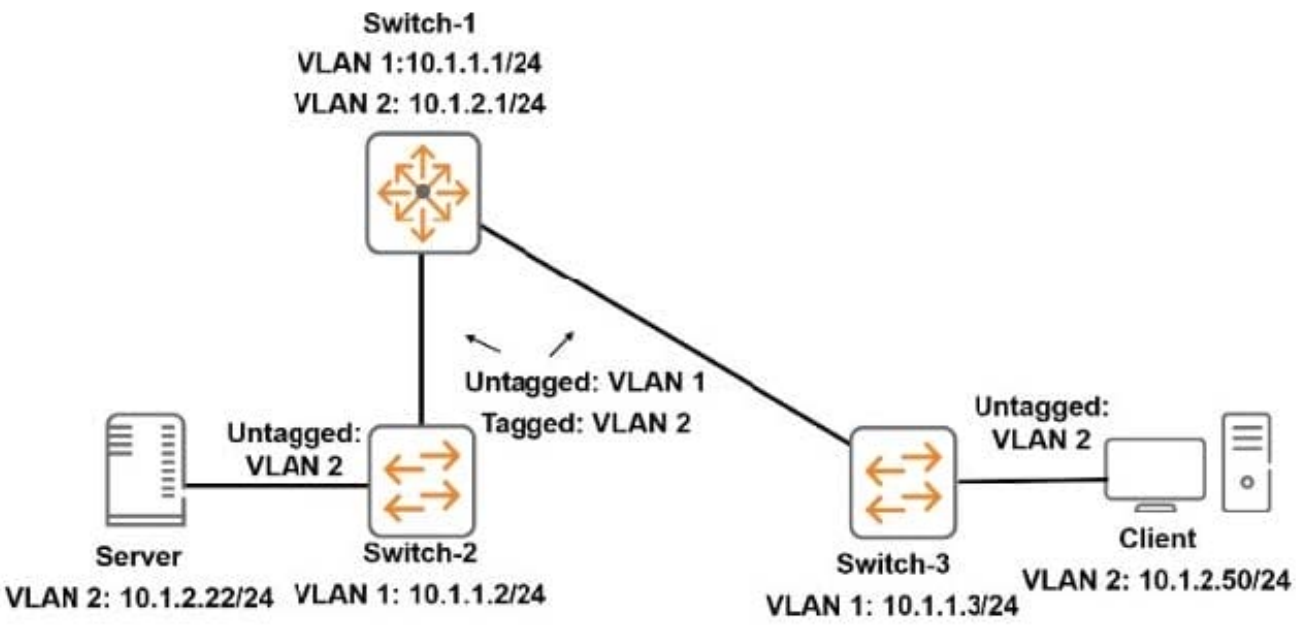
C. Use the show interface command to view detailed interface status.

D. Use the show lldp info remote-device command to view LLDP information.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 14**

Refer to the exhibit.




How can the network administrator find the interface that Switch-3 uses to forward traffic from the Client to the Server?

A. View the MAC forwarding table.

B. View the LLDP remote devices list.

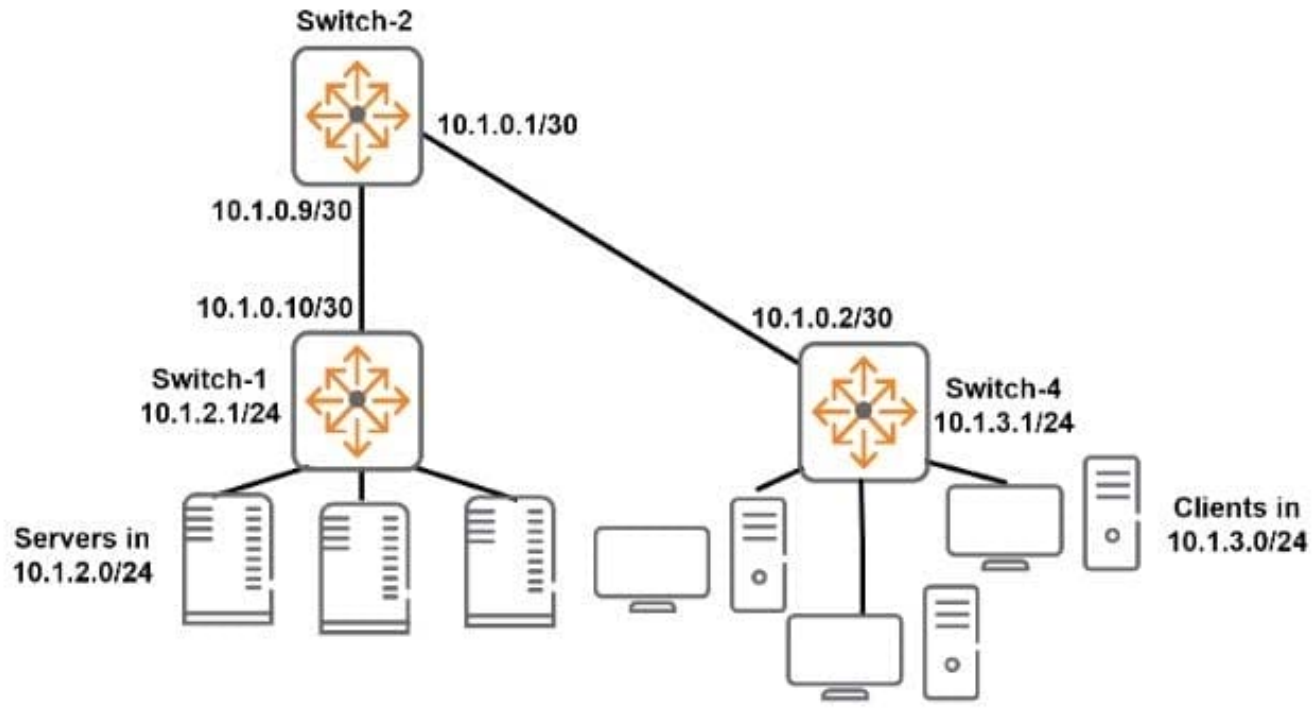
C. View the IP routing table.

D. View the ARP table.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 15**

Refer to the exhibit.




A network administrator creates a route to 10.1.2.0724 on Switch-4. What is the correct next hop for the route?

A. 10.1.0.2

B. 10.1.0.9

C. 10.1.0.1

D. 10.1.21

Correct Answer: C