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QUESTION 1

Two HP 10500 Series Switches connect on a 10G fiber link. One of the two fibers in the link breaks, and a broadcast storm occurs. How could a network administrator prevent a problem like this from happening again?

A. Configure Device Link Detection Protocol (DLDP) on both sides of the link.

B. Use Rapid Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (RPVST+) instead of Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP).

C. Implement sFlow or NetStream on both sides of the link, setting the collector to an Intelligent Management Center (IMC) server.

D. Add another 10G link and create a link aggregation group on each switch that includes both links.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit1

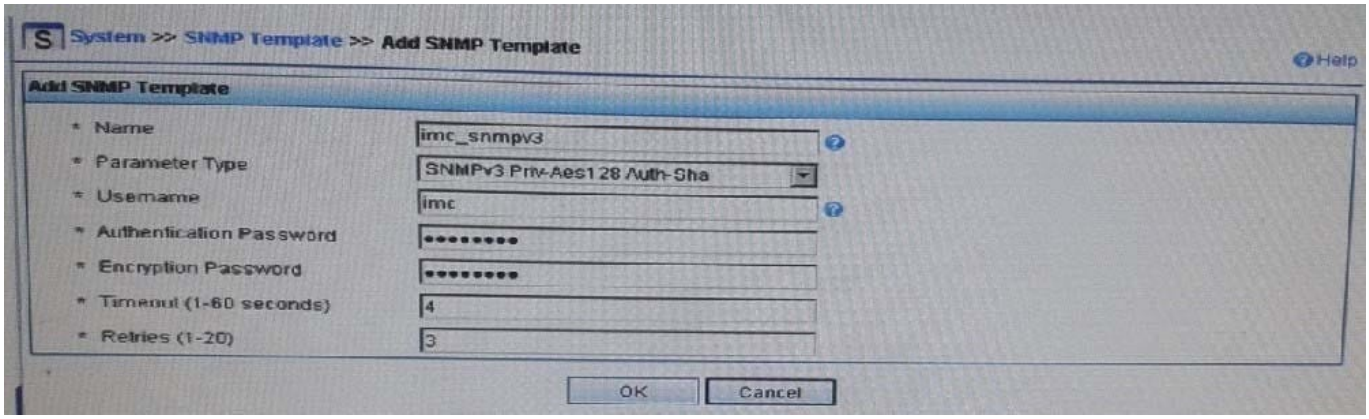
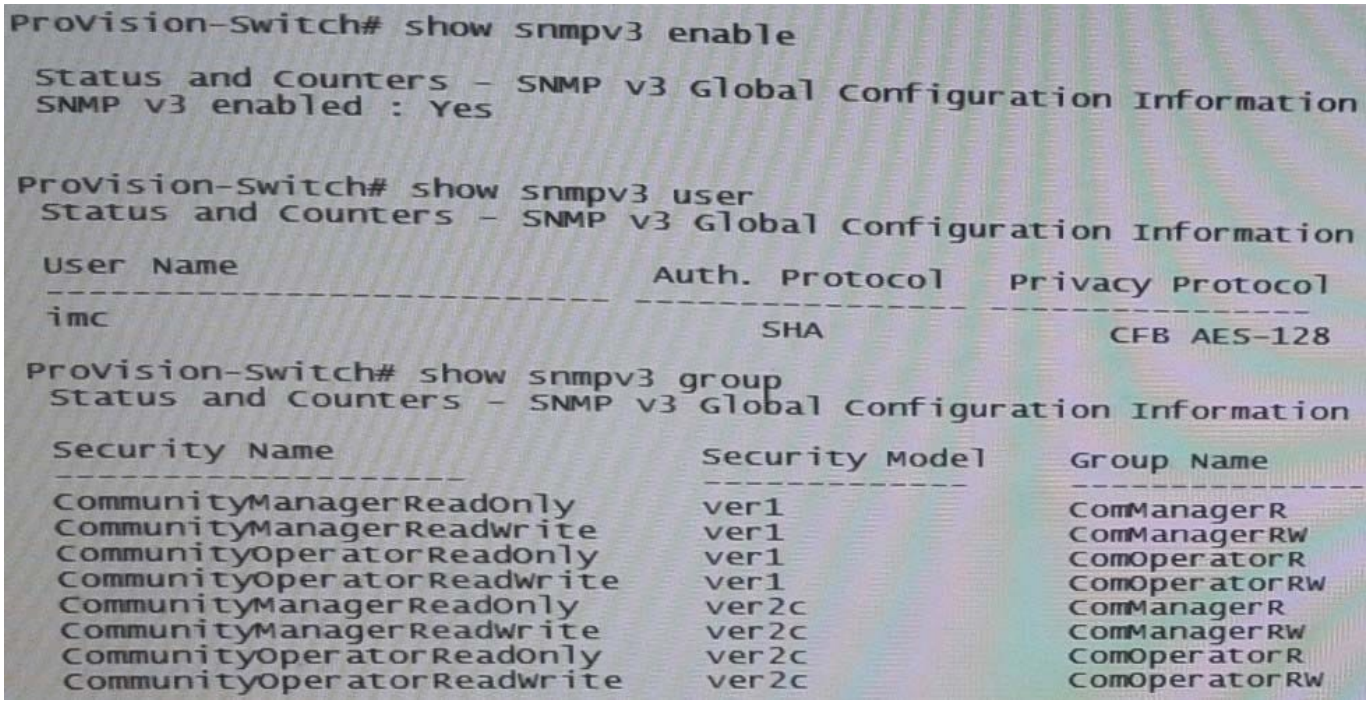


Exhibit 2



```
ProVision-Switch# show snmpv3 enable
 Status and Counters - SNMP v3 Global Configuration Information
 SNMP v3 enabled : Yes

ProVision-Switch# show snmpv3 user
 Status and Counters - SNMP v3 Global Configuration Information

 User Name                        Auth. Protocol   Privacy Protocol
 -------------------------------- ---------------- ----------------
 imc                              SHA              CFB AES-128

ProVision-Switch# show snmpv3 group
 Status and Counters - SNMP v3 Global Configuration Information

 Security Name                    Security Model   Group Name
 -------------------------------- ---------------- ----------------
 CommunityManagerReadOnly         ver1             ComManagerR
 CommunityManagerReadWrite        ver1             ComManagerRW
 CommunityOperatorReadOnly        ver1             ComOperatorR
 CommunityOperatorReadWrite       ver1             ComOperatorRW
 CommunityManagerReadOnly         ver2c            ComManagerR
 CommunityManagerReadWrite        ver2c            ComManagerRW
 CommunityOperatorReadOnly        ver2c            ComOperatorR
 CommunityOperatorReadWrite       ver2c            ComOperatorRW
```

Exhibit 1 shows the SNMP template that HP Intelligent Management Center (IMC) will use when discovering an HP Provision switch. Exhibit 2 settings on the switch. IMC should have rights to read and write any parameter on the switch.

Which task must the network administrator complete to accomplish this?

A. Create an MIB view and assign it to the "imc" user

B. Enable the ver3 security model for the "CommunityManagerReadWrite" user

C. Adding the "imc" user to the ManagerPriv group

D. Change the "imc" user to ver2c mode

Correct Answer: C

http://www.networktasks.co.uk/environments/hp/provision/snmpv3-and-imc want to now create a more secure user, with SHA and AES-128

snmpv3 user imc auth sha mysecurepassword priv aes myprivpassword Add the user to the managerpriv group

snmpv3 group managerpriv user imc sec-model ver3

QUESTION 3

Four HP 3800 Series Switches have formed a backplane stack in a ring topology. Member 1 is the commander the two stacking links on the member 1 fail. What happens?

A. If LACP Multi-Active Detection (MAD) is enabled and the stack connects to a ProVision switch on a link aggregation, member 2, 3 and 4 and shutdown the ports Otherwise, no ports are disabled

B. If LACP Multi-Active Detection (MAD) is enabled member 1 shuts down all of its ports. Otherwise, no ports are

disabled

C. If the split policy is one-fragment-up member 1 shuts down all of its ports

D. If the switch policy is one-fragment-up members 2, 3, and 4 shut down all of their ports

Correct Answer: C

Results of Disconnecting a Stacking Cable

If a stacking cable becomes disconnected from one of the switches in the stack, the effect depends on the stacking topology that is being used:

Mesh--The stack topology is temporarily changed to a ring. To recover, simply reconnect the stacking cable; the mesh topology and the previous stack configuration is restored.

Ring--There is little effect. The stack topology is temporarily changed to a chain topology. To recover, simply reconnect the stacking cable; the ring topology and the previous stack configuration is restored.

Chain--The following occurs:

The smaller section (fragment) of the stack that results from the disconnection becomes Inactive (the Stack Status value shown in the output of the show stacking command is Inactive).

If the two resulting fragments are the same size, the fragment that contains the Commander will be Active, and the other fragment becomes Inactive.

Both fragments will have a Commander and a Standby selected (if there is more than one switch in each fragment).

When the stacking cable is reconnected to reform the chain:

The Commander and Standby of the Active fragment retain those roles for the resulting stack. If the original Commander was not in that fragment, then the stack will have a new Commander when the stack is reformed. The switches in the Inactive fragment reboot and assume their new roles in the reformed chain.

Stack fragment - A stack that previously had more members (that is, some of its previous members are now missing). The fragment can be Active or Inactive based on the rules described.

Active Stack fragment - When a stack becomes fragmented, only one fragment remains Active; the other fragments become Inactive (all network ports are disabled). The active stack fragment inherits the MAC address and IP addressing of the stack for management. The fragment that has more switches in it will be the Active fragment. This allows more of the network ports to remain operational. If the fragments have the same number of switches in them, then the fragment that has the original Commander will be the Active fragment.

Inactive Stack fragment - The switches in this fragment do not actively switch packets. They are powered on, however, the network ceases to carry traffic. All user ports are disabled. Only the OOBM and stack ports remain active.

http://h20565.www2.hp.com/hpsc/doc/public/display?docId=emr_na-c03018186

QUESTION 4

A company plans to use Intelligent Management Center CMC) Network Traffic Analyzer (NTA) to monitor network utilization. How do HP switches with the solution?

A. Provision switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector. Comware switches use the NTA server as their

NetStream server.

B. Provision switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector. NetStream server, or both Comware switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector NetStream server, or both.

C. ProVision switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector. Comware switches as their sFlow collector, NetStream server, or both.

D. ProVision switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector, NetStream server, or both. Comware switches use the NTA server as their sFlow collector

Correct Answer: C

HP Intelligent Management Center Network Traffic Analyzer Software Product overview HP IMC Network Traffic Analyzer (NTA) Software Module is a graphical network-monitoring tool that provides network administrators with real-time information about users and applications consuming network bandwidth. A reliable solution for enterprise and campus network traffic analysis, it defends the network against virus attacks and applies varying levels of bandwidth traffic to different services and applications. The IMC NTA software module\\'s network bandwidth statistics help plan, monitor, enhance, and troubleshoot networks, as well as identify bottlenecks and apply corrective measures for enhanced throughput. The software also monitors Internet egress traffic, helping administrators to analyze the bandwidth usage of specific applications and monitor the impact of non-business applications (e.g., network games) on user productivity. Granular, network-wide surveillance of complex, multilayer switched and routed environments helps rapidly identify and resolve network threats.

Real-time monitoring of database space

Automatic generation of four types of reports

Uses instruments embedded in switches/routers

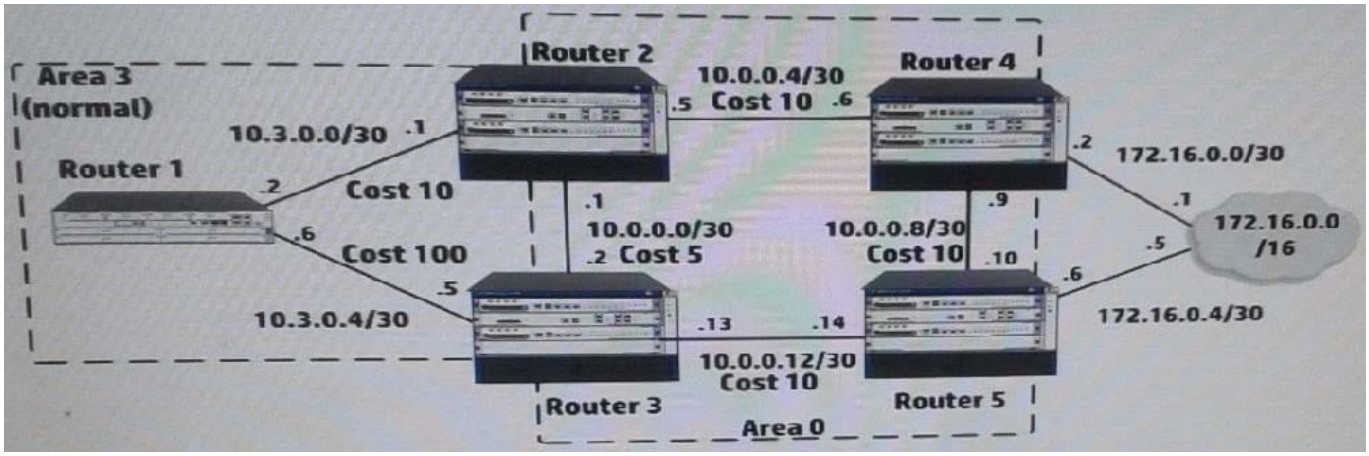
Support for sFlow, NetFlow, and NetStream

Granular insight of applications, users, and ports

NetStream module -- Provides traffic analysis and statistics capture to allow network administrators to rapidly identify network anomalies and security threats as well as obtain capacity planning information; and supports NetFlow v5 and v9 (JD254A Comware v5 only)

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



The five routers shown in the exhibit are successfully implementing OSPF on the interface shown in the exhibit. The exhibit also shows settings for OSPF areas and interface costs. A network administrator enters these commands on Router 4 and Router 5:

```
[Router4] ip route-static 172.16.0.0 16 172.16.0.1
[Router4] ospf 1
[Router4-ospf-1] redistribute static type 2 cost 5

[Router5] ip route-static 172.16.0.0 16 172.16.0.5
[Router5] ospf 1
[Router5-ospf-1] redistribute static type 2 cost 1
```

Which statement correctly describes the OSPF routing table on Router 2?

A. It has one next hop for 172.16.0.0/16, 10.0.0.6

B. It has one next hop for 172.16.0.0/16, 10.0.0.2

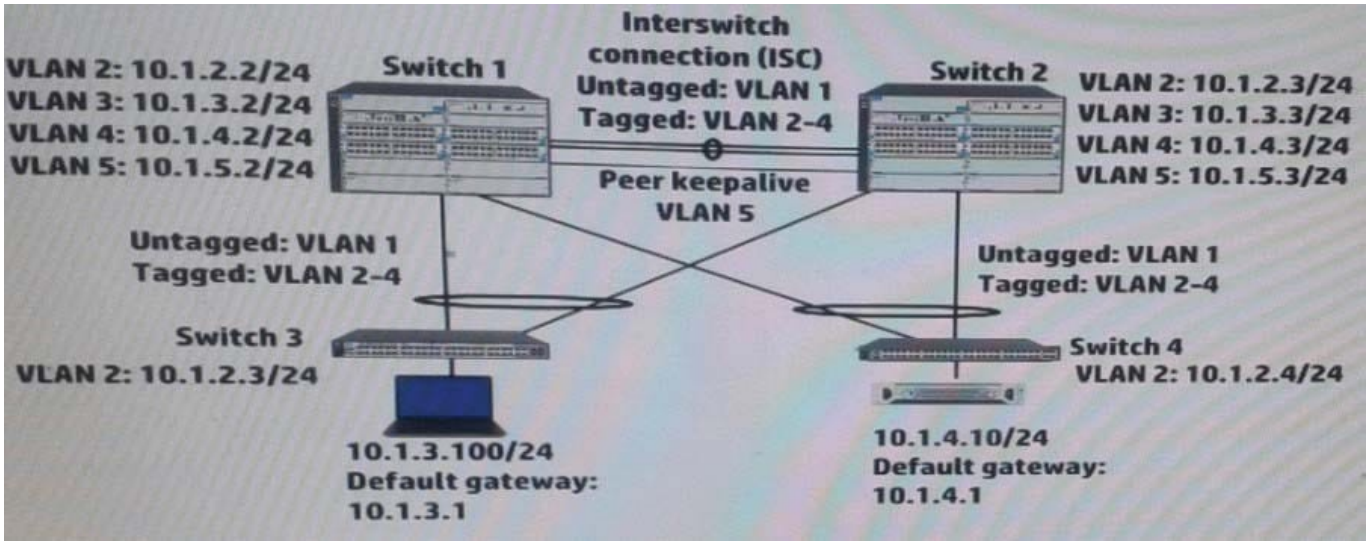
C. It has not learned a route to 172.16.0.0/16

D. It has one next hop for 172.16.0.0/16, 10.0.0.6, and 10.0.0.2

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibits. Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2




```
Switch1# show vrrp config
 VRRP Global Configuration Information
 VRRP Enabled : Yes
 Traps Enabled : Yes
 Virtual Routers Respond To Ping Requests : Yes
 VRRP Nonstop Enabled : No

 VRRP Virtual Router Configuration Information

   VLAN ID : 3
   Virtual Router ID : 1

   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] : Yes
   Primary IP Address : Lowest

   IP Address       Subnet Mask
   ---------------  ---------------
   10.1.3.1         255.255.255.0

Switch1# show vrrp vlan 3
 VRRP Virtual Router Statistics Information

   Vlan ID                    : 3
   Virtual Router ID          : 1
   State                      : Master
   Up Time                    : 50 min
   Virtual MAC Address        : 00005e-000101
   Master's IP Address        : 10.1.3.2
   Associated IP Addr Count   : 1          Near Failovers              : 0
   Advertise Pkts Rx          : 0          Become Master               : 5
   Zero Priority Rx           : 0          Zero Priority Tx            : 3
   Bad Length Pkts            : 0          Bad Type Pkts               : 0
   Mismatched Interval Pkts   : 0          Mismatched Addr List Pkts   : 0
   Mismatched IP TTL Pkts     : 0          Mismatched Auth Type Pkts   : 0
```

Exhibit 2 shows the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) configuration and status for VLAN 3 on switch 1 during normal operation, when both Switch 1 and Switch 2 are up. Switch 1 then experiences a power failure. After a few

minutes, power is restored, and the switch comes back up.

What happens to VRRP operations in VLAN 3?

A. Switch 1 becomes Master two minutes after its VRRP processes up.

B. Switch 2 remains Master Switch 1 receives an error and stops participating in VRRP

C. Switch 2 remains Master, and Switch 1 becomes a Backup router.

D. Switch 1 becomes Master as soon as its VRRP processes come up.

Correct Answer: C

I think Switch2 has priority 255, because Switch2(10.1.3.2) - MAster is up during 50 min, preempt is on in VRRP So Swicth1 when comes online after 120min and trying to preeemt still bee Backup Router

QUESTION 7

A company is determining whether HP IMC User Access manager (UAM) meets its needs for a RADIUS server. The company requires a solution for dynamic access control lists based on user identity and location (connected switch ID). Which statement correctly describes UAM support for this requirement?

A. Administrator can use UAM service and access rules to apply identity-based ACLs. The location-based component is configured in individual switch CLIs.

B. UAM can only meet these requirements if it is synchronized with Microsoft Active Directory (AD).

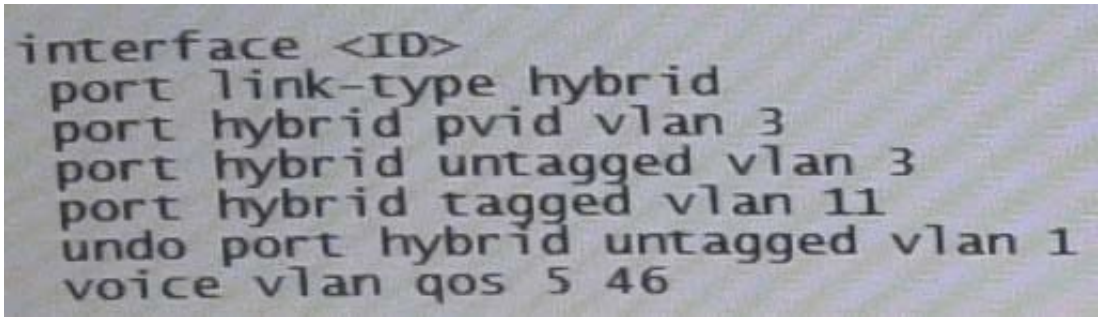
C. UAM can meet these requirements if the company adds Endpoint Admission Defense (EAD) to the solution.

D. Administrator can configure UAM service policies, scenarios, and access rules to meet these requirements.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



An HP Comware Switch connects to Voice over (VoIP) phones. The phones connect to user\\'s computes, so each switch port connects a computer and a phone. These are the specifications:

The VLAN for data traffic is VLAN3

The VLAN for traffic VoIP is VLAN11

The phones support Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Media Endpoint Detection (MED).

The network administrator wants to use LLDP-MED to advertise the voice VLAN ID and priority settings to the phones. The phones will then send tagged traffic in that VLAN. The switch should not check the incoming traffic\\'s MAC address

against its voice OID list. The exhibit shows the applicable switch port configuration.

Which additional step must the administrator complete to accomplish this?

A. Enable voice VLAN 11 (voice vlan 11 enable)

B. Change the port to trunk mode (port link-type trunk)

C. Enable LLDP compatibility with Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) (lldp compliance admin-status cdp txrx)

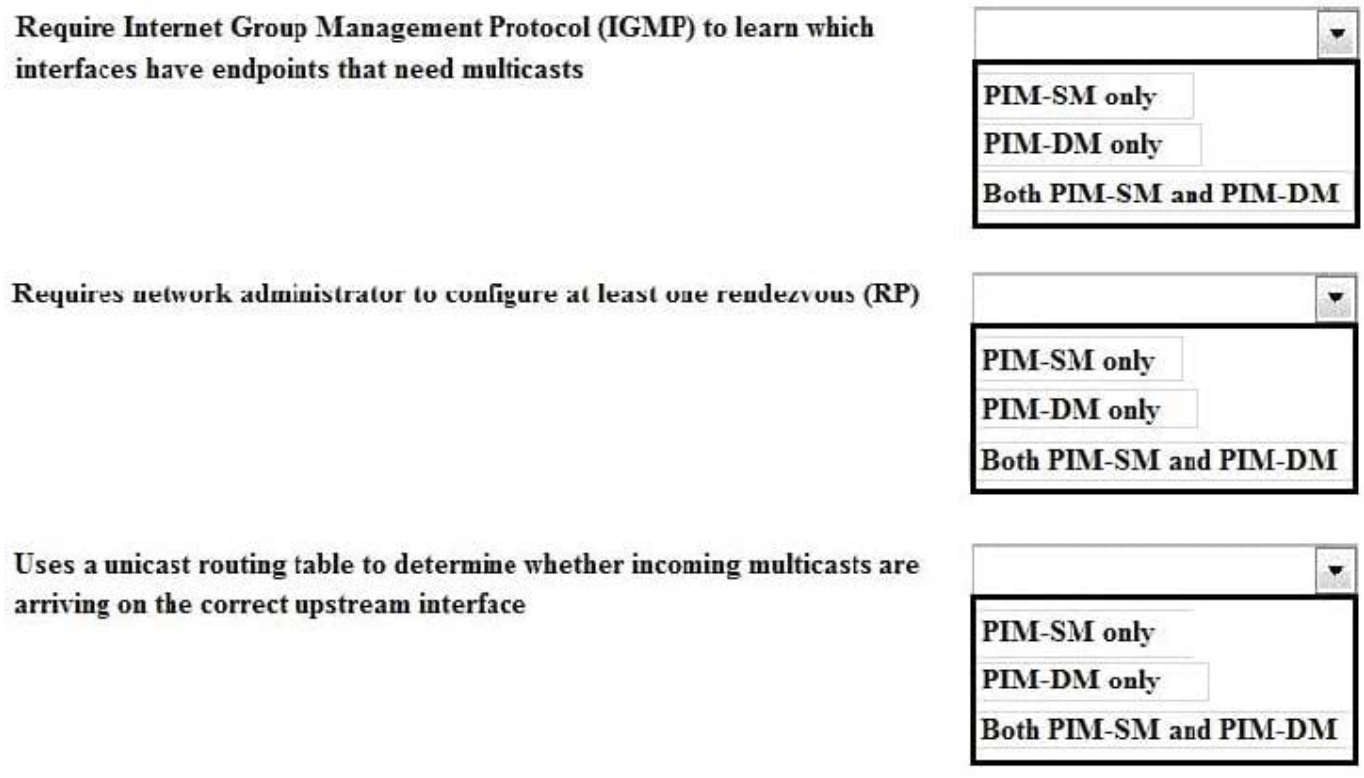
D. Enable the port to advertise voice VLAN 11 with LLDP (lldp voice-vlan 11)

Correct Answer: D

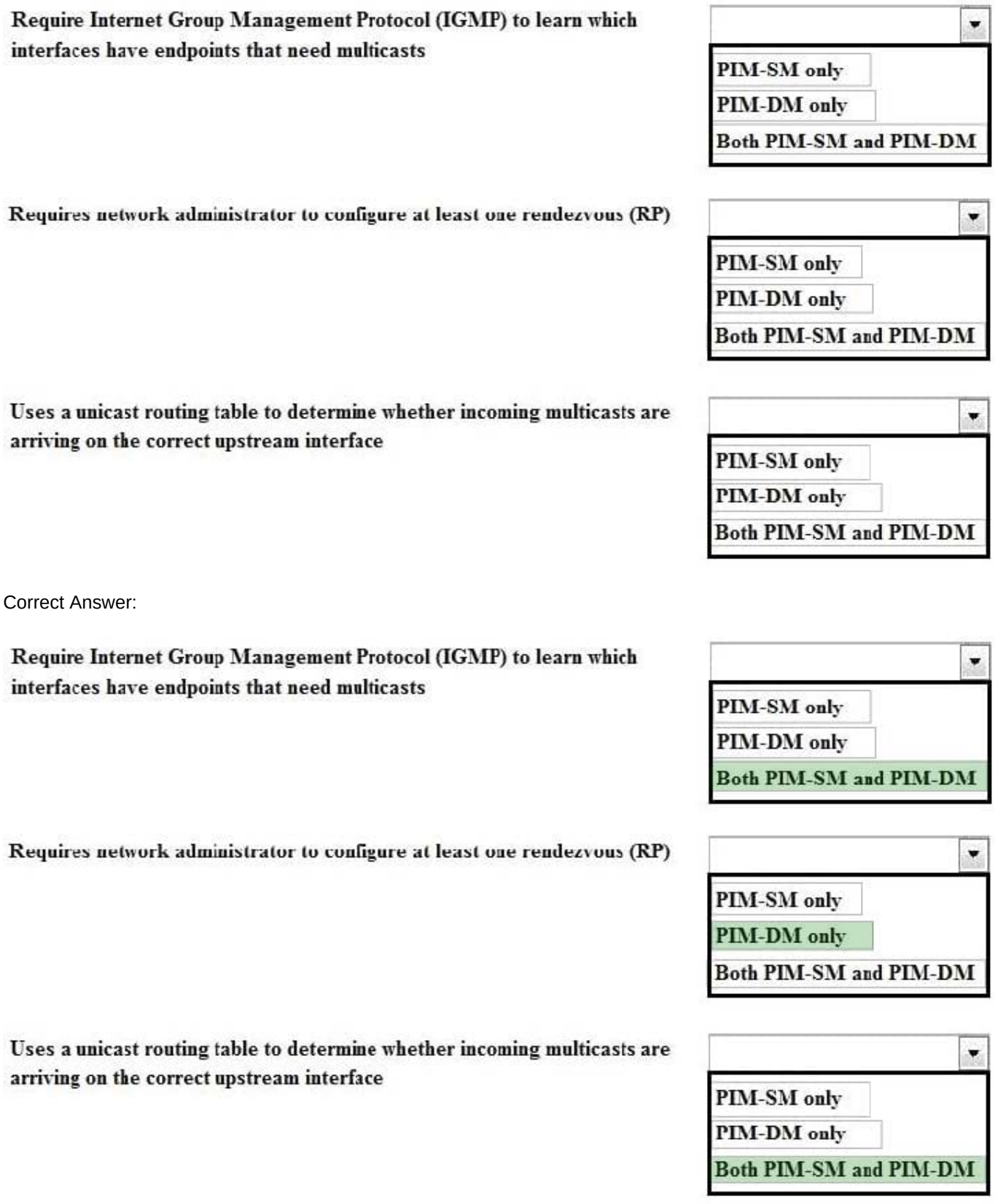
QUESTION 9

Match each characteristic to the connect multicast routing protocol. If both protocols exhibit characteristic, you must select both.

Hot Area:



Hot Area:



Correct Answer:

(PIM-SM distributes information about active sources by forwarding data packets on the shared tree. Because PIM-SM uses shared trees (at least, initially), it requires the use of a rendezvous point (RP). The RP must be administratively

configured in the network.)

QUESTION 10

An HP switch is a member of an Intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) virtual device that has two members. What is a proper situation for issuing the mad restore command on this switch?

A. The IRF link has failed, and MAD has caused a new member to become master. The administrator wants to restore the previous master\\'s MAC address.

B. The IRF link has failed, and MAD placed this member in recovery mode. The administrator wants the switch to automatically repair the failed link.

C. The IRF link has failed, and the administrator needs to put this switch in MAD recovery mode.

D. The IRF link has failed, and MAD placed this member in recovery mode. The active member has gone offline.

Correct Answer: B

http://www.manualslib.com/manual/579819/Hp-6125xlg.html?page=27

Restore the normal MAD state of the IRF fabric in Recovery state.

Use mad restore to restore the normal MAD state of the IRF fabric in Recovery state. When MAD detects that an IRF fabric has split into multiple IRF fabrics, only the one whose master has the lowest member ID among all the masters can

still forward traffic. All the other fabrics are set in Recovery state and cannot forward traffic.