

## Pass HP0-Y45 Exam At First Try By Using Passleader HP0-Y45 Braindumps

Why take the HP0-Y45 exam? The HP0-Y45 certification verifies that you have the ability to specify and architect a spectrum of complex HP FlexCampus, FlexBranch and FlexFabric - Datacenter network solutions. The Network Architect training provides you with the ability to navigate through the HP Networking solution offerings and identify, describe, position and specify the right solution based on identified needs. To pass the exam, you will need to demonstrate a clear understanding of the customer's needs and reflect those needs in an accurate network design. Vendor: HP Exam Code: HP0-Y45 Exam Name: Architecting HP Network Solutions

**QUESTION 1** A network architect is working with a customer to plan an 802.1X solution for authenticating employees to a WLAN. The customer has these requirements:- The solution is as easy as possible to set up. - Users can authenticate to the WLAN using their Windows domain credentials. - Computers that are the members of the domain should be able to connect as soon as they boot up and before users log in. What are the needs of certificates for this solution? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; The RADIUS server requires a certificate. Each computer must use the same certificate as the user who logs in through that computer. B.&#160;&#160;&#160; The RADIUS server requires a certificate. Computers require computer certificates, and users require user certificates on their computers. C.&#160;&#160;&#160; The network architect can plan policies for computer that does not require any certificates, making it easy to maintain. D.&#160;&#160;&#160; The RADIUS server requires a certificate. The network architect can plan policies for computer and user authentication that do not require certificates. Answer: D

**QUESTION 2** A data center has a traditional three-tier network design with routing at the distribution layer. The customer is virtualizing its servers and adding technologies such as the migration of virtual machines (VMs). How well does this architecture (topology) meet the needs of the customer's changing environment? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; This topology is ideal because the aggregation layer shields the server from changes at the core. B.&#160;&#160;&#160; This topology is ideal because it enforces consolidation of virtualized server domains. C.&#160;&#160;&#160; This topology is not ideal in supporting the large layer 2 domain that best fits this customer's needs. D.&#160;&#160;&#160; This topology is not ideal for supporting the Secure Virtualization Framework (SVF) required to protect the virtual servers. Answer: C

**QUESTION 3** Which customer requirement is mostly likely to cause the network architect to search for an HP alliance solution? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; An infrastructure Detection System/Infrastructure Prevention System (IDS/IPS) for virtualized environment. B.&#160;&#160;&#160; Load balancing appliances for a data center solution C.&#160;&#160;&#160; Network management solution for a multi-vendor environment D.&#160;&#160;&#160; High-capacity, Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)-capable router Answer: A

**QUESTION 4** A network architect is planning a Blade System solution for a customer. The server blades require connections for these purposes: - Connections to the data center LAN - Fibre channel (FC) connections - Management connection - vMotion connections The network architect wants to follow the best practices but also wants to minimize the number of NICs and cables required. Which guidelines should the network architect follow when choosing server blades and interconnect modules? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; The server blades require FlexFabric ports, and the interconnect modules must be FlexFabric modules. B.&#160;&#160;&#160; The server blades require FlexFabric ports, and the interconnect modules can be any type of Virtual Connect (VC) module. C.&#160;&#160;&#160; The server blades can have any type of ports, but the interconnect modules must be FlexFabric or Flex-10 modules. D.&#160;&#160;&#160; The server blades require FlexFabric ports, and the interconnect modules be FlexFabric or Flex-10 modules. Answer: C

**QUESTION 5** A customer is beginning to implement IPv6 in conjunction with IPv4 in its private network. The customer has obtained this IPv6 Block: 2003:DB8:1:1000::/52. The network architect is planning IPv6 addresses for these subnets: - VLAN 10 with 100 users - VLAN 20 with 130 users The customer wants to use stateless auto configuration to assign IP address to the endpoints. How should the network architect plan the IPv6 subnet address for each VLANs? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; The subnet for each VLAN should use a /112 subnet address, such as 2003:DB8:1:0/112. B.&#160;&#160;&#160; The subnet for each VLAN should use a /64 subnet address, such as 2003:DB8:1:1001::/64 C.&#160;&#160;&#160; The subnet for each VLANs should use a /56 subnet address, such as 2003:DB8:1:1100::/56 D.&#160;&#160;&#160; The subnet for each VLAN should use a /104 subnet address, such as 2003:DB8:1:1000::100:0/104 Answer: D

**QUESTION 6** What is the preferred time for completing the racking and labeling of equipment for a new implementation? A.&#160;&#160;&#160; At any time between the beginning of the scheduled outage and the point of no return B.&#160;&#160;&#160; Before the scheduled outage C.&#160;&#160;&#160; At the beginning of the scheduled outage D.&#160;&#160;&#160; After the scheduled outage has begun and initial tests have indicated success Answer: B

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