Question #1 *Topic 1*

An administrator is utilizing the orchestration capabilities of NetEdit. What are the two plan types that can be created? (Choose two.)

A. Configuration management plan

B. Deployment plan

C. Firmware plan

D. Configuration plan

Suggested Answer: *CD*

GQuiroz 1 year, 3 months ago

C and D are the answers

upvoted 2 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

You are working with a customer who has a pair of Aruba 8325 switches configured for Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation. The customer is complaining that users are experiencing intermittent packet drops. Which action should be taken to quickly aid you in identifying the cause?

A. Setup a mirror session to filter packets for TCPDUMP analysis.

B. Setup a mirror session to generate a Tshark file.

C. Check the configured VLANs using “show vsx config-consistency”

D. Enable debug of vrf with “console” set as the destination.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #3 *Topic 1*

What are the requirements for managing a switch using Aruba NetEdit? (Choose two.)

A. HTTPS service must be restricted to the management VRF.

B. Telnet must be disabled on the switch.

C. The switch user account that NetEdit uses should have a password.

D. REST access-mode must be set to read-write.

Suggested Answer: *AD*

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

C,D

The requirements for managing a switch using Aruba NetEdit are:
The switch user account that NetEdit uses should have a password.
REST access-mode must be set to read-write.

These options ensure secure access and proper permissions for Aruba NetEdit to manage the switch effectively.

upvoted 1 times

GQuiroz 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals Rev 20.21, page 522

upvoted 1 times

GQuiroz 1 year, 9 months ago

C, D

ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals Rev 20.21, page 522

upvoted 1 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

You have removed a member out of the ArubaOS-CX 6300 VSF configuration. The login to the removed member fails. What is true about switch login recovery?

A. The zeroize task will remove all user passwords; the configuration remains on the switch.

B. The task can be executed remotely.

C. The zeroize task executes the zeroize.txt from the root of the CF card on the switch.

D. The task requires physical access to the switch.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

GQuiroz 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Aruba Advanced Switching Troubleshooting and Solutions manual, page 208

upvoted 2 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

What are two valid steps in a Proof of Concept plan? (Choose two.)

A. Development of the items to be tested

B. Validation of the end user experience

C. Decision to move forward

D. Evaluation of solution against success criteria

Suggested Answer: *BC*

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

GQuiroz 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Aruba Advanced Switching Troubleshooting and Solutions manual, page 23

upvoted 1 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

A customer wants to verify the proposed configuration snippets to create a point-to-point link between Aruba Switch and a third-party switch.

```
Aruba Switch
interface 1/1/37
    no shutdown
    mtu 9198
    description Connection to Third-Party Switch
    ip address 10.1.1.1/31
    exit

Third-Party Switch
interface TenGigabitEthernet1/7
  description Connection to Aruba Switch
  no switchport
  ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.254
  spanning-tree portfast edge
end
```

Will this configuration work with static routing?

A. No, the configuration will not work because the Aruba Switch does not have the “routing” command on it.

B. No, the configuration will not work, because the Aruba Switch has an MTU mismatch which will prevent IP communication.

C. Yes, the configuration should work fine and has no issues.

D. No, the configuration will not work, because the Aruba Switch does not have a locally reachable IP address from the third-party switch.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

D, question is about static routing.

upvoted 2 times

kkeenn 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Because the MTU on both ends must be consistent.

upvoted 2 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

A customer is having a performance issue on the network and has received complaints about users experiencing intermittent connectivity. After performing a packet capture, it is determined that there is unwanted UDP port 68 traffic being broadcast.
To mitigate this issue, which ArubaOS-CX 6300M switch feature would be best to implement?

A. bcmc-optimization

B. private-vlan

C. dhcpv4-snooping

D. broadcast-limit

Suggested Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

GQuiroz 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Aruba Advanced Switching Troubleshooting and Solutions manual, page 669-670

upvoted 1 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

Which MAC address is valid for use as a VSX system-MAC address?

A. 01:00:5E:40:10:01

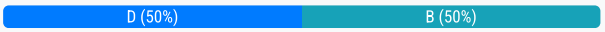
B. AB:00:04:00:FF:00

C. FF:00:00:00:00:00

D. 0A:00:00:00:00:00

Suggested Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution



K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

B - is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

GQuiroz 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Aruba Advanced Switching Troubleshooting and Solutions manual, page 164

upvoted 1 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

When planning a new wired network solution for an organization, there are technical goals that must be achieved to support the organization's objectives and their applications and services.
Which option is a valid technical goal?

A. Change the wiring from fiber to CAT6a to make the wiring less expensive.

B. Document all network changes.

C. Improve the network security.

D. Introduce a process to troubleshoot network issues.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #10 *Topic 1*

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 8325 switches to discard unwanted traffic to the IP address 10.20.30.40.
You enter the following command on the switch:
ip route 10.20.30.40/32 blackhole
What will be the result?

A. The switch will discard packets to the destined host and create a log message.

B. The switch will not discard packets to the destined host.

C. The switch will discard packets to the destined host silently

D. The switch will discard packets to the destined host and return ICMP error to the sender.

Suggested Answer: *D*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

C, blackhole option specifies that packets matching the destination route are silently discarded and no ICMP error notification is sent to the sender.
upvoted 2 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit:

```
switch(config)# qos trust cos
switch(config)# qos cos-map 1 local-priority 1
switch(config)# qos queue-profile Q1
switch(config-queue)# map queue 0 local-priority 0
switch(config-queue)# map queue 1 local-priority 1
switch(config-queue)# map queue 1 local-priority 2
switch(config-queue)# map queue 2 local-priority 3
switch(config-queue)# map queue 3 local-priority 4
switch(config-queue)# map queue 4 local-priority 5
switch(config-queue)# map queue 5 local-priority 6
switch(config-queue)# map queue 5 local-priority 7
switch(config-queue)# qos schedule-profile S1
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 0 weight 5
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 1 weight 10
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 2 weight 15
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 3 weight 20
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 4 weight 25
switch(config-schedule)# dwrr queue 5 weight 50
switch(config-schedule)# apply qos queue-profile Q1 schedule-profile S1
```

Which statement is true?

A. Q1 and S1 are applied to all interfaces.

B. Q1 and S1 are applied to all interfaces that do not have a QoS override applied.

C. No default queues are changed.

D. To be effective, both Q1 and S1 still need to be applied to interfaces.

Suggested Answer: *D*

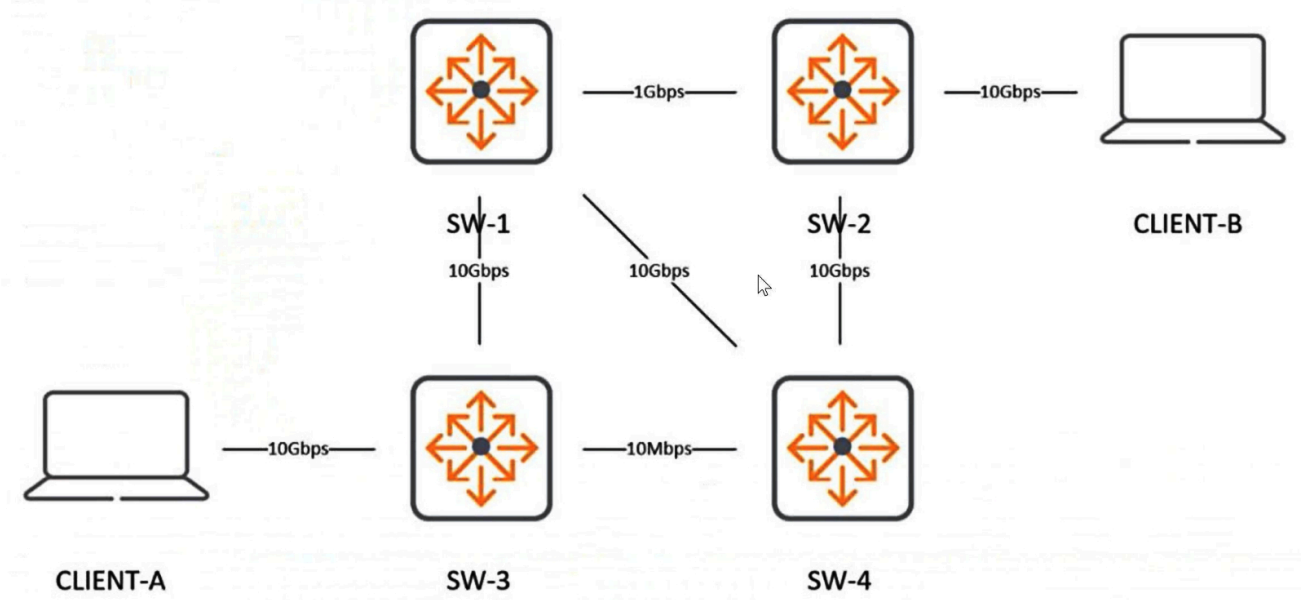
andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

B, applied globally, the specified schedule profile is configured only on Ethernet interfaces and LAGs that do not already have their own schedule profile.

upvoted 1 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 6300M switches to perform OSPF routing.



All ports are routed, and ECMP is enabled, with other default parameters for OSPF. What will be the result of traffic sent from CLIENT-A to CLIENT-B?

A. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-4 -> SW-2.

B. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-1 -> SW-2.

C. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-1 -> SW-4 -> SW-2.

D. Traffic will be SW3 -> SW-1 -> SW-2 & SW3 -> SW-4 -> SW-2.

Suggested Answer: *B*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

C, path with lower cost.

upvoted 1 times

Luke80 1 year, 2 months ago

In my opinion 10Gig and 1Gig links do have the same cost by default. So B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

A customer with an ArubaOS-CX 6300M switch is having a performance issue on the network and has received complaints about users experiencing intermittent connectivity. After performing troubleshooting, it is determined that many of the local websites on the LAN that users are unable to reach are resolved to an invalid MAC address.
What are the minimum steps that should be performed to mitigate this condition? (Choose two.)

A. Implement ARP ACLs to define trusted MAC address to IP bindings.

B. Implement dhcpv4-snooping.

C. Enable 'arp inspection' on the end-user VLAN.

D. Enable 'arp inspection' on the end-user physical ports.

E. Enable 'arp inspection untrusted' on the end-user physical ports.

Suggested Answer: *CE*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answers are B & C. Question is not so clear and it maybe release related. DHCP Snooping is a must for a working ARP inspection under vlan level. You need to declare truste interface, not untrusted.

upvoted 1 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

A network administrator has deployed the following (partial) configuration:

```
SWITCH(config)# access-list ip copp-mgmt
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# permit ip 10.254.254.0/24 any
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# deny any any any
SWITCH(config-acl-ip)# exit
SWITCH(config) # apply access-list ip copp-mgmt control-plane vrf mgmt
```

What is the effect of this policy?

A. Only subnet 10.254.254.0/24 is allowed to communicate with CoPP-addresses configured on VRF mgmt.

B. CoPP traffic is restricted to subnet 10.254.254.0/24

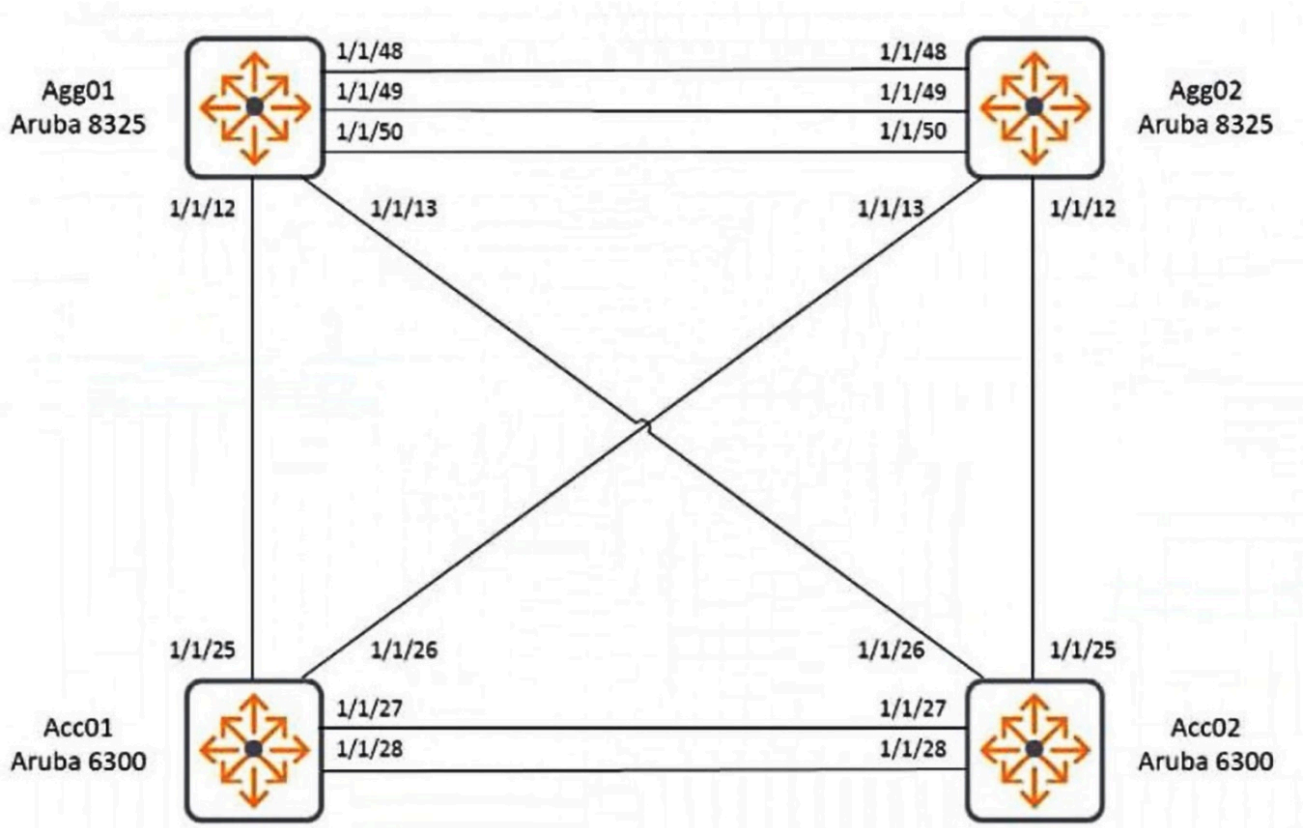
C. Only ssh traffic to ip-address in VRF mgmt. is restricted to 10.254.254.0/24 network.

D. Only subnet 10.254.254.0/24 is allowed to communicate with ip-addresses configured on VRF mgmt.

Suggested Answer: *B*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors, which may or may not impact the solution.)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration. It is required to implement VSX keep-alive at the aggregation layer.
The ports of the ArubaOS-CX 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

```
1/1/12 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/13 10G SFP+ LC SR 300m MMF Transceiver
1/1/48 25G SFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/49 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable
1/1/50 100G QSFP28 5m DAC cable

The configuration of switch AGG01 includes:
!
!Version ArubaOS-CX GL.10.04.2000
!export-password: default
hostname Agg01
profile L3-agg
no usb
vrf KA
ntp server 10.77.77.77
ntp vrf mgmt
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.177.177.70/24
  default-gateway 10.177.177.128
system interface-group 2 speed 10g
system interface-group 4 speed 10g
interface lag 1
  no shutdown
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lacp mode active
interface lag 2 multi-chassis
  no shutdown
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lacp mode active
interface lag 256
  no shutdown
  description ISL link
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1 tag
  vlan trunk allowed all
  lacp mode active
interface 1/1/12
  no shutdown
  mtu 9000
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lag 1
interface 1/1/13
  no shutdown
  mtu 9000
  no routing
  vlan trunk native 1
  vlan trunk allowed 700-701
  lag 1
interface 1/1/48
  no shutdown
  vrf attach KA
  description VSX-KeepAlive
  ip address 192.168.20.1/30
```

VSX keep-alive is not working. Which modification should you make to resolve the error condition?

A. Modify the system interface-group 4 speed 10g command, change “10g” to “25g”

B. Edit the vsx-sync command, adding “keep-alive”

C. Edit interface 1/1/48, changing “vrf attach KA” to “vrf attach ka”

D. Modify the interface lag 2 command, removing “multi-chassis”

Suggested Answer: *D*

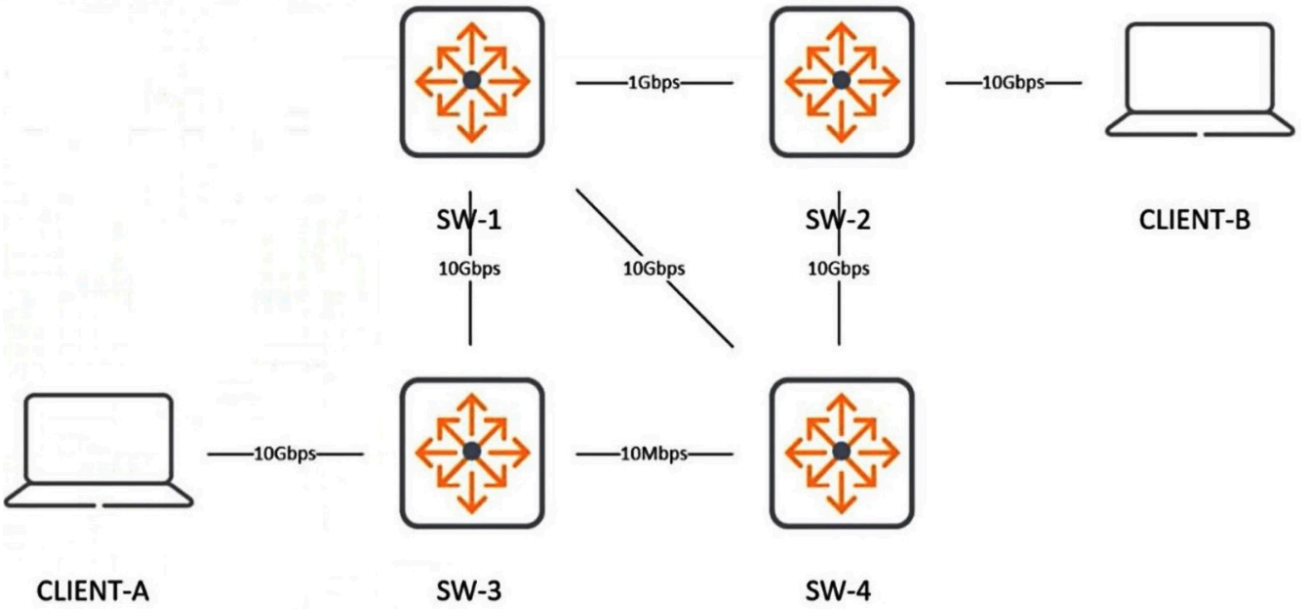
andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answer is A, modify interface group speed.

upvoted 1 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

A customer would like to utilize some ArubaOS-CX 6300F switches to perform OSPF routing.



With the ports set up as routed ports, and default parameters for OSPF, what is the OSPF cost for the connection between SW-3 and SW-4?

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 10000

Suggested Answer: *C*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is D, CX divides reference bandwidth by interface link speed (Mbps).

upvoted 2 times

UM123 2 years ago

Incorrect answer

upvoted 1 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

An administrator has identified a denial of service attack that is stressing the management processor on the switch. Which actions can be applied to CoPP to mitigate the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Create a policy that matches the payload of GRE traffic.

B. Regulate traffic from the 00BM Ethernet port.

C. Set the processing priority.

D. Apply multiple active policies for the classes of traffic.

Suggested Answer: *AB*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

You can apply a policy with one or more classes. My answers are A and C.

upvoted 1 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

Examine the ArubaOS-CX switch configuration:

```
switch (config) #access-list ip external
switch (config-acl-ip) #permit ip any 10.0.253.0/255.0.255.0 count
switch (config-acl-ip) #permit ip any 10.0.254.0/255.0.255.0 log
switch (config-acl-ip) #exit
switch (config) #interface 1/1/1
switch (config-if) #apply access-list ip external in
switch (config-if) #exit
```

Which statement correctly describes what is allowed for traffic entering interface 1/1/1?

A. IP traffic from 10.11.253.1 is allowed to access 10.10.254.10

B. IP traffic from 10.11.253.1 is allowed to access 10.1.252.0/24

C. Traffic from 10.0.253.0/24 will increment the counters when accessing 10.0.254.0/24

D. IP traffic from 10.10.254.1 is allowed to access 192.168.254.0/24

Suggested Answer: *D*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answer is A, ACL matchs destination IP.

upvoted 1 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

When creating multiple access-lists on an Aruba CX switch, which statement is valid about hardware resource consumption? (Choose two.)

A. The IPv4 and IPv6 routes have common resource tables.

B. The arp and mac entries have common resource tables.

C. The management plan and data-plane share common resource tables.

D. The management plane has a separate resource table from the data-plane.

E. The ingress and egress TCAM have common resource entries.

F. The ingress and egress TCAM have their own resource entries.

Suggested Answer: *AF*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #20 *Topic 1*

ArubaOS-CX 8325 VSX configuration has a failed ISL link between the switches with keepalive status established. While troubleshooting the condition, what is the expected behavior of the VSX traffic flow in the current condition?

A. VSX tables are out of sync.

B. VSX peer is seen as down.

C. VSX nodes keep forwarding traffic over its interfaces.

D. VSX protection state is OK.

E. VSX tables are in sync.

Suggested Answer: *E*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answer is A, tables are out of sync.

upvoted 1 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

The customer has a requirement for creating security filtering for IPv4 and IPv6 traffic passing through an ArubaOS-CX 6400 switch. Which statement is true about access-list on the selected switch model?

A. IPv4 and IPv6 entries can be used in one ACL with separate rules.

B. Routed interfaces can have only inbound ACLs.

C. Only one inbound or outbound ACL can be bound to an interface.

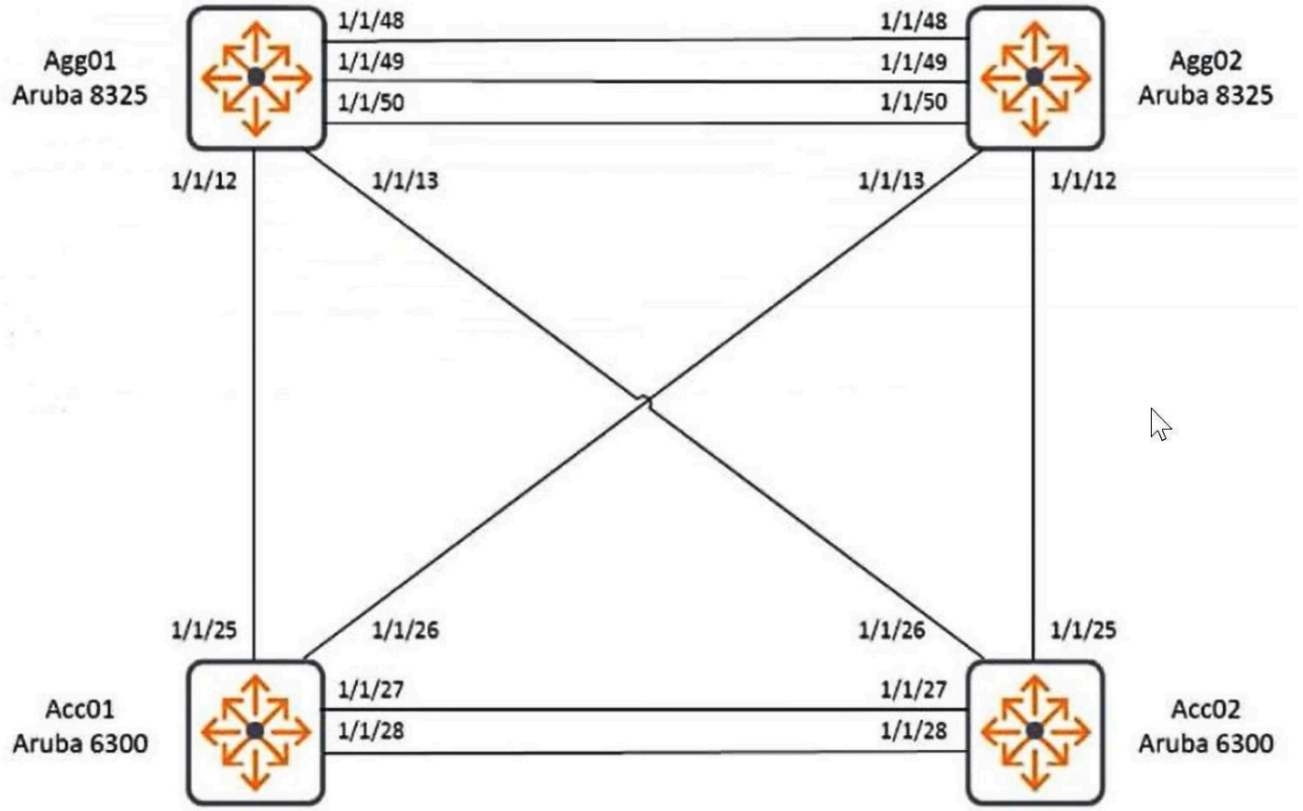
D. Separate IPv4 and IPv6 ACLs need to be created for inbound and outbound traffic.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #22 *Topic 1*

(Scenarios may contain multiple errors, which may or may not impact the solution.)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has attempted to configure two pairs of switches in the referenced configuration. It is required to implement Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation for each pair of switches.
The ports of the Aruba 8325 switches used for Agg01 and Agg02 are populated as follows:

```
1/1/12 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver
1/1/13 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver
1/1/48 1GBaseT 100m Cat5e Transceiver
1/1/49 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable
1/1/50 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable
```

There is an error message stating “incompatible interface.” Which interfaces are the cause of the error? (Choose two.)

A. 1/1/48 1GBaseT 100m Cat5e Transceiver

B. 1/1/50 40 G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable

C. 1/1/12 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver

D. 1/1/13 10GBaseT SFP+ 30m Cat6A Transceiver

E. 1/1/49 40G QSFP+ 15m Active Optical Cable

Suggested Answer: *AD*

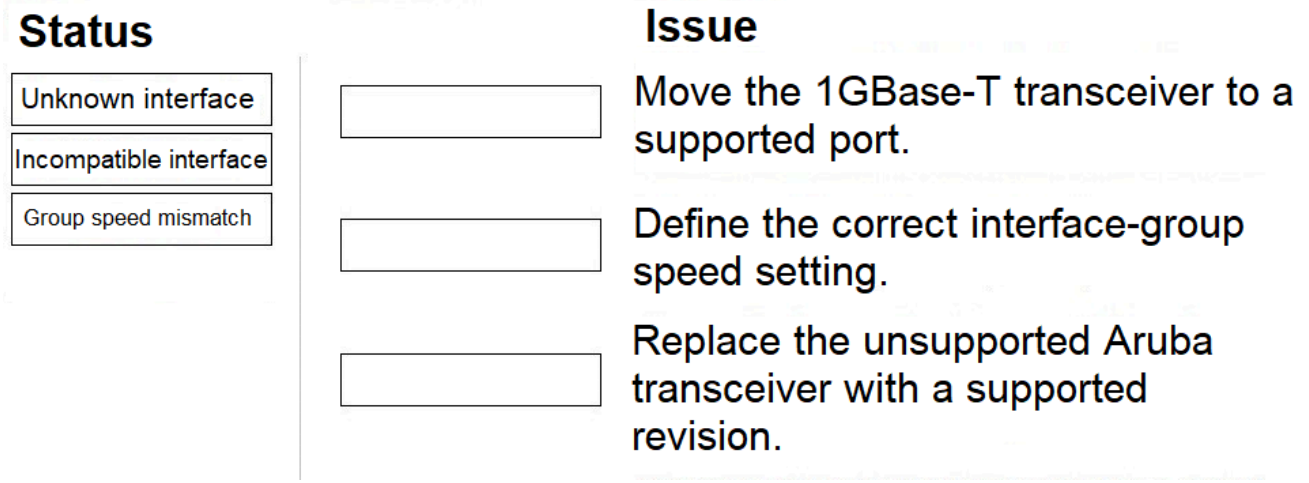
K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago
10GBase-T transceiver limited support:
-only supported in ports 1-2, 4-5, 7-8, 10-11, 13-14, 16-17. Use in any other port generates an “Incompatible interface” error.
upvoted 1 times

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago
My answer are A and C, see installation guide.
upvoted 2 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

Match the reported status to the Aruba 8325 issue. (Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)



Suggested Answer: *Group speed mismatch , 2. unknown interface, 3. incompatible interface*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answer order is Incompatible int, group speed mis and unknown interface.

upvoted 2 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

Which statement is true regarding IP-SLA?

A. ArubaOS-CX supports both SLA configuration through CLI and by agents through the NAE.

B. ArubaOS-CX supports on-demand as well as forever tests.

C. The default and minimum probe interval for VoIP SLA is 180 seconds.

D. ArubaOS-CX supports forever tests.

Suggested Answer: *C*

K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

D - AOS-CX 10.05 supports only forever tests. On-demand tests are not supported.

upvoted 1 times

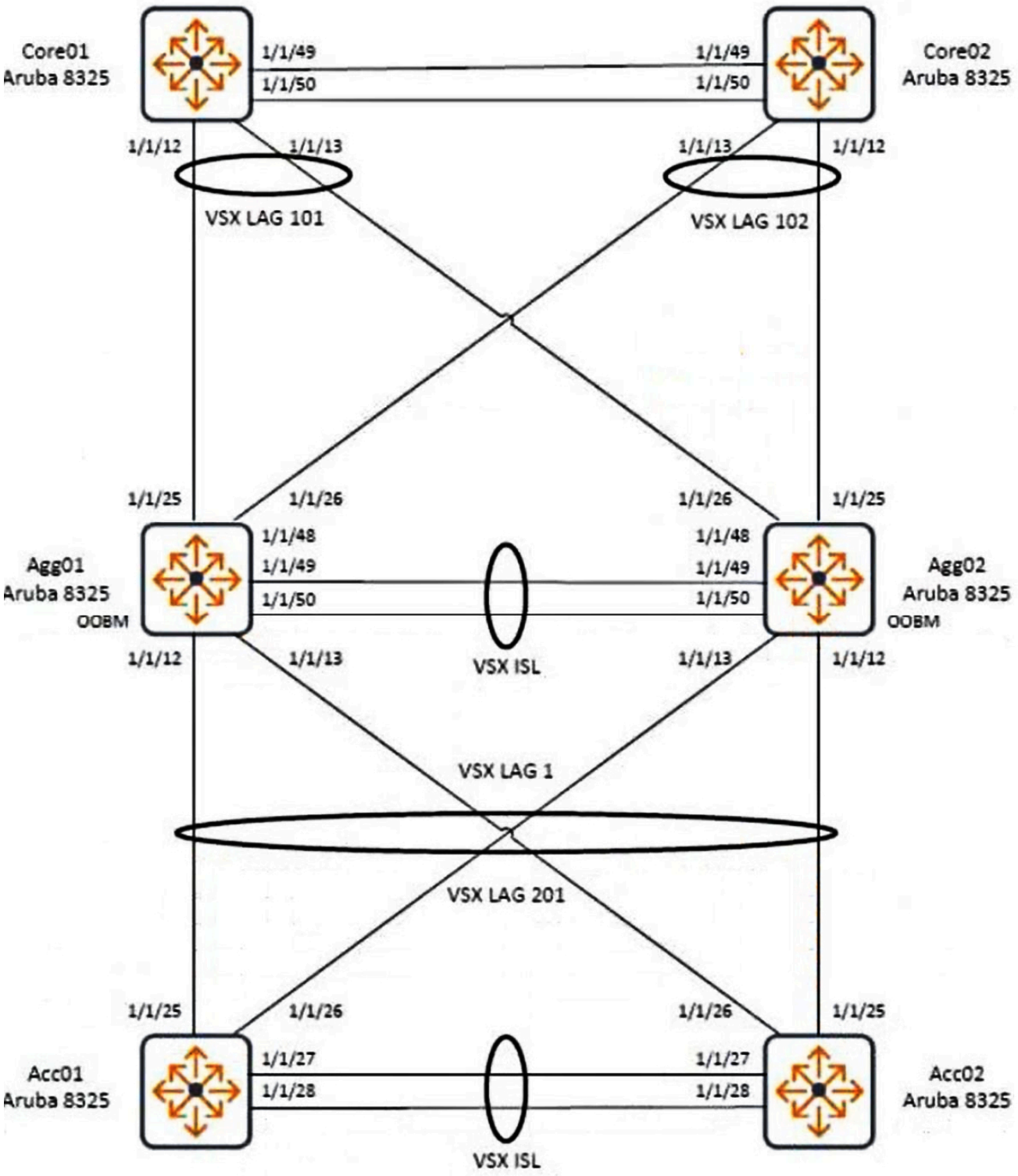
andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

D, ArubaOS-CX supports only forever tests. On-demand tests are not supported.

upvoted 1 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



You want to protect the aggregation layer if the VSX ISL fails. Where should you place a VSX keepalive link?

A. On a dedicated link created using port 1/1/48 of each aggregation switch

B. On VSX LAG 101

C. On the 00BM ports of both aggregation switches

D. On VSX LAG 1

Suggested Answer: *A*

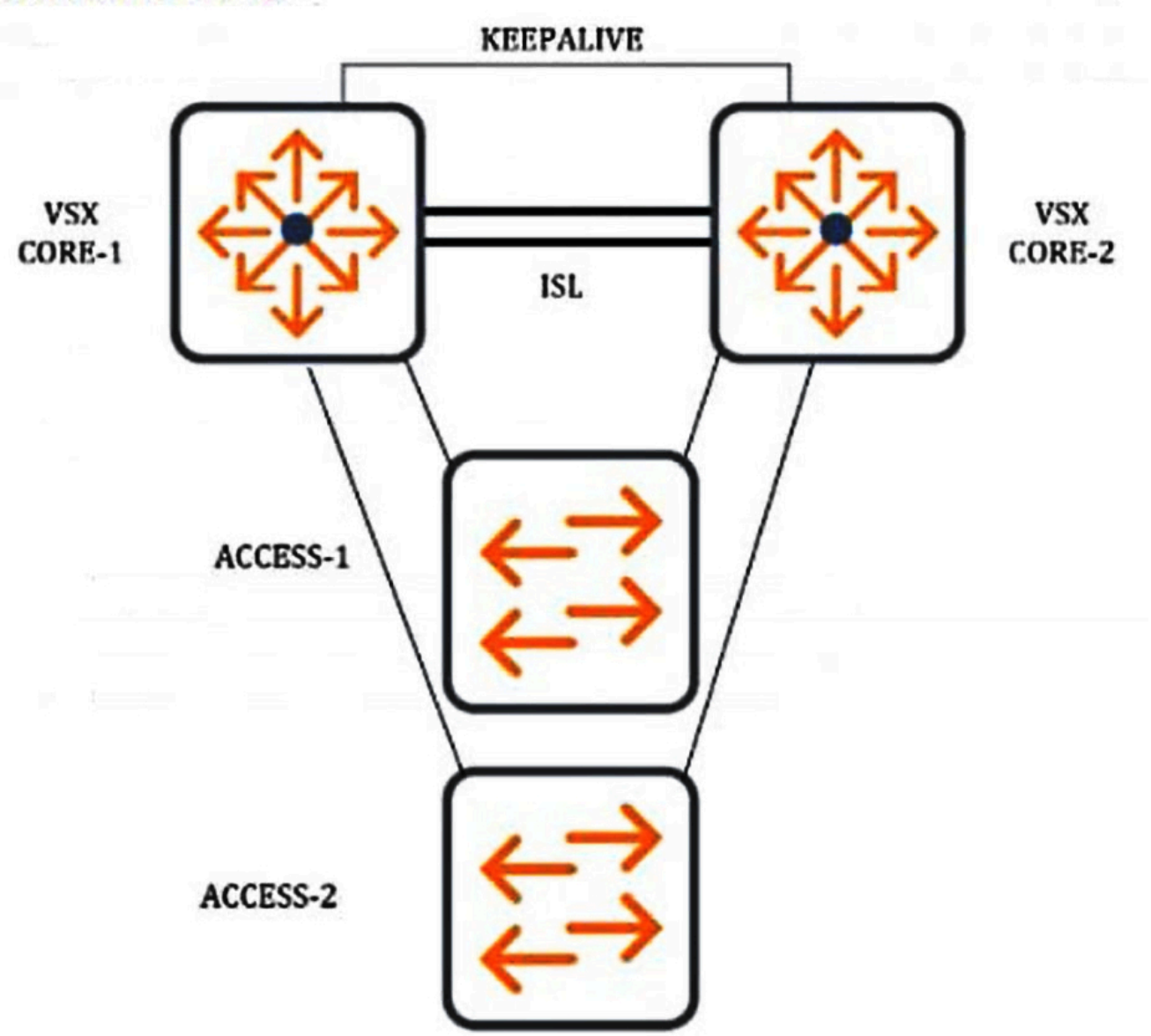
andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

A but C is also a valid answer with more recent CX release.

upvoted 1 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer has implemented this ArubaOS-CX solution. NetEdit is not present. After a while, the secondary node of the VSX-cluster fails. What is the correct procedure to replace the failed node as quickly as possible?

A. Replace the failed unit, boot up the new node without connecting cables, upgrade firmware and configure as secondary vsx node, connect ISL, and wait for VSX to synchronize. After successful recovery, reconnect the remaining cables.

B. Replace the failed unit, connect the correct cables, boot up the new node, and wait for VSX to synchronize configuration and firmware.

C. Replace the failed unit, connect the correct cables, boot up the new node in recovery mode, upgrade firmware and restore, and save config. Then, reboot and wait for VSX to synchronize.

D. Replace the failed unit, boot up the new node without connecting cables, upgrade firmware, and restore and save config. Shutdown all ports, reconnect the correct cables, and enable all ports.

Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #27 *Topic 1*

The customer is already using Aruba Gateway and third-party L2 switches. New ArubaOS CX 6300 switches have been deployed for R&D, which have a requirement for user profiling and tunneled traffic between Aruba CX 6300 and Aruba Gateway.
What is required for this configuration to apply QoS user-based rules for the R&D client traffic?

A. Apply a port-access policy with QoS defined in the user role on the ArubaOS CX6300 switch.

B. Manually prioritize IP protocol 47 traffic on the third-party switches to prioritize the tunneled traffic.

C. Apply a QoS rule to the ArubaCX 6300 client port, to classify traffic before it is tunneled.

D. Create a QoS policy for the UBT-client-VLAN traffic on the third-party switch.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #28 *Topic 1*

When applying the following access-list to an ArubaOS-CX 6300 switch:

```
10 permit tcp any RADIUS-SERVERS group WEB-PORTS log
20 permit udp any any group DHCP-PORTS log
30 permit udp any any group DNS-PORTS log
40 permit icmp any RADIUS-SERVERS log
50 deny tcp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS log
60 deny icmp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS count
70 permit udp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS eq 162 count
60 permit udp any MANAGEMENT-SERVERS eq 69 log
```

How does this ACL behave on the selected switch? (Choose two.)

A. The tftp traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is logged to the event logs.

B. The denied tcp traffic to the MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is not logged to event logs.

C. The denied tcp traffic to the MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is logged to event logs.

D. The tftp traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS group is not logged to the event logs.

E. The snmp-trap traffic to MANAGEMENT-SERVERS is logged to the event logs.

Suggested Answer: *CE*

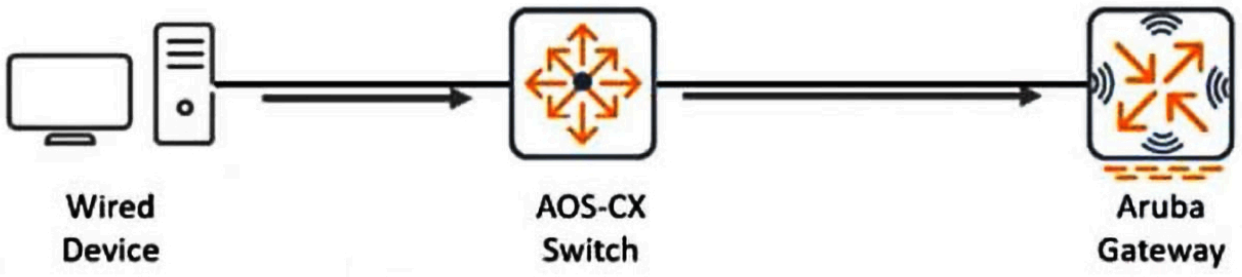
andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

A & C. 6300 supports log option on permit and deny ACE.

upvoted 1 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

With the given topology, the customer has ArubaOS-CX 6300 switches and Aruba Gateway in use.



What is required for the client traffic to be tunneled as per best practice between the connected switch port and the Aruba Gateway? (Choose two.)

A. The ArubaOS-CX switch and Aruba gateway should be EBGP peers.

B. IP Protocol 6 should not be blocked on the datapath.

C. Change the default MTU on the data-path between the switch and gateway.

D. IP Protocol 47 should not be blocked in the data-path.

E. The ArubaOS-CX switch and Aruba gateway should have an end-to-end MacSec connection.

Suggested Answer: *AE*

K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

C, D - GRE (protocol 47) should be allowed and GRE- encapsulated frames can exceed the standard MTU.

upvoted 1 times

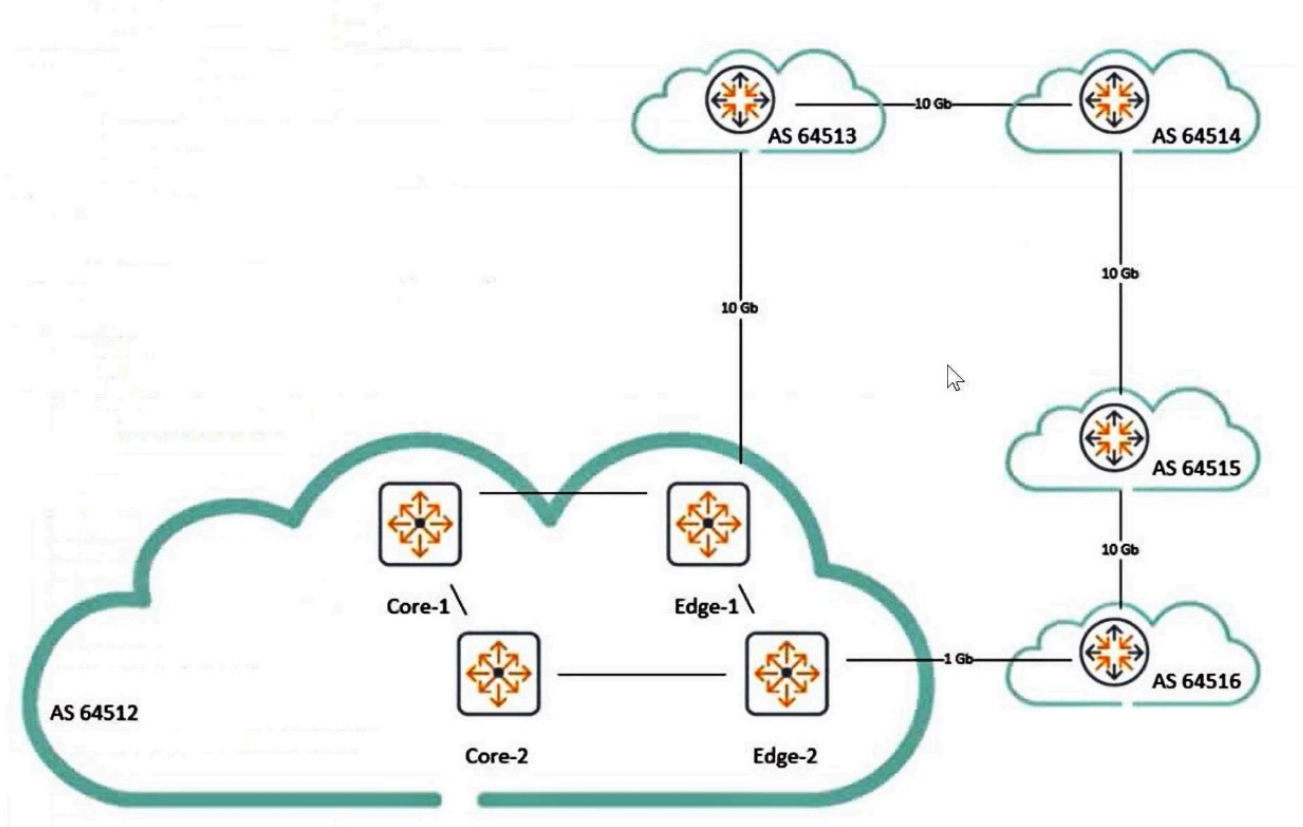
Spy178 1 year, 6 months ago

C&D - Page 591 or ASTS Manual.

upvoted 2 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

Refer to the exhibit.



Criteria:
All outbound traffic to AS 64516 prefers Edge-2 to AS 64516
All other outbound traffic prefers Edge-1 to AS 64513
Given the customer connectivity depicted in the diagram, which single change can be performed on Edge-2 to ensure the criteria are met?

A. Configure Edge-2 with a route-map to “set as-path prepend” to apply 64516 two times to the neighbor for AS 64516.

B. Configure Edge-2 to set ebgp-multihop 3 for the neighbor for AS 64516.

C. Configure Edge-2 to set the weight on specific routes specific to AS 64516 to 1.

D. Configure Edge-2 to set the local preference for specific routes originating from AS 64516 to 200 and all other routes from AS 64516 to 50.

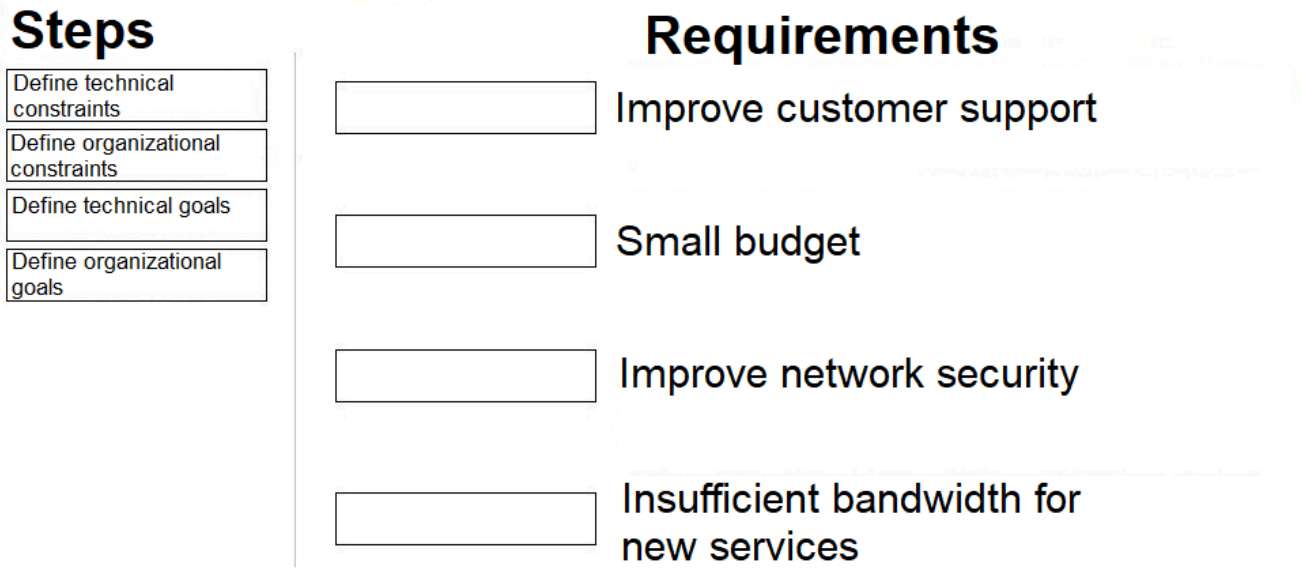
Suggested Answer: *D*

Currently there are no comments in this discussion, be the first to comment!

Question #31 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

Match the steps to identify the customer requirements with a valid requirement. (Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all.)



Suggested Answer: *2, 4, 1, 3*

K_HOPE 1 year, 5 months ago

Define Organizational Goals, Define Organizational Constrains, Define Technical Goals, Define Technical Constrains

upvoted 2 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

When planning a new wired network for a customer, you need to create an NAE script that could enable a backup interface if all interfaces in an area are down. Which statement correctly describes the script needed?

A. You should have a class Agent(NAE), that defines a Rule to monitor the interfaces in the area, and with one or more Actions that define the condition that triggers an action to be done.

B. You should have a class Agent(NAE), that defines a Monitor to monitor the interfaces in the area, and with one or more Actions that define the condition that triggers an action to be done.

C. You should have a class Agent(NAE), that defines a Monitor to monitor the interfaces in the area, and with one or more Rules that define the condition that triggers an action to be done.

D. You should have a class Policy(NAE), that defines a Rule to monitor the interfaces in the area, and with one or more Actions that define the condition that triggers an action to be done.

Suggested Answer: *D*

andmek 1 year, 5 months ago

My answer is C.

upvoted 1 times