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## **問題集**

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**Exam** : **HP2-Z31**

**Title** : **Creating HP  
Software-defined Networks**

**Version** : **Demo**

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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](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)

2. What are challenges when selecting traffic from UC&C soft devices for marking, in order to apply the appropriate prioritization? (Select two.)

- A. UC&C traffic uses dynamic port numbers.
- B. UC&C traffic is not peer-to-peer
- C. UC&C traffic is routable.
- D. UC&C traffic uses well-known port numbers.
- E. UC&C traffic can share a port, mac, and VLAN combination with non-UC&C traffic.

**Answer:** C,D

**Explanation:**

C: UC&C signaling can be routed through centralized UC&C infrastructure components and that all interactions. D (not A): UC&C signaling traffic is identified using the well know transport and port numbers used by the UC&C signaling protocol.

Reference: Automating QoS

[http://johnacook.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/2014\\_02\\_27\\_use\\_case.pdf](http://johnacook.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/2014_02_27_use_case.pdf) (page 7, bullet # 2)

3. What are the addressing requirements for an HP VAN SDN Controller team?

- A. A team requires two IP addresses for each controller, plus one IP address assigned to the team.

- B. A team requires one IP address for each controller, plus one IP address assigned to the team.
- C. A team requires one IP address, and members communicate using their MAC addresses.
- D. A team requires one IP address for each controller; each is configured with the same multicast address.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A team requires one IP address for each controller, plus one IP address assigned to the team. If the current team manager goes down, the failover process includes keeping the team IP address active on the new team manager.

Reference: HP VAN SDN Controller Administrator Guide

[http://h20566.www2.hp.com/portal/site/hpsc/template.BINARYPORTLET/public/kb/docDisplay/resource.process/?spf\\_p.tpst=kbDocDisplay\\_ws\\_BI&spf\\_p.rid\\_kbDocDisplay=docDisplayResURL&javax.portlet.begCacheTok=com.vignette.cachetoken&spf\\_p.rst\\_kbDocDisplay=wsrp-resourceState%3DdocId%253Demr\\_na-c04003114-2%257CdocLocale%253D&javax.portlet.endCacheTok=com.vignette.cachetoken](http://h20566.www2.hp.com/portal/site/hpsc/template.BINARYPORTLET/public/kb/docDisplay/resource.process/?spf_p.tpst=kbDocDisplay_ws_BI&spf_p.rid_kbDocDisplay=docDisplayResURL&javax.portlet.begCacheTok=com.vignette.cachetoken&spf_p.rst_kbDocDisplay=wsrp-resourceState%3DdocId%253Demr_na-c04003114-2%257CdocLocale%253D&javax.portlet.endCacheTok=com.vignette.cachetoken) (page 54)

4. What is one benefit of a software-defined networking (SDN) solution for a WAN?

- A. SDN applications can automatically deploy key services on branch zl or MSR modules in case of a failed WAN connection.
- B. SDN applications provide a remote connection to servers so that remote IT staff can identify and resolve issues.
- C. SDN applications provide a graphical interface for scripting CLI commands for multiple branches at once.
- D. SDN applications can adjust WAN bandwidth provisioning granularly, dynamically, and intelligently.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Software-defined networking (SDN) is an architecture purporting to be dynamic, manageable, cost-effective, and adaptable, seeking to be suitable for the high-bandwidth, dynamic nature of today's applications.

The SDN architecture is:

Directly programmable: Network control is directly programmable because it is decoupled from forwarding functions. Agile: Abstracting control from forwarding lets administrators dynamically adjust network-wide traffic flow to meet changing needs.

Reference: Wikipedia, Software-defined networking

5. Which OpenFlow version introduces multiple flow tables?

- A. 1.0
- B. 1.1
- C. 1.2
- D. 1.3

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Openflow 1.3.1: Support for multiple flow tables is introduced Reference: Open Flow 1.3.1 Support: Controller View

[https://wiki.opendaylight.org/images/d/dc/Openflow1.3\\_Support\\_for\\_Opendaylight.pdf](https://wiki.opendaylight.org/images/d/dc/Openflow1.3_Support_for_Opendaylight.pdf)