ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

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Exam : **HPE2-Z38**

Title : Creating HPE
Software-defined Networks

Version : DEMO

1.A company has an HP Network Visualizer SDN Application solution. The network administrator wants to send captured traffic to a server that is running its own local application for receiving that traffic How should the administrator configure the HP Network Visualizer SDN Application to send the traffic to the server?

A. Specify the server as the destination IP address for all user capture sessions.

B. Add the server as an unmanaged capture destination.

C. Add the server as a managed capture destination.

D. Specify the server as the destination IP address for all custom capture sessions

Answer: C

2.Which benefit does a custom whitelist in the HP Network Protector SDN Application provide?

A. It allows companies to override DNS policy enforcement removing any blocks on those sites in the HP DVLabs database. But custom blacklists can still block the sites.

B. It allows companies to override DNS policy enforcement removing any blocks on those sites in custom blacklists. But information from HP DVLabs can still block the sites.

C. It allows companies to override DNS policy enforcement removing any blocks on those sites in custom blacklists as well as the HP DVLabs database.

D. It allows companies to override DNS policy enforcement removing any blocks on those sites in custom greylists. Custom blacklists and information from HP DVLabs can still block the sites.

Answer: A

3.An organization is deploying an HP SDN solution in its legacy network. The network includes OpenFlow enabled devices and legacy devices that do not support OpenFlow. How does the HP VAN SDN Controller discover multi-hop links that cross non-OpenFlow enabled switches?

A. The controller uses ARP to discover all devices on the network and then uses Open Flow to determine whether each device is OpenFlow-enabled.

B. The controller broadcasts BDDP packets that pass through legacy switches to OpenFlow-enabled switches, which send them to the controller.

C. The controller instructs OpenFlow-enabled switches to broadcast BDDP packets that pass through legacy switches to OpenFlow-enabled switches, which send them to the controller.

D. The controller broadcasts LLDP packets to discover whether connected switches are OpenFlow enabled and uses this information to create an OpenFlow topology.

Answer: A

4.A company has multiple HP VAN SDN Controllers with one of these applications on each controller:

• HP Network Visualizer SDN Application

• HP Network Protector SDN Application

• HP Network Optimizer SDN Application

When a user attempts to browse to a web site, the browser displays a message indicating that the site is unavailable. The user reports this to the IT staff. Assume that one of the SDN applications is causing this behavior. Where should the network administrator look for the explanation?

A. HP Network Visualizer capture sessions

B. HP Network Visualizer capture destinations

C. HP Network Optimizer edge marking policies

D. HP Network Protector blacklists and TippingPoint database

Answer: D

5.What is a key advantage of software-defined networking (SDN) as compared to traditional networking?

A. SDN promotes interoperability through open standards such as OpenFlow but supports vendor specific features as needed.

B. With SDN, network management is simplified because all pure OpenFlow switches can be managed through a single pane-of-glass management console

C. SDN allows companies to deploy software-only switches and routers, which can be managed from a centralized console.

D. With SDN, a network can be influenced by external applications to enable it to change as the applications require.

Answer: B