



# QUESTION & ANSWER

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**Exam** : **HPE6-A73**

**Title** : Aruba Certified Switching  
Professional Exam

**Version** : DEMO

1.Which statement is correct regarding ACLs and TCAM usage?

- A. Applying an ACL to a group of ports consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- B. Using object groups consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries
- C. Compression is automatically enabled for ASIC TCAMs on AOS-CX switches
- D. Applying an ACL to a group of VLANs consumes the same resources as specific ACE entries

**Answer: B**

2.What is correct regarding rate limiting and egress queue shaping on AOS-CX switches?

- A. Only a traffic rate and burst size can be defined for a queue
- B. Limits can be defined only for broadcast and multicast traffic
- C. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be used to restrict inbound traffic
- D. Rate limiting and egress queue shaping can be applied globally

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

you could apply egress queue shaping to the high priority queues to prevent starvation of low priority queues. Egress queue shaping allows you to apply a maximum bandwidth to a priority queue, as well as a burst size. The port buffers excess traffic up to the burst size and sends the buffered traffic at the max rate, smoothing out bursts while also preventing the high priority queue from exceeding its maximum rate and starving out lower priority queues.

3.A network administrator needs to replace an antiquated access layer solution with a modular solution involving AOS-CX switches. The administrator wants to leverage virtual switching technologies. The solution needs to support high-availability with dual-control planes.

Which solution should the administrator implement?

- A. AOS-CX 8325
- B. AOS-CX 6300
- C. AOS-CX 6400
- D. AOS-CX 8400

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://andovercg.com/datasheets/aruba-cx-8325-switch-series.pdf>

4.A company has implemented 802.1X authentication on AOS-CX access switches, where two ClearPass

servers are used to implement AAA. Each switch has the two servers defined.

A network engineer notices the following command configured on the AOS-CX switches:

```
radius-server tracking user-name monitor password plaintext aruba123
```

What is the purpose of this configuration?

- A. Implement replay protection for AAA messages
- B. Define the account to implement downloadable user roles
- C. Speed up the AAA authentication process
- D. Define the account to implement change of authorization

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Radius service tracking locates the availability of the RADIUS service configured on the switch. It helps to minimize the waiting period for new clients in the unauth-vid (Guest Vlan) when authentication fails because of service is not available, as well as previously authenticated clients in unauth-vid (Guest Vlan) when re-authentication fails because service is not available during the re-authentication period. Note that this feature is disabled by default.

[https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/WB/16-02/5200-1650\\_WB\\_ASG/content/ch04s04.html](https://techhub.hpe.com/eginfolib/networking/docs/switches/WB/16-02/5200-1650_WB_ASG/content/ch04s04.html)

5. A company has an existing wireless solution involving Aruba APs and Mobility controllers running 8.4 code.

The solution leverages a third-party AAA solution. The company is replacing existing access switches with AOS-CX 6300 and 6400 switches. The company wants to leverage the same security and firewall policies for both wired and wireless traffic.

Which solution should the company implement?

- A. RADIUS dynamic authorization
- B. Downloadable user roles
- C. IPSec
- D. User-based tunneling

**Answer: D**