

# HP

## Exam HP2-Z37

### Fast Track - Applying HP FlexNetwork Fundamentals

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 50 ]

**Question No : 1**

A network administrator logs into an HP Comware switch and receives user privilege level 0. Which commands can the administrator enter with this privilege level?

- A. limited display commands
- B. all commands
- C. all display commands
- D. all commands except user management commands

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2**

A network administrator uses Telnet to log into an HP Comware switch and receives level 0 privileges. The administrator enters super 3 and receives an error. What should administrators do to allow administrators to use this command successfully in the future?

- A. Set the AUX user interface authentication mode to super.
- B. Change the VTY user interfaces authentication mode to super.
- C. Set a super password for privilege level 3.
- D. Set a Telnet password and set the Telnet privilege level to 3.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 3**

When do the members in an existing Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) virtual device have a master election?

- A. when a slave member is removed from the IRF virtual device
- B. when a slave member fails or loses connectivity
- C. when an IRF merge occurs
- D. when the switch software is updated using In-Service Software Update (ISSU)

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 4**

## HP HP2-Z37 : Practice Test

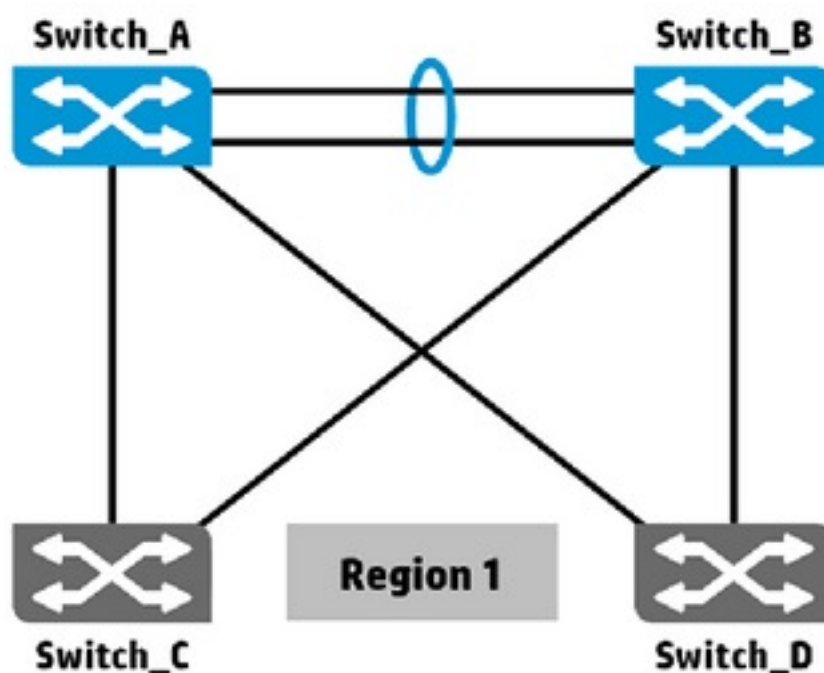
A network administrator is setting up Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) on several HP Provision switches. Currently, the switches are using the default spanning tree settings. How can the administrator ensure that Switch-1 becomes root?

- A. Set spanning tree costs of 0 of all the Switch-1 ports.
- B. Set bridge priority 15 on Switch-1.
- C. Set bridge priority 0 on Switch-1.
- D. Set spanning tree costs of 15 of all the Switch-1 ports.

**Answer: C**

### Question No : 5

Refer to the network exhibit



Switch\_A and Switch\_B are HP Comware switches currently in the same Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) region with the following MSTP configuration:

- Region name: HP
- Revision number: 1
- Instance 1: VLANs 10 and 11

- Instance 2: VLANs 12 and 13
- Instance 0: VLANs 1-9 and 14-4094

MSTP is operating correctly on Switch\_A and Switch\_B. Switch\_C and Switch\_D are new Comwareswitches and have been added to the network. The links between the switches are trunks, where VLAN 1 is the PVID and all other VLANs are permitted on the trunks. The only STP command executed on the two new switches is `stp enable`.

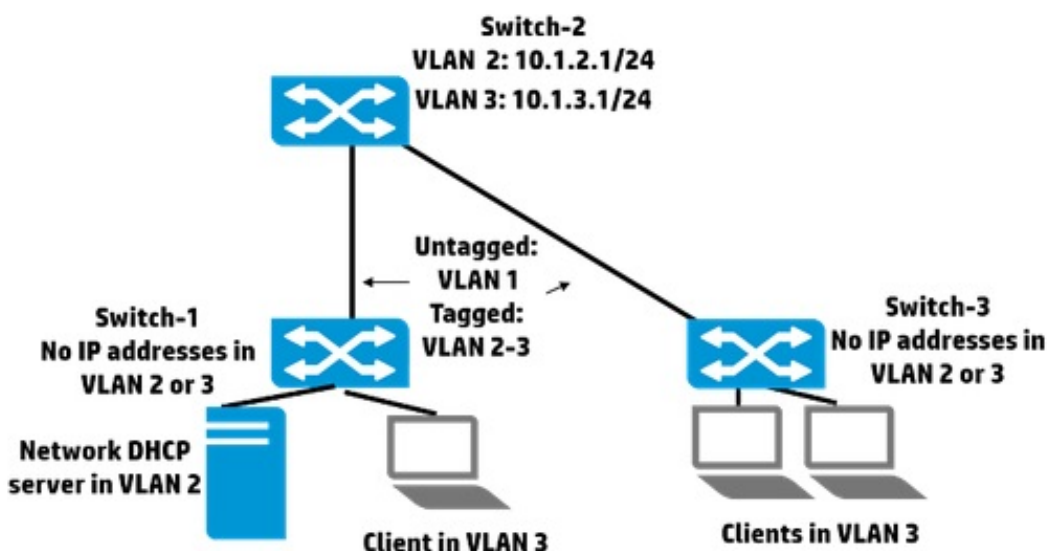
Based on this information, what is the resulting Layer 2 topology?

- A. Only one uplink from each new switch will be utilized.
- B. A Layer 2 loop will result, creating a broadcast storm.
- C. All uplinks are blocked until the new switches have MSTP configured correctly.
- D. Both uplinks from the new switches are utilized but load sharing is inefficient.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 6

Refer to the exhibit.



What should the network administrator do to allow endpoints to receive IP addresses from the network DHCP server?

- A. Set up a DHCP server pool for 10.1.3.0/24 on Switch-2

- B. Set up DHCP relay to the network server on Switch-2 VLAN 3.
- C. Set up DHCP relay to the network server on Switch-3 VLAN 2.
- D. Set up DHCP server pools for 10.1.3.0/24 on Switch-1 and Switch-3.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 7**

A company is setting up a wireless network, and the network administrator wants to enforce the strongest security possible. Which wireless security should the administrator use?

- A. 802.1X with WPA2
- B. WPA2 with preshared key
- C. WPA with preshared key
- D. MAC-auth

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** WPA2 is the final version of Wi-Fi Protected Access. It's the most secure option available and the one you should be using.

Reference:<http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/wpa2-wep-and-friends-whats-the-best-way-to-encrypt-your-wi-fi/>

**Question No : 8**

Refer to the exhibit.

```

<Switch-1> display link-aggregation summary
Aggregation Interface Type:
BAGG -- Bridge-Aggregation, RAGG -- Route-Aggregation
Aggregation Mode: S -- Static, D -- Dynamic
Loadsharing Type: Shar -- Loadsharing, NonS -- Non-Loadsharing
Actor System ID: 0x8000, d07e-28ce-c94f

AGG      AGG  Partner ID Select Unselect Share
Interface Mode                               Ports  Ports  Type
-----
BAGG1    S    none      1      1      Shar

Switch-2# show trunk
Load Balancing Method: L3-based (Default), L2-based if non-IP traffic
Port | Name      Type      | Group Type
-----+-----+-----
1   |           100/1000T | Trk1 Trunk
2   |           100/1000T | Trk1 Trunk

Switch-2# show interface brief
Status and Counters - Port Status
Port  Type      | Intrusion
      | Alert Enabled status  Mode      MDI  Flow Bcast
      |              |              |              Mode  Ctrl Limit
-----+-----+-----
1-Trk1 100/1000T | No    Yes    Up    1000FDx  Auto off  0
2-Trk1 100/1000T | No    Yes    Up    1000FDx  Auto off  0
<-output omitted->

```

Switch-1, an HP Comware switch, is connected to Switch-2, an HP ProVision switch on a link aggregation. The exhibit shows the link aggregation status on both sides of the link. Based on the exhibit, what is the behavior that the network administrator should expect?

- A. Only one of the links in the link aggregation can successfully forward traffic. Switch-2 assigns some traffic to the other link, which causes connectivity issues.
- B. Only one of the links in the link aggregation can successfully forward traffic. Switches assign all traffic to that link, so bandwidth is limited but no connectivity issues occur.
- C. Both links in the link aggregation can successfully forward traffic, so all bandwidth is available and no connectivity issues occur.
- D. Neither link in the link aggregation can successfully forward traffic, so the switches have no connectivity between them.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 9**

Refer to the exhibit.