



# HPE6-A45<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions

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### QUESTION 1

A network administrator needs to set up an AOS-Switch to use port-based tunneled node for connected devices. However, the administrator wants the switch to forward traffic without tunneling if it cannot reach a tunneled-node server.

What should the administrator do?

- A. Apply the tunneled-node profile to ports, and set the local-switching-fallback option.
- B. Make sure that the switch has an IP address on the untagged VLAN assigned to the ports.
- C. Configure a local switching profile on the Mobility Controller that acts as tunneled-node server.
- D. Set the switch to role-based tunneled node, and make sure it uses the default initial user role.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 2

Network administrators need to inspect all traffic that arrives on an AOS-Switch in VLAN 2 and is destined to TCP ports 50000-50010. They want to send the traffic to a protocol analyzer connected to the switch for deeper inspection.

What else must they create to achieve their goal?

- A. an extended IP ACL that selects the TCP traffic, apply the ACL to interfaces VLAN 2, and specify interfaces in VLAN 2 as monitor ports
- B. a traffic class that selects the TCP traffic, map the class to the mirror session in a policy to VLAN 2
- C. a traffic class that selects the TCP traffic, and apply the traffic class directly to the interface that connects to the protocol analyzer
- D. a traffic class that selects the TCP traffic, and apply the traffic class directly to the interface that connects to the protocol analyzer
- E. an extended IP ACL that selects the TCP traffic, apply the ACL to the mirror session, and specify interfaces in VLAN 2 as monitor ports

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Switch-1(config)# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
Run Mode: Standard
Run Method : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface VRID State Run Adver Auth Virtual
Pri Timer Type IP
-----
Vlan2 2 Backup 100 1 None 10.1.2.1

Switch-2(config)# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
Run Mode : Standard
Run Method : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 3
Interface VRID State Run Adver Auth Virtual
Pri Timer Type IP
-----
Vlan2 2 Master 254 1 None 10.1.2.1
```

Switch-1 and Switch-2 are configured to provide VRRP in VLAN 2. Based on the output, what will happen when a client in VLAN 2 sends an ARP request for its default gateway IP address?

- A. Only Switch-2 will respond, and it will respond with its own MAC address.
- B. Only Switch-2 will respond, and it will respond with the virtual MAC address for VRID 2.
- C. Both Switch-1 and Switch-2 will respond, and both will respond with the virtual MAC address for VRID 2.
- D. Both Switch-1 and Switch-2 will respond, and each will respond with its own MAC Address.

Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 4

A network administrator needs to find the source of a performance issue. The administrator has seen that interfaces sometimes start to drop many packets, but the issue is intermittent, and the administrator is not sure exactly when it happens. The administrator wants to be alerted when interfaces start to drop packets. The switches already have an SNMP trap server configured on them.

What else should an administrator do on these switches?

- A. Enable link change SNMP traps on the switch
- B. Set up RMON alarms on dropped packet statistics



- C. Set the trap server to inform mode
- D. Enable debugging to the session

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 5

A network administrator wants to use an ACL, acl1, to control traffic from devices in VLAN 12 as the traffic is routed out of VLAN 12. The ACL should not control traffic within the VLAN.

Which keyword should the administrator enter at the administrator enter at the end of this command:

Switch(config)# vlan 12 ip access-group acl1 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. in
- B. out
- C. vlan-in
- D. vlan-out

Correct Answer: B

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