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QUESTION 1

Switch-1 and Switch-2 are AruDaOS-CX switches, which are part of a Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) fabric. Switch-2 is the primary member. Switch-2 experiences a power failure while Switch-1 remains up. Switch-2\'s power recovers, and Switch-2 reboots.

Is this one of the things that happens when Switch-2 finishes booting?

Solution: Switch-2 wails a period called the link-up delay before it enables Switched Virtual Interfaces (SVIs) on its VSX LAGs.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Switch-2 waits a period called the link-up delay before it enables Switched Virtual Interfaces (SVIs) on its VSX LAGs is a true statement about what happens when Switch-2 experiences a power failure while Switch-1 remains up and then recovers. Switch- 1 and Switch-2 are ArubaOS-CX switches, which are part of a Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) fabric. VSX is a feature that provides active-active forwarding and redundancy for ArubaOS-CX switches. The link-up delay timer defines how long a VSX node waits before advertising link state changes to its peer node. This allows the node to synchronize its MAC forwarding, ARP, and routing tables with its peer node before sending or receiving traffic on the newly activated link1.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1 show ip route all-vrf

Displaying ipv4 routes selected for forwarding

'[x/y]' denotes [distance/metric]

10.0.0.0/30, vrf A
    via vlan10, [0/0], connected
10.0.0.1/32, vrf A
    via vlan10, [0/0], local
10.0.0.0/16, vrf A
    via vlan10, [110/11], ospf
10.0.254.1/32, vrf A
    via loopback0 [0/0], local
10.1.0.0/16, vrf B
    via vlan110, [110/11], ospf
10.1.1.0/30, vrf B
    via vlan110, [0/0], connected
10.1.1.1/32, vrf B
    via vlan110, [0/0], local
10.1.254.1/32, vrf B
    via loopback1, [0/0], local
10.1.0.0/20, vrf C
    via vlan210, [110/11], ospf
10.1.2.0/30, vrf C
    via vlan210, [0/0], connected
10.1.2.1/32, vrf C
    via vlan210, [0/0], local
10.1.254.2/32, vrf C
    via loopback2, [0/0], local
```

You want to enable devices in VRF B and VRF C to reach shared resources in VRF A. is this a valid strategy for meeting this goal? Solution: Place ad three VRF$ in the same OSPF process on Switch-1.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Place all three VRFs in the same OSPF process on Switch-1 is not a valid strategy for meeting this goal of enabling devices in VRF B and VRF C to reach shared resources in VRF A. This strategy would not work because OSPF does not support multiple VRFs in the same process on ArubaOS-CX switches. Each VRF must have its own OSPF process with a unique process ID1.

QUESTION 3

Is this how you should position switches in the ArubaOS-CX portfolio for data center networks?

Solution: Deploy Aruba 8400 switches as data center leaf switches.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

The ArubaOS-CX portfolio for data center networks consists of different switches for different roles. The Aruba 8400 switches are designed for the core and aggregation layers, while the Aruba CX 6300 and CX 6400 switches are designed for the leaf layer1. Therefore, deploying Aruba 8400 switches as data center leaf switches is not how you should position switches in the ArubaOS-CX portfolio for data center networks. Reference: https://www.arubanetworks.com/solutions/datacenter-modernization/

QUESTION 4

Is this a way that a data center technology can help meet requirements for multi-tenancy?

Solution: Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) enables multiple isolated Layer 3 domains, each with its own routing table, to share a physical network.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Multi-tenancy is the ability to provide network services to multiple independent customers or tenants on a shared physical infrastructure. One of the challenges of multi-tenancy is to ensure isolation and security between different tenants, while also providing scalability and efficiency. Virtual Routing and Forwarding (VRF) is a data center technology that can help meet these requirements by enabling multiple isolated Layer 3 domains, each with its own routing table, to share a physical network1. VRF allows different tenants to use overlapping IP addresses and routing protocols without interfering with each other. Therefore, this is a valid way that a data center technology can help meet requirements for multi-tenancy.

QUESTION 5

Is this how you should position switches in the ArubaOS-CX portfolio for data center networks?

Solution: Deploy Aruba 83xx switches as core switches for very large three-tier data center networks.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Deploying Aruba 83xx switches as core switches for very large three-tier data center networks is how you should position switches in the ArubaOS-CX portfolio for data center networks. The Aruba 83xx switches are designed for data center spine or core roles, and they provide high performance, scalability, and resiliency. They can support very large three-tier data center networks with up to 512 leaf switches using VSX2.

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