

## Exam : HP0-S32

## Title : HP BladeSystem Networking 2011

## Version : Demo

1. How can a tagged packet be processed for QoS when it is received on an inbound interface? (Select three.)

- A. The marked priority level can be changed to enforce predetermined classification levels.
- B. The packet can be scheduled for a queue based on the marked 802.1p priority level.
- C. The packet can be moved to a more secure VLAN and its priority remarked.
- D. The packet can be scheduled for a queue based on a preset policy.
- E. The packet can be discarded or rerouted if it does not match a set policy.
- F. The packet can be prevented switch traversal for a predetermined penalty period.
- Answer: A, B, D

2.What are Virtual Connect Enterprise Manager features? (Select three.)

- A. is licensed per enclosure
- B. is licensed with the Virtual Connect Ethernet module
- C. is embedded on the Virtual Connect Ethernet module
- D. can administer up to 256,000 network addresses
- E. can manage a single domain of up to four enclosures
- F. can administer up to 16,000 servers

Answer: A, D, F

3. Which is a unique feature of a virtual switch?

- A. port mirroring for packet analysis
- B. VLAN segmentation at the port level
- C. no packet forwarding (routing) between VLANs
- D. maximum of 1016 ports per switch

Answer: D

4. What is considered a Virtual Connect domain in Virtual Connect Enterprise Manager?

- A. a maximum of 1,000 enclosures
- B. a maximum of 16,000 servers
- C. from 1 to 4 enclosures
- D. 250 Virtual Connect Manager domains

Answer: C

5. Which industry-standard protocols are supported on Virtual Connect Ethernet uplinks? (Select three.)

- A. IEEE 802.1 AX (802.3ad) Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)
- B. IEEE 802.1w-2001 Rapid Spanning Tree (RSTP)
- C. IEEE 802.1p Quality of Service (QoS)
- D. IEEE 802.1 AX (802.3ad) Link Aggregation Protocol
- E. IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tagging
- F. IEEE 802.3af-2003 Power over Ethernet (PoE)

Answer: A, D, E

- 6.Which tasks are used to define a vNet for Virtual Connect Ethernet? (Select three.)
- A. Assign only one network per server NIC.

- B. Assign one or multiple networks per server NIC.
- C. Optionally set the native VLAN.
- D. Define the server profile.
- E. Specify VLAN names/IDs.
- F. Select unassigned uplinks.

Answer: A, D, F

7. Which spanning tree protocol is the most appropriate in a VLAN-aware, non-proprietary network implementation?

- A. RSTP
- B. PVST+
- C. MSTP
- D. STP
- Answer: C

8. The IEEE 802.1AX (802.3ad) Link Aggregation Control Protocol is a Layer 2 protocol. What is its function?

- A. dynamically identifies link speeds regardless of media type
- B. forms port trunks consisting of two or more uplink ports
- C. identifies the VLAN to which frames transmitted on a link or port trunk belong
- D. advertises information that describes and identifies devices

Answer: B

9.What is used to achieve Fibre Channel data transfer?

- A. channel mesh
- B. packets
- C. tunnels
- D. frames

Answer: D

10.What does N\_Port ID virtualization do?

- A. provides an abstraction layer between the server HBAs and the SAN
- B. provides interoperability among third-party SAN device manufacturers
- C. provides connectivity between the Virtual Connect module and the Onboard Administrator

D. enables a single HBA port to register multiple, unique WWNs within a fabric Answer: D

11. What is considered a trunk in a Cisco switching environment?

- A. aggregated switch links
- B. tagged VLAN port (802.1Q)
- C. tagged VLAN port plus link aggregation
- D. Shared Uplink Set plus Connection Mode Auto

Answer: B

12.In a switching environment with redundant links, which technology is required for proper operation?

A. VLANs

- B. Cisco vPC
- C. loop prevention
- D. dynamic routing

Answer: C

13. What are valid FlexNIC bandwidth selections? (Select three.)

- A. Preferred
- B. Assigned
- C. Static
- D. Custom
- E. Dynamic
- F. Auto

Answer: A, D, F

14.You are configuring Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet modules with Flex-10 server adapters. What is an important network design consideration?

A. The Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet module does not enforce VLAN isolation between FlexNICs of the same server LAN on Motherboard (LOM).

B. If the Flex-10 server adapters are implemented as mezzanine cards, the Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet module requires all FlexNICs be configured for the same speed.

C. The Virtual Connect Manager will enforce physical port isolation by not allowing FlexNICs of the same server port to connect to the same Virtual Connect network.

D. LACP trunking is not allowed between Virtual Connect uplink ports and infrastructure switch ports located on different modules, even if within the same physical switch. Answer: C

15.On a Cisco switch, what does the portfast setting do?

- A. eliminates auto-negotiation delays with 10GbE ports
- B. ensures the link is at maximum speed regardless of configuration
- C. causes BPDUs to be blocked if sensed
- D. eliminates delays inherent in RSTP/MSTP synchronization

Answer: D

16. What does trunk refer to in industry-standard terminology?

- A. aggregated switch links
- B. tagged VLAN port (802.1Q)
- C. tagged VLAN port plus link aggregation

D. Shared Uplink Set plus Connection Mode Auto

Answer: A

17. Which statements are true about port VLAN memberships? (Select three.)

A. A port can be an untagged member of multiple VLANs.

- B. A port must be a member of at least one VLAN.
- C. A port must be a tagged member of only one VLAN.
- D. A port can be an untagged member of only one VLAN.
- E. A port can be a tagged member of multiple VLANs.
- F. A port can be a tagged member of one VLAN and an untagged member of multiple VLANs.

Answer: B, D, E

18. What are the requirements for link aggregation using LACP? (Select three.)

- A. Links must have the same tagged VLANs assigned.
- B. Links must be the same speed.
- C. Links must use the same media type.
- D. Links must share a boundary.
- E. Links must be full-duplex.
- F. Links must be fiber connections.

Answer: B, D, E

19.What are valid reasons for implementing VLANs? (Select two.)

- A. to segregate traffic by resource or application needs
- B. to provide enhanced name resolution
- C. to reduce subnet cost options
- D. to minimize the effect of broadcast traffic on hosts
- E. to support multipathing

Answer: A, D

20. Which port is the lowest-cost path to the spanning tree root bridge?

- A. root port
- B. defined root port
- C. designated port
- D. forwarding port
- Answer: A