

# HP

## Exam HP2-Z32

### Implementing HP MSM Wireless Networks

Version: 7.1

[ Total Questions: 115 ]

**Question No : 1**

What is a proper use for an ingress VLAN in an HP MSM VSC?

- A. To specify the VLAN on which APs forward traffic from clients connected to the VSC
- B. To enable controlled MSM APs to tunnel wireless guest traffic successfully
- C. To map traffic from wired guest clients to an access-controlled VSC
- D. To specify the VLAN on which the controller forwards traffic from clients connected to the VSC

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 2**

Which 802.11n technology involves a radio transmitting the same data on more than one antenna'?

- A. channel bonding
- B. band steering
- C. multiple spatial streaming
- D. transmit beam forming

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 3**

A company has an MSM solution that includes an MSM760 Controller and MSM APs. The VSC for the employees does not use the controller for access control. Employees' wireless clients should be assigned to VLAN 10.

How should the MSM administrator define the VLAN 10 setting?

- A. As an authorized egress VLAN in the VSC
- B. As an IP interface on the controller's Internet port
- C. As an egress VLAN in the VSC binding for the AP group
- D. As an ingress VLAN in the VSC

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 4**

Two HP MSM Controllers have established a team. The team manager fails. Which statements correctly describe the failover behavior? (Select two.)

- A. APs managed by the team manager no longer appear in the team's web browser interface, but the APs continue to support non-access-controlled APs.
- B. Clients connected to non-access controlled VSCs do not experience any loss of connectivity.
- C. Administrators can continue to configure settings on the team by using the interim manager.
- D. Clients connected to access-controlled VSCs do not experience any loss of connectivity.
- E. Administrators can contact the team IP address and monitor controlled APs in the web browser interface.

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 5**

What is the term used for the role of an MSM controller when it is managing RADIUS server logins?

- A. RADIUS authenticator
- B. RADIUS supplicant
- C. RADIUS proxy
- D. RADIUS client

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 6**

What are two factors of a radio's Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)? (Select two.)

- A. Number of stations in the cell
- B. Receiver sensitivity
- C. Transmit power

- D. Antenna pattern
- E. Cable loss

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 7**

A company has an environment with multiple HP MSM Controllers that do not form a team. The company wants to control which controllers manage which APs. What is one feature that network administrators can implement for this purpose?

- A. provisioning of the APs' 802.1X supplicant settings
- B. AP authentication
- C. MAC address filters
- D. controller interface discovery settings

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 8**

A network administrator is managing an existing MSM solution and changes the radio settings for a group of MSM APs controlled by an MSM controller.

Which action must the network administrator take to apply the settings to the MSM APs?

- A. Click the Save button on the Radio configuration page to immediately apply the new configuration
- B. Click the Save button on the Radio configuration page and synchronize the MSM APs to the msm controller
- C. Click the Save button on the Radio configuration page and then reboot the MSM APs
- D. click the Apply Changes button on the VSC Binding page

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 9**

Refer to the exhibit.

VSC: X\_Employees | VSC profile

**Global**

Profile name: X\_Employees

Use Controller for:  Authentication  
 Access control

**Virtual AP**

**WLAN**

Name (SSID): X\_Employees

DTIM count: 1

Broadcast name (SSID)  
 Advertise TX power  
 Broadcast filtering  
 Band steering

**Wireless clients**

Max clients per radio: 100

Allow traffic between: all wireless clients

Quality of service

Allowed wireless rates

**Wireless protection** WPA

Mode: WPA or WPA2

Key source: Dynamic

Terminate WPA at the controller

\* On radios in pure 802.11n mode WPA2 is always used instead of WPA

**802.1X authentication**

**Authentication**

RADIUS profile: HPTRNGXX

**General**

RADIUS accounting: HPTRNGXX

Called-Station-Id content: BSSID

**MAC-based authentication**

**General**

RADIUS profile: HPTRNGXX

RADIUS accounting: HPTRNGXX

Called-Station-Id content: Wireless Radio

The exhibit shows the settings for the X\_Employees VSC. Which devices will negotiate the EAP method for this VSC?

- A. MSM AP and the external RADIUS server
- B. Station and the MSM AP
- C. Station and the external RADIUS server
- D. Station and the internal RADIUS server of the MSM Controller

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 10**

Which VSCs require the implementation of opportunistic key caching?

- A. Any VSC that supports Layer 3 roaming
- B. All VSCs that are secured by WPA/WPA2-PSK or WPA/WPA2 with 802.1x
- C. Any VSC that is secured by WPA/WPA2 with 802.1x
- D. All access-controlled VSCs

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 11**

When is AP Provisioning required before deploying controlled APs in a simple network topology?

- A. When using a Local Mesh to connect to the network
- B. When an AP needs to be deployed with dynamic IP addressing
- C. When the access point is using a Group other than the Default Group
- D. Discovery of third-party access points
- E. When you have Layer 2 connectivity to a controller

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 12**

A company has two MSM760 Controllers that form a team. Some of the company's APs connect in remote offices and require Layer 3 discovery settings. The company has selected the DHCP option for Layer 3 discovery.

What should be included in the DHCP option list?

- A. The team manager's IP address (the manager's actual IP address on the teaming subnet)
- B. Both controllers' IP addresses on an interface on which AP discovery is enabled
- C. The team's IP address (the virtual address hosted by the team manager)
- D. The hostname that is mapped to the team manager's IP address

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 13**

A company is deploying an MSM solution and requires fast roaming for a WLAN.

What helps the solution meet this need?

- A. A team of at least two MSM Controllers
- B. The use of WEP encryption
- C. A Premium license for the MSM Controller
- D. The use of an external RADIUS server

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 14**

Which advantage does Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) with Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP) provide over Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)?

- A. TKIP encrypts each new frame with a different key.
- B. TKIP uses a more robust block cipher mechanism.
- C. TKIP allows for key distribution through 802.1X.
- D. TKIP uses a stronger encryption algorithm.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 15**

A company has an HP MSM solution. The HP MSM APs deployed at one site are managed by HP MSM Controller. The HP MSM Controller is deployed at another site. The APs tunnel client data traffic to the controller.

Which guideline should the network administrator follow to ensure the solution works correctly?

- A. No firewall between the APs and the controller can implement NAT.
- B. Because the tunnel cannot be established on a tagged VLAN, the egress network in the VSC binding of the APs must not be configured.
- C. Any firewall between the APs and the controller must permit traffic destined to the controller on UDP ports 3000 and 3001.
- D. The tunnels must terminate on the controller's IP address in its untagged LAN port interface Get Latest & or for an MSM720 its Access network.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 16**

A company has an HP MSM solution that consists of an HP MSM760 Controller and controlled HP MSM APs. The solution supports a VSC that enforces HTML-based user login (Web-Auth) using the controller's internal login pages. The company wants users to see the login page, read a legal agreement, and then click a button to receive free access. For this purpose, the company Web designer customizes the appearance of the login page but does not alter the underlying code.

How should the network administrator configure authentication in the VSC?

- A. by enabling HTML-based user logins and specifying the remote option with a RADIUS server as the server
- B. by disabling HTML-based user logins
- C. by enabling HTML-based user logins and specifying the local option
- D. by enabling HTML-based user logins and specifying the remote option with GMS as the server

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 17**

Which type of 802.11 wireless network provides direct peer-to-peer connection between wireless stations?

- A. Infrastructure network
- B. Ad hoc network
- C. In-cell relay networking
- D. Wireless distribution system

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 18**

Which EAP method requires the supplicant and the authentication server to mutually authenticate with digital certificates?

- A. EAP-TLS
- B. EAP-SIM



- C. EAP-TTLS
- D. EAP-PEAP

Answer: A

**Question No : 19**

A network administrator is designing wireless meshing for an HP MSM AP. What is a correct guideline that the network administrator should follow?

- A. Do not configure a wireless mesh on an AP that supports 802.11n clients
- B. Create at least eight links on one radio before establishing a link on a second radio.
- C. Enable 802.1X authentication on the mesh link.
- D. Dedicate a radio to the mesh link whenever possible

Answer: C

**Question No : 20 HOTSPOT**

Match each description to the appropriate extensible authentication protocol (EAP) type.

It uses a secure tunnel to protect both the client's username and its password

  
▼  
eap-peap  
eapttls  
eaptls

Often used with windows supplicants it uses a secure tunnel to transmit the client's password

  
▼  
eap-peap  
eapttls  
eaptls

It authenticates both the client and server with public key infrastructure(PKI) digital certificates

  
▼  
eap-peap  
eapttls  
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Answer:

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 eap-peap  
 eapttls  
 eaptls**Question No : 21**

What distinguishes an HP MSM460 AP from an HP MSM430 AP?

- A. The MSM460 radios support 802.1n, while the MSM430 radios only support 802.11b/g/a.
- B. All radios on an MSM460 support 802.11n, while only one radio on an MSM430 supports this standard.
- C. The MSM460 radios support three spatial streams, while the MSM430 radios support two spatial streams.
- D. The MSM460 supports 802.11n with MIMO on all radios, while the MSM430 supports 802.11n without MIMO.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 22**

Which 802.11 frames can be sent at any supported rate (as opposed to the basic rate)?

- A. Broadcast frames
- B. Management frames
- C. Multicast frames
- D. Unicast frames