



# HPE2-Z39<sup>Q&As</sup>

Fast Track - Applying Aruba Switching Fundamentals for Mobility

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### QUESTION 1

An Aruba Virtual Switching Framework (VSF) fabric has 10GbE interfaces assigned to its VSF link. The network administrator wants to change the link to use 40GbE interfaces.

Which procedure follows the best practices and requirements to set up the VSF links?

- A. Create an LACP link aggregation on the 40GbE interfaces, and then add them to the VSF link.
- B. Shut down the standby member, remove the VSF link, and then re-create the link with only 40GbE interfaces.
- C. Create a second VSF link that uses the 40GbE interfaces, and then remove the first VSF link.
- D. Add the 40GbE interfaces to the VSF link, and then remove the 10GbE interfaces from the link.

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 2

```
Switch# show vlans port 1 detail

Status and Counters - VLAN Information - for ports 1

VLAN ID Name          | Status   Voice Jumbo Mode
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
5     VLAN5           | Port-based No   No   Untagged

Switch# show vlans port 2 detail

Status and Counters - VLAN Information - for ports 2

VLAN ID Name          | Status   Voice Jumbo Mode
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
1     DEFAULT_VLAN    | Port-based No   No   Untagged
5     VLAN5           | Port-based No   No   Tagged
6     VLAN6           | Port-based No   No   Tagged
```

This ArubaOS switch receives traffic without a VLAN tag on a switch port 1. The traffic is destined to a MAC address learned on port 2. What does the switch do with the traffic?

- A. It forwards the traffic on port 2 without a VLAN tag.
- B. It floods the traffic on port 2 on all VLANs.
- C. It drops the traffic.
- D. It forwards the traffic on port 2 with a VLAN tag of 5.

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 3



A network administrator needs to reach an ArubaOS switch CLI at a management IP address. The administrator also needs to ensure that the switch entirely rejects Telnet and SSH connections from users in data VLANs. How can the administrator meet these goals?

- A. Configure the management IP address on the default VLAN and set a manager password.
- B. Configure the management IP address on the OOBM port and configure the switch to listen for Telnet and SSH only on this port.
- C. Configure the management IP address on any VLAN except the default VLAN. Set a manager and operator password.
- D. Configure the management IP address on a VTY interface and bind an ACL to this interface.

Correct Answer: A

#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

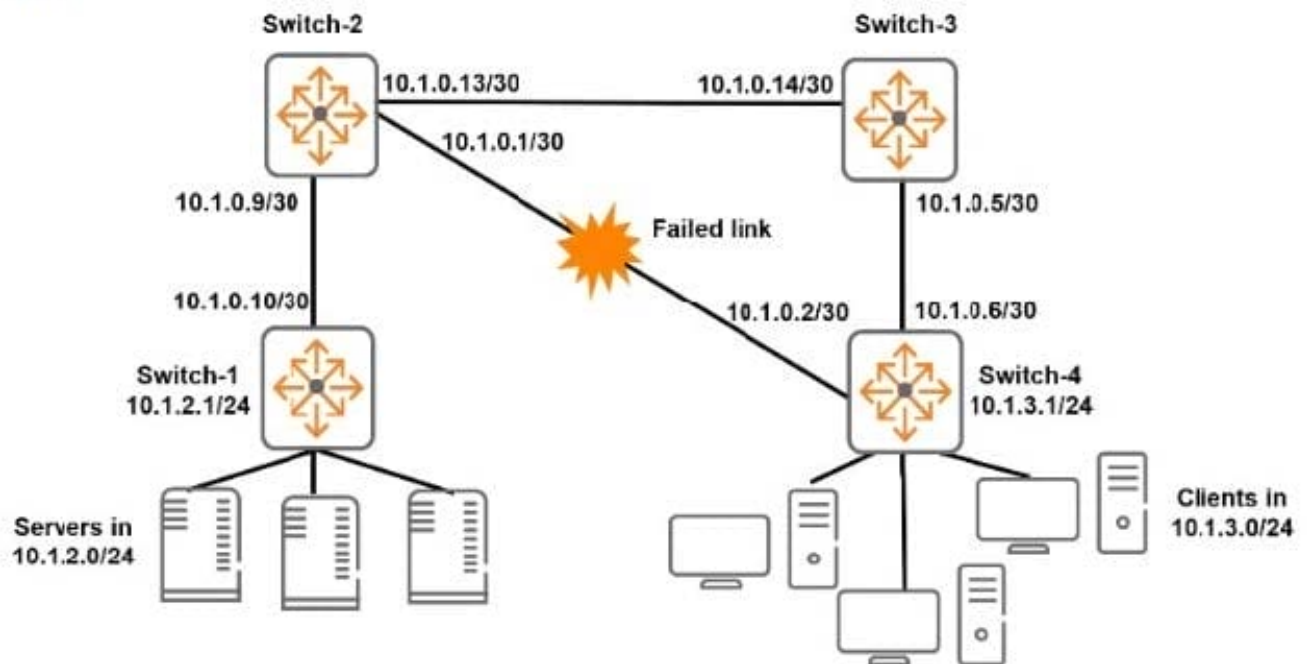




Exhibit 2

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. When 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.)

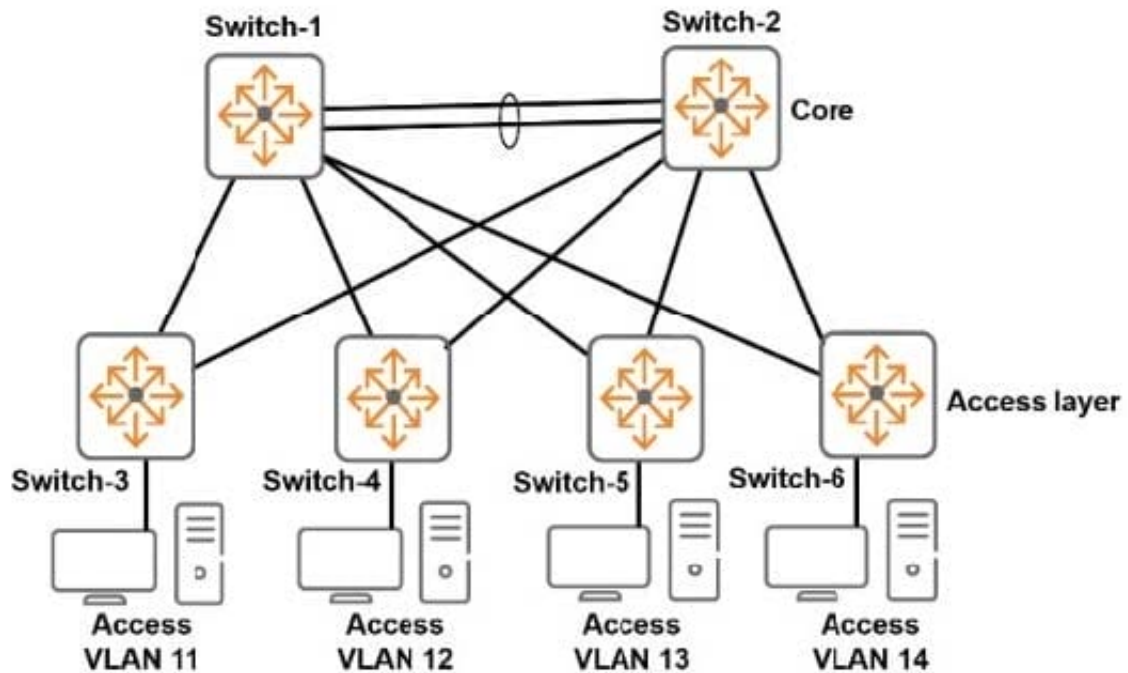
- A. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.3.1 on Switch-4.
- B. Add a route to 10.1.2.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2.
- C. Add a route to 10.1.3.0/24 through 10.1.0.14 on Switch-2.
- D. Add a route to 10.1.2.0/24 through 10.1.2.1 on Switch-4.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5



Refer to the exhibit.



This exhibit shows the topology for a company campus LAN. Each access layer switch will be the default router for the devices connected to it. The company needs to permit the following:

1.

Communications between devices in an subnets

2.

Support for efficient traffic paths during normal operation and in situations in which a link fails

3.

Fast failover if a link fails

Which feature should the network administrator configure on the ArubaOS switches to support these requirements?

A. MSTP

B. RIP

C. Static Routes

D. OSPF

Correct Answer: A