

HPE2-W09^{Q&As}

Aruba Data Center Network Specialist Exam

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QUESTION 1

Is this part of a valid strategy for load sharing traffic across the links in an Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) solution?

Solution: Implement Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) on pairs of ERPS switches at the same site.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Implementing Virtual Switching Extension (VSX) on pairs of ERPS switches at the same site is part of a valid strategy for load sharing traffic across the links in an Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) solution. VSX allows two switches to act as a single logical device and provide active-active forwarding across both switches. This way, traffic can be load balanced across all links in the ERPS ring without creating loops1.

QUESTION 2

You are configuring Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) on an ArubaOS-CX switch.

Is this a guideline for configuring timers?

Solution: The guard interval is set in units of seconds and is used to prevent frequent topology changes due to a link going up and down.

A. Yes

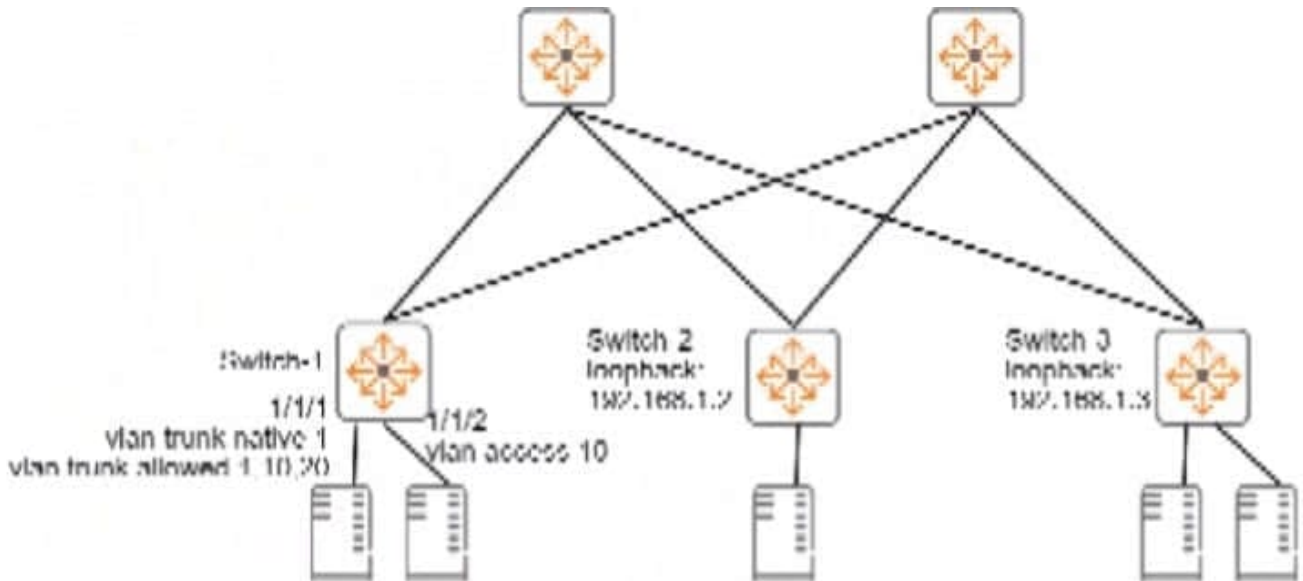
B. No

Correct Answer: B

The guard interval is set in units of seconds and is used to prevent frequent topology changes due to a link going up and down is not a guideline for configuring timers for Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) on an ArubaOS-CX switch. The guard interval is set in units of milliseconds, not seconds, and it is used to prevent false ring failures due to short link outages or flapping1.

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibits.



Switch-1# show interface vxlan1 vteps

Source	Destination	Origin	Status	VNI	VLAN
192.168.1.1	192.168.1.2	evpn	Operational	5010	10
192.168.1.1	192.168.1.3	evpn	Operational	5010	10
192.168.1.1	192.168.1.3	evpn	Operational	5020	20

Switch-1# show mac-address-table

MAC age-time : 300 seconds

Number of MAC addresses : 7

MAC Address	VLAN	Type	Port
00:50:56:10:04:25	10	dynamic	1/1/1
00:50:56:11:12:32	10	dynamic	1/1/2
00:50:56:15:16:28	10	evpn	vxlan1(192.168.1.2)

[output omitted]

Is this how the switch-1 handles the traffic?

Solution: A broadcast arrives in VLAN 10 on Switch-1. Switch 1 forwards the frame on all interfaces assigned to VLAN

10, except the incoming interface. It encapsulates the broadcast with VXLAN and sends it to 192.168.1.3, out not 192.168.1.2.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

A broadcast arrives in VLAN 10 on Switch-1. Switch 1 forwards the frame on all interfaces assigned to VLAN 10, except the incoming interface. It encapsulates the broadcast with VXLAN and sends it to 192.168.1.3, but not 192.168.1.2 is not a correct explanation of how the switch handles the traffic. Switch-1, Switch-2, and Switch-3 are ArubaOS-CX switches that use VXLAN and EVPN to provide Layer 2 extension over Layer 3 networks. VXLAN is a feature that uses UDP encapsulation to tunnel Layer 2 frames over Layer 3 networks using VNIs. EVPN is a feature that uses BGP to advertise multicast information for VXLAN networks using IMET routes. Switch-1 receives a broadcast in VLAN 10, which belongs to VNI 5010. Switch-1 forwards the frame on all interfaces assigned to VLAN 10, except the incoming interface, as per normal Layer 2 switching behavior. However, Switch-1 does not encapsulate the broadcast with VXLAN and send it only to 192.168.1.3, which is Switch-2's loopback interface, but rather replicates the broadcast, encapsulates each broadcast with VXLAN, and sends the VXLAN traffic to both 192.168.1.2 and 192.168.1.3, which are Switch-3's and Switch-2's loopback interfaces respectively.

QUESTION 4

Can you attach this type of ArubaOS-CX interface to a VRF? Solution: a GRE tunnel interface

A. Yes

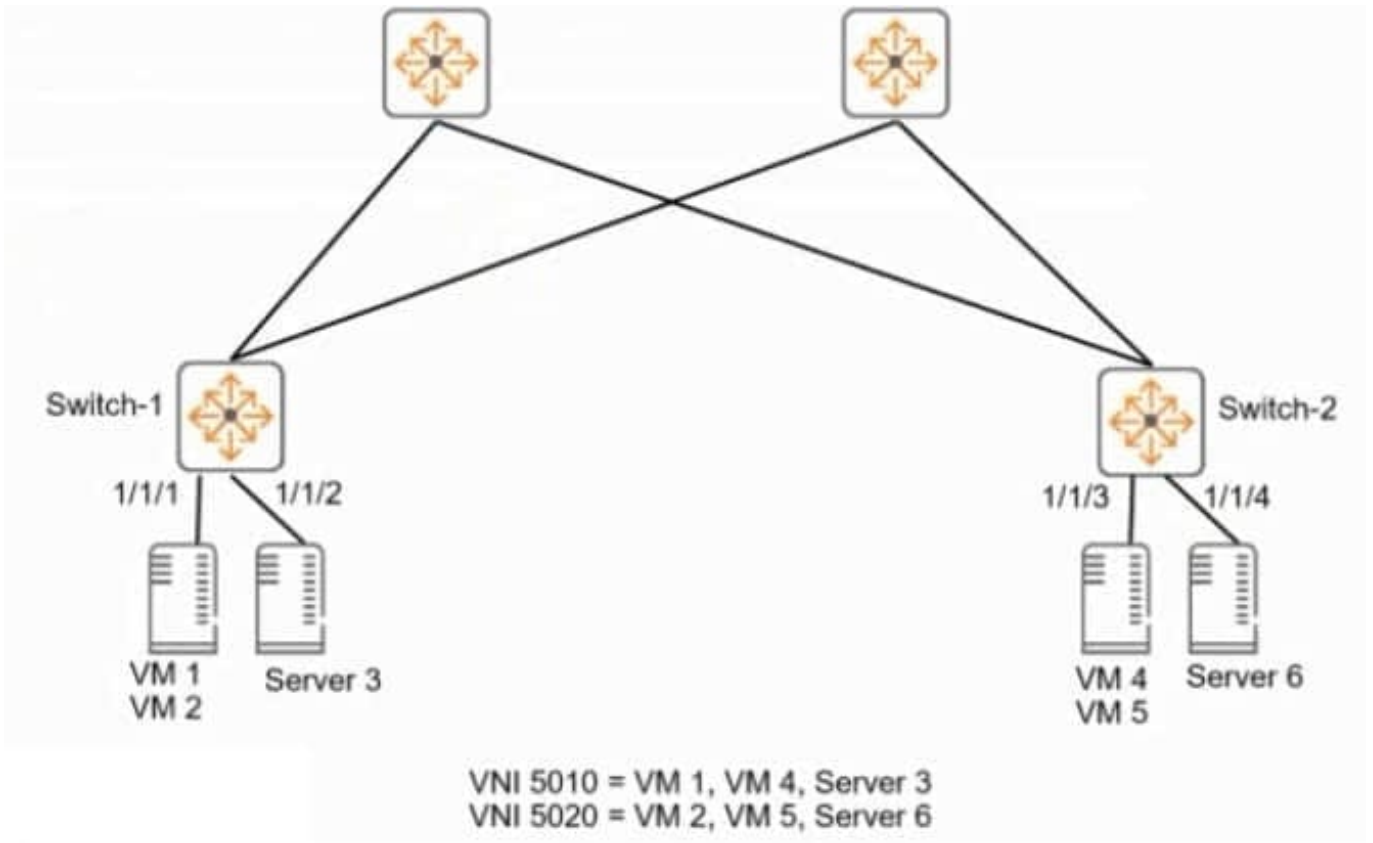
B. No

Correct Answer: A

A GRE tunnel interface is a virtual interface that can encapsulate different network layer protocols inside point-to-point or point-to-multipoint links over an IP network¹. It can be assigned an IP address and attached to a VRF. A VRF allows multiple instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router². By attaching a GRE tunnel interface to a VRF, you can isolate the traffic of that tunnel from other tunnels and routing domains².

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



: The company wants ArubaOS-CX switches to provide VXLAN services for several VMs and servers, as shown in the exhibit. Hypervisors will not run VXLAN for this solution. Is this part of a valid configuration to meet the requirements?
Solution: Work with the server admins to assign a consistent VLAN for VMs 1 and 4. Assign interface 1/1/2 on Switch-1 to the same VLAN.

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Work with the server admins to assign a consistent VLAN for VMs 1 and 4. Assign interface 1/1/2 on Switch-1 to the same VLAN is part of a valid configuration to meet the requirements for providing VXLAN services for several VMs and servers using ArubaOS-CX switches. VMs 1 and 4 belong to the same VXLAN segment (VNI 5010), so they should be assigned to the same VLAN on their respective hypervisors. Interface 1/1/2 on Switch-1 should also be assigned to the same VLAN as VMs 1 and 4, so that Switch-1 can act as a VTEP for them1.

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