

HP0-Y50^{Q&As}

Architecting HP FlexNetwork Solutions

Pass HP HP0-Y50 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass2lead.com/hp0-y50.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

Instant Download After Purchase

100% Money Back Guarantee

😳 365 Days Free Update

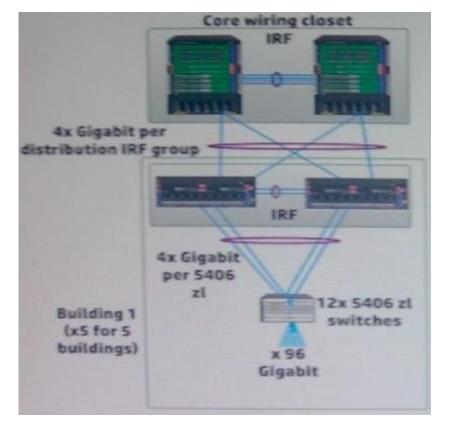
800,000+ Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect has designed the topology shown in the exhibit. The Gigabit links between distribution layer and the core uses OM3 grade multi-mode fiber between 100m and 150m long.

The solution is for an enterprise customer whose employees use mostly HTTP-based applications and have medium utilization needs.

What should the network architect do to resolve a potential issue?

- A. Add more bandwidth between each pair of distribution layer switches
- B. Add more links between each modular switch at the access layer and its distribution layer switch
- C. Replace the modular switches at the access layer with switches that support stacked meshing
- D. Remove the distribution layer since it is not needed in this environment

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

What correctly describes one trend that is changing how network architects must design the data center network infrastructure?



A. Applications are drawing on more and more locally stored data, which causes customers to favor blade servers and blade enclosures

B. Applications are considering on single, highly available mainframes, driving the need for 10G connections to the server edge

C. Applications are increasingly virtualized, which requires architects to implement routing at the access layer to segment each rack into its own VLAN

D. Applications are scaling out across multiple servers, increasing communications between servers distributed across the data center

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A network architect is planning a backplane stack with four HP 3800 switches. Which topology provides the highest level of redundancy?

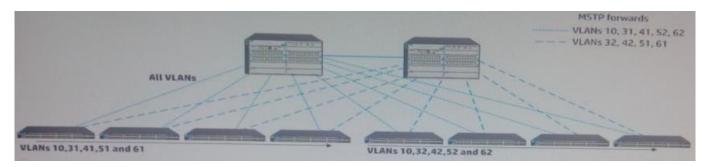
A. Star

- B. Mesh
- C. Chain
- D. Ring

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



The exhibit shows a network with HP 3500 yl 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



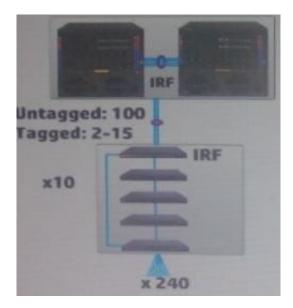
C. Implement BPDU guard and broadcast suppression on all the switch-to-switch links

D. Configure distributed Trunking on the two 8200 zl switches at the core. Create a distributed trunk between the core switches and each 3500 yl switch

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect is designing the logical topology for a campus LAN networking solution. The customer requires support for 2400 edge ports, which is provided by 10 intelligent Resilient Framework (IRF) groups at the access layer. This customer does not have a wireless network nor anticipants adding one in the next two years. However, the customer does want to authenticate users with 802.1X and use the network RADIUS server to divide users from different groups into different VLANs. The customer has three user groups, each of which includes between 600 and 900 users.

Additionally, the customer understands that the RADIUS server will require several policies but wants to keep these policies as simple and easy to maintain as possible.

How can the network architect ensure that the solution meets the customer needs and also follows best practice?

A. Assign a /23 subnet to each VLAN so that the VLAN can accommodate the required number of users, even if users connect multiple devices

B. Plan a different VLAN ID and subnet address for each user group on each access layer IRF group. Either core or access layer routing will work for this solution

C. Use access layer routing. Assign a different subnet to VLAN2 on one access layer IRF group then the VLAN2 on the another access layer group

D. Plan a solution for designing dissolvable agents to the endpoints so that they can complete 802.1X authentication seamlessly

Correct Answer: B



HP0-Y50 VCE Dumps

HP0-Y50 Practice Test

HP0-Y50 Study Guide