

# HP

## Exam HP0-Y50

### Architecting HP FlexNetwork Solutions

Version: 6.6

[ Total Questions: 101 ]

**Question No : 1**

A network architect is planning the top of the Rack (ToR) switches for a data center solution. The customer has a hot aisle/cool aisle configuration.

Which characteristic of the switch relates to this plan?

- A. The great dissipation (as measured in Watts)
- B. The voltage as related to maximum power consumption
- C. The number of power supplies by the switch, including redundant ones
- D. The location of the air intake and output and whether the airflow is reversible

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2**

A network architect is planning a guest solution for a group of ports in a conference room. Guests should have access to the Internet only. The company wants a simple solution and prefers not to burden visitors with login requests.

Which solution would best meet the company's requirements for a guest network?

- A. Place the ports in a black-hole VLAN that is not carried on Switch-to-Switch links. Apply a dynamic VLAN for guests who pass web authentication to a server that allows MAC registration
- B. Place the guest ports that is allowed access only to the internet. Optionally configure port isolation.
- C. Apply MAC lockdown to the guest ports. Configure switches to place unknown MAC addresses in a VLAN with access only to the internet
- D. Apply web authentication to the guest ports. Use the built-in guest accounts for HP switches to authenticate the users

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 3**

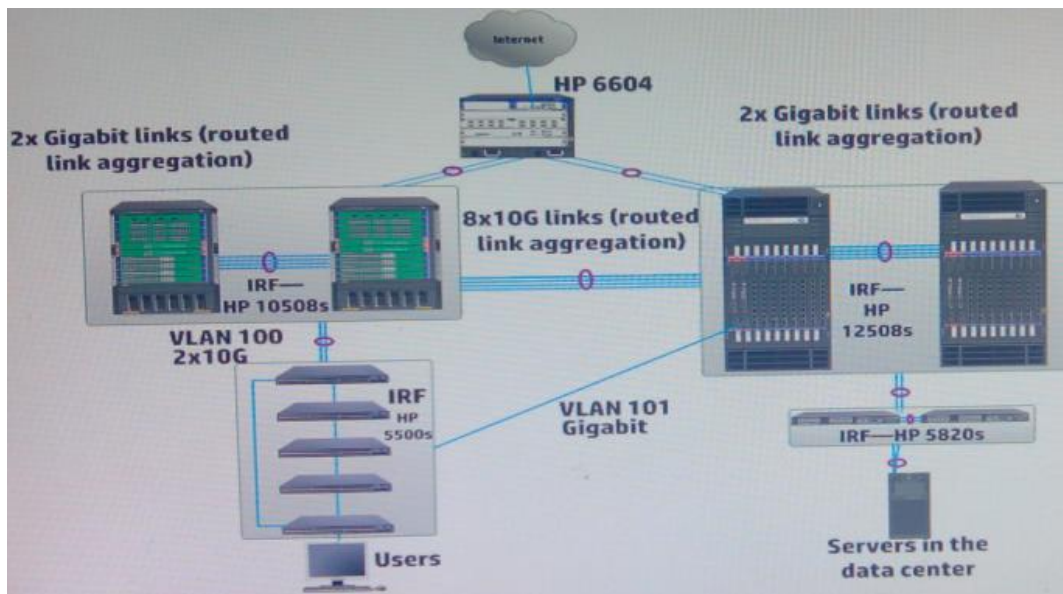
What best characterizes the current trend in branch office IT and networking solutions?

- A. Assignment of designated IT staff to branch offices
- B. Consolidation of traditional resources within the data center
- C. Increased reliance on wireless services to fill the bandwidth deficiency provided by traditional WAN links
- D. Moving away from Ethernet-based WAN links toward dedicated T1/E1/J1 lines

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 4**

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows the topology for an enterprise LAN with an on-site data center. The intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) group of HP 5500 Series switches supports a group of computers that require very high availability to the data center. Therefore, the customer has requested a backup gigabit fiber link implement Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) in a single area.

Which tasks should the network architect complete to ensure that the HP 5500 IRF group selects the correct path to the data center during normal operation?

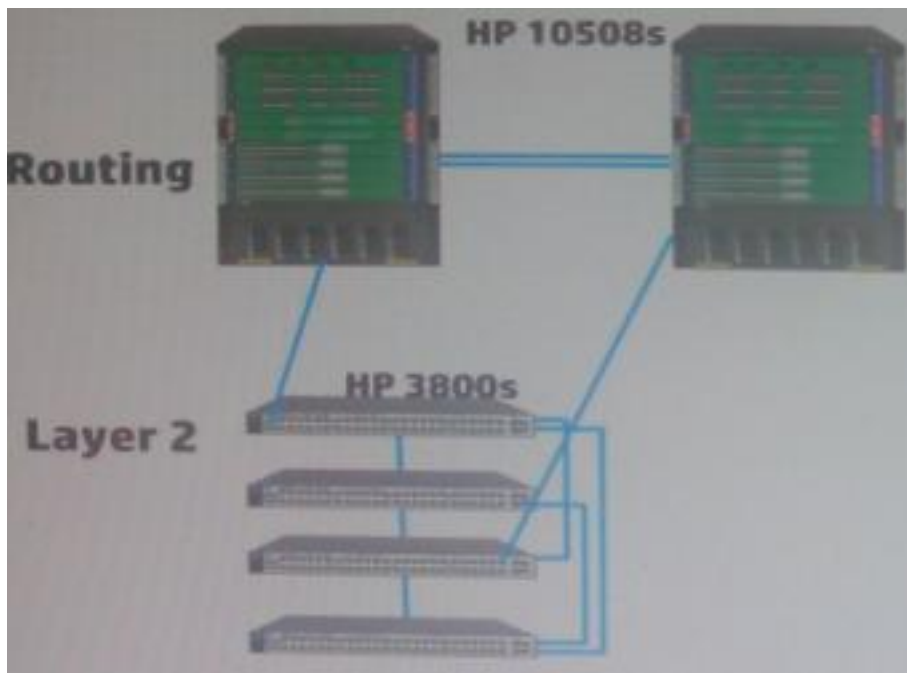
- A. Change the reference bandwidth on the VLAN 100 interfaces to 20000
- B. Set the cost on the VLAN 100 interfaces to 2 Set the cost for the VLAN 101 interfaces to 80
- C. Change the reference bandwidth on the VLAN 101 interfaces to 1000
- D. Change the VLAN 101 interfaces as silent interfaces

E. Change the reference bandwidth to 80000 on all routing devices

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 5**

Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect has planned redundant links as shown in the exhibit. What should the network architect do to ensure that the redundant link design is truly resilient?

- A. Implement the features such as link aggregation, backplane stacking, and intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF)
- B. Add another link between the Layer 2 switches and the core so that up to the two links can fail
- C. Implement a feature such as bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD) on each redundant link
- D. Make sure that each HP 10508 switch is configured as a root in one Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) instance

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6**

If a network architect is planning a secure device management policy, why would administrators need to generate SSH keys on network infrastructure devices?

- A. To authenticate managers with a more secure method than passwords
- B. To encrypt management traffic and also authenticate managers with asymmetric
- C. To authenticate managers and assign them privileges according to their identity
- D. To encrypt management traffic related to the CLI

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 7**

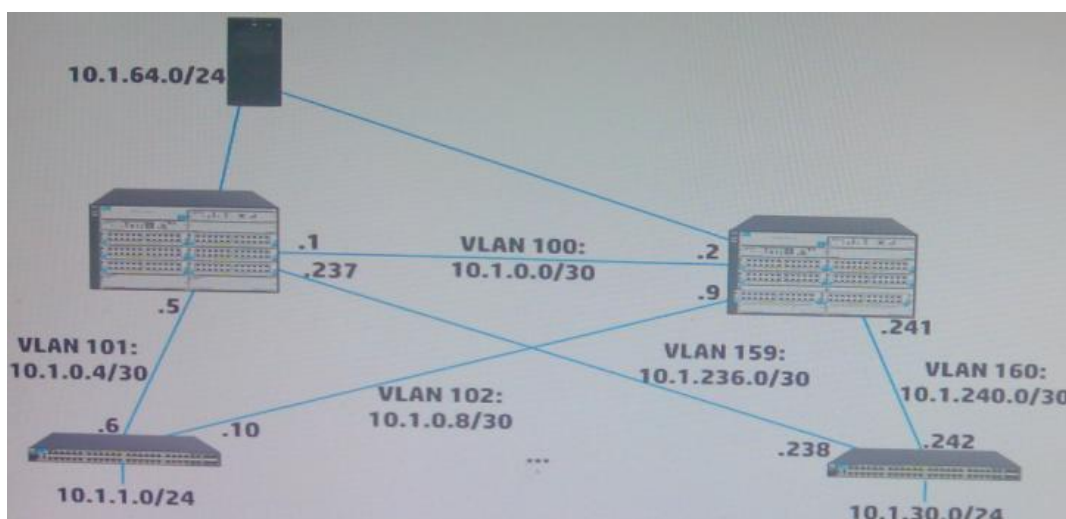
When does an architect need to plan fast roaming for the wireless solution?

- A. When wireless devices use 802.11n and their WLAN enforces WEP or WPA encryption
- B. When wireless devices use voice and real-time applications, and their WLAN enforces WEP or WPA encryption
- C. When wireless devices use 802 11n and associate with APs that support both 24 GHz and 5GHz with band steering
- D. When wireless devices use voice and real-time applications, and their WLAN enforces Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 8**

Refer to the exhibit.



## HP HP0-Y50 : Practice Test

The exhibit shows the topology for a network with 30 access layer switches (only two are shown). Every switch-to-switch link is a Gigabit link. Every virtual local area network (VLAN) interface runs Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) and has the IP address shown in the exhibit. The interface settings are at the defaults.

The access layer switches support more VLANs not shown in the exhibit and also run Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) as a protection against loops.

What is one recommendation for enhancing convergence time and resiliency for this solution?

- A. Add a BPDU filter to the VLAN interfaces shown in the exhibit
- B. Lower the cost of the VLAN interfaces to reflect the high speed of the links
- C. Place all the switch-to-switch links in the same VLAN
- D. Raise the OSPF timers on the VLAN interfaces

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 9

A network architect has planned several validation tests and user acceptance tests (UATs) for a new HP solution. In order to ensure meaningful results, what is one step that the network should complete before implementing the new solution?

- A. Talk with key authentication to determine valid maintenance windows for the UATs
- B. Plan how long it will take to rollback the new solution of the tests indicate poor results
- C. Schedule a point of no return, after which results will not be accepted
- D. Run the same tests on the existing network solution

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 10 HOTSPOT

A network is choosing transceivers for switch-to-switch fiber links. Which factor affects the architect's choice?

The need for redundancy

The type of fiber between switches

The number of available strands

The desired speed for the link

The need for redundancy

affects  
does not affect

The type of fiber between switches

affects  
does not affect

The number of available strands

affects  
does not affect

The desired speed for the link

affects  
does not affect

Answer:

The need for redundancy

- affects
- does not affect**

The type of fiber between switches

- affects**
- does not affect

The number of available strands

- affects
- does not affect**

The desired speed for the link

- affects**
- does not affect

**Question No : 11**

A service must be available 24x7. It also requires 99.999% availability. How much total downtime can the service tolerate in one year?

- A. About 5 seconds
- B. About 5 minutes
- C. About 50 minutes
- D. About 5 hours

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 12**

A customer is seeking an upgrade for their campus LAN network. Currently, the customer has access layer switches that support 18.10/100/1000 Mbps ports and one Gigabit uplink.



The customer wants better performance in the upgrade but also wants to minimize costs.

The network architect has used the Network Traffic Analyzer (NTA) for Intelligent Management Center (IMC) to collect information about the access layer uplinks. These are the results:

- ✍ For switches on Floor1, the peak utilization is 650 Mbps on a Gigabit uplink. On most days, the utilization peaks at about 400 Mbps. Peaks usually occur briefly.
- ✍ For switches on Floor2, the peak utilization is 800 Mbps on a Gigabit Uplink. During active periods, the utilization often remain near 800.

What is most appropriate plan for oversubscription in the new access layer? (For this question, think only about oversubscription and not customer needs for redundancy)

- A. 48 1 on floor 1 and 24 1 on floor 2
- B. 24.1 on floor 1 and 4.1 on floor 2
- C. 48 1 in all locations
- D. 24 1 in all locations

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 13**

The exhibit shows the topology for an enterprise customer LAN with an on-site data center. The Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) group switches supports a group of computers that very high availability to the data center. Therefore the customer has requested a backup that extends directly between the IRF group and the data center core. All of the VLAN interfaces and routed link aggregations that are shown implement Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) in a single area.

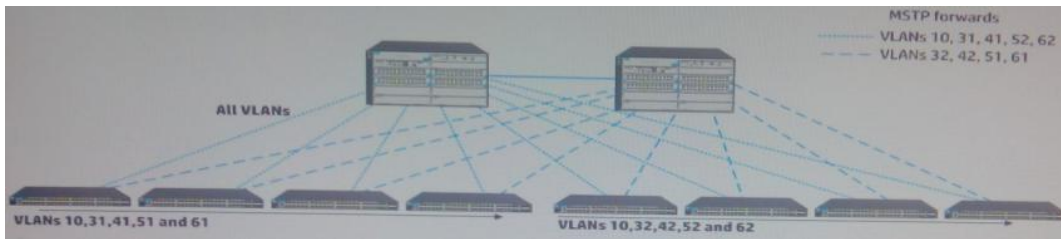
Which tasks should the network architect complete to ensure that the HP 5500 IRF group selects the correct path to the data center during (Select two).

- A. Change the reference bandwidth to 80000 on all routing devices.
- B. Configure the VLAN 101 interfaces as silent interfaces.
- C. Change the reference bandwidth on the VLAN 101 interfaces to 1000.
- D. Set the cost on the VLAN 100 interfaces to 2Set the cost for the VLAN 101 interfaces to 80.
- E. Change the reference bandwidth on the VLAN 100 interfaces to 20000.

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 14**

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows a network with HP 3500 y1 Series switches at the access layer and HP 8206 zl switches at the core. The customer with this solution has logged several support calls, which were eventually tracked down to spanning tree issues. How can a network architect adjust the solution to prevent the issue in the failure?

- A. Implement BPDU filters on the switch-to-switch links and loop protection edge ports
- B. Connect three or four 3500 y1 switches together in a group. Establish a distributed trunk between two switches in each group and the core switches
- C. Implement BPDU guard and broadcast suppression on all the switch-to-switch links
- D. Configure distributed Trunking on the two 8200 zl switches at the core. Create a distributed trunk between the core switches and each 3500 y1 switch

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 15**

A network architect has created a quality of service (QoS) for an HP 5900 Series switch that uses four traffic classes. Class of Service (CoS) 5 for voice traffic. CoS 4 for Video traffic. And CoS 0 for everything else. The switch ports implement strict priority (SP) queuing.

What would be an advantage of enabling weighted fair queuing (WFQ) instead of SP?

- A. When congestion occurs, the port will randomly drop traffic in the CoS 3 and CoS 0 queues, preventing TCP synchronization that increase congestion
- B. The architect can ensure that voice traffic is always forwarded before bandwidth intensive video traffic
- C. The architect can guarantee specific bandwidth to each class but prevent video and SAP applications from starving out other applications entirely