



HPE6-A80^{Q&As}

Aruba Certified Design Expert Written

Pass HP HPE6-A80 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/hpe6-a80.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

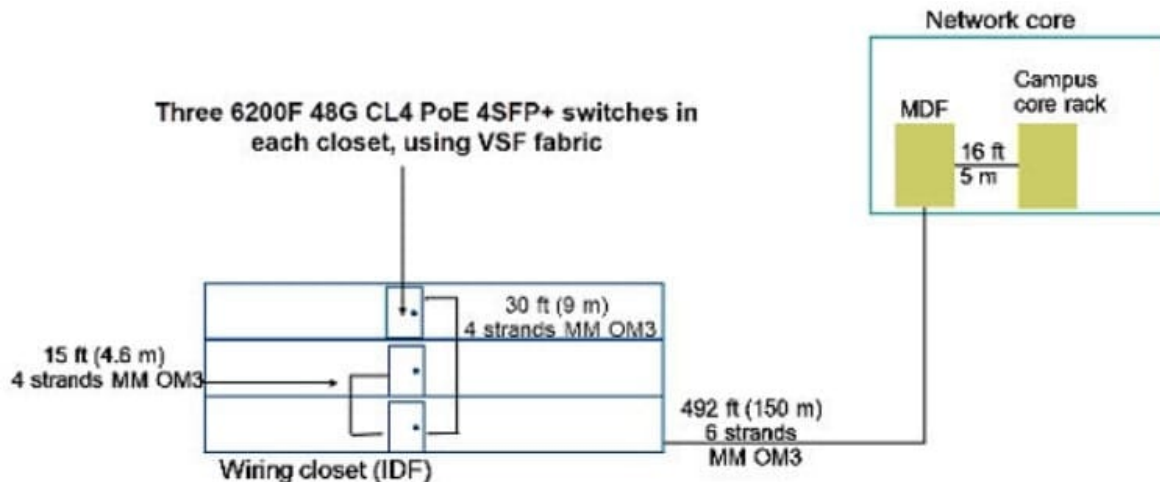
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer needs a wired upgrade for a building on its main campus. The exhibit shows the switches that the architect has selected for each closet and the existing cabling. The customer is not open to changing the cabling.

The customer requires link redundancy for the uplinks from each closet and for the links from the building to the core. In non-link failure situations, the uplinks from each closet must support at least 20Gbps, and the building as a whole must have at least 20 Gbps to the core in non-link failure situations. Which two options for connecting the closets to the network core are valid? (select two.)

- A. Connect the Floor 2 switch stack to Floor 1 with two fiber connections, do the same for Floor 3. Connect the Floor 1 switch stack to the network core with two fiber connections.
- B. Connect the switch stack on each floor directly to the network core on two fiber connections per floor. Achieve this by patching the inter-floor fiber through to the inter-building fiber.
- C. Combine the nine switches on the three floors into a single switch stack with the MM OM3 fiber cables in a ring topology. Connect two Floor 1 members to the network core with one fiber connection each.
- D. Combine the nine switches on all three floors into a single switch stack with stacking cables in a ring topology. Connect two Floor 1 members to the network core with one fiber connection each.
- E. Add two aggregation switches in the Floor 1 closet. Connect the switch stack for each closet to the aggregation switches on two fiber links each and the aggregation switches to the core on two fiber links.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

A company has several remote sites that operate more or less autonomously. Each site has its own local services and Internet connection. However, the company does have a main office with a few centralized resources that the company would like to make available to remote office employees over the Internet connection. Sites range in size and



require between 10 and 20 APs.

The customer requires the most cost-effective solution that meets the requirements.

Which solution should the architect recommend for each remote site?

- A. Campus APs (CAPs) with a local MC that has an SD-WAN license
- B. Remote APs (RAPs) with IPsec tunnels to a main office MC
- C. an IAP cluster with an IPsec tunnel to a main office MC
- D. Campus APs (CAPS) with CPsec control channels to a main office MC

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A customer has critical wired endpoints. However, each endpoint has a single Ethernet connection to the network. The customer wants redundancy in the switch access layer to minimize the chances that an endpoint will lose this connection.

The architect plans to deploy two Aruba CX 6405 switches in the closet.

Which plan provides the greatest redundancy for this scenario?

- A. The 6405 Switches are in a VSF fabric, so the individual switches do not need redundant components.
- B. The 6405 switches are in a VSX fabric, and each has a redundant management module but not a redundant power supply.
- C. The 6405 switches are not in a vsF fabric, and have redundant power supplies but not redundant management modules.
- D. The 6405 switches are not in a VSX fabric, and have redundant power supplies and redundant management modules.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

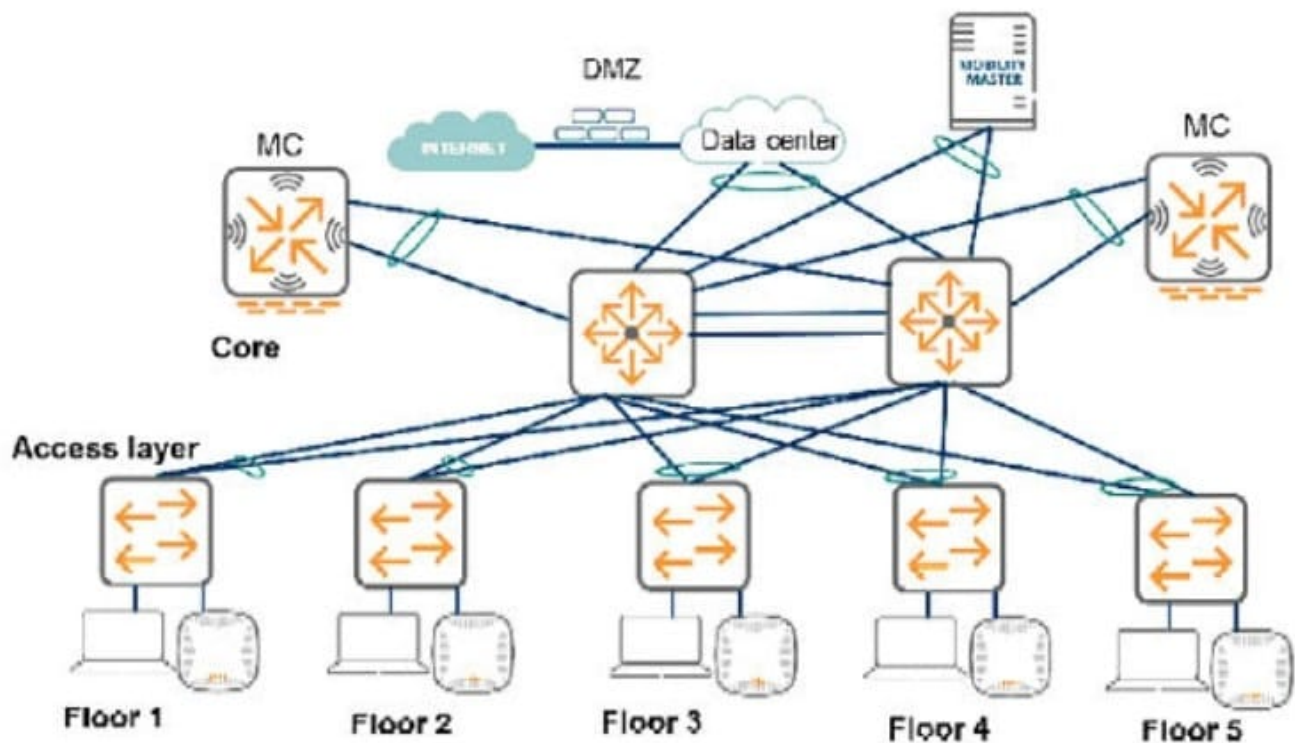


Exhibit: A49.01114316-134

The exhibit shows the topology for a new Aruba solution. The MCs are in a cluster and support all of the wireless traffic in

the network. The core switches route all traffic and support all VLANs. The access layer switches do NOT use tunneled node or dynamic segmentation.

The customer has indicated that it has these VLANs for user devices.

*

VLAN 11 for Floor 1 employee wired devices

*

VLAN 12 for Floor 2 employee wired devices

*

VLAN 13 for Floor 3 employee wired devices

*

VLAN 14 for Floor 4 employee wired devices

*

VLAN 15 for Floor 5 employee wired devices

*



VLAN 101 for all employee wireless devices

*

VLAN 102 for all guest wireless devices

In which locations should the architect plan the VLANs?

A.

VLANs 11-15 on one MC. VLANs 101 and 102 on the other MC. (Other VLANs will be used on the access layer switches.)

B.

VLANs 11-15, 101, and 102 on both MCs. (Other VLANs will be used on the access layer switches.)

C.

VLANs 11-15 on the access layer switches on the corresponding floor; VLAN 101 on one MC and VLAN 102 on the other MC

D.

VLANs 11-15 on the access layer switches on the corresponding floor; VLANs 101 and 102 on both MCs.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A customer has an Aruba solution with APs, MCs, and an MM. The customer also uses AirWave and ClearPass. The customer wants to add Aruba CX Switches, which use per-user tunneled node, to the solution. How should the Aruba CX Switches integrate with the existing solution in order to determine when to tunnel device traffic to MCs?

A. They should be managed by AirWave with SNMPv3.

B. They should implement authentication to ClearPass.

C. They should be directed to MCs by a DHCP or DNS server.

D. They should be manually added as MDs in MM.

Correct Answer: C

[Latest HPE6-A80 Dumps](#)

[HPE6-A80 Practice Test](#)

[HPE6-A80 Study Guide](#)