



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.

```
Core# configure terminal -
```

```
Core(config)# vrf Green -
```

```
Core(config-vrf)# exit -
```

```
Core(config)#
```

```
Core(config)# interface vlan 50 -
```

```
Core(config-if-vlan)# ?
```

Given the configuration on the CORE switch shown above, what command would follow to assign the switched virtual interface (SVI) vlan 50 to the VRF created?

- A. Core(config-if-vlan)# vrf attach Green
- B. Core(config-if-vlan)# ip vpn-instance Green
- C. Core(config-if-vlan)# ip vrf forwarding Green
- D. Core(config-if-vlan)# routing-context Green vrf

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗉 **ChaKaPa** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

```
Core# configure terminal
```

```
Core(config)# vrf Green
```

```
Core(config-vrf)# exit
```

```
Core(config)# interface vlan 50
```

```
Core(config-if-vlan)# vrf attach Green
```

reference - ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals, Rev. 20.21 Lab 7.1 Step 3

upvoted 11 times

🗉 **edurjo** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

```
vrf attach Green
```

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **weyoco** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

does any one have the study guide ?

<https://community.hpe.com/t5/my-learning-certification/how-to-pass-hpe6-a73-exam/td-p/7207813>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **greenchip** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The provided solution is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗉 **Aymanaa3** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It's A

upvoted 2 times

🗉 **myridanic** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct (vrf attach Green)

upvoted 4 times

Refer to the exhibit.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties

General

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

Obtain an IP address automatically

Use the following IP address:

IP address: 10 . 177 . 213 . 75

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 248 . 0

Default gateway: 10 . 177 . 208 . 1

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: . . .

Alternate DNS server: . . .

Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

OK Cancel

Using the static IP address configured above, what is the converted binary value of the third octet assigned to the local interface?

- A. 11010101
- B. 10110001
- C. 01001011
- D. 11111000

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

zosuluje Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. 11010101 - 213
 - B. 10110001 - 177
 - C. 01001011 - 75
 - D. 11111000 - 248
- upvoted 11 times

edurjo Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. 11010101
- upvoted 1 times

greenchip 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The provided solution is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Aymanaa3 9 months, 2 weeks ago

It's A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlejandroRMontes** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct. $128 + 64 + 0 + 16 + 0 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 213$

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **myridanic** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dncastro** 2 years, 2 months ago

A resposta certa é a A.

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the switching term to the correct definition.

Select and Place:

Term

Broadcast Domain

Collision Domain

CSMA/CD

Forwarding Table

Definition

defines the group of devices that are on the same network segment that are capable of receiving and responding to frames destined to FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF

the FIB used by switches matching known-source mac-addresses to the layer one port they are learned on

the mechanism used by Compute NICs and Switchports operating in half-duplex to detect and recover from frame collisions

the segment of a network connected by a shared medium, such as a hub, that is affected when two or more frames are sent at the same time

Suggested Answer:

Term

Broadcast Domain

Collision Domain

CSMA/CD

Forwarding Table

Broadcast Domain

Forwarding Table

CSMA/CD

Collision Domain


Definition

defines the group of devices that are on the same network segment that are capable of receiving and responding to frames destined to FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF

the FIB used by switches matching known-source mac-addresses to the layer one port they are learned on

the mechanism used by Compute NICs and Switchports operating in half-duplex to detect and recover from frame collisions

the segment of a network connected by a shared medium, such as a hub, that is affected when two or more frames are sent at the same time

 **greenchip** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The provided solution is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **Redrum702** 11 months ago

Answers are correct

upvoted 2 times



What is the correct description of a Multi-Layer Switch?

- A. a switch with Layer 3 routing capabilities but lacks any Layer 1 features as a consequence
- B. any switch that supports PoE, LLDP-MED and Flow Control
- C. has all the functionality of a Layer 2 switch and most of the functionality of a Layer 3 router
- D. Multi-Layer refers specifically to using chassis switches with several line cards over stack port switches

Suggested Answer: C



Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **edurjo** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. has all the functionality of a Layer 2 switch and most of the functionality of a Layer 3 router
upvoted 1 times

  **greenchip** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A multi-layer switch has all the functionality of a layer 2 switch and most of the functionality of a layer 3 router
upvoted 2 times

  **ChaKaPa** 1 year, 6 months ago



The auswer is A

reference - ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals Rev 20.21 textbook Page 91

upvoted 2 times

  **ChaKaPa** 1 year, 6 months ago

It's typo my bad. The correct auswer is C
upvoted 2 times

  **Monitoring** 1 year, 7 months ago

Both are similars
upvoted 1 times

What is true about VSX? (Choose two.)

- A. VSX is ideal for Campus access layer deployments where ease of deployment is needed.
- B. VSX allows upgrading members with near zero downtime or loss of packets.
- C. VSX is available on all Aruba OS-CX switches except the 6300F model.
- D. VSX is implemented on static port switches. VSX-plus needed to stack chassis together.
- E. VSX run separate control planes to reduce latency and improve performance.

Suggested Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (100%)

🗨️ **LAFNELL** 1 year, 4 months ago

B & E are correct

But this question is related to ACSP

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Redrum702** 1 year, 11 months ago

B/E:

Yes, Aruba VSX runs separate control planes to reduce latency and improve performance. The distributed architecture of Aruba VSX enables each member of the virtual switch to have its own dedicated control plane, which helps to reduce latency and improve overall network performance.

Yes, Aruba VSX allows upgrading members with near-zero downtime or loss of packets. This is because Aruba VSX uses a distributed architecture that allows for hitless software upgrades, where software can be upgraded on one member at a time without affecting the operation of the other members. This means that network administrators can upgrade the software on individual members of the virtual switch without any disruption to the overall network operation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ChaKaPa** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer is B & E

reference - ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals, Rev. 20.21 textbook page 471

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **XalaGyan** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Per Documentation Answer: B / E

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **shameerg** 2 years, 11 months ago

so C would be correct if there was no "F" at the end of 6300?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **oflu61** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

No, in 6xxx series only 6400 supported VSX

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **koaz** 2 years, 11 months ago



Yes should be

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **hasdf** 2 years, 11 months ago

Nope. Currently only 8000 series. May change in future releases

upvoted 1 times

  **apote** 1 year, 8 months ago

No, all switches >= 6400 have VSX support. So AOS-CX 6400/6405/6410/8320/8325/8360/8400/9300/10000 supports VSX.
upvoted 1 times

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Core-1# show interface mgmt
  Address Mode           : static
  Admin State            : up
  Mac Address            : 90:20:c2:bc:8e:01
  IPv4 address/subnet-mask : 10.1.1.1/24
  Default gateway IPv4    : 10.1.1.254
  IPv6 address/prefix     :
  IPv6 link local address/prefix:
  Default gateway IPv6    :
  Primary Nameserver      : 10.254.1.21
  Secondary Nameserver    :
Core-1# ping 10.1.1.254
connect: Network is unreachable
Core-1#
```


What change on Core-1 will result in a successful ping to 10.1.1.254 from the management interface?

- A. Use the command ping 10.1.1.254 vrf mgmt
- B. Use the command ping 10.1.1.254/24
- C. Change the Core-1 management address to 10.1.1.1/25 first
- D. The destination 10.1.1.254 requires configuring a static route

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **greenchip** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To source a ping from the management interface, the VRF mgmt option must be included in the ping command
upvoted 3 times

 **gian911** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 4 times

 **AlejandroRMontes** 1 year, 2 months ago

any suggestions?
upvoted 1 times

ServiceOS login: admin -

SVOS> password -

Enter password: *****

Confirm password: *****

The login password to access an Aruba AOS-CX was lost. After connecting to the switch console port, a reboot is performed and the Service OS console is accessed as shown above.

What is the default password that is required for the admin account while under the Service OS console?

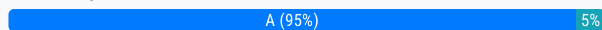
- A. No password is set for this account.
- B. "password"
- C. "forgetme!"
- D. The same login password that has lost originally.

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/ArubaOS_83_Web_Help/Content/ArubaFrameStyles/Management_Uilities/enab_radsec_reset_admin_enabl_pwd.htm

Community vote distribution



erikboss Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 12 times

seoensung Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 10 times

maffs Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Text book pg584 fig 13-18
upvoted 1 times

greenchip 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
There is no password set for the admin account when using the Service OS console option
upvoted 3 times

a_exam_candidate 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer B:
upvoted 1 times

a_exam_candidate 6 months, 1 week ago

Student Manual : admin/password
upvoted 1 times

fdelaire 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
correct answer is C
upvoted 1 times

AhmedaShehata 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A
upvoted 2 times

Roman1969 8 months, 3 weeks ago

In the event of a lost/forgotten password, the administrator can login to the controller and reset the admin password as the default password recovery user using the username password and the password forgetme!.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yarelipd** 9 months ago

Correct answer is A. Password Recovery Process

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RohitERT** 9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct.

No password is set for this account.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jm_networktech** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer is A.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **myridanic** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A, the most correct for this situation

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **KingKoBo** 1 year, 6 months ago

It's no password, the link under answer refers to old OS not the OS-CX

Correct is A

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChaKaPa** 1 year, 6 months ago

The answer is A

reference - ArubaOS-CX Switching Fundamentals, Rev. 20.21 textbook page 502

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Monitoring** 1 year, 7 months ago

Confirmed! Correct answer is A. Date 8-7-22

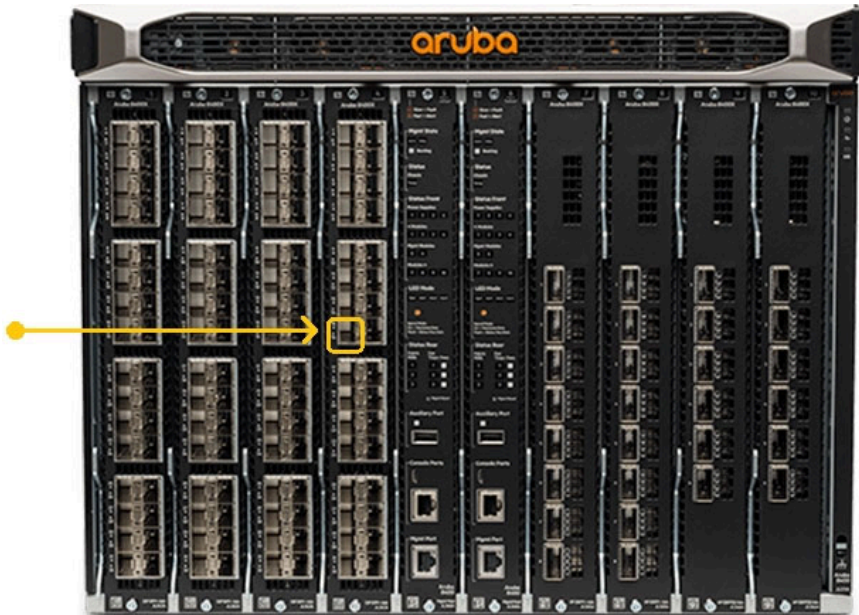
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tomuma** 1 year, 8 months ago

but it says password was lost.. not that it is a new switch. so we are not talking about default password

upvoted 3 times

Refer to the exhibit.



The Aruba 8400 in the exhibit is member 2 of a VSX stack.

Which command will enter the interface sub configuration mode for the port, indicated by the orange square?

- A. 8400(config)# interface 2/4/15
- B. 8400(config)# interface 1/7/16
- C. 8400(config)# interface 1/4/15
- D. 8400(config)# interface 2/3/17

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

C (57%)

A (43%)

seb6869 Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

C is correct. All VSX members are configured with 1/X/Y (not like a VSF)
upvoted 21 times

wtfhpe Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

A is correct. The question states The Aruba 8400 in the exhibit is member 2 of a VSX stack.

interface 2/4/15

upvoted 14 times

PLO 3 years ago

VSX switches are always member 1. Only 6300 models use VSF. It's a trick question. It's C.
upvoted 6 times

edurjo Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A numeração das portas em pilhas VSX geralmente segue o formato slot/linha/porta.

No caso, a alternativa A (8400(config)# interface 2/4/15) é o comando correto para acessar a porta 15 do segundo switch na pilha.
upvoted 1 times


2b9fb13 4 months, 1 week ago

C is correct. VSX member number is always 1 as in 1/#/#. 8400 does not support VSF. In VSF the primary switch is always 1 and other members are assigned from 2-8/#/#.
upvoted 1 times

AlejandroRMontes 11 months, 1 week ago

Estoy buscando HPE7-A01 y HPE7-A03

upvoted 1 times

  **3291744** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

indica el texto

upvoted 1 times



  **LAFNELL** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is 100% correct

No 2/x/x in VSX configuration, like VSF. The ports on both switches are named 1/x/x

upvoted 2 times

  **ypppy** 1 year, 5 months ago

Port is 2/4/15 but the command to enter in CLI is 1/4/15 because of the VSX context : tricky question and the official student guide is wrong and it doesn't cover VSX very much (and that is not the single mistake).

upvoted 3 times

  **maffs** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Study guide pg 100 fig 3-11

upvoted 1 times

  **a_exam_candidate** 1 year, 6 months ago

It is a: Member ID is 2, so b and c are wrong and it is the fourth module from the left, so d is wrong -> A

upvoted 2 times

  **AhmedaShehata** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer is A


upvoted 2 times

  **JorgeAcevedo95** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Según el material de estudio como menciona que es un miembro #2 en VSX, luego esta en el slot 4 y es el puerto 15, sería la respuesta 2/4/15, sería la correcta la A.

upvoted 3 times

  **Roman1969** 1 year, 8 months ago

C is correct, On the 8400 Switch Series

n member: Always 1. VSF is not supported on this switch.

n slot: Specifies physical location of a module in the switch chassis.

upvoted 2 times

  **Chris_Calderon** 1 year, 9 months ago

check study guide page 139

upvoted 1 times

  **dendentester** 1 year, 12 months ago

The question a is a little bit tricky for say member 2 of VSX but as per aruba docs.

On the 8400 Switch Series

> n member: Always 1. VSF is not supported on this switch.

> n slot: Specifies physical location of a module in the switch chassis.

> Management modules are on the front of the switch in slots 1/5 and 1/6.

> Line modules are on the front of the switch in slots 1/1 through 1/4, and 1/7 through 1/10.

> n port: Physical number of a port on a line module

For example, the logical interface 1/1/4 in software is associated with physical port 4 in slot 1 on member 1.

upvoted 1 times

  **dendentester** 1 year, 12 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **AlejandroRMontes** 2 years, 2 months ago

any suggestions?

what is the correct question

upvoted 1 times

  **abhi7815** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A


A is correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

What are two features of the three-tier designs? (Choose two.)

- A. removes the distribution layer in favor of a spine-leaf design used in modern data center deployments
- B. adds a distribution layer to free up resources from the Core for improved performance and routing throughput
- C. a more scalable design over by leveraging a distribution layer to handle Layer 3 routing and access control in large deployments
- D. uses only Layer 2 access on the Access and the Core with Layer 3 routing and access control provided at the distribution layer
- E. is considered legacy by requiring a large flat layer-two broadcast domain from Core to Access and should be avoided

Suggested Answer: *BC*

 **LAFNELL** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B & C correct

it s written in the Aruba OS-CX Switching Fundamentals Student Guide p544 : A network design utilizing a distribution layer typically to provide layer 3 features for traffic from the access layer and to add scalability over a two tier design

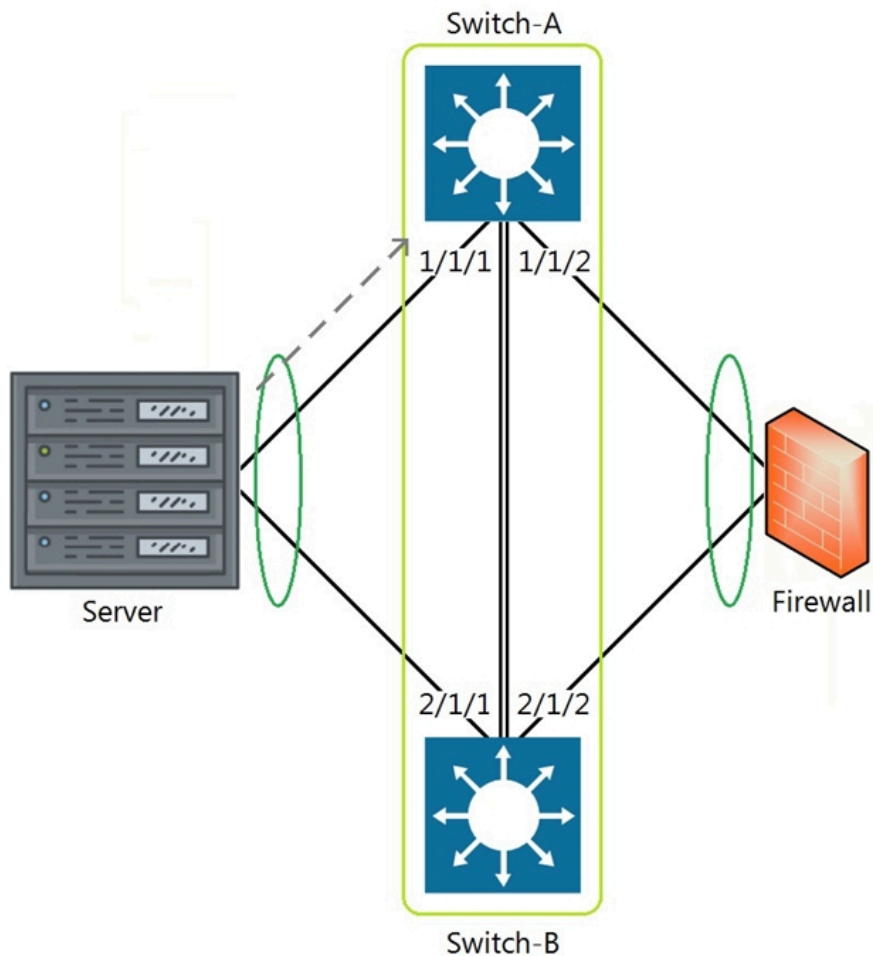
upvoted 1 times

 **Redrum702** 11 months ago

B/C: correct

upvoted 3 times

Refer to the exhibit.



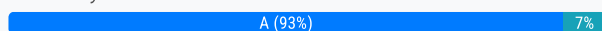
The above scenario shows a packet from the Server destined for the Firewall. Switch-A and Switch-B are bundled as VSF stack. The LAG between the VSF stack and the firewall indicates a hash function to forward the packet on port 2/1/2.

Which statement is true regarding how Switch-A will forward the packet?

- A. Switch-A will forward the packet on port 1/1/2. VSF will override the typical LAG hash function used for the physical interface selection.
- B. Switch-A will drop the packet. Multi-Chassis lag to multi-chassis lag is not a supported feature of VSF.
- C. Switch-A will encapsulate the packet using GRE to forward to Switch-B in order for the packet to egress on port 2/1/2 per the hash function.
- D. Switch-A will forward the packet along the VSF link to Switch-B so that it will egress on port 2/1/2 per the hash function.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution



seb6869 Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

A is correct.

upvoted 14 times

RAADC Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

I believe A is correct.

upvoted 9 times

edurjo Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Resposta correta: A. Switch-A will forward the packet on port 1/1/2. VSF will override the typical LAG hash function used for the physical interface selection.

Switch-A encaminhará o pacote pela porta 1/1/2. O VSF substituirá a função de hash típica de LAG usada para a seleção da interface física.

O VSF substitui a função de hash típica de LAG. O Switch-A vai preferir usar as suas interfaces locais em vez de usar a função de hash típica para selecionar uma interface física de outra pilha ou switch no VSF, e se ele tiver várias interfaces locais, o hash será utilizado para decidir qual delas será usada. Assim, o tráfego pode ser enviado pela porta 1/1/2, caso essa seja a escolhida pelo hash da pilha VSF.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A, VSF overrides LAG hash

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **aa22444** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Study Guide Page 460 ->

"A VSF fabric is similar to any switch configured with link aggregation. It learns MAC addresses on a logical LAG entity, as opposed to the physical interfaces. It selects one LAG member link for forwarding each conversation.

However, VSF overrides the typical LAG hash function used for physical interface selection.

VSF member prefers to use their own local links, and to avoid using VSF links. If the member has multiple local links in the aggregation, then it uses the typical hashing mechanism to choose between those.

"

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **SahilERT** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct answer, Page 466 Student guide

VSF overrides the typical LAG hash function used for physical interface selection.

VSF member prefers to use their own local links, and to avoid using VSF links. If the member has multiple local links in the aggregation, then it uses the typical hashing mechanism to choose between those

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **wasi007** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

VSF override LAG hash

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **kalitester** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

shortest way to get the fw

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **myridanic** 1 year, 5 months ago

A is correct, because override hash function..

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mattyevec** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is indeed correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **bpexam** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **XalaGyan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Load Balancing will happen by default over the VSF. It's interesting to note that with Aruba switches, front plane stacking, such as VSX and VSF uses shortest-path forwarding by default. This means that if there is an upstream / downstream LAG it will take this path first before using the load balancing hashing algorithm. the hashing algorithm kicks in if there is more than one uplink / downlink port on a single member VSF/VSX switch. The reason for shortest-path forwarding (I just made up that term - not sure what we call it inside Aruba) is it reduces the potential traffic across the VSF/VSX links as traffic will prefer the direct path, not the ISL path. This can play an important part in the design of VSF/VSX as you might not need 8 ports between your member switches - but it depends what your uplinks are and how much east-west traffic there is.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamalnoke** 2 years ago

A is correct

VSF will override the typical LAG hash function used for the physical interface selection.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **akkarin** 2 years, 5 months ago

A is correct. VSF will override lag hash functions.

upvoted 6 times

DRAG DROP -

Match each description to the correct term.

Select and Place:

Term

ASIC

Control Plane

Data Plane

Management Plane

Description

receives and sends frames by using Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs)

switches packets faster than using software

determines packet forwarding using routing, switching, security, and flow optimization

handles switch monitoring

Suggested Answer:

Term

ASIC

Control Plane

Data Plane

Management Plane

Description

receives and sends frames by using Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs)

switches packets faster than using software

determines packet forwarding using routing, switching, security, and flow optimization

handles switch monitoring

 **cj_kuo** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

ASIC: switches packets faster then using software

Control Plane: determines packet forwarding using routing, switching, security, and flow optimization

Data Plane: receives and sends frames by using Application-Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs)

Management Plane: handle switch monitoring

upvoted 2 times

 **certprep2021** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

The section in blue can be ignored.

```
SW1(config)# interface 1/1/1-1/1/2
```

```
SW1(config-if-<1/1/1-1/1/2)# vlan access 2
```

```
SW1(config-if-<1/1/1-1/1/2)# exit
```

```
SW1(config)# interface 1/1/11-1/1/17
```

```
SW1(config-if-<1/1/11-1/1/17)# vlan access 17
```

```
SW1(config-if-<1/1/11-1/1/17)# exit
```

After completing the above commands, what is the expected output of show vlan with no other vlan commanded having been added?

A.

```
SW1# show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Reason	Type	Interfaces
1	DEFAULT_VLAN_1	up	ok	default	1/1/2
2		up	ok	static	1/1/2
11		up	ok	static	1/1/17
12		up	ok	static	1/1/17
13		up	ok	static	1/1/17
14		up	ok	static	1/1/17
15		up	ok	static	1/1/17
16		up	ok	static	1/1/17
17		up	ok	static	1/1/17

B.

```
SW1# show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Reason	Type	Interfaces
1	DEFAULT_VLAN_1	up	ok	default	1/1/1-1/1/24
2		up	ok	static	1/1/1-1/1/2
17		up	ok	static	1/1/11-1/1/17

C.

```
SW1# show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Reason	Type	Interfaces
2	DEFAULT_VLAN_2	up	ok	static	1/1/1-1/1/2
17		up	ok	static	1/1/11-1/1/17

D.

```
SW1# show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Reason	Type	Interfaces
1	DEFAULT_VLAN_1	up	ok	default	<output omitted>
2		up	ok	static	1/1/1-1/1/2
17		up	ok	static	1/1/11-1/1/17

Suggested Answer: D

 metyo 6 months, 1 week ago

see example on page 78, <output omitted> in the picture
upvoted 1 times

 americangalbi 9 months ago

why does it say output omitted
upvoted 1 times

 SahilERT 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer D is correct as VLAN 1 is a default VLAN which can neither created nor deleted and always present in the show vlan table (with or without ports)
switch(config)# sh vlan

```
-----
VLAN Name Status Reason Type Interfaces
-----
```

```
1 DEFAULT_VLAN_1 down no_member_port default
11 VLAN11 down no_member_forwarding static 1/1/1-1/1/52
upvoted 3 times
```

🗨️ 👤 **prietito** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer D is correct:

```
switch(config-if-<1/1/1-1/1/52>)# vlan access 11
switch(config-if-<1/1/1-1/1/52>)# exit
switch(config)# sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Reason	Type	Interfaces
------	------	--------	--------	------	------------

```
1 DEFAULT_VLAN_1 down no_member_port default
11 VLAN11 down no_member_forwarding static 1/1/1-1/1/52
switch(config)#
upvoted 4 times
```

🗨️ 👤 **AlejandroRMontes** 1 year, 2 months ago

Hello, could you validate this answer? It is that they placed D but Diana, you say that it is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlejandroRMontes** 1 year, 2 months ago

Hola podrian validar esta respuesta es que colocaron D pero diana dices que es C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dianacuellar** 1 year, 3 months ago

The correct answer is C, since no further modifications are made at the VLAN level on the switch.

upvoted 1 times


What are two OSPF attributes within the hello messages that must match to successfully establish neighbor relationships? (Choose two.)

- A. Router ID
- B. Priority
- C. Hello and Dead intervals
- D. Area ID
- E. Process ID

Suggested Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

 **edurjo** 1 month, 1 week ago


Selected Answer: CD

Resposta correta:

- C. Intervalos de Hello e Dead
- D. ID da Área

Esses dois atributos devem coincidir para que os roteadores possam estabelecer uma "vizinhança" OSPF bem-sucedida.


upvoted 1 times

 **LAFNELL** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

C & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

 **GunzNRozes** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C D correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Redrum702** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

OSPF Adjacency Requirements,

The devices must be in the same area.

The devices must have the same authentication configuration.

The devices must be on the same subnet.

The devices hello and dead intervals must match.

The devices must have matching stub flags.

upvoted 1 times

 **Redrum702** 11 months ago

Two OSPF routers with the same router-id WILL NEVER become neighbors. OSPF router-id is specific to that router and usually configured as a Lo interface

upvoted 1 times

 **myridanic** 1 year, 5 months ago

C, D is correct because " must match to successfully establish neighbor relationships" are the only ones, the answer A is not correct although certainly the RouterIDs must be different too.

upvoted 1 times

 **Werner89** 2 years, 7 months ago

A is also a correction choice alongside C and D. but you can only choose 2 options

upvoted 1 times

 **red_cross** 2 years, 5 months ago

RouterIDs must be different

upvoted 12 times

  **dianacuellarr** 1 year, 3 months ago

You are right, the only parameters that must match are the rouetr area and the hello intervals. the rest of the parameters must be unique in each switch.



upvoted 2 times

Your customer has 349 users in a two-story building.

What are two benefits of a 2-Tier design? (Choose two.)

- A. Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols run close to the endpoints to better implement ACL and QoS policy at the edge.
- B. Improved performance by offloading processing from the Access layer to the Core.
- C. Use of layer 2 switches at the access layer can process and route traffic from attached APs.
- D. Support for WAN/MPLS, Internet, and Data Center directly on the Collapsed core.
- E. Provides a more cost effective solution given that no additional switches are required for a third tier.

Suggested Answer: *AE*

  **Ed4103** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Thats correct ☐

upvoted 1 times

  **dendentester** 12 months ago

Correct A&E

AOS-CX Switching Fundamentals Rev 20.21 page 118

upvoted 3 times

Which two options are the Layer 3 Routing protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. BGP
- B. LLDP
- C. OSPF
- D. MPLS
- E. 802.3ad

Suggested Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

🗨️ **alexalphs** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

rest are not routing protocols
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Isacsartori** 1 year, 3 months ago

both correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **certprep2021** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A C correct
upvoted 2 times

What are the commands to disable SSH and HTTPS services from the default VRF?

- A. Core-1(config)# no ssh server Core-1(config)# no https-server
- B. Core-1# no ssh server vrf default Core-1# no https-server vrf default
- C. Core-1(config)# no ssh server enable Core-1(config)# no https-server enable
- D. Core-1(config)# no ssh server vrf default Core-1(config)# no https-server vrf default

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **apote** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Site 221 ACSA Book

"Disable SSH and HTTPS services from default VRF. This will prevent tis traffic from being processed in the regular data VRF."

```
(config)# no ssh server vrf default
```

```
(config)# no https-server vrf default
```

upvoted 1 times

 **ITGod713** 1 year, 8 months ago

dont get why A doesnt work as well. If its the default VRF it should automatically remove ssh and https from it

upvoted 1 times

 **mhrghzfeldewwe** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Yeah I agree. I think D is the more explicit answer. The questions is more of which answer more correct, just meant to confuse you.

upvoted 1 times

 **Vinshinkel** 1 year, 8 months ago

A doesn't because the vrf are separate control planes so doing the commands in A wouldn't affect vrf default. In order to interact with vrf default control plane you must use the command followed "vrf (name) in this example default). So if you wanted to ping vrf default you would have to do ping x.x.x.x vrf default.

upvoted 3 times

 **XalaGyan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Enable SSH on 8320 Switch:

The following commands will enable SSH access on 'default' and 'mgmt' VRF instance.

```
8320-lower#
```

```
8320-lower# configure terminal
```

```
8320-lower(config)# ssh server vrf mgmt
```

```
8320-lower(config)# ssh server vrf default
```

```
8320-lower(config)# end
```

```
8320-lower#
```

```
8320-lower#
```

```
8320-lower# configure terminal
```

```
8320-lower(config)# https-server vrf mgmt
```

```
8320-lower(config)# https-server vrf default
```

```
8320-lower(config)# end
```

```
8320-lower# write memory
```

```
Success
```

```
8320-lower#
```

```
upvoted 3 times
```

What are two primary concerns regarding layer two loops in a redundant topology? (Choose two.)

- A. routing loops
- B. costs associated with upgrading from copper to fiber
- C. multiple frame copies leading to instability of the MAC address table
- D. security issues with a redundant loop indicating to hackers that a back-door exists
- E. broadcast storms

Suggested Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

CE (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Neyce** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 10 months ago

correcta C & E

upvoted 22 times

🗳️ 👤 **Asher** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 10 months ago

C, E

Layer 2 loops cause Broadcast Storms and MAC table instabilities...

upvoted 14 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

correct C & E

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **aa22444** 8 months, 1 week ago

Who is entering these Answers ? TD is just so stupid to pick....

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mikie2825** 10 months ago

When you have a broadcast storm hackers are not your primary concern are they.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Questionario** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

defo C&E

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MaxAMG45** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

C and E

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mikie2825** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The questions states PRIMARY concern. Worrying about hackers when your network is collapsing under its own weight is NOT primary C&E is more correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chris_Calderon** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CE

C & E are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **gian911** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: CE

100% C&E

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bpexam** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

C and E

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **koaz** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

C and E

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **poy4242** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CE

C and E are spanning tree issue

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **akkarin** 2 years, 5 months ago

C & E are correct

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **RAADC** 2 years, 7 months ago

C & E are correct answers!

upvoted 9 times

What command will save your configuration on an Aruba AOS-CX switch so that your changes automatically load on next reboot?

- A. copy running-config checkpoint startup-config
- B. copy startup-config running-config
- C. copy running-config initial-checkpoint
- D. copy running-config default

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Tibi99** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Sorry, A

upvoted 15 times

 **PLO** Highly Voted 2 years ago

A is correct

upvoted 10 times

 **ScottXYZ** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Definitely A, validated by using the show checkpoint command

switch# show checkpoint

NAME TYPE WRITER DATE(YYYY/MM/DD) IMAGE VERSION

startup-config startup User 2023-11-06T18:17:47Z Virtual.10.12.0006

CPC20231106175953_SW4_X86-64 latest System 2023-11-06T17:59:53Z Virtual.10.12.0006


upvoted 1 times

 **RohitERT** 9 months, 1 week ago

A startup configuration is stored in the nonvolatile memory of a device, which means that all configuration changes are saved even if the device loses power. To copy your running configuration into the startup configuration you need to type the command copy running-configuration startup-configuration.

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

 **marvelouse** 9 months, 1 week ago

B is Correct

iF A it shold be

switch# copy running-config checkpoint ckpt1

upvoted 1 times

 **Questionario** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I mixed up A and B in my last comment

upvoted 1 times

 **Questionario** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A is incorrect as that command is the wrong way around, it would copy the startup to the running config.

B is incorrect as that would copy it to a checkpoint named startup-config (never actually tried that out but its definitely not the correct way.

The others dont exist...

So the question has probably been copied incorrectly

upvoted 1 times

 **Redrum702** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B:

To save your configuration on an Aruba AOS-CX switch so that your changes automatically load on the next reboot, you need to use the "write memory" command or the "copy running-config startup-config" command.

Both of these commands will save the running configuration to the non-volatile memory of the switch, which means that the configuration

changes will persist across reboots.

The "write memory" command is a legacy command that has been carried over from previous versions of ArubaOS. It saves the current running configuration to the startup configuration file, which is loaded at boot time.

The "copy running-config startup-config" command is a newer command that achieves the same result. It copies the current running configuration to the startup configuration file, which is also loaded at boot time.

upvoted 1 times

  **1stAid** 9 months, 1 week ago

B says copy startup-config running -config. So B is wrong.

upvoted 1 times



  **AhmedBakr** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration or to a new checkpoint. If the startup configuration is already present, the command overwrites the existing startup configuration.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7852/Content/Chp_Cfg_FW_mgt/Chk_cmds/cop-run-con-st-con-che-che-nam.htm

upvoted 2 times

  **Tibi99** 2 years, 4 months ago

B is the correct

upvoted 2 times

What is the binary conversion of the hexadecimal value 0x2001?

- A. 0010 0001
- B. 0002 0000 0000 0001
- C. 0011 0000 0000 0001
- D. 0010 0000 0000 0001

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ **sentinel44** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

good answer is D 0010:0:0:001

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **Questionario** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct and while this is not used a lot by everyone in real life situations (I have used it a couple of times actually but yea...) it does showcase abilities to work with both hex and binary without a calculator

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **bobross123** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

these questions are useless and would never be used in real life situations

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **PLO** 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **RAADC** 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer is 10000000000001 as per google hex to binary convertor.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **OICU812** 2 years, 2 months ago

It should be 16 digits thoreb, so put 2 zeros in front of your number and it will be correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **thoreb** 2 years, 5 months ago

Antwort ist: 10000000000001

upvoted 1 times

What command displays information regarding the secondary image installed on an AOS-CX switch?

- A. show secondary
- B. show version detail
- C. show version
- D. show images

Suggested Answer: *D*

🗨️ **edurjo** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. show images

Esse comando vai mostrar todas as imagens instaladas no dispositivo e as informações detalhadas sobre cada uma delas, incluindo a imagem secundária.

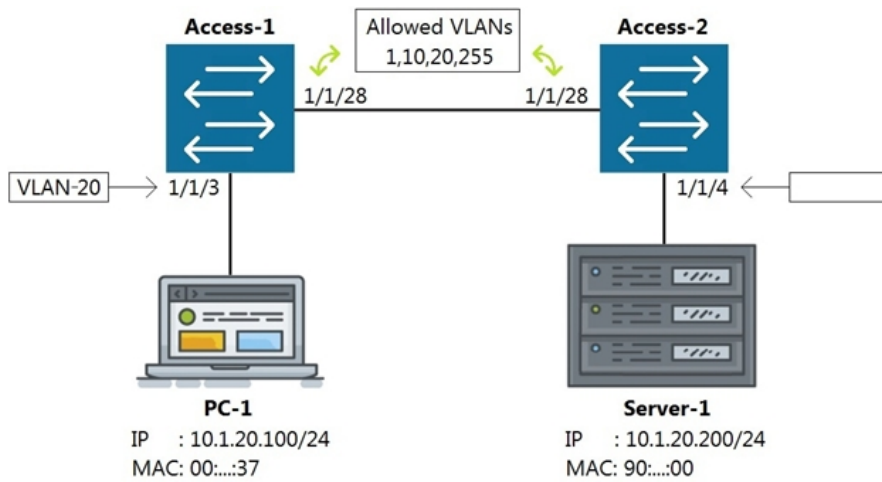
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Redrum702** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

D: To display the images installed on an Aruba AOS-CX switch, you can use the "show images" command. This command displays a list of all images installed on the switch and provides information about the version, build date, and file size of each image.

upvoted 4 times

Refer to the exhibit -



Which command on Access-2 port 1/1/4 will enable connectivity between PC-1 and Server-1 without any routing enabled in the network?

- A. Access-2 (config-if-1/1/4)# vlan access 1, 10, 20, 255
- B. Access-2 (config-if-1/1/4)# vlan access 20
- C. Access-2 (config-if-1/1/4)# vlan 20 untag 1/1/4
- D. Access-2 (config-if-1/1/4)# vlan trunk allow 1, 10, 255

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (86%)

14%

devadarshan91730 Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

vlan access 20 is correct . Lab tested

upvoted 6 times

1stAid Most Recent 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Is correct syntax. C, would also work but usually you can enter this under config, without going to the interface. The question doesn't really say what OS it's running.

upvoted 1 times

LAFNELL 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

vlan access 20 is the answer

upvoted 1 times

apote 1 year, 1 month ago

Syntax Aruba AOS-CX: (config)# vlan access 20

Syntax Aruba AOS-S: (config)# untagged vlan 20

upvoted 1 times

RohitERT 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

switch# show images

ArubaOS-CX Primary Image

Version : TL.10.05.00011

ArubaOS-CX Secondary Image

Version : TL.10.05.00011

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RohitERT** 1 year, 3 months ago

Please Ignore This

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zlatkodimovski** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct is B

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mattyeec** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Absolutely B

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vinshinkel** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

They refer to access ports on the AOS model switches. They now refer to them as access ports in AOS-CX.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ITGod713** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. aruba refers to access ports as untagged.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Equiano** 1 year, 10 months ago

ArubaOS-CX doesn't work like this. The correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **XalaGyan** 2 years ago

Actually the syntax is

vlan X

in vlan context# tagged|untagged <port>

vlan 20

tagged 1,3,5

untagged 10-12

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vinshinkel** 2 years, 2 months ago

They refer to access ports on the AOS model switches. They now refer to them as access ports in AOS-CX.

upvoted 2 times

What connectivity commands are available on AOS-CX switches? (Choose two.)

- A. netstatus
- B. traceroute
- C. ping
- D. pathping
- E. tracert

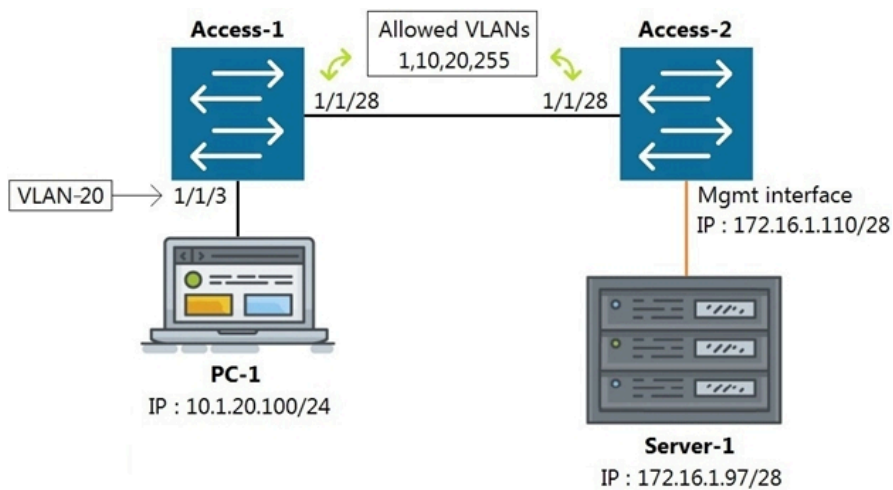
Suggested Answer: *BC*

 **Redrum702** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B/C: Correct

upvoted 4 times

Refer to the exhibit.



All switches are running Aruba OS-CX. While working in the terminal of Access-2, you are unable to reach Server-1 using SSH. What is the correct command to ping Server-1 from Access-2 to test reachability?

- A. Access-2# ping6 172.16.1.97 vrf mgmt
- B. Access-2# ping 172.16.1.97
- C. Access-2# ping 172.16.1.97 vrf default
- D. Access-2# ping 172.16.1.97 vrf mgmt

Suggested Answer: D

Redrum702 4 months, 2 weeks ago

D: The Management interface is in the MGMT VRF.

Access-2# ping 172.16.1.97 vrf mgmt

upvoted 4 times

Which statement is correct regarding powering an Aruba Access Point?

- A. PoE or PoE+ is only used with Ethernet that is carried over multi-mode fiber cabling.
- B. Using switchports for this reason is unnecessary, because Aruba Access Points typically use an AC to DC power adapter to draw power.
- C. PoE or PoE+ enabled switchports are rarely used given concerns about causing electrical interference, with the data also carried over Ethernet cabling.
- D. Most administrators use PoE or PoE+ enabled switchports to provide both Ethernet connectivity and power to the AP.

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **LAFNELL** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D for sure

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **apote** 8 months ago

hopefully all question are like that

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **mynejm** 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct (D)

upvoted 2 times

What is a benefit of choosing a 3-Tier design with routing at the Aggregation layer?

- A. Better Core router performance by offloading processing
- B. Shifting endpoint access to the Aggregation layer from the Access layer
- C. Using access control lists (ACLs) at the Core to improve performance
- D. Connecting WAN/MPLS and Data center access to the Aggregation layer

Suggested Answer: A

  **dendentester** 6 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

Refer to the exhibit.

```
T11-Access-2# show lldp configuration
```

```
LLDP Global Configuration
```

```
=====
```

```
LLDP Enabled : Yes
LLDP Transmit Interval : 30
LLDP Hold Time Multiplier : 4
LLDP Transmit Delay Interval : 2
LLDP Reinit Time Interval : 2
```

```
TLVs Advertised
```

```
=====
```

```
Management Address
```

```
Port Description
```

```
Port VLAN-ID
```

```
System Capabilities
```

```
System Description
```

```
System Name
```

```
OUI
```

```
LLDP Port Configuration
```

```
=====
```

PORT	TX-ENABLED	RX-ENABLED
1/1/1	Yes	Yes
1/1/2	Yes	Yes
1/1/27	Yes	Yes
1/1/28	Yes	Yes

←--- output omitted ---→

What configuration is needed in order for "show LLDP configuration" to show this output?

- A. none; LLDP is enabled by default on Aruba switches
- B. configuring LLDP both globally and on the interfaces
- C. enabling LLDP on the interfaces only
- D. configuring LLDP globally only

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **myridanic** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

A is correct, because LLDP is the discovery protocol in aruba and enabled by default..
upvoted 5 times

 **Mocix** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Aruba OS CX Switching Fundamentals Page 172
upvoted 1 times

 **Questionario** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A and here is the documentation for it:

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.10/HTML/cli_4100i/Content/Chp_Dev_disc/LLDP_cmds/llld.htm

upvoted 2 times

What are the benefits of a 3-Tier design over a 2-Tier? (Choose two.)

- A. Offloading processing from the Core without routing at the Access layer.
- B. Can use lower speed links between Core to Aggregation and Aggregation to Access given the use of an Aggregation layer.
- C. Lowering the cost of a deployment due to needing less switches overall.
- D. Better scalability in a campus with a large number of buildings.
- E. Gaining the flexibility to connect the Data-Center to any Access layer switch.

Suggested Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

 **McGoo** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Agreed A,D

upvoted 4 times

Refer to the exhibit.

VLAN	Name	Mode	Mapping
1	DEFAULT_VLAN_1	native-untagged	port
10	Sales	trunk	port
20	Service	trunk	port
30	Customer	trunk	port

Which command produces the above output?

- A. show interface port 1/1/10 trunk
- B. show vlan port 1/1/10
- C. show trunk port 1/1/10 extended
- D. show interface port 1/1/10 switchport

Suggested Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

FerGuti Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

B is valid

upvoted 18 times

rpw Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

B is the right

upvoted 12 times

Thanakon Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

canaba 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is definitely correct.

upvoted 1 times

MaxAMG45 1 year, 10 months ago

B is correct,

switch# show vlan port 1/1/3

```
-----
VLAN Name Mode Mapping
-----
```

```
1 DEFAULT_VLAN_1 native-untagged port
```

```
2 UserVLAN1 trunk port
```

```
3 UserVLAN2 trunk port
```

```
5 UserVLAN3 trunk port
```

```
10 TestNetwork trunk port
```

upvoted 2 times

Redrum702 1 year, 10 months ago

B: switch# show vlan port 1/1/1

VLAN Config on Port(s) 1/1/1

```
-----
VLAN ID VLAN Name Status Tagging
-----
```

```
1 default Enabled Tagged
```

10 vlan10 Enabled Tagged
20 vlan20 Enabled Untagged
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Chris_Calderon** 1 year, 11 months ago
B is correct - C is an invalid command

```
switch# show vlan port 1/1/3
```

```
-----  
VLAN Name Mode Mapping  
-----
```

```
1 DEFAULT_VLAN_1 native-untagged port  
2 UserVLAN1 trunk port  
3 UserVLAN2 trunk port  
5 UserVLAN3 trunk port  
10 TestNetwork trunk port  
11 VLAN11 trunk port  
12 VLAN12 trunk port  
13 VLAN13 trunk port  
14 VLAN14 trunk port  
20 ManagementVLAN trunk port  
30 VLAN30 trunk port  
40 VLAN40 trunk port  
upvoted 3 times
```

🗨️ **gian911** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Confirm B is the correct one
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Matt5039** 2 years, 4 months ago

only B syntax is valid as per tested on the switch, but why the answer in dump is C? most of the dump will provide C as the answer, is it follow the answer database in exam facilities center such as Pearson Vue etc?
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mattyeec** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Definitely B
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **devadarshan91730** 2 years, 7 months ago

show vlan port 1/1/10 is the right one. Option B
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **bpexam** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the right
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **koaz** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **OursPolaire** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 5 times

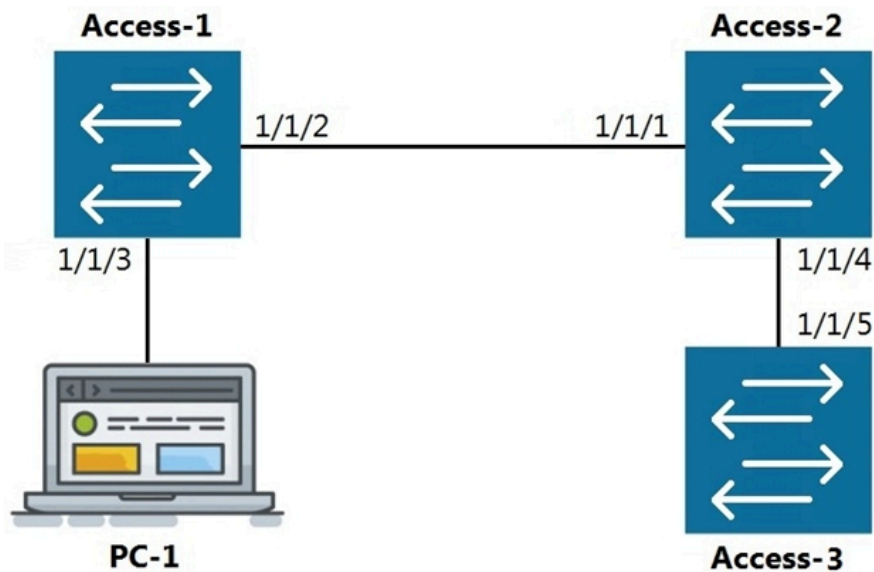
🗨️ **RAADC** 3 years, 7 months ago

Confirming that 'B' is the correct answer.
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ **YazanOmar** 3 years, 11 months ago

B IS THE CORRECT
upvoted 10 times

Refer to the exhibit.



LLDP -

The command `show LLDP neighbor-info` gets typed into Access-1. All switches are Aruba OS-CX switches.

What is the output of this command?

A.

LOCAL-PORT	CHASSIS-ID	PORT-ID	PORT-DESC	TTL	SYS-NAME
1/1/1	90:20:c2:bc:ed:00	1/1/2	1/1/2	120	Access-2
1/1/5	90:20:c2:bc:ef:00	1/1/2	1/1/2	120	Access-3

B.

LOCAL-PORT	CHASSIS-ID	PORT-ID	PORT-DESC	TTL	SYS-NAME
1/1/1	90:20:c2:bc:ed:00	1/1/2	1/1/2	120	Access-2

C.

LOCAL-PORT	CHASSIS-ID	PORT-ID	PORT-DESC	TTL	SYS-NAME
1/1/2	90:20:c2:bc:ed:00	1/1/1	1/1/1	120	Access-2
1/1/2	90:20:c2:bc:ef:00	1/1/5	1/1/5	120	Access-3

D.

LOCAL-PORT	CHASSIS-ID	PORT-ID	PORT-DESC	TTL	SYS-NAME
1/1/2	90:20:c2:bc:ed:00	1/1/1	1/1/1	120	Access-2

Suggested Answer: D

Cro13 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Which command will suppress LLDP messages from egressing on a given port while still allowing LLDP to be enabled on the switch?

- A. switch(config-if)# no lldp interface (port) transmit
- B. switch(config-if)# no lldp transmit
- C. switch(config-if)# no lldp receive
- D. switch(config)# no lldp

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗨️ 👤 **LAFNELL** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cro13** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **apote** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"no lldp transmit" is port specific which the question is asking about. "no lldp" is also valid but it deactivates lldp on all interfaces

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Redrum702** 11 months ago

B: Yes, the no lldp transmit command on an Aruba switch running the AOS-CX operating system can be used to disable the transmission of LLDP packets on a specific interface. This command can be used in interface configuration mode as follows: Yes, the no lldp transmit command on an Aruba switch running the AOS-CX operating system can be used to disable the transmission of LLDP packets on a specific interface. This command can be used in interface configuration mode as follows:

upvoted 3 times

What is the process where a compute device converts logical data bits into the correct physical representation depending on the media?

- A. Demodulation
- B. Modulation
- C. Propagation
- D. Encapsulation


Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution


B (100%)

 **OICU812** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Modulation is the correct answer. Page 16 of the official HPE study guide.
upvoted 19 times

 **YazanOmar** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

B is Correct
upvoted 12 times

 **Questionario** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago


Selected Answer: B
B as many explained already
upvoted 2 times

 **Chris_Calderon** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B
as per google:

What is Modulation (in computer networking)? Modulation is the process by which information is encoded into electrical signals for transmission over a medium. Binary information, as represented by a series of 1s and 0s, must be converted to analog or digital electrical signals for transmission.


upvoted 2 times

 **gian911** 6 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Mattyevec** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **bpexam** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B is the right
upvoted 3 times

 **bpexam** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

 **poy4242** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Digital modulation methods can be considered as digital-to-analog conversion and the corresponding demodulation or detection as analog-to-digital conversion.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modulation#Digital_modulation_methods

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **pepsifreak** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **RAADC** 2 years, 1 month ago

B - Modulation

upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **Neyce** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. es la respuesta correcta

upvoted 8 times

Which two statements are true regarding Checkpoints on Aruba switches? (Choose two.)

- A. Rolling back to a prior checkpoint triggers a reboot of the switch.
- B. Stacking switches using VSF or VSX will disable the Checkpoint feature.
- C. A checkpoint is a snapshot of the running-configuration and relevant metadata at the time the checkpoint was created.
- D. System-generated checkpoints are created after a configuration change and 5 minutes of inactivity.
- E. Checkpoints are available on AOS 5400R switches, as well as on all AOS-CX switches.

Suggested Answer: CE

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

🗳️ **JonasK** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

It should be C & D

upvoted 19 times

🗳️ **OICU812** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

I agree with JonasK, it should be C & D.

upvoted 12 times

🗳️ **Mocix** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

MOD 13 - 18 Page 511

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Cro13** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **El_Maestro** 1 year, 5 months ago

C and D are the correct answer. From Chapter 13 Page 217 of the Aruba Certified ebook study guide

A checkpoint is a snapshot of the switch running-configuration and its relevant metadata during the time of creation.

System-generated checkpoints are created after 5 minutes of inactivity after a configuration change

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Roman1969** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

is the more logical

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **cucobg92** 2 years, 3 months ago

C,D

Whenever a configuration change occurs, the switch starts a timeout counter (300 seconds by default)

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **Mattyeec** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **bpexam** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D are correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **poy4242** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Per documentation should be C and D.

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7834/Content/Chp_Cfg_FW_mgt/Chk_cmds/che-pos-con.htm

https://www.arubanetworks.com/techdocs/AOS-CX/10.07/HTML/5200-7852/Content/Chp_Cfg_FW_mgt/che.htm

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **OursPolaire** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

E is incorrect, C&D is good

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jumbo1** 2 years, 12 months ago

I disagree with you, there is no evidence that I can find that an Aruba switch creates a check point after 5 minutes of inactivity. C and E are correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PLO** 2 years, 11 months ago

It does on chapter 13 of ACSA study guide. It mentions it when describing figure 13-13. If you have digital version you can 'ctrl-f' it.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dann_Worden** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, for sure agree with Jonask and OICU812, C& D are correct, NOT E.

upvoted 7 times


Which two port characteristics must match between LAG interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A. Port number
- B. Duplex
- C. Member ID
- D. Media type
- E. Chassis number

Suggested Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution


BD (100%)

 **thedes** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

Not quite true. You can have MM and SM optics in a LAG.


upvoted 1 times

 **Cro13** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

 **dendentester** 1 year, 12 months ago

Requirement for LAG Interfaces

> Duplex mode (Full-duplex or Half-duplex

> Speed

> Media

ArubaOS CX Switching Fundamentals Rev 20.21 pg. 275

upvoted 3 times

The customer has 778 developers testing computer games on the network.



Which two actions resolve Broadcast storms? (Choose two.)

- A. Manually disable the redundant link to immediately resolve the impacted portion of the network.
- B. Utilize Spanning Tree to dynamically disable all redundant links in a segment.
- C. Setting switch ports to half-duplex will resolve Broadcast storms using Carrier Sense Multiple-Access Collision Detection (CSMA/CD).
- D. Enable single Area Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) on all Layer 2 switches, but do not enable routing.
- E. Utilize Spanning Tree to dynamically block Designated ports in addition to Alternate ports.

Suggested Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

  **LAFNELL** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

A & B correct

upvoted 2 times

Interface 1/1/1 is up -

Admin state is up -

Link transitions: 1 -

Description: TO_PC-1 -

Hardware: Ethernet, MAC Address: 00:11:22:33:44:55

MTU 1500 -

Type 1GbT -

Full-duplex -
qos trust none

Speed 1000 Mb/s -

Auto-negotiation is on -

Flow-control: off -

Error-control: off -

MDI mode: MDIX -

VLAN Mode: access -

Access VLAN: 1111 -


Which command will produce the above output?

- A. show interface vlan 1111
- B. show interface 1/1/1
- C. show interface gigabit 1/1/1
- D. show vlan 1111

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **LAFNELL** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A incorrect command

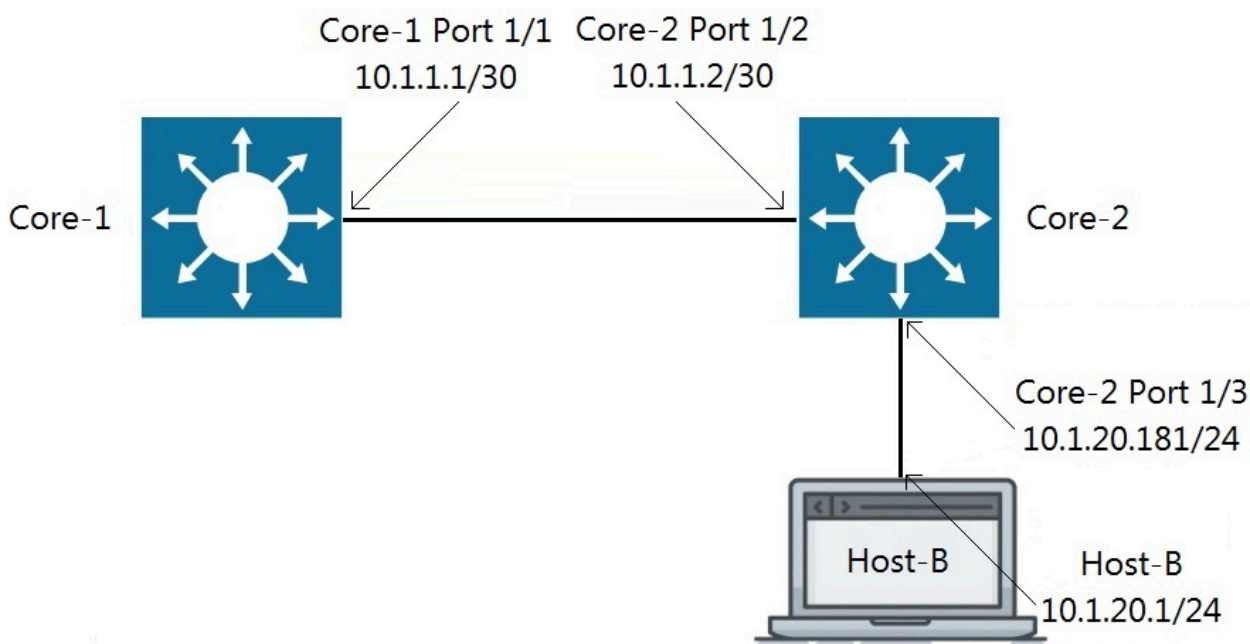
B correct

C incorrect command for AOS CX switches

D incorrect command

upvoted 1 times

Refer to the exhibit.



Traffic is failing between Core-1 and Host-B. IP addressing has correctly been applied, and all interfaces are attached to the vrf GREEN. Which configuration will correct the issue?

- A. Core-2(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.1.1.1 vrf GREEN Host-B: assign the default-gateway address 10.1.20.181
- B. Core-1(config)# ip route 10.1.20.0/24 10.1.1.2 vrf GREEN Host-B: assign the default-gateway address 10.1.20.181
- C. Core-1(config)# ip route 10.1.20.0/24 10.1.1.2 vrf GREEN Host-B: assign the default-gateway address 10.1.20.1
- D. Host-B: assign the default-gateway address 10.1.20.181

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- 👤 **agasa84** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Core-1(config)# ip route 10.1.20.0/24 10.1.1.2 vrf GREEN Host-B: assign the default-gateway address 10.1.20.181

upvoted 6 times
- 👤 **tomasmichiels** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- 👤 **LAFNELL** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct for sure

upvoted 1 times
- 👤 **Cro13** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- 👤 **penzi13** 1 year, 6 months ago

B is correct answer

upvoted 2 times
- 👤 **McGoo** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Yep, B

upvoted 2 times

What is an available command on an Aruba AOS-CX switch that would back up the secondary image to a secure remote repository?

- A. backup secondary sftp://admin@10.1.1.21/GL.10.04.0003.swi
- B. copy secondary sftp://admin@10.1.1.21/GL.10.04.0003.swi
- C. copy sftp://admin@10.1.1.21/GL.10.04.0003.swi secondary
- D. copy secondary tftp://admin@10.1.1.21/GL.10.04.0003.swi

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (86%) 14%

orisis Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The only answer is B as the question is: "that would back up the secondary image to a secure remote repository". You are backing up the image to a secure remote repository.

You are not copying from sftp to secondary which is the option C

upvoted 5 times

Jorma00 Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

From switch to SFTP

upvoted 5 times

LAFNELL Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

A is incorrect because backup is not a command for CX switches

B is correct

C is incorrect because the copy is from the switch to the remote server

D is incorrect because there is no need of credentials for tftp server

upvoted 1 times

Cro13 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Copy from to

upvoted 1 times

alex711 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

Equiano 1 year, 4 months ago

C is the only valid syntax to achieve what is required in the question

upvoted 1 times

Equiano 1 year, 4 months ago

I have to retract my previous comment as I seem to have misread the question.

The correct answer is B. You are asked to copy the secondary image from the switch to a secure repository, so this is the correct syntax to achieve that

upvoted 2 times

SALVADOR123 1 year, 4 months ago

Option C is correct

upvoted 1 times

wasi007 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Option C is valid syntax

upvoted 2 times