



HPE2-Z39^{Q&As}

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-C# show spanning-tree
< output omitted >
IST Mapped VLANs: 1-4094
Switch MAC Address   : 6c3be5-6208c0
Switch Priority      : 8192
Max Age              : 20
Max Hops             : 20
Forward Delay        : 15
Topology Change Count : 10
Time Since Last Change : 8 mins
CST Root MAC Address : 1c98ec-ab4b00
CST Root Priority     : 0
CST Root Path Cost   : 20000
CST Root Port        : Trk1
<-output omitted->
```

Port	Type	Cost	Priority	State	Designated Bridge	Hello Time	PtP	Edge
1	100/1000T	20000	128	Forwarding	6c3be5-6208c0	2	Yes	Yes
2	100/1000T	20000	128	Blocking	70106f-0d2100	2	Yes	No
3	100/1000T	20000	128	Forwarding	6c3be5-6208c0	2	Yes	No
Trk1		20000	64	Forwarding	1c98ec-ab4b00	2	Yes	No

Based on this ArubaOS switch output, what can a network administrator determine about the spanning tree topology?

- A. Port 2 is an edge port
- B. Port 3 will become the root port if the current root port becomes unavailable.
- C. Switch-C is the root bridge of the topology.
- D. Trk1 offers the lowest cost path to the common spanning tree root.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



```
VSF-Switch# show vsf lldp-mad status
MAD device IP                               : 10.1.0.2
MAD-probe portset                            : 1/A1,1/B1,2/A1,2/B1,
VSF split                                     : No
MAD probe originator                         : No
Number of probe requests sent                : 0
Number of probe responses received           : 0
MAD Active Fragment                          : Yes
```

What does the command output in the exhibit indicate about the status of an Aruba Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric?

- A. The two members of the VSF fabric cannot contact each other, and the other member is the active member.
- B. The two members of the VSF fabric cannot contact each other, and this member is the active member.
- C. The two members of the VSF fabric are currently connected.
- D. The second member of the VSF fabric has not yet joined the fabric, so LLDP-MAD is not operational.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A company has a cluster of Aruba Instant APs (IAPs). The company wants to add a new IAP to the cluster. What should network administrators ensure before they connect the new IAP?

- A. that the new IAP has been provisioned with an IP address and the IP address of the cluster virtual controller (VC)
- B. that the switch port for the AP is untagged for the same VLAN as the current cluster
- C. that Aruba Activate is configured with provisioning rules for the IAP
- D. that the DHCP server has the correct options 60 and 43

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4



Refer to the exhibit.

Switch# show ip route

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

An ArubaOS switch has the routing table shown in the exhibit. A network administrator then enters this command:
Switch(config)# ip route 10.1.8.0/24 10.1.104.2

After the administrator enters this command, packets arrive that are destined for 10.1.8.8 and 10.1.8.13 What does the switch do with this traffic?

- A. It forwards all of the traffic to 10.1.101.1.
- B. It load balances some of the traffic 10.1.101.1 and some to 10.1.104.2.
- C. It forwards all of the traffic to 10.1.104.2.
- D. It drops the traffic.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

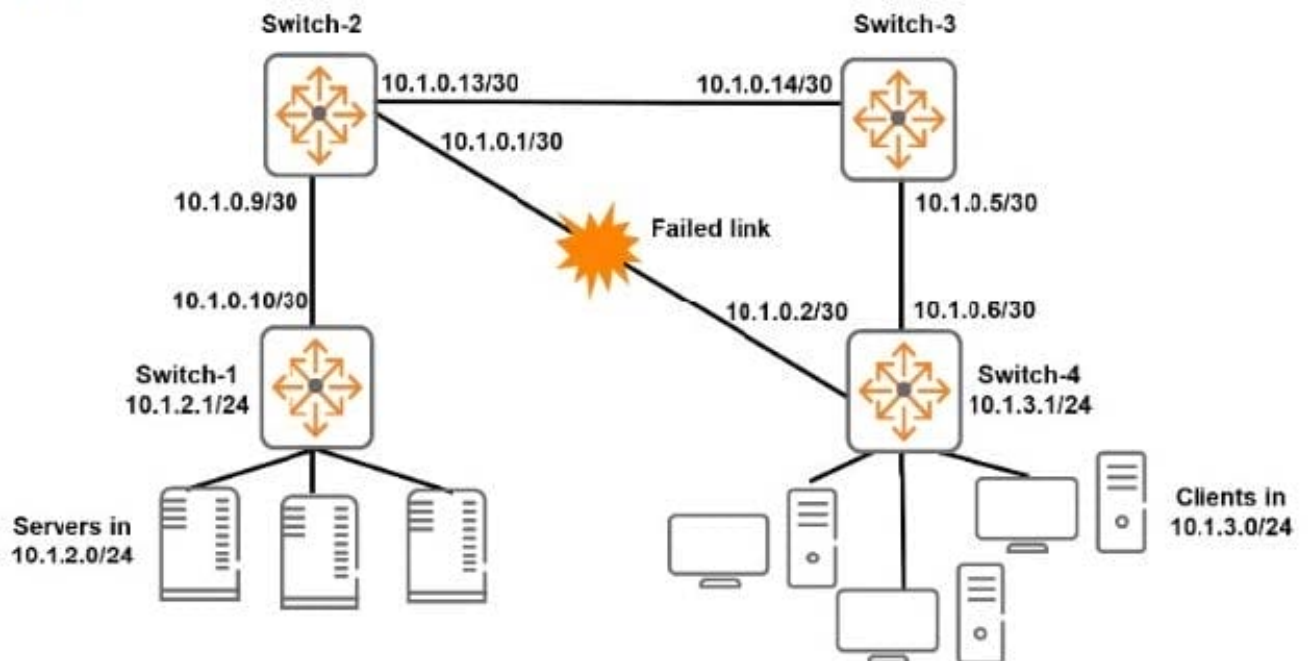




Exhibit 2

Switch-1# show ip route static

Destination	Gateway	IP Route Entries		Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
		VLAN	Type			
10.1.3.0/24	10.0.1.9	103	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

Switch-2# show ip route static

Destination	Gateway	IP Route Entries		Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
		VLAN	Type			
10.1.2.0/24	10.1.0.10	103	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

Switch-3# show ip route static

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

Switch-4# show ip route static

Destination	Gateway	IP Route Entries		Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
		VLAN	Type			
10.1.2.0/24	10.1.0.5	102	static		1	1
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0

Exhibit 2 shows the IP routine tables for all the switches after the link between Switch-4 and Switch-2 failed. This link fails traffic between 10.1.3.0/24 and 10.1.2.0/24 is disrupted. What should the network administrator do to ensure that this traffic continues to flow if this link fails in the future? (Assume that routes on Switch-1 and Switch-3 are correct.)

- A. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.3.1 on Switch-4.
- B. Add a route to 10.1.2.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2.
- C. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2.
- D. Add a route to 10.1.2.0/24 through 10.1.2.1 on Switch-4.

Correct Answer: B