



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

Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions

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### QUESTION 1

A customer wants access layer switches that support routing, ACLs, VSF stacking, and SFP+.

Which Aruba switch model meets the customer's requirements?

- A. 2530
- B. 2930F
- C. 3810
- D. 8400

Correct Answer: B

### QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

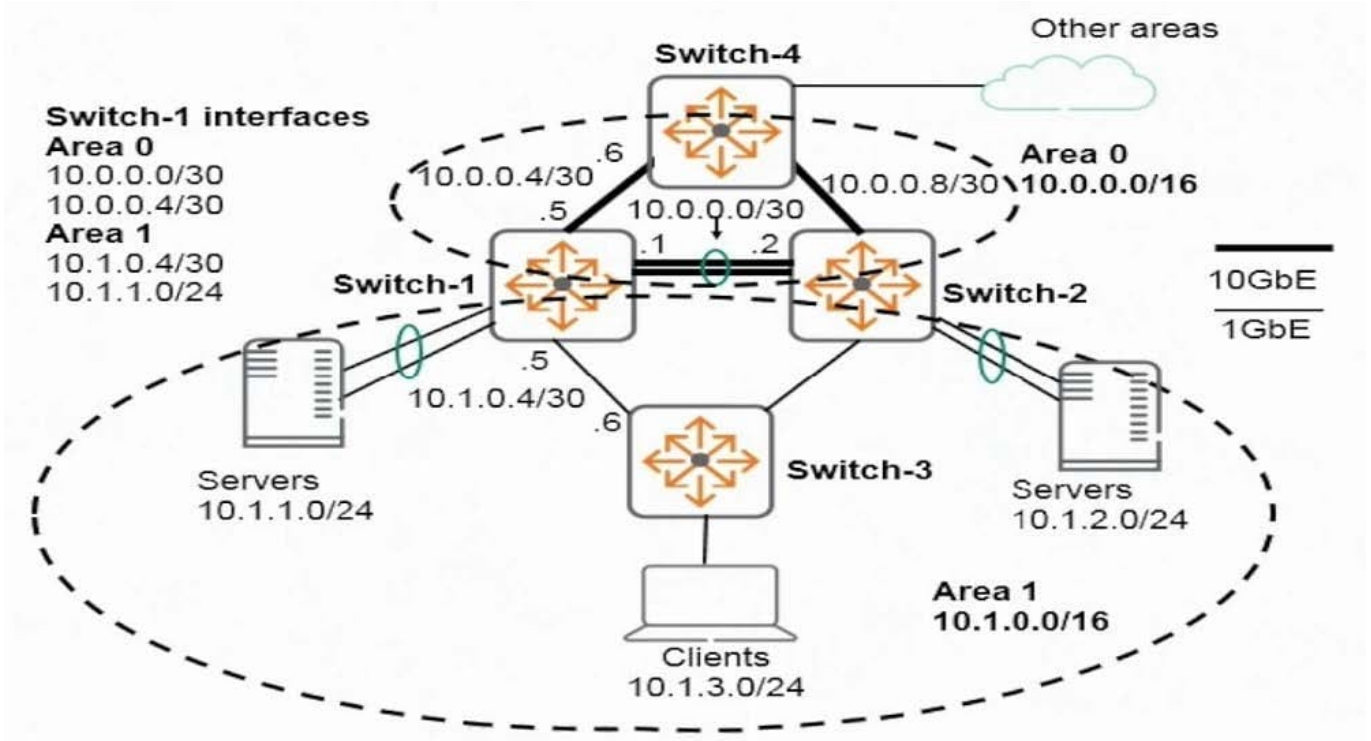


Exhibit 2



```
Switch-1# show ip route
IP Route Entries
```

Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
10.0.0.0/30	VLAN1000	1000	connected		5	0
10.0.0.4/30	VLAN1004	1004	connected		10	0
10.0.0.8/30 110	10.0.0.2	1000	ospf	IntraArea	15	
10.1.0.4/30	VLAN104	104	connected		100	0
10.1.0.8/30 110	10.1.0.6	104	ospf	IntraArea	200	
10.1.0.8/30	10.1.0.6	104	ospf	IntraArea	200	110
10.1.1.0/24	VLAN110	110	connected		50	0
10.1.2.0/24	10.1.0.6	104	ospf	IntraArea	250	110
10.1.3.0/24	10.1.0.6	104	ospf	IntraArea	200	110
10.2.0.0/16	10.0.0.6	1004	ospf	InterArea	110	110
10.3.0.0/16	10.0.0.6	1004	ospf	InterArea	110	110
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

```
Switch-1# show ip ospf neighbor
OSPF Neighbor Information
```

Router ID	Pri	IP Address	NbIfState	State	QLen	Events	Status
2.2.2.2	1	10.0.0.2	BDR	FULL	0	6	None
3.3.3.3	1	10.1.0.6	BDR	FULL	0	6	None
4.4.4.4	1	10.0.0.6	BDR	FULL	0	6	None

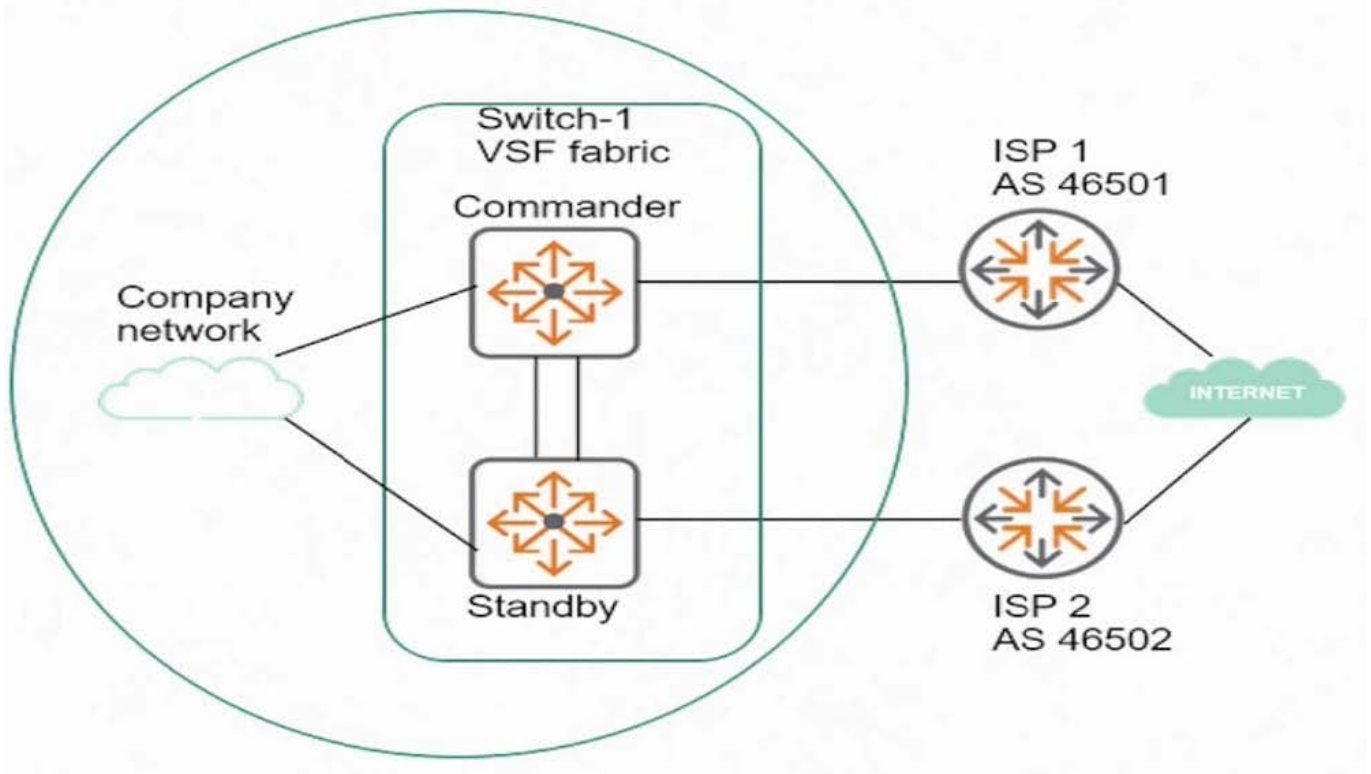
Traffic between servers in Area 1 takes a sub-optimal path rather than the link dedicated to VLAN 1000, subnet 10.0.0.0/30. Based on the exhibits, what can administrators do to create a better path for this traffic?

- A. Decrease the OSPF cost on the VLAN 1000 interface on Switch-1 and Switch-2.
- B. Add a virtual OSPF link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.
- C. Add a VLAN in OSPF Area 1 on the link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.
- D. Make sure that OSPF is enabled in Area 0 on VLAN 1000 on both Switch-1 and Switch-2.

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



Which issue needs to be addressed in this design?

- A. a new plan for ISP redundancy, because Switch-1 can only support one AS number, so it cannot connect to both ISP 1 and ISP 2
- B. an adjustment to the physical links, because both links to the ISP routers must be on the commander to prevent a split-brain situation
- C. a new way to provide core redundancy, because AOS-Switches in VSF fabrics can only establish BGP relationships with AOS-Switches
- D. a way to ensure that the company private network does not become a transit for traffic between ISP 1 and ISP 2

Correct Answer: D

#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1

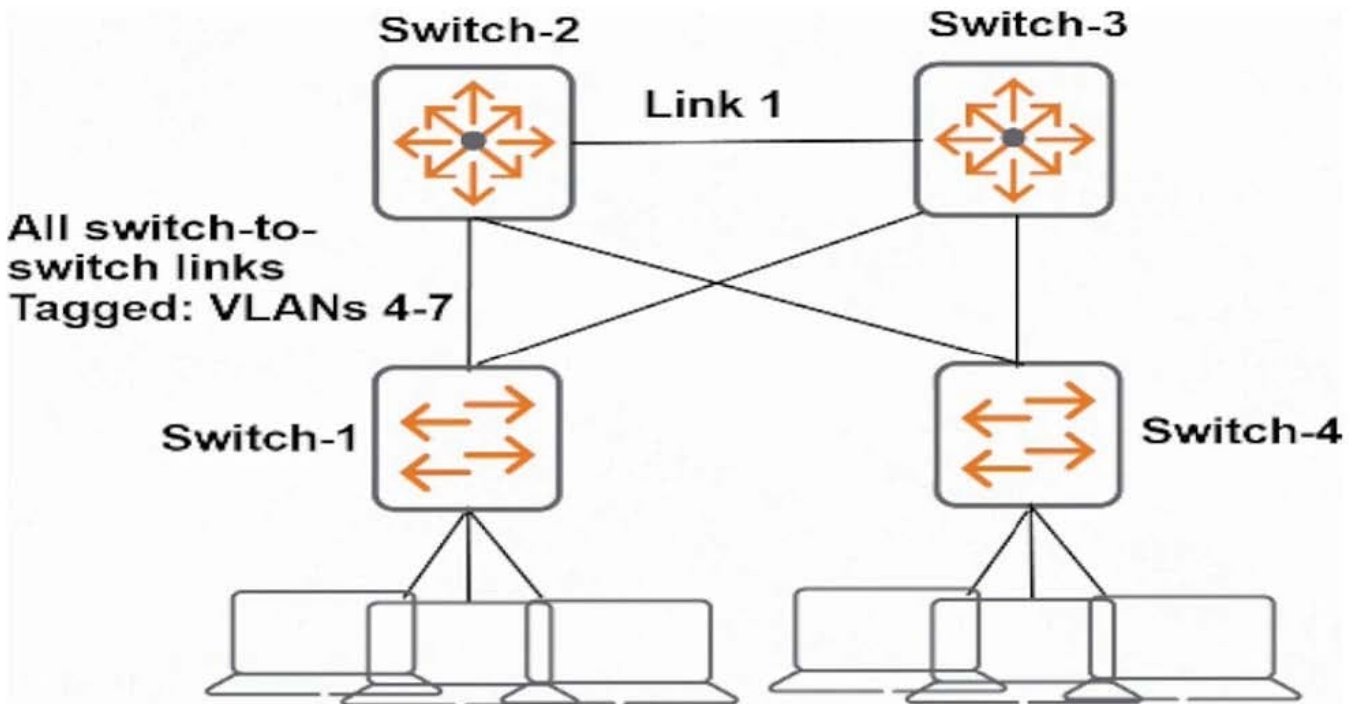


Exhibit 2

```
Switch-2# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
  Run Mode      : Standard
  Run Method    : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 4
Interface      VRID  State      Run Pri  Adver Timer  Auth Type  Virtual IP
-----
Vlan4          4    Master     254     1        1        None     10.1.4.1
Vlan5          5    Backup    100     1        1        None     10.1.5.1
Vlan6          6    Master     254     1        1        None     10.1.6.1
Vlan7          7    Backup    100     1        1        None     10.1.7.1

Switch-3# display vrrp
IPv4 Standby Information:
  Run Mode      : Standard
  Run Method    : Virtual MAC
Total number of virtual routers : 4
Interface      VRID  State      Run Pri  Adver Timer  Auth Type  Virtual IP
-----
Vlan5          4    Backup    100     1        1        None     10.1.4.1
Vlan4          5    Master     254     1        1        None     10.1.5.1
Vlan7          6    Backup    100     1        1        None     10.1.6.1
Vlan6          7    Master     254     1        1        None     10.1.7.1
```

The company wants to minimize congestion on Link 1. Which spanning tree implementation meets this goal?

- A. Instance 1 = VLANs 4,6 Instance 2 = VLANs 5,7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1



Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

B. Instance 1 = VLANs 4-5 Instance 2 = VLANs 6-7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

C. Instance 1 = VLANs 4,6 Instance 2 = VLANs 5,7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 1 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 0

D. Instance 1 = VLANs 4-5 Instance 2 = VLANs 6-7 Switch 2 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 2 instance 2 priority = 1  
Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 1 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 0

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.





```
Switch-1# show ip bgp
Local AS      : 46500      Local Router-id : 10.255.0.1
BGP Table Version : 15

Status codes: * - valid, > - best, I - interval, e - external, s - stale
Origin codes: I - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
```

Network	NextHop	Metric	LocalPref	Weight	AsPath
*I 192.0.2.0/24	192.168.2.1	0	100	0	46502 1
*>e 192.0.2.0/24	192.168.1.1	0		0	

```
Switch-1# show ip route
```

IP Route Entries

Destination	Gateway	VLAN	Type	Sub-Type	Metric	Dist.
10.100.212.0/30	VLAN212	212	connected		1	0
10.101.10.0/24	10.101.212.1	1212	ospf	IntraArea	6	110
10.101.20.0/24	10.101.223.1	1223	ospf	IntraArea	26	110
10.101.212.0/30	VLAN1212	1212	connected		1	0
10.101.213.0/30	10.101.223.1	1223	ospf	IntraArea	26	110
10.101.223.0/30	VLAN1223	1223	connected		1	0
10.102.40.0/24	VLAN40	40	connected		1	0
10.255.0.2/32	10.100.212.2	212	ospf	IntraArea	26	110
192.0.2.0/24	192.168.1.1	100	bgp	external	0	20
192.168.1.0/30	VLAN100	100	connected		1	0
198.51.100.0/25	10.100.212.2	212	ospf	IntraArea	26	110
198.51.100.128/25	VLAN128	128	connected		1	0
198.51.100.0/24	blackhole	static		1		
127.0.0.0/8	reject		static		0	0
127.0.0.1/32	lo0		connected		1	0

```
Switch-1# show running-config router bgp
```

Running configuration:

```
router bgp 46500
  enable
  network 198.51.100.0/24
  neighbor 192.168.1.1 remote-as 46501
  neighbor 10.255.0.2 remote-as 46500
  exit
```

Switch-1 is routing traffic to 192.0.2.0/24 over a less-than-optimal path.

Which issue could prevent Switch-1 from selecting the first route listed in the table as a best BGP route?

- A. It does not have AS 46501 configured on it.
- B. It has no route to 192.168.2.1 in its IP routing table.
- C. It has no network statement for 192.168.2.0/24 in its BGP configuration.
- D. It has learned the same route using OSPF.



Correct Answer: B

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