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QUESTION 1

A company has an HP Network Protector SDN Application with these characteristics:

The Network Protector whitelist for all user VLANs includes site1.example.com. The blacklist for all user VLANs includes site1.example.com with a time range

of

9:00 to 17:00.

The Rep DV database includes site1 example.com with a reputation score of 90.

An endpoint attempts to browse to site1.example.com. How does Network Protector classify DNS requests for site1.example.com?

- A. It always flags the requests as threats.
- B. It flags the requests as threats between 17:00 and 9:00.
- C. It flags the requests as threats between 9:00 to 17:00.
- D. It never flags the requests as threats.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
HP3800-1# show openflow instance 1 flows

Flow 3
Match
  Incoming Port      : 24
  Source IP          : 10.1.10.0/24
  Ethernet Type     : IP
  Destination IP    : 10.1.20.0/24

Attributes
  Priority           : 29999
  Hard Timeout      : 0 seconds
  Byte Count        : NA
  Flow Table ID     : 100
  Duration           : 24300 seconds
  Idle Timeout      : 60 seconds
  Packet Count      : 10924
  Controller ID     : 1

Hardware Index      : 1
Instructions
  Apply Actions     : 1
  output            : 1

Flow 4
Match
  Incoming Port      : 24
  Source MAC         : 005056-111111
  Source IP          : 10.1.10.10
  Ethernet Type     : IP
  Destination MAC    : 005056-222222
  Destination IP    : 10.1.20.20

Attributes
  Priority           : 29999
  Hard Timeout      : 0 seconds
  Byte Count        : NA
  Flow Table ID     : 200
  Duration           : 1230 seconds
  Idle Timeout      : 60 seconds
  Packet Count      : 0
  Controller ID     : 1

Software Index      : 1
Instructions
  Apply Actions     : 1
  output            : 2
```

An HP provision switch has OpenFlow table entries indicated in the exhibit.

The switch should forward most traffic between 10.1.10.0/24 and 10.1.20.0/24 on port 1. However any IP traffic between server 1, at 005056-111111 and

10.1.10.10, and server 2, at 005056-222222 and 10.20.20, should be forwarded on port 2.

Which change to the rules let the switch behave as desired?

- A. For flow 3, the table ID is set to 200, and the priority is set to 47000
- B. For flow 4, the priority is set to 47000
- C. For flow 4, the table ID is set to 100, and the priority is set to 47000
- D. For flow 3, the instruction is set to Write Actions output 1

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A company is considering TRILL and SPBM as options for the data center architecture. The company is interested in how the solution handles load-balancing unicast traffic. What correctly describes the TRILL and SPBM options?

- A. TRILL can use Equal Cost Multi-Path (ECMP). SPBM selects one best path to each SPBM switch in each B-VLAN, but can select different paths for different B-VLANs
- B. SPBM can use Equal Cost Multi-Path (ECMP). TRILL does not support ECMP for unicasts, but can load-balance multicast, depending on the tree configuration.

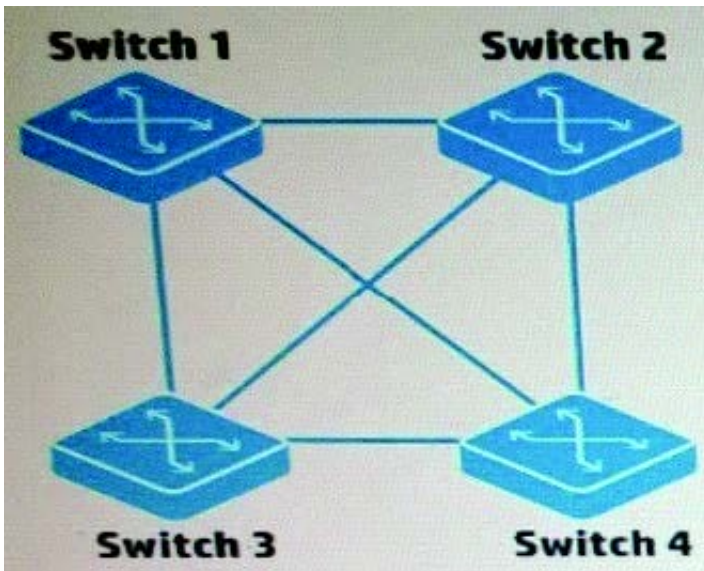
C. Neither SPBM nor TRILL can use Equal Cost Multi-Path (ECMP). Both technologies can send traffic for different VLANs or I-SIDs on different links.

D. Both SPBM and TRILL can use Equal Cost Multi-Path (ECMP) to load-balance unicasts, provided that ECMP is enable at hardware level.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



The switches shown in the exhibit use the HP VAN SDN Controller as the OpenFlow controller. They connect to the controller on their out-of-band management (OOBM) ports, but these connections are not shown in the exhibit. The switches also run spanning tree protocol. An SDN application installed on the HP VAN SDN Controller is programmed to discover live ports, find redundant paths, and create loopfree paths for traffic infrastructure shown in the exhibit. However the application is not able to complete these functions because the switches are reporting some ports as blocked.

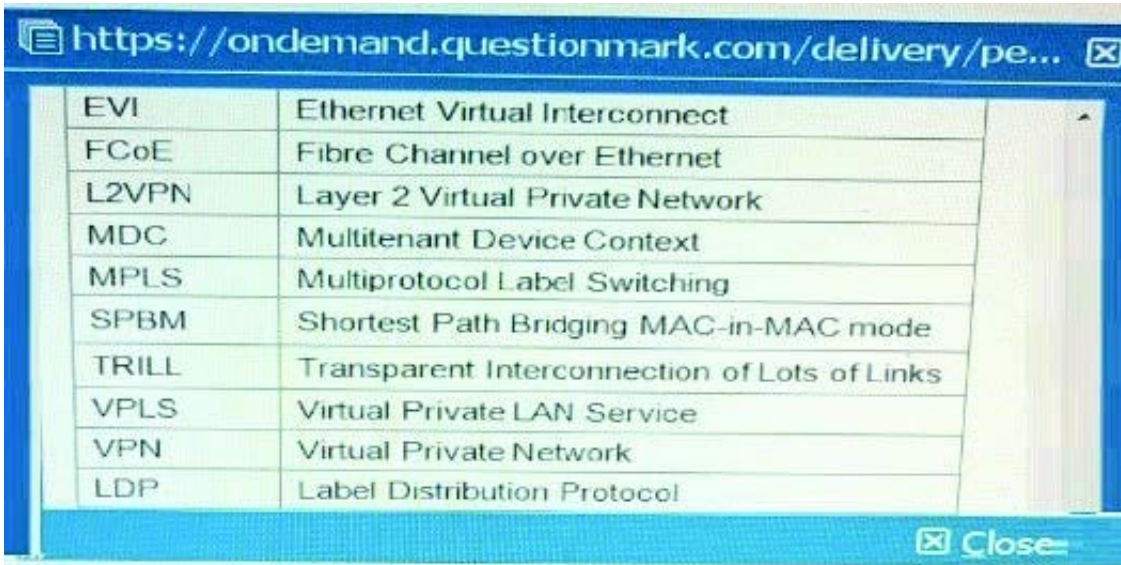
What should the administrator do to let the application create the loopfree paths?

- A. Disable spanning tree on the OpenFlow-enabled switches and do not configure link aggregation.
- B. Enable spanning tree on the OpenFlow-enabled switches but set the application as the spanning tree flood parameter controller.
- C. Enable spanning tree on the OpenFlow-enabled switches and configure all of the redundant links as egress-only-ports
- D. Disable spanning tree on the OpenFlow-enabled switches and configure the redundant links as static link aggregations

Correct Answer: D

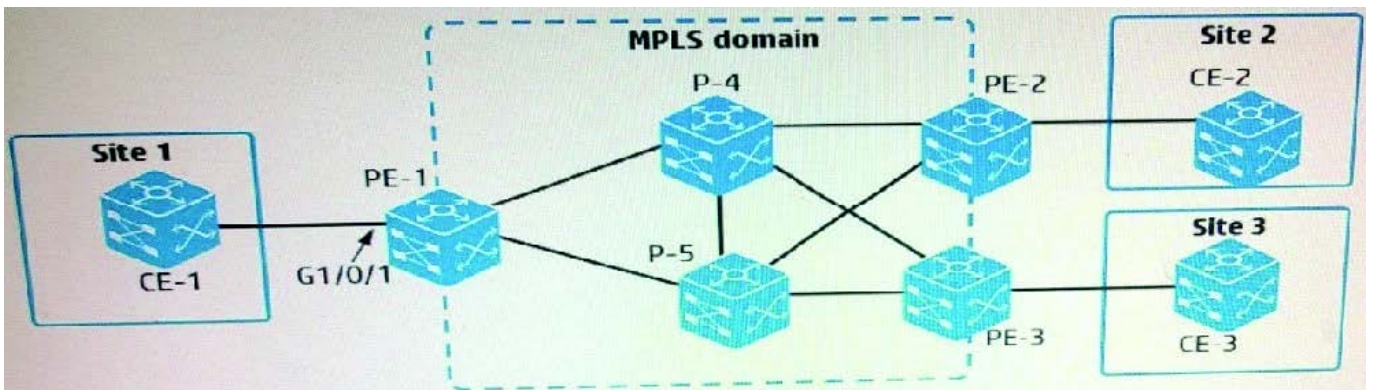
QUESTION 5

Table of Acronyms



EVI	Ethernet Virtual Interconnect
FCoE	Fibre Channel over Ethernet
L2VPN	Layer 2 Virtual Private Network
MDC	Multitenant Device Context
MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching
SPBM	Shortest Path Bridging MAC-in-MAC mode
TRILL	Transparent Interconnection of Lots of Links
VPLS	Virtual Private LAN Service
VPN	Virtual Private Network
LDP	Label Distribution Protocol

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is setting up MPLS Layer 2 VPN connections between several customer sites:

Connection 1 = Customer site 1 to customer site 2

Connection 2 = Customer site 1 to customer site 3

On PE-1, interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 connects to CE-1 at site 1. Which setup establishes the desired connections?

A. CE-1 connects to CE-2 in one VLAN, which it assigns to VPN instance 1. It connects to CE-3 in a different VLAN, which it assigns to VPN instance 2. PE-1 instant places G1/0/1 in both VPN instances 1 and 2 and associates each VPN instance with a PW for one of the connections.

B. CE-1 connects to CE-2 in one VLAN and to CE-3 in a different VLAN. PE-1 has two services instances on G1/D/1. One instance encapsulates one VLAN ID and has PW to PE-2, and the other instance encapsulates the other VLAN and has a PW to PE-3

C. PE-1 has two policy-based routing (PBR) policies, each of which selects traffic destined to Site 2 or Site 3. The appropriate policy is applied to the PW for each connection

D. CE-1 implements MPLS. It establishes two PWs with PE-1, one for its connection to CE-2 and one for its connection to CE-3. PE-1 maps the out label for the first PW to the in label for a PW to PE-2. It maps the labels similarly for a PW to PE-3.

Correct Answer: A

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