

HP2-Z33^{Q&As}

HP Unified Wired-Wireless Networks and BYOD

Pass HP HP2-Z33 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers PDF and VCE file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/hp2-z33.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by HP Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers



https://www.geekcert.com/hp2-z33.html 2024 Latest geekcert HP2-Z33 PDF and VCE dumps Download

QUESTION 1

An organization implements an N+1 redundancy for its access controllers (ACs). When the primary AC fails, the access points (APs) successfully fail over to the standby AC. However, when the failed AC comes back in to service, the APs do not switch back to the original AC.

What could cause this to happen?

- A. AP Connection priority on the primary AC is not set to 1.
- B. APs determine which AC to connect to based on load.
- C. APs do not fail back to the original AC.
- D. AP Connection priority on the primary AC is not set to 7.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What are the process steps that occur for a guest to access a wireless network managed with an HP BYOD solution? (Place the steps in the correct order.)

Step 1:	▼
Step 2:	▼
Step 3:	▼
Step 4:	▼
Step 4: Step 5:	▼

Hot Area:

https://www.geekcert.com/hp2-z33.html

2024 Latest geekcert HP2-Z33 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Step 1:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 2:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 3:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 4:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 5:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Correct Answer:

https://www.geekcert.com/hp2-z33.html

2024 Latest geekcert HP2-Z33 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Step 1:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 2:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 3:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 4:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

Step 5:

Guest selects the Guest SSID that the organization provides.

Guest opens the web browser or it opens automatically.

Browser is automatically redirected to a web page for registration.

Guest enters credentials.

MAC address of guest endpoint is registered along with the guest account.

QUESTION 3

Which customer requirements would cause a WLAN designer to recommend implementing an HP Unified Wired-Wireless enterprise controller? (Select two.)

A. The customer currently has 500 access points and an HP MSM controller deployed, and they plan to deploy an additional 400 access points.



https://www.geekcert.com/hp2-z33.html

2024 Latest geekcert HP2-Z33 PDF and VCE dumps Download

- B. The customer expects that the number of authenticated users will increase from 1500 to 2500.
- C. The customer wants to manage their wireless network using the HP IMC platform.
- D. The customer requires high availability and seamless failover of non-centralized traffic,
- E. The customer plans to deploy a new wireless network with 500 access points.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 4

Which factors impact the calculation of the Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)?

- A. antenna gain, cable loss, and transmit power
- B. propagation loss, receiver sensitivity, and transmit power
- C. antenna height, interference, and receiver signal strength
- D. antenna gain, propagation loss, and transmit power

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

How does an HP BYOD implementation differ from a simple MAC authentication?

- A. In MAC authentication, the MAC address exists as an account in the User Access Manager database. In BYOD, the MAC address of an endpoint is learned during registration.
- B. In MAC authentication, the MAC address exists as an account in the User Access Manager database In BYOD, a successful MAC authentication of an endpoint must precede the registration of a user account.
- C. In MAC authentication, the MAC address exists as an account in the User Access Manager database In BYOD, the MAC address of an endpoint does not need to be learned; the user account is what matters.
- D. In MAC authentication, the MAC address is learned during the first authentication. In BYOD, the MAC address of endpoint is learned during registration.

Correct Answer: A

HP2-Z33 VCE Dumps

HP2-Z33 Exam Questions

HP2-Z33 Braindumps