

# HP

## Exam HP2-Z26

### Fast Track - Implementing HP Network Technologies

Version: 6.1

[ Total Questions: 55 ]

**Question No : 1**

What are the default logging properties for an HP Comware switch? (Select two.)

- A. Displays debugging output to the console
- B. Displays log messages to the console
- C. Uses the Information Center to control logging functions
- D. Uses the Event Log to save log messages
- E. Supports five logging levels

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 2**

Which statements are true about the Network Time Protocol (NTP)? (Select two.)

- A. It can deliver time-stamped messages via a multicast delivery system.
- B. It delivers time-stamped messages using TCP to port 123.
- C. The most precise time source is a stratum level 16 clock.
- D. Timestamps can be digitally signed with certificates.
- E. Timestamps can be digitally signed for verification.

**Answer: A,E**

**Question No : 3**

Before upgrading networking equipment like switches, a network administrator should first perform some important preparation tasks. What should the network administrator include in the creation of an upgrade policy? (Select two.)

- A. Read the release notes of the old operating system.
- B. Update network management software before deploying upgrades to network switches
- C. Verify remote access connectivity to the device to be upgraded.
- D. Make a copy of the old operating system.
- E. Test the upgrade in a lab network or a less important part of the network first.

**Answer: C,E**

**Explanation:** Test the upgrade in a lab network set up for testing patches, upgrades, etc. If the device is connected in a remote location, test the remote access connectivity before

upgrading.

**Question No : 4**

Based on the default precedence used to rank routing protocols in HP Comware switches, if a default route (0.0.0.0/0) is learned from multiple routing protocols, which source would the Comware operating system prefer?

- A. Static
- B. RIP
- C. External BGP
- D. Internal OSPF

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 5**

A company has two buildings that are 15 meters apart. The company needs to connect the buildings' networks. The CFO does not want the cost of installing fiber between the two buildings and thus is exploring wireless options.

If the company selects an 802.11n wireless solution, which wireless mode should they use?

- A. Bridge mode
- B. Infrastructure mode
- C. In-cell relay mode
- D. Point-to-Point mode

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** <http://compnetworking.about.com/cs/wireless/f/infrawireless.htm>

**Question No : 6**

Refer to the link aggregation between two HP switches.

```
ProVision(config)# interface A1-A2 lacp passive
ProVision(config)# vlan 10 tagged trk1

[Comware] interface bridge-aggregation 1
[Comware-Bridge-Aggregation1] link-aggregation mode dynamic
[Comware-Bridge-Aggregation1] quit
[Comware] interface g1/0/1
[Comware-GigabitEthernet1/0/1] port link-aggregation group 1
[Comware-GigabitEthernet1/0/1] quit
[Comware] interface g1/0/2
[Comware-GigabitEthernet1/0/2] port link-aggregation group 1
[Comware-GigabitEthernet1/0/2] quit
[Comware] interface bridge-aggregation 1
[Comware-Bridge-Aggregation1] port link-type trunk
[Comware-Bridge-Aggregation1] port trunk permit vlan 10
[Comware-Bridge-Aggregation1] quit
```



The link aggregation is failing between the HP Provision and HP Comware switches. Which solution solves this problem?

- A. The Provision switch must be reconfigured for static LACP.
- B. The Provision switch must be reconfigured for dynamic link aggregation.
- C. The Comware switch must be reconfigured for dynamic LACP active mode.
- D. The Comware switch must be reconfigured for static LACP.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 7

A network administrator is building two IRF domains:

-  One domain for the two distribution layer switches
-  One domain for the access layer switches

Each access layer switch should have a connection to each distribution layer switch. In this design, how many access switches can the administrator have in the access layer IRF domain before spanning tree is required to remove loops between the two IRF domains?

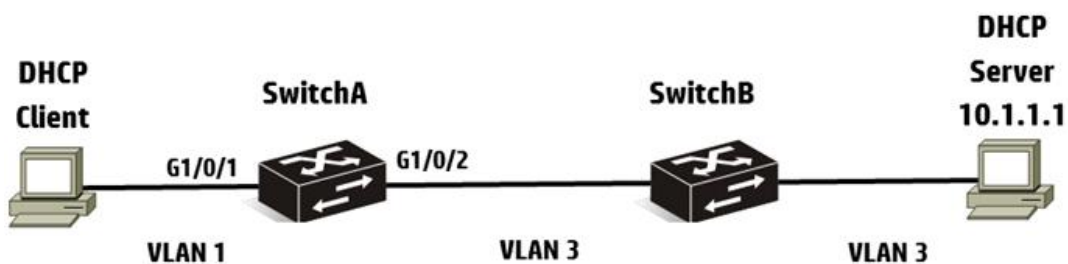
- A. 2
- B. 4

- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 12

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 8**

Refer to the network exhibit.



A network administrator needs to configure DHCP on an HP Comware switch. The network administrator configures the following information:

```
[SwitchA] interface vlan-interface 1
[SwitchA-Vlan-interface1] dhcp select relay
[SwitchA-Vlan-interface1] dhcp relay server-select 1
```

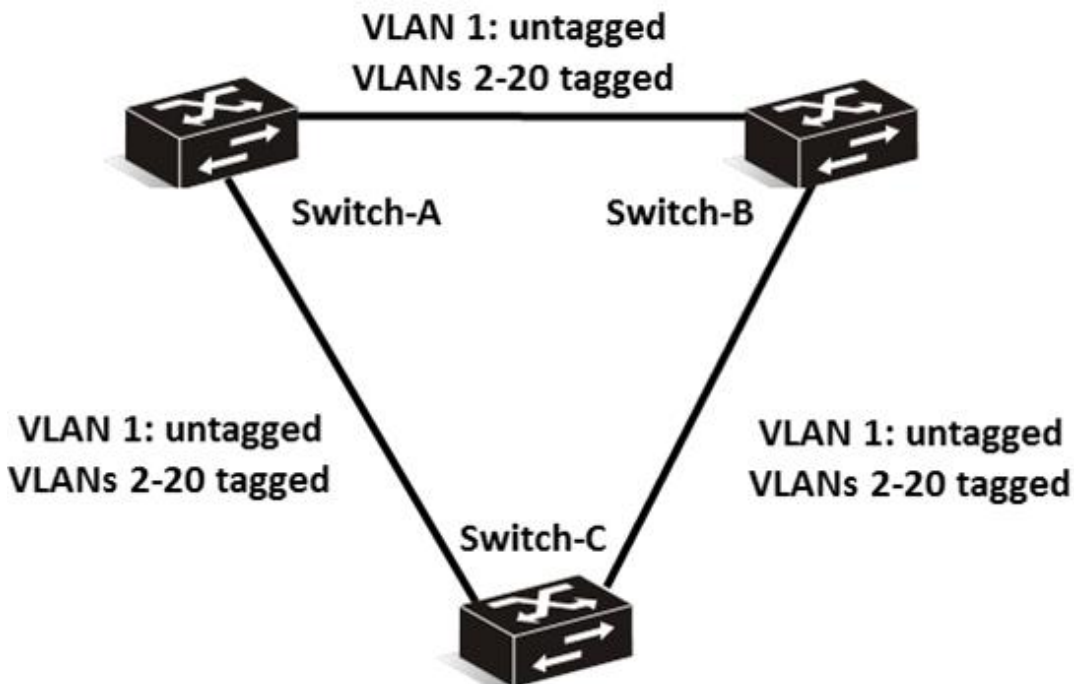
After setting up DHCP relay, the network administrator has the DHCP client try to acquire addressing information, but the process fails. What should the network administrator do to solve this problem?

- A. Configure DHCP relay on SwitchB.
- B. Execute the routing command on SwitchA.
- C. Execute the dhcp enable command on SwitchA.
- D. Enable DHCP Snooping on SwitchA.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 9**

Refer to the network exhibit.



A network administrator has created a layer 2 network based on the design shown in the exhibit. Switch-A and Switch-B are distribution layer switches. Switch-C is an access layer switch. What is the best spanning tree solution for this environment?

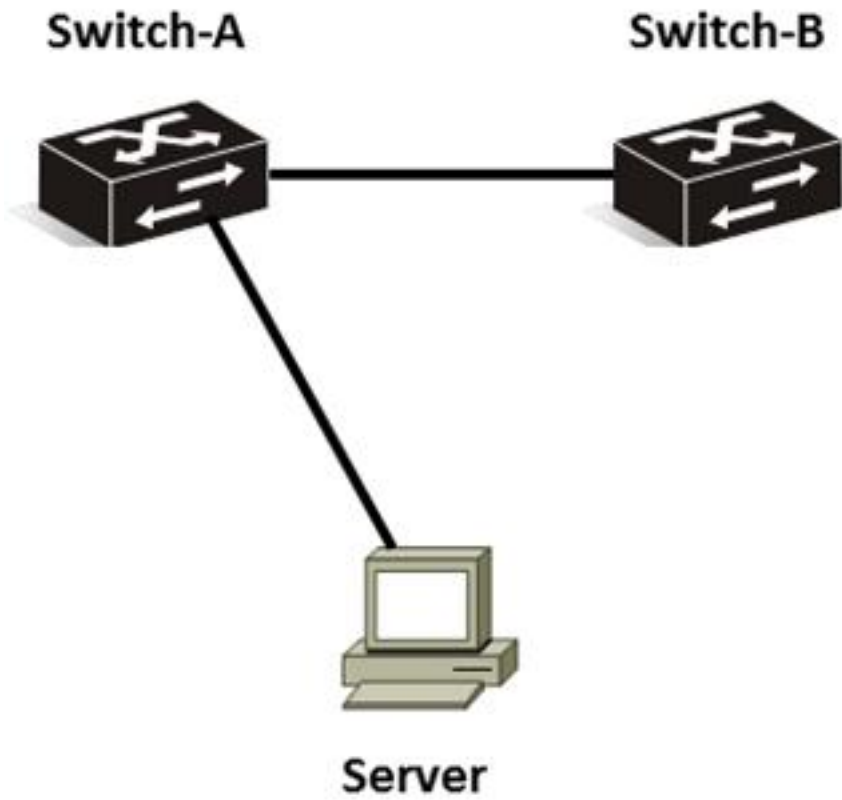
- A. STP
- B. RSTP
- C. PVST+
- D. MSTP

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 10**

Refer to the network exhibit.

**Present**



**Future**

