Number: HPE6-A45 VCEplus
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 2.7



**Exam Code: HPE6-A45**
**Exam Name: Implementing Aruba Campus Switching solutions**
**Certification Provider: HP**
Website: www.vceplus.com
**Free Exam:** https://vceplus.com/exam-hpe6-a45/
Questions & Answers Exam Engine is rigorously checked before being put up for sale. We make sure there is nothing irrelevant in HPE6-A45 exam products and you get latest questions. We strive to deliver the best HPE6-A45 exam product for top grades in your first attempt.

Website: https://vceplus.com
**VCE to PDF Converter:** https://vceplus.com/vce-to-pdf/
**Facebook:** https://www.facebook.com/VCE.For.All.VN/
**Twitter :** https://twitter.com/VCE_Plus

![VCEplus.com logo]

**QUESTION 1**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
radius-server key password
radius-server host 10.1.10.10 dyn-authorization
radius-server host 10.1.10.11 dyn-authorization
```

AOS-Switches will enforce 802.1X authentication on edge ports. The company has two RADIUS servers, which are meant to provide redundancy and load sharing of requests. The exhibit shows the planned RADIUS settings to deploy to the switches.
What should customers understand about this plan?

A.  AOS switches do not support two RADIUS servers for redundancy, instead, a secondary authentication method is required.

B.  Dynamic authentication is only permitted on one of the RADIUS servers and must be removed from the other.

C.  Each RADIUS server must use a unique port number for the authentication and dynamic authorization port.

D.  Each AOS-Switch will send all RADIUS requests to the first server on the list unless that server becomes unreachable.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 2**
An administrator wants to ensure that an AOS-Switch forwards all traffic that it receives on interface 1 with high priority.
- Switches should also communicate the high priority to other switches across the traffic path.
- The switch has type of service disabled.
- The administrator plans to apply 802.1p priority 5 to interface 1.
What should the administrator check to ensure that the configuration will work properly?

A.  Interface 1 receives traffic with a tag.

B.  The AOS-Switch is configured to use eight queues.

C.  The forwarding path for the traffic uses VLAN tags.

D.  An 802.1p-to-DSCP map exists for priority 5.
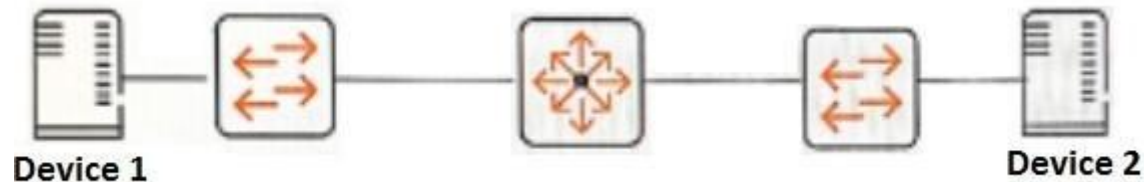
**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 3**
Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator sets up prioritization for an application that runs between Device 1 and Device 2. However, the QoS for the application is not what the administrator expects.
How can the administrator check if the network infrastructure prioritizes traffic from Device 1 and Device 2?

A. Run a packet capture on Device 2, run the application, and look in the packet capture for a high value DSCP in the IP header.
B. Set up RMON alarms on the switches that trigger when a high number of packets are dropped. Then, run the application and check for the alarm.
C. Clear interface statistics on the switches. Then, run the application and check the interface queue statistics for the switch-to-switch links.
D. Run a packet capture on Device 1, run the application, and look in the packet capture for a high value DSCP in the IP header.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 4**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1.
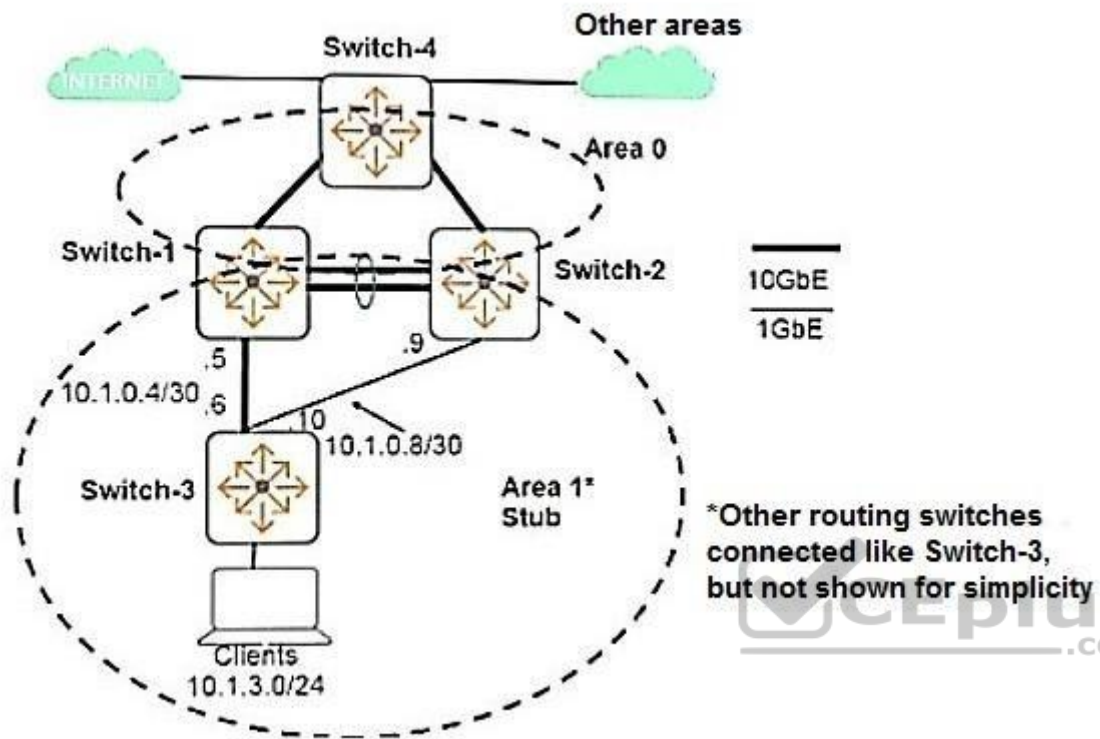
Exhibit 2.

```
Switch-3(config)# show ip route
IP Route Entries
Destination       Gateway       VLAN Type       Sub-Type    Metric    Dist.
----------------  --------      -----------     ---------   -------    ------
0.0.0.0/0         10.1.0.5      104  ospf       InterArea   2          110
0.0.0.0/0         10.1.0.9      108  ospf       InterArea   2          110
10.1.0.4/30       ToSwitch-1    104  connected              1          0
10.1.0.8/30       ToSwitch-2    108  connected              1          0
10.1.3.0/24       Clients       130  connected              1          0
10.1.4.0/24       10.1.0.5      104  ospf       IntraArea   3          110
10.1.4.0/24       10.1.0.9      108  ospf       IntraArea   3          110
10.2.0.0/16       10.1.0.5      104  ospf       InterArea   2          110
10.2.0.0/16       10.1.0.9      108  ospf       InterArea   2          110
127.0.0.0/8       reject             static                 0          0
127.0.0.1/32      lo0                connected              1          0
```

The exhibits show the current operational state for routes on Switch-3. The company wants Switch-3 to prefer the link to Switch-1 over the link to Switch-2 for all intra-area, inter-area, and external traffic.
What can the network administrator do to achieve this goal?

A.  Set the OSPF cost on VLAN 108 higher than 1 on Switch-2 and Switch-3.
B.  Set the OSPF administrative distance on Switch-2 higher than 110.
C.  Set the OSPF area type to normal on all of the switches in Area 1.
D.  Set the cost in the OSPF Area 1 stub command higher than 1 on Switch-2.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 5**
An AOS-Switch implements tunneled node.
Which benefit does the PAPI enhanced security key provide?

A. It validates the signature for firmware pushed to the switch dynamically.

B. It encrypts traffic sent and received by tunneled-node endpoints.

C. It authenticates control traffic between the switch and its Mobility Controller.

D. It provides an extra layer of authentication for endpoints on tunneled-node ports.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
vlan 20
    name "TunneledEndpoints"
    ip address 10.1.20.10 255.255.255.0
    jumbo
    exit
```

A network administrator needs to deploy AOS-Switches that implement port-based tunneled node. Their Aruba controller has IP address 10.1.10.5/24. The architect has assigned tunneled-node endpoints to VLAN 20.
What is one issue with the current configuration planned for VLAN 20 on the switch?

A. VLAN 20 must have GRE enabled on it.

B. VLAN 20 cannot have an IP address.

C. VLAN 20 must have an IP address in the same subnet as the controller.

D. VLAN 20 must not enable jumbo frames.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 7**
OSPF Area 1 has two ABRs. One ABR is configured with this range for Area 1: 10.10.0.0/16. The other ABR is not configured with a range for Area 1.

Which type of issue occurs due to this mismatch?

A. The ABRs create a discontinuous area and disrupt intra-area routing between devices within Area 1.
B. The ABR core would send Area 1 traffic destined to the other switch through an access switch.
C. The ABRs lose adjacency entirely and cannot route traffic between each other at all.
D. The ABRs lose adjacency in Area 1 and must route all traffic to each other through Area 0.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 8**
Refer to the exhibits.
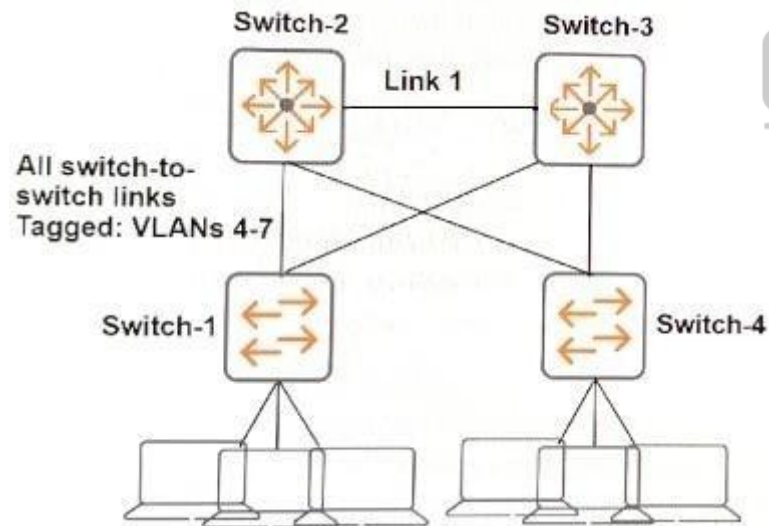Exhibit 1.



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  Adver  Auth  Virtual
                           Pri  Timer  Type   IP
 ------------------------------------------------------
 Vlan4        4    Master   254   1     None  10.1.4.1
 Vlan5        5    Backup   100   1     None  10.1.5.1
 Vlan6        6    Master   254   1     None  10.1.6.1
 Vlan7        7    Backup   100   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  Adver  Auth  Virtual
                           Pri  Timer  Type   IP
 ------------------------------------------------------
 Vlan5        4    Master   100   1     None  10.1.4.1
 Vlan4        5    Backup   254   1     None  10.1.5.1
 Vlan7        6    Master   100   1     None  10.1.6.1
 Vlan6        7    Backup   254   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 4-5 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

B.  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

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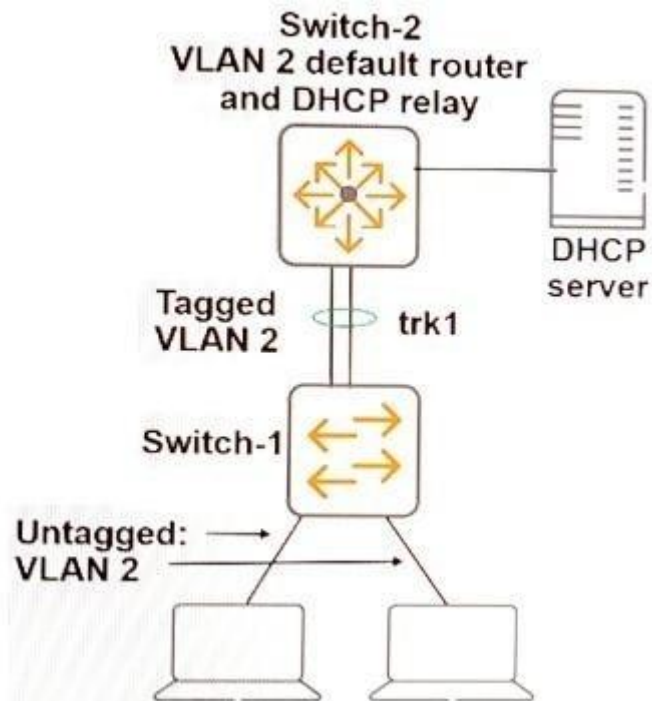    Switch 3 instance 1 priority = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

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 = 0 Switch 3 instance 2 priority = 1

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 9**
Refer to the exhibit.

Switch-2
VLAN 2 default router
and DHCP relay

DHCP
server

Tagged
VLAN 2

trk1

Switch-1

Untagged:
VLAN 2

The network administrator enables DHCP snooping globally and on VLAN 2. An additional step is mandatory for DHCP snooping to operate correctly and for clients to receive DHCP settings.
What is the additional mandatory step?

A. Define trk1 as a trusted DHCP port.
B. Define an authorized DHCP server.
C. Enable ARP protection.
D. Define edge ports as untrusted DHCP ports.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 10**
A network administrator configures connection rate filtering on interface 1 with the throttle action. Device 1 crosses the threshold and triggers the action.
What does the switch do?

A.  It temporarily drops all IP traffic from Device 1 only.
B.  It temporarily drops all IP traffic on interface 1.
C.  It drops all IP traffic from Device 1 until the host is manually unblocked.
D.  It drops all IP traffic on interface 1 until the interface is manually unblocked.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 11**
What must an OSPF router do to ensure nonstop routing should a standby member take over as commander when the original VSF commander fails?

A.  It must run the shortest path first algorithm.
B.  It must participate in a new election for the Designated Router.
C.  It must initiate a graceful restart.
D.  It must re-establish adjacency with its Designated Router.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**
Two AOS-Switches are directly interconnected. The network administrator wants to prevent broadcast storms and other Layer 2 issues that could occur if there is physical damage to a cable.
Which technology should the administrator implement on the connected switch interfaces?

A.  MAC Lockdown
B.  Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)

C. Spanning Tree Root Guard

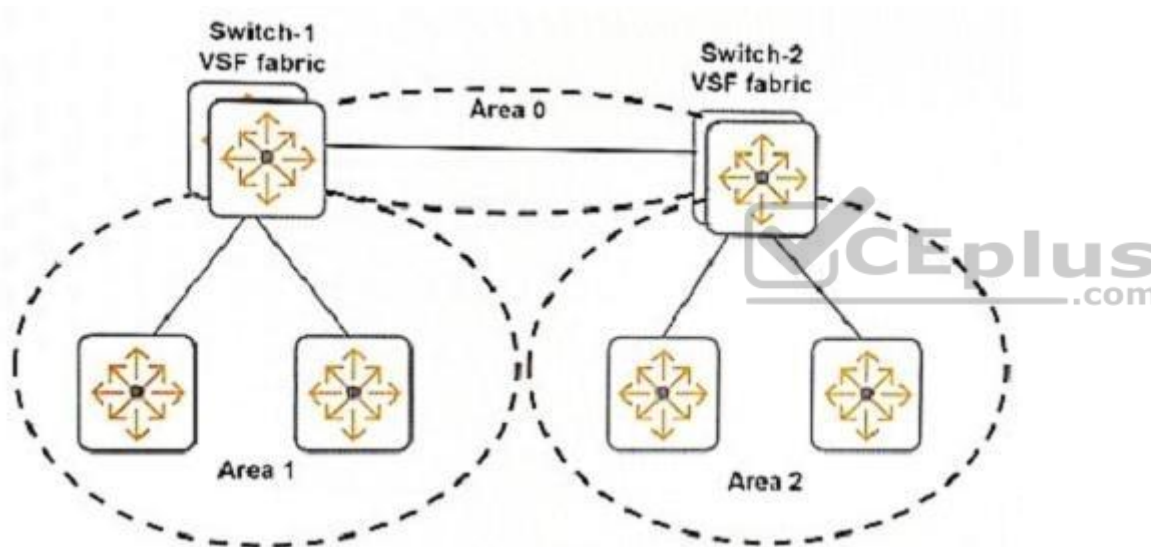D. Unidirectional Link Detection (UDLD)

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 13**
Refer to the exhibit.



The routing switches shown in the exhibit run OSPF on the links between each other. The commander in the Switch-1 VSF fabric goes down. Traffic is disrupted for several seconds.
What should a network administrator do to support a faster failover in a similar situation?

A. Configure echo mode BFD on the VLAN that connects Switch-1 and Switch-2.

B. Add VRRP on the VLAN between Switch-1 and Switch-2.

C. Configure graceful restart, or nonstop OSPF, on Switch-1 and Switch-2, with a proper timer.

D. Create a redundant virtual link between Switch-1 and Switch-2.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 14**
Which benefit is provided by MD5 authentication for BGP?

A. It validates that BGP messages arrive from an authorized device.
B. It verifies that received BGP routes have valid next hop IP addresses.
C. It enables users to authenticate to a server across BGP AS boundaries.
D. It protects BGP routing information from eavesdroppers.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
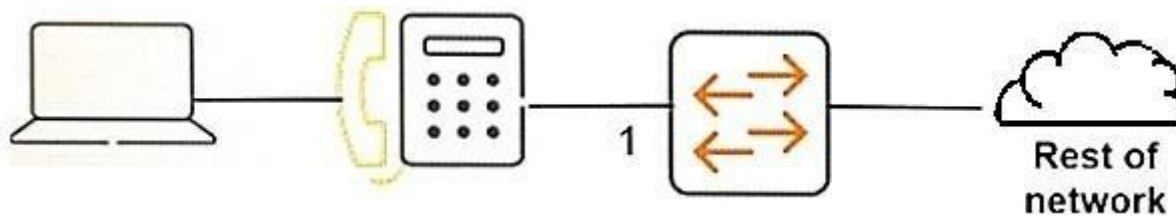
**QUESTION 15**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1.



Exhibit 2.

```
Switch-1# show running-config interface 1

interface 1
  vlan 5 untagged
  vlan 6 tagged
  aaa port-access authenticator
```

The VoIP phone connects, authenticates successfully, and is dynamically assigned to tagged VLAN 6. The endpoint connected to the phone does not authenticate but starts to send untagged traffic.
How does the switch handle this traffic?

A. It forwards the traffic in VLAN 5.

B. It relays the traffic to the RADIUS server for authentication.

C. It forwards the traffic in VLAN 6.

D. It drops the traffic.

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**
An AOS-Switch needs to be configured to support tunneled node in role-based mode. The Mobility Controller administrators tell the switch administrators that the AOS-Switch will integrate with a cluster of Mobility Controllers. The cluster virtual IP address is 10.1.1.10.
How should switch administrator integrate the AOS-Switch with the cluster?

A. Double-check the settings with the Mobility Controller administrators because the planned configuration is incomplete with the switch settings.

B. Configure the virtual IP address as the tunneled-node-server address, tunneled node will work, but the clustering features will not provide redundancy.

C. Configure the virtual IP address as the tunneled-node-server address. The switch will automatically learn controller IP addresses to which to tunnel various traffic.

D. Configure the virtual IP address for the primary tunneled-node-server and an actual controller IP address for the backup tunneled-node-server in order to receive redundancy.
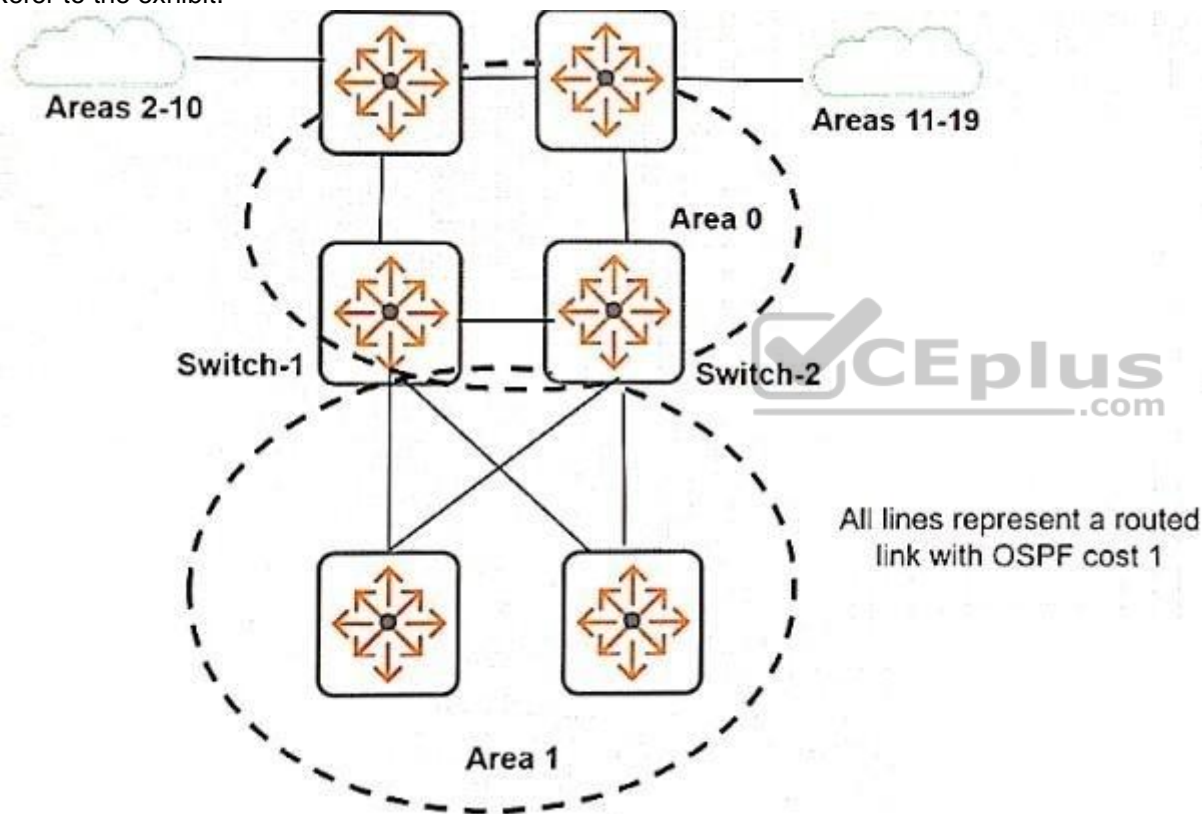
**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 17**
Refer to the exhibit.



A company wants to change Area 1 shown in the exhibit from a stub area to a totally stub area.
What will be one effect of this planned change?

A.  Routing devices within Area 0 will temporarily lose adjacency with each other.

B. Switch-1 and Switch-2 will adjust the cost with which they advertise area 1 traffic in the backbone.
C. Some traffic from Area 1 to other areas will no longer follow the lowest cost path.
D. Endpoints within Area 1 will no longer be able to reach endpoints in other areas.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 18**
An AOS-Switch runs IGMP on A VLAN.
What is a requirement for the switch to be a potential IGMP querier on that VLAN?

A. The switch must run PIM-SM or PIM-DM on that VLAN.
B. The switch must have an IP address on that VLAN.
C. The switch must have IGMP fast leave disabled globally.
D. The switch must have at least one IGMP group configured on it manually.

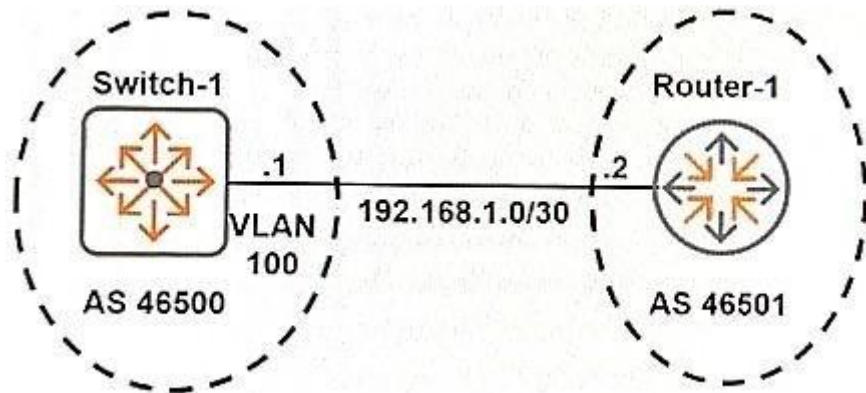**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Reference: https://support.hpe.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=c05207062

**QUESTION 19**
Refer to the exhibit.

Switch-1 runs BGP. What should the network administrator do to permit Switch-1 to establish a neighbor relationship with Router-1?

A. Configure 192.168.1.2 as a neighbor manually within the BGP context.
B. Specify 192.168.1.0/30 with the network command in the BGP context.
C. Enable BGP on VLAN 100.
D. Set the BGP AS number to 46501.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 20**
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch-1# show access-list resources
 Resource usage in Policy Enforcement Engine

 Ingress Policy Enforcement Engine Rules

 Resource usage in Policy Enforcement Engine
```

| Ports | Rules Available | Rules Used ACL | QoS | IDM | VT | Mirr | PBR | OF | Other |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1-28 | 320 | 3740 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |

An AOS-Switch has an extended ACL that is applied to several physical interfaces.
- New interfaces have been brought online.
- The ACL has been applied to them as well.
A network administrator sees the output in the exhibit and is concerned that the switch will reach the limit for rules.
What can the administrator do to address this concern?

A. Resequence the ACL with less space in between the entries.

B. Enable ACL grouping, and apply ACLs as shared ACLs.

C. Reconfigure the ACL as a standard ACL, and then reapply it.

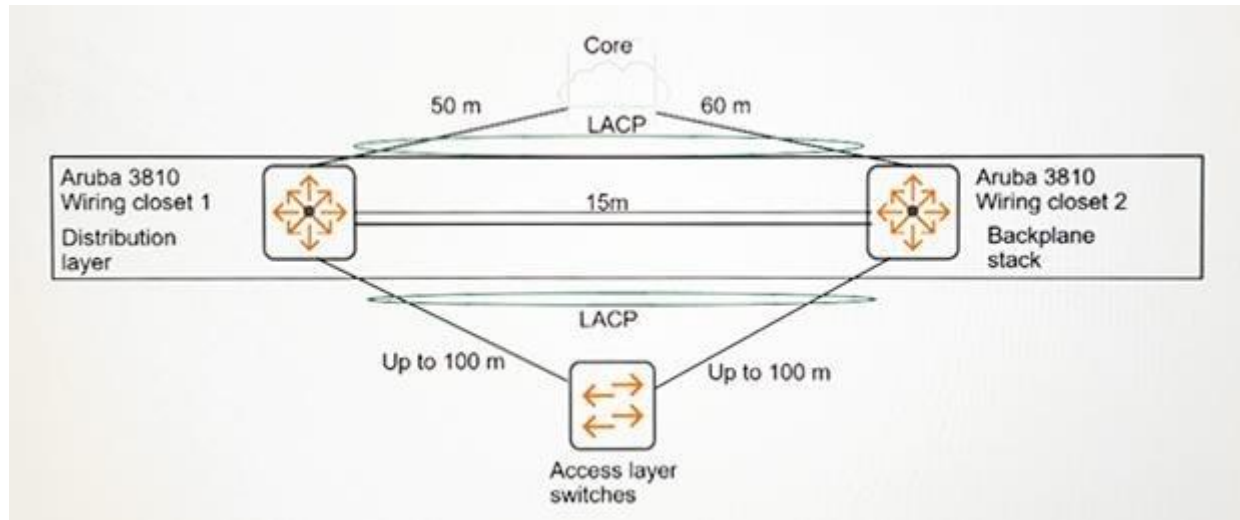D. Remove static ACLs, and have the RADIUS server send dynamic ACLs.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 21**
Refer to the exhibit.

A company requires distribution layer switches that can provide Layer 2 and Layer 3 redundancy. The exhibit shows the proposal for these switches. Which change to the proposal will help meet the company's requirements?

A. The proposed switches should be replaced with switches such as the Aruba 2930M to support the backplane stacking technology.

B. VRRP should be implemented instead of backplane stacking to support the Layer 3 redundancy requirements.

C. Link aggregations should be established without LACP to support the Layer 2 redundancy requirements and backplane stacking limitations.

D. The proposed switches should be replaced with switches that support VSF to support the required distance between stack members.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**


**QUESTION 22**
Network administrators need to track when traffic matches deny entry in an ACL applied to a port. They want the alert to be sent to a syslog server that is already set up to send logs.
What should administrators do to enable alerts?

A. Specify the log option for the ACL entry, and enable ACL debugging.

B. Set the debug destination to session, and enable ACL debugging.

C. Enable ACL debugging, and enable SNMP port security traps.

D. Specify the log option for the ACL entry, and enable SNMP port security traps.

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
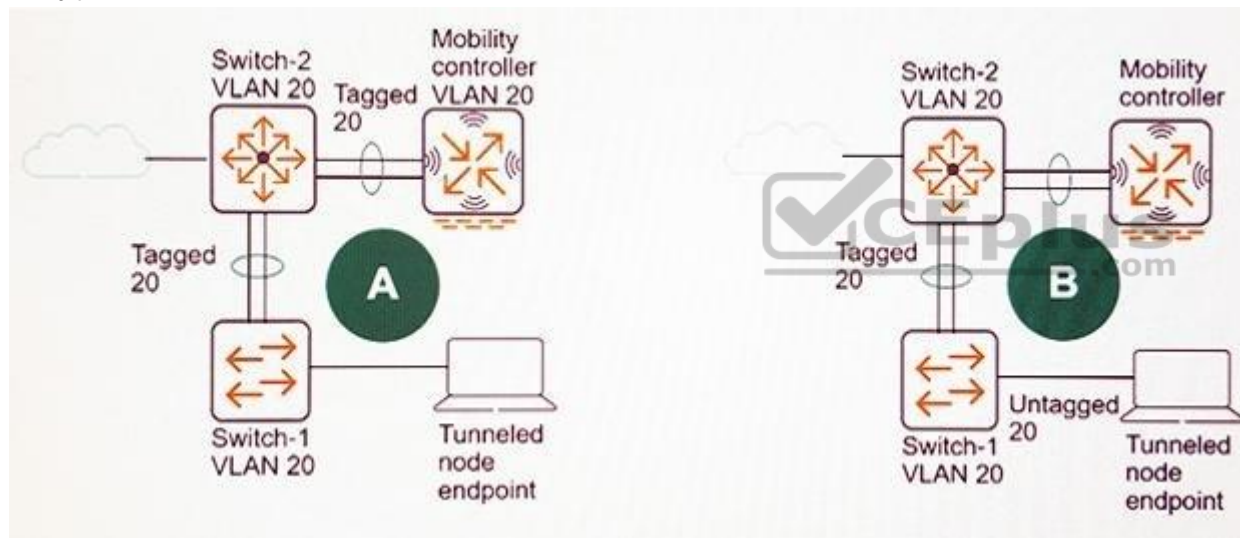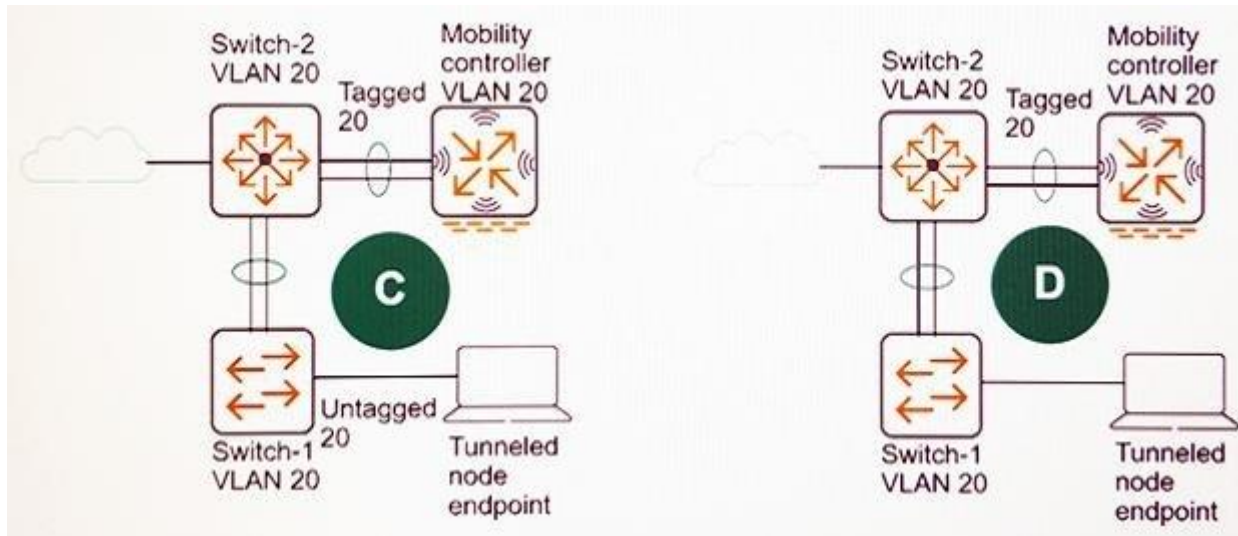
**QUESTION 23**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1



Exhibit 2

In the exhibits, VLAN 20 under a device name indicates that the device is configured with that VLAN. The exhibits also indicate whether VLAN 20 is statically configured on each link, either as an untagged or a tagged VLAN. If the link has no label, VLAN 20 is not statically configured on that link.

A network administrator needs to deploy AOS-Switches that use port-based tunneled node. The plan calls for tunneled-node endpoints to be assigned to VLAN 20 and for the Aruba Mobility Controller to handle the tunneled-node traffic at Layer 2. Which exhibit shows the correct plan for VLAN 20 in the wired infrastructure?

A.  A
B.  B
C.  C
D.  D

**Correct Answer:** B
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Section: (none)
Explanation

**QUESTION 24**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1

10.1.1.0/30

OSPF

Switch-1

.1

10.1.1.4/30

OSPF

Switch-2

.2

VLAN 10
10.1.10.0/24

VRRP

OSPF
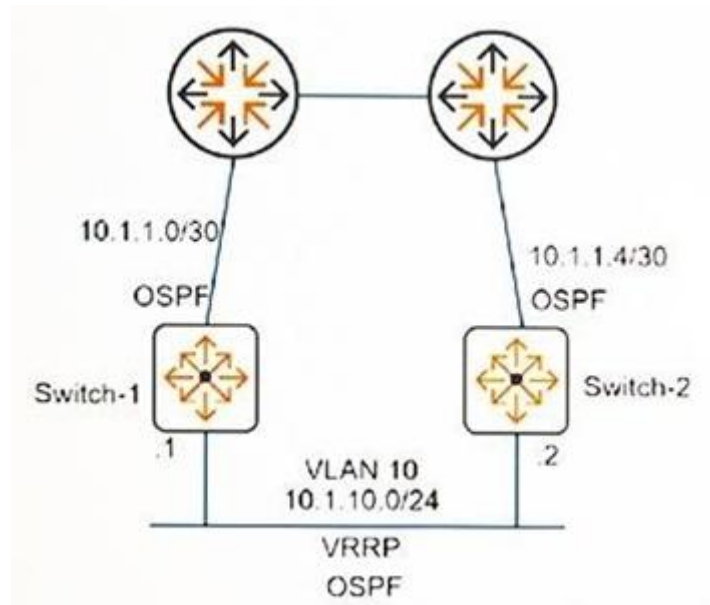
Exhibit 2

```
Switch-1# show vrrp config
VRRP Global Configuration Information

    VRRP Enabled                             :   Yes
    Traps Enabled                            :   Yes
    Virtual Routers Respond To Ping Requests :   No
    VRRP Nonstop Enabled                     :   No

  VRRP Virtual Router Configuration Information

    VLAN ID : 10
    Virtual Router ID : 10

    Administrative Status [Disabled] : Enabled
    Mode [Uninitialized] : Owner
    Priority [100] : 255
    Advertisement Interval [1] : 1
    Preempt Mode [True] : True
    Preempt Delay Time [0] : 120
    Respond To Virtual IP Ping Requests [Yes] : Yes
    Version [2] : 2
    Null authentication compatibility [False] : False
```

Switch-1 has a power issue that causes it to fail. When Switch-1 comes back up, endpoints lose connectivity for a few minutes. The network administrator decides to enter this command on Switch-1:
Switch-1 (config)# vlan 10 vrrp vrid 10 preempt-delay-time 120
Exhibit 2 shows the VRRP configuration just after the change. What is the effect of this change?

A.  Switch-1 and Switch-2 both become Master in their own VRRP virtual router due to the delay timer mismatch. The mismatch must be fixed.

B.  Switch-1 now waits to take over as Master if it fails and recovers. This should prevent the connectivity issue from occurring again.

C.  Switch-1 experiences an internal error in the VRRP process. This error causes Switch-2 to take over as Master for VLAN 2.

D.  Switch-1 continues to act as it did before the preempt delay time was set. Administrators must plan additional changes to fix the issue.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
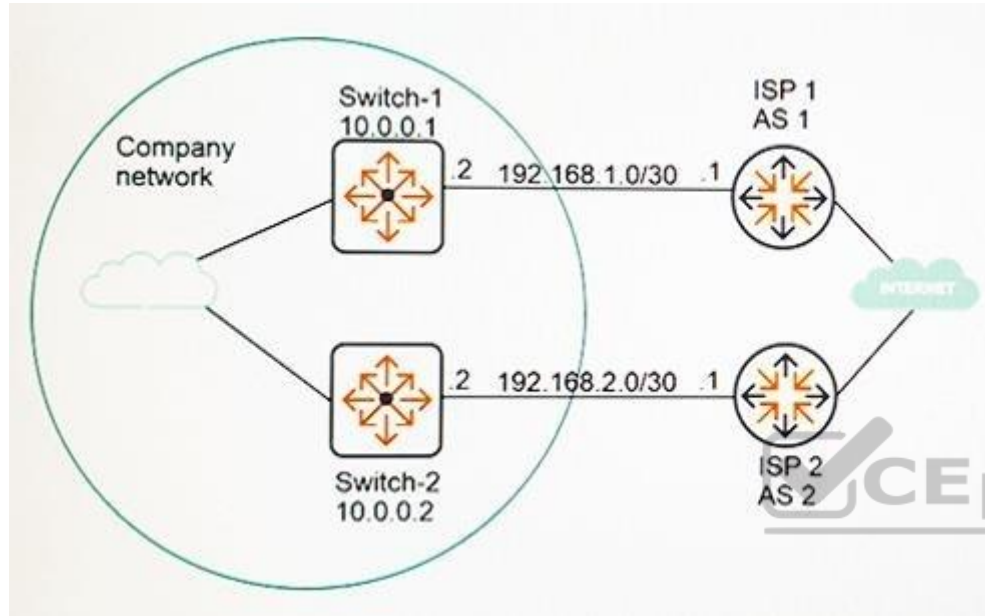
**QUESTION 25**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1



Exhibit 2

Former state

```
Switch-1# show ip bgp
Local AS: 46500 Local Router-id : 10.0.0.1
BGP Table Version : 30
Status codes: * - valid, > - best, i - internal, e - external,
s- stale
Origin codes: i - IGR, e - EGR, ? - incomplete
Network          Nexthop        Metric   LocalPref   Weight  AsPath
-----------      ---------      -------  -----------  ------- -------
*>   198.51.100.0/24               0                  32768      i
* i  198.51.100.0/24  10.0.0.2     0        100       0          i
* i  192.0.2.0/24     192.168.2.1  0        100       0      2 3 i
*>e  192.0.2.0/24     192.168.1.1  0                  0      1 3 i
*>i  203.0.113.0/24   192.168.2.1  0        100       0      2   i
* e  203.0.113.0/24   192.168.1.1  0                  0      1 2 i
```

Current state

```
Switch-1 (config)# show ip bgp
Local AS: 46500 Local Router-id : 10.0.0.1
BGP Table Version : 30
Status codes: * - valid, > - best, i - internal, e - external,
s- stale
Origin codes: i - IGR, e - EGR, ? - incomplete
Network          Nexthop        Metric   LocalPref   Weight  AsPath
-----------      ---------      -------  -----------  ------- -------
*>   198.51.100.0/24               0                  32768      i
* i  198.51.100.0/24  10.0.0.2     0        100       0          i
*>i  192.0.2.0/24     192.168.2.1  0        100       0      2 3 i
* e  192.0.2.0/24     192.168.1.1  0                  0   1 4 3 i
*>i  203.0.113.0/24   192.168.2.1  0        100       0      2   i
* e  203.0.113.0/24   192.168.1.1  0                  0      1 2 i
```

Exhibit 1 shows a portion of the BGP routing table when the BGP solution was first deployed. Exhibit 2 shows the same portion at the current time. What can explain the current state?

A.  Due to changes in the private network, Switch-1 can no longer reach 192.168.2.1.

B. Switch-1 can no longer reach ISP 1 at 192.168.1.1.

C. Due to changes at ISP 1, Switch-1 now selects a different best route.

D. An administrator has applied a route map on Switch-1 that filters advertised routes.

**Correct Answer:** C
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 26**
Which switches can be deployed in a mesh topology for backplane stacking?

A. Aruba 2920 switches

B. Aruba 2930F switches

C. Aruba 2930M switches

D. Aruba 3810 switches

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
Reference: https://www.hpe.com/us/en/product-catalog/networking/networking-switches/pip.aruba-3810-switch-series.1008605435.html

**QUESTION 27**
A network administrator needs to create a QoS policy on an AOS-Switch. What is one component that the administrator must create before the policy?

A. an extended IPv4 ACL

B. a traffic behavior

C. an extended MAC ACL

D. a traffic class

**Correct Answer:** D
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**
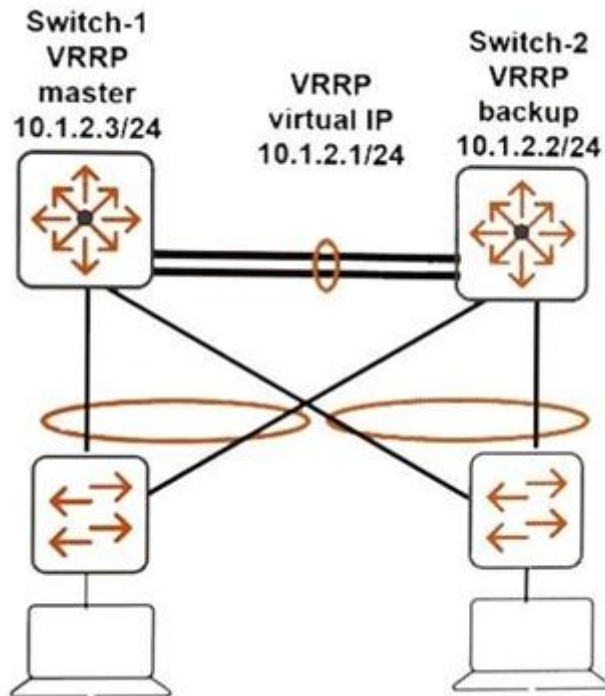
**QUESTION 28**
Refer to the exhibits.
Exhibit 1



Exhibit 2

```
VRRP Enabled : Yes
Traps Enabled : Yes
Virtual Routers Respond To Ping Requests : No
VRRP Nonstop Enabled : No

VRRP Global Router Configuration Information
VLAN ID : 2
Virtual Router ID : 2

Administrative Status [Disabled] : Enabled
Mode [Uninitialized] : Backup
Priority [100] : 254
Advertisement Interval [1] : 1
Preempt Mode [True] : True
Preempt Delay Time [0] : 120
Respond To Virtual IP Ping Requests [Yes] : No
Version [2] : 2
Null authentication compatibility [False] : False
Primary IP Address : Lowest

    IP Address
    ----------------
    10.1.2.1
```

Switch-1 and Switch-2 are configured to provide VRRP in VLAN 2. The default gateway for VLAN 2 is set to the VRRP virtual IP. Client-1 in VLAN 2 cannot ping its default gateway.
Based on the exhibits, what can administrators determine?

A. The VRRP preempt delay time has not yet expired, and administrators should try to ping the gateway again in several minutes.
B. Switch-1 and Switch-2 have the same virtual router ID. The conflict interferes with connectivity.
C. Preempt mode is enabled on both Switch-1 and Switch-2, so the Master role continues to alternate between them, and the pings go astray.
D. This is the expected behavior, and Switch-1 should still be able to route traffic for Client-1.

**Correct Answer:** A
**Section: (none)**
**Explanation**