

HP2-Z31^{Q&As}

Creating HP Software-defined Networks

Pass HP HP2-Z31 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.pass2lead.com/hp2-z31.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

A company has an IRF-based, 2-tier FlexFabric architecture in its data center. The company is now increasing the amount of server virtualization and also adding more redundant connections across the network infrastructure backbone. Which benefit does software-defined networking (SDN) provide for this FlexFabric solution?

- A. SDN applications can extend the virtual switches inside hosts into the control plane of multiple physical infrastructure devices.
- B. SDN can help core routing switches handle more routing table entries without sacrificing performance.
- C. SDN extends the SNMP MIBs to include MIBs for virtual switches.
- D. SDN applications can help to provision network connectivity for virtual machines and to forward traffic across complex meshes of links

Correct Answer: A

Q: What is HP's SDN strategy?

A: Virtual Application Networks represent HP's software-defined network vision. By leveraging SDN-enabled infrastructure, control plane, applications and integrated management systems HP is creating an open ecosystem to drive new innovation in networking.

Q: What is the HP Virtual Application Networks SDN Controller?

A: The HP Virtual Application Networks SDN controller is an integral part of HP's Virtual Application Networks offering. The controller acts as the central building block for an abstracted control plane in the SDN architecture.

Reference: Virtual Application Networks Overview http://h20195.www2.hp.com/V2/GetPDF.aspx/4AA4-4714ENW.pdf?jumpid=em_r1165_ww/en/large/eg/RelatedLink/Virtual_Application_Networks_Overview_FAQs/resourcefinder/Jan_2013

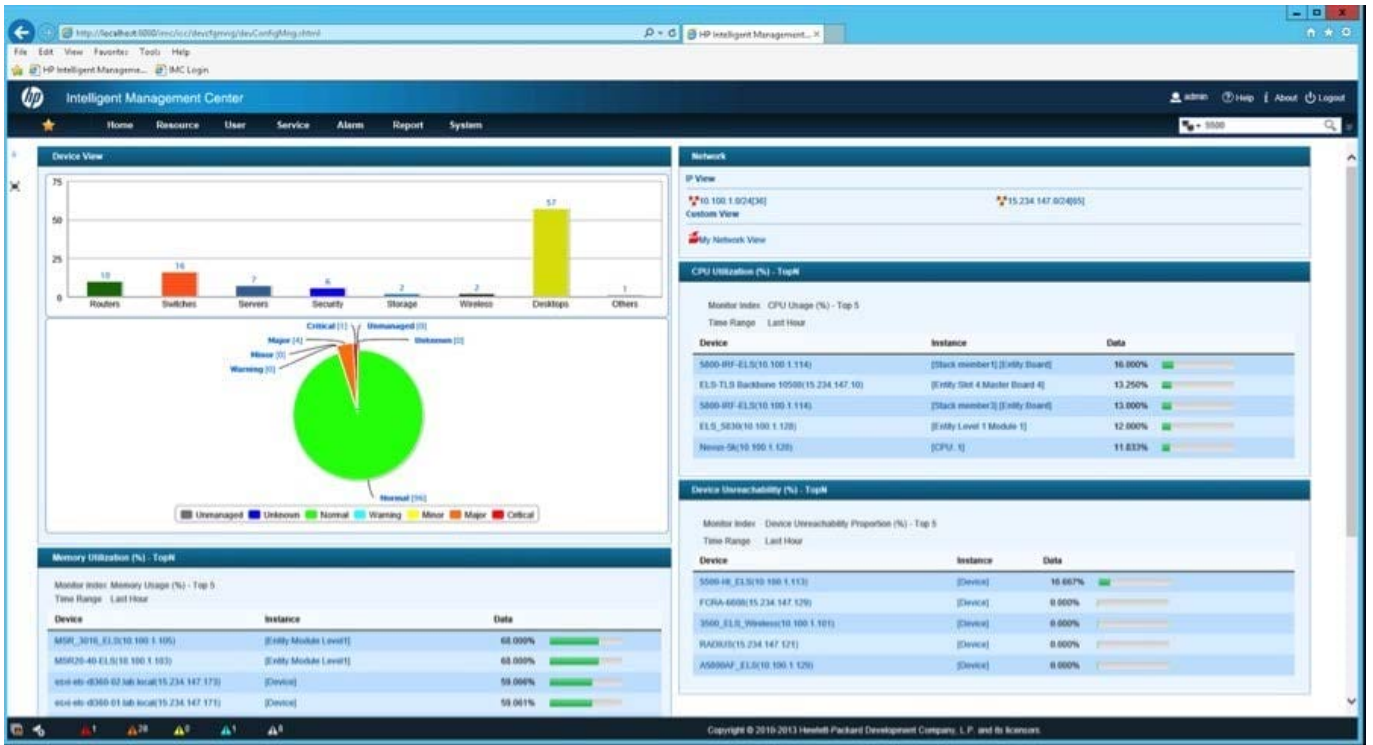
QUESTION 2

Which HP IMC SDN Manager functionality provides a logical overview of the OpenFlow network?

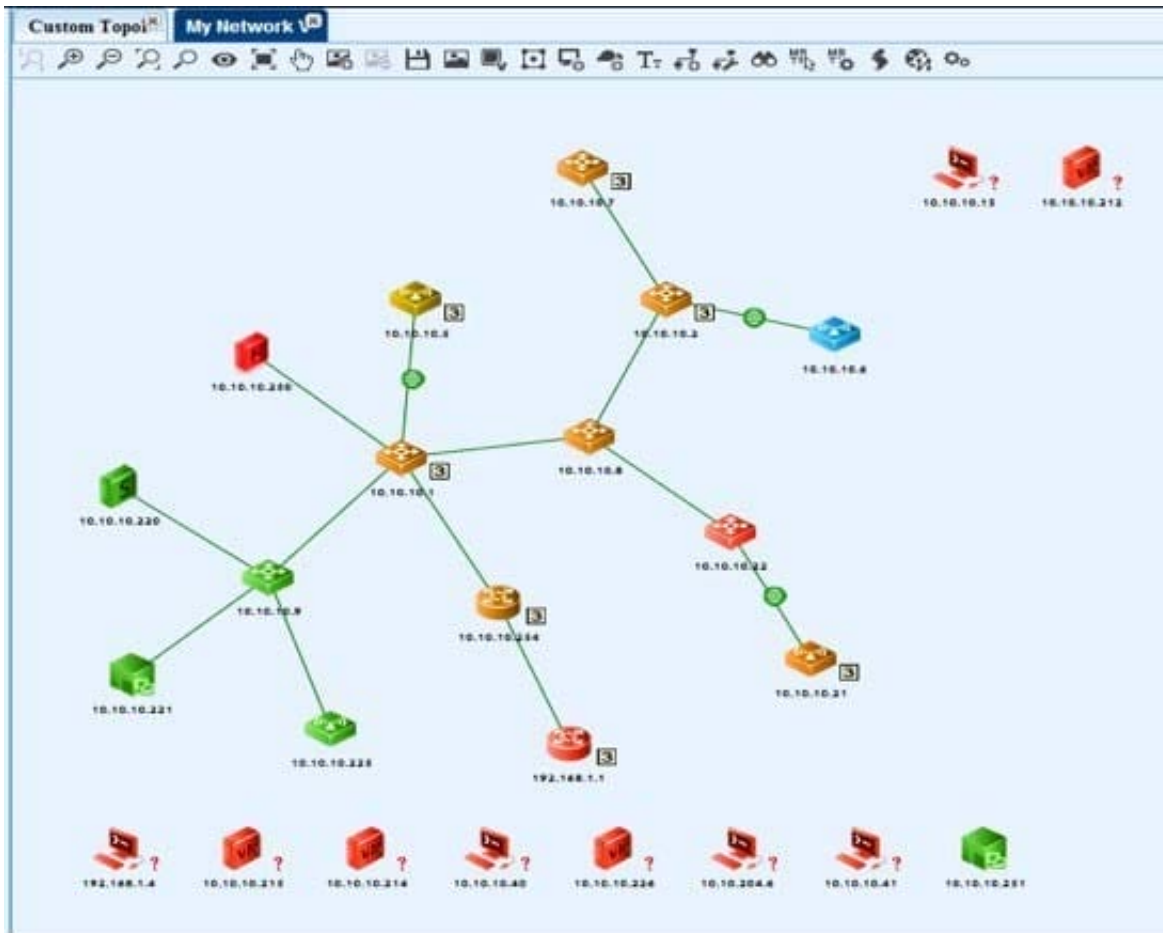
- A. SDN Manager reports
- B. SDN Manager dashboard
- C. SDN Manager flow entry management
- D. SDN Manager OpenFlow topology

Correct Answer: B

HP IMC Dashboard figure:



My Network view (within SDN Manager Dashboard):



Reference: Review: HP Intelligent Management Center (IMC)

QUESTION 3

Which HP VAN SDN Controller service processes ARP replies in Packetin messages sent by the OpenFlow switches?

- A. Controller Service
- B. Path Daemon
- C. Path Diagnostics Service
- D. Node Manager

Correct Answer: D

Node Manager

Operation:

Learns and maintains end-host locations in the network. Uses information received from network devices to maintain the ARP table and end host data.

Uses the Topology Service to determine if a port receiving a packet is an edge port or not.

Learns and maintains end nodes in the controller domain, and associates end nodes with edge ports.

Builds an ARP cache with MAC-IP translations of end hosts.

Maintains ARPs on a per-VID basis.

Provides the edge port details for end hosts.

Reference: HP VAN SDN Controller Administrator Guide

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits.

```
<5900-2>dis openflow instance 10
Instance 10 information:

Configuration information:
Description      : vlan10
Active status    : active
Inactive configuration:
  none
Active configuration:
  Classification VLAN, total VLANs(1)
    10
  In-band management VLAN, total VLANs(0)
    empty VLAN
Connect mode: multiple
MAC address learning: Enabled
Flow table:
```

```
  Table ID(type): 0(Extensibility), count: 0
  Flow-entry max-limit: 65535
  Datapath ID: 0x000a44319261869e
Port information:
  GigabitEthernet1/0/2
  GigabitEthernet1/0/4
  GigabitEthernet1/0/5
  GigabitEthernet1/0/7
  GigabitEthernet1/0/8
Active channel information:
  Failopen mode: secure

<5900-2>
```

```
[5900-2]display openflow instance 10 controller
Instance 10 controller information:
Reconnect interval: 60 (s)
Echo interval      : 5 (s)

Controller ID      : 1
Controller IP address : 192.168.56.7
Controller port    : 6633
Controller role    : Equal
Connect type      : TCP
Connect state     : Established
Packets sent      : 440
Packets received  : 888
SSL policy        : --
VRF name          : --

[5900-2]
```

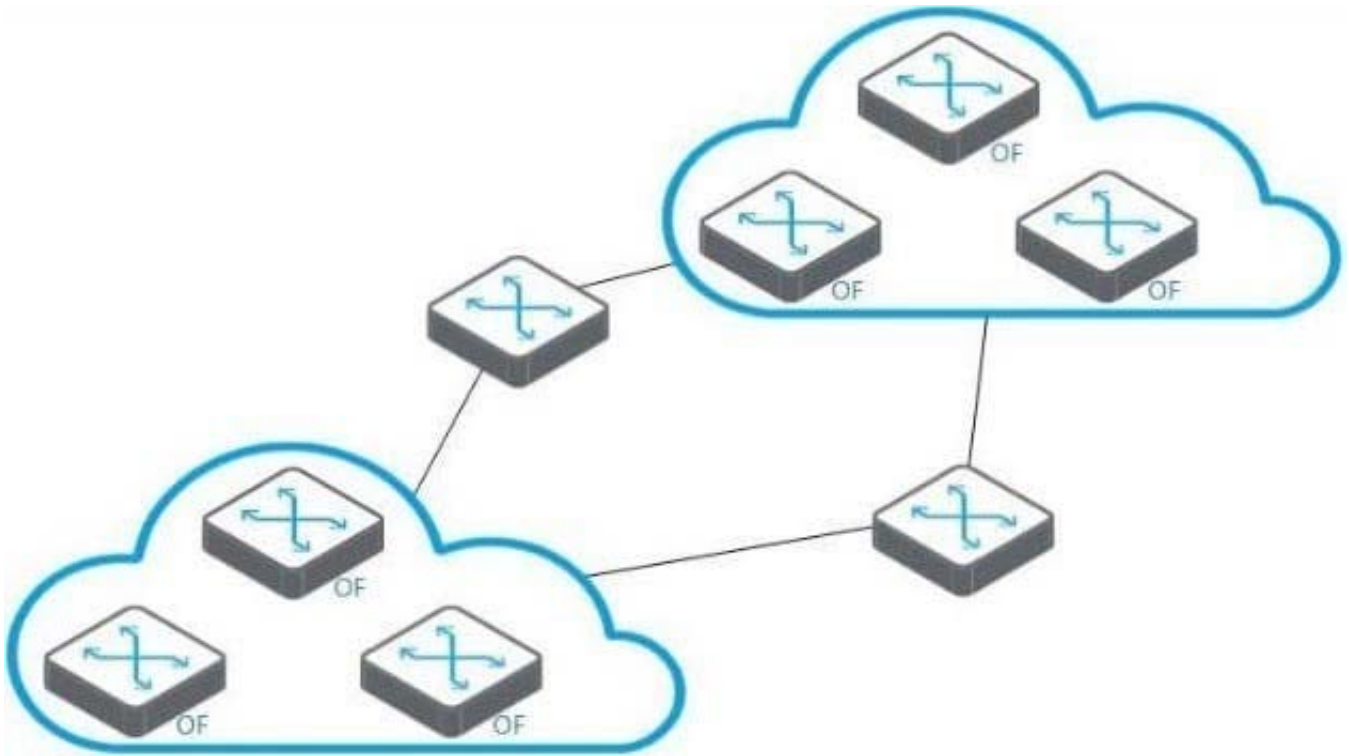
What happens when the switch shown in the exhibit loses connectivity to the HP VAN SDN Controller?

- A. The switch removes all flow entries and reverts to the normal forwarding process,
- B. The switch removes all flow entries and continues to use the OpenFlow pipeline.
- C. The switch forwards traffic based on flow tables and does not delete unexpired flow entries.
- D. The switch uses the normal forwarding process and does not delete the flow entries.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



The topology shown in the exhibit has the following characteristics:

*

The Open Flow enabled switches are running in virtualization mode with member VLAN 10

*

All the switches in the topology share the same VLANs.

*

All the VLANs are tagged on all the links.

*

Each OpenFlow domain is controlled by its own controller and is making independent decisions

*

Every switch within the topology has PVST enabled only on VLAN 10

The networking team implementing OpenFlow reports that there are communication problems between the OpenFlow domains. What could be the cause of this communication problem?

- A. This is an unsupported topology.
- B. OpenFlow requires a dedicated out-of-band management network
- C. OpenFlow networks that communicate must use different VLANs.
- D. A loop has been formed.

Correct Answer: A

Virtualization mode With Virtualization Mode, some VLANs can be designated as members of OpenFlow instances. Each OpenFlow instance is independent and has its own OpenFlow configuratio

Note: OpenFlow can be configured for Virtualization Mode or Aggregation Mode.

*

Virtualization Mode Each OpenFlow instance is independent and has its own OpenFlow configuration and OpenFlow controller connection. Some VLANs are designated as members of OpenFlow instances while other VLANs are not. The VLANs that are not members of OpenFlow instances could be thought of as VLANs carrying production traffic.

*

Aggregation Mode Provides a single OpenFlow instance that includes all of the VLANs configured on the switch except the VLAN(s) that connect to the controller(s) and the Management VLAN on the switch. Production traffic is not allowed

Reference: HP OpenFlow Switches Administrator's Guide

[HP2-Z31 PDF Dumps](#)

[HP2-Z31 Practice Test](#)

[HP2-Z31 Exam Questions](#)