

Using HPE OneView

HP HPE2-T37

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 14

Total Premium Questions: 145

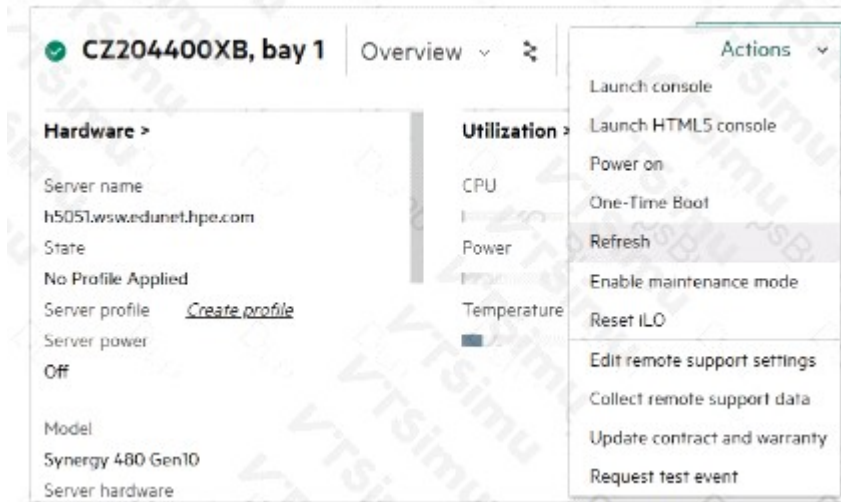
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QUESTION NO: 1 - (SIMULATION)

Click the option that will prevent the appliance from sending any email notifications or forwarding any SNMP traps that are related to the server hardware.



ANSWER: Check the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Select Actions > Enable maintenance mode.

Maintenance mode suppresses appliance-generated email notifications and SNMP trap forwarding for hardware events from this server while it is being serviced or otherwise intentionally taken out of normal operation.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which statement about an HPE OneView server profile is true?

- A. A server profile can be created only for HPE BladeSystem, HPE Synergy, and HPE Superdome Flex servers.
- B. A server profile created for a specific server hardware type cannot be moved to a server with a different server hardware type.
- C. A server profile can be used to configure a local storage controller, but cannot be used to configure SAN-based storage.
- D. A server profile can be used to update firmware and drivers when the operating system on the server is up and running.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

A server profile created for a specific server hardware type cannot be moved to a server with a different server hardware type. HPE OneView server profiles are designed as repeatable configuration definitions that can be assigned, unassigned, and reassigned during hardware replacement or operational changes. However, the profile's configuration is tied to the capabilities and resource model of its server hardware type, including such characteristics as available connections, adapters, firmware settings, boot settings, and storage-controller support. Consequently, reassignment requires compatible server hardware of the appropriate type; OneView does not treat unlike hardware types as interchangeable targets for a profile. This constraint protects the consistency of the intended configuration and prevents a profile from being applied where its defined settings or connections cannot be supported. In practical replacement workflows, an administrator unassigns the profile from the failed or retired server and assigns it to compatible replacement hardware, allowing the replacement to inherit the defined configuration. HPE describes server profiles as templates for configuring server hardware and documents

the hardware compatibility requirements for profile assignment in its OneView documentation. See the [HPE OneView online documentation](#) and the [HPE OneView product overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 3

Which settings can be configured in an HPE OneView server profile? (Select two.)

- A. BIOS settings
- B. Operating system IP address settings
- C. Virtual MAC addresses and WWNs
- D. NIC teaming configuration within the operating system
- E. Guest operating system administrator password

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

BIOS settings and **virtual MAC addresses and WWNs** can be configured in a server profile. HPE OneView uses server profiles to define the desired configuration for a server, including supported BIOS settings and virtual identities. Virtual MAC addresses and WWNs are allocated from the configured address pools and can follow the profile when it is reassigned to compatible replacement hardware.

Server profiles define infrastructure-level configuration rather than operating-system configuration. Operating-system IP addressing and NIC teaming settings are normally configured in the operating system or by an operating-system deployment tool. See the [HPE OneView documentation portal](#) for server profile configuration details.

QUESTION NO: 4 - (SIMULATION)

You want a server profile to be automatically applied when an HPE Synergy Compute Module is replaced.
Click the appropriate configuration option.

ANSWER: Check the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Select **Profile affinity: Bay** (the device-bay affinity option).

With **Bay** affinity, the server profile is associated with the HPE Synergy compute module bay rather than the specific physical compute module. If the compute module is replaced in that bay, HPE OneView automatically applies the profile to the replacement.

QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

For HPE Primera, match each task with the management tool that can be used to perform it.

HPE OneView

HPE StoreServ Management Console

Answer Area

Tool	Task
	Replication configuration
	Volume to host presentation
	Automated zoning with SAN Manager
	Adding new storage pool

ANSWER:

Answer Area	
Tool	Task
HPE StoreServ Management Console	Replication configuration
HPE OneView	Volume to host presentation
HPE OneView	Automated zoning with SAN Manager
HPE StoreServ Management Console	Adding new storage pool

Explanation:

HPE StoreServ Management Console is the appropriate management interface for the HPE Primera array tasks that operate directly on the storage system's internal configuration and data-protection services. Replication configuration is an array-level function: the storage administrator defines and manages the replication relationship, its policy, and its behavior from the storage-management interface. Creating or adding a storage pool is also an internal array-administration activity because pools supply the capacity and tiering resources from which virtual volumes are provisioned. HPE describes Primera as an enterprise storage platform with its own storage-management capabilities; see the [HPE Primera product page](#).

HPE OneView is the right tool for the infrastructure-facing workflows. A volume-to-host presentation can be defined as part of a server profile and its storage attachment configuration. This lets OneView apply a consistent, template-driven connection policy to the server and coordinate the required storage connectivity. The same profile-oriented approach supports automated SAN zoning when SAN Manager integration is used. OneView can use the managed SAN environment to create and maintain the required connectivity between the server initiators and the storage target ports, reducing manual zoning effort and keeping the connection configuration aligned with the server profile. HPE positions OneView as infrastructure management software that automates compute, storage, and fabric operations through a unified, software-defined approach; details are available on the [HPE infrastructure management software page](#).

Thus, the correct completed mapping is HPE StoreServ Management Console for replication configuration and adding a new storage pool, with HPE OneView for volume-to-host presentation and automated zoning with SAN Manager.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which HPE components can be managed using HPE Composer? (select two.)

- A. HPE Superdome Flex 280
- B. HPE Synergy Virtual Connect SE 32Gb FC Module
- C. HPE Synergy 480 Compute Modules
- D. HPE B-series SN6600B Fibre Channel Switch
- E. HPE MSA 2062 Storage Array

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

HPE Composer is the appliance that runs HPE OneView and provides infrastructure lifecycle management for HPE Synergy composable infrastructure. Within a Synergy frame, OneView discovers, inventories, monitors, and configures supported compute modules and interconnect modules as part of a logical enclosure and server-profile-based configuration model. Therefore, **HPE Synergy 480 Compute Modules** are managed resources: Composer can apply server profiles that define firmware baselines, BIOS settings, connectivity, boot settings, and other server configuration for those modules. **HPE Synergy Virtual Connect SE 32Gb FC Module** is also managed because it is a Synergy interconnect module. Composer uses OneView to configure the fabric and make Fibre Channel connectivity available to compute modules through profile-defined connections. This combination of compute and interconnect management is central to Synergy's software-defined, template-driven operational model. HPE describes HPE OneView as its infrastructure management software for simplifying lifecycle operations across compute, storage, and networking resources, while HPE Synergy documentation identifies Composer as the management appliance for the Synergy environment. See [HPE OneView](#) and [HPE Synergy](#).

QUESTION NO: 7

Your customer has HPE ProLiant servers deployed and managed using HPE OneView. They plan to add a few HPE Synergy frames to support if realization workload. They plan to manage HPE Synergy frames using HPE OneView.

Which statement about this environment is true?

- A. HPE Synergy frames are managed using HPE Composer 2, which is running an embedded HPE OneView instance.
- B. HPE Synergy frames can be added to an HPE OneView appliance, if they are running HO 6 or iLO 5.
- C. HPE Synergy frames are managed using a Rack Management Controller, not an HPE OneView instance.
- D. HPE Synergy frames can be added to the HPE OneView appliance, used to manage the HPE ProLiant servers.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

HPE Synergy frames are managed using HPE Composer 2, which is running an embedded HPE OneView instance. HPE Composer 2 is the management appliance installed in a Synergy frame and hosts the HPE OneView management software that is specifically used to discover, configure, monitor, and automate Synergy composable infrastructure. This embedded implementation provides management of the frame, compute modules, interconnect modules, logical enclosures, and server profiles in the Synergy environment. The Composer is therefore the required management point for Synergy hardware, even where the customer also has rack-mounted ProLiant servers managed through an HPE OneView appliance. This architecture enables infrastructure-as-code-style composition and lifecycle operations for Synergy resources while retaining the Synergy-specific management services supplied by the Composer appliance. HPE identifies Composer as the appliance that provides the embedded HPE OneView software for Synergy management in its Synergy platform materials. See the [HPE Synergy overview](#) and the [HPE OneView overview](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

Which HPE tools can be used to automate HPE OneView administration? (Select two.)

- A. HPE OneView PowerShell Library
- B. HPE OneView Ansible Collection
- C. HPE Smart Storage Administrator
- D. HPE Systems Insight Manager discovery utility
- E. HPE iLO RESTful Interface Tool only

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

The **HPE OneView PowerShell Library** and the **HPE OneView Ansible Collection** can automate HPE OneView operations. Both use the HPE OneView REST API to create, retrieve, and update managed resources such as server profiles, networks, enclosure groups, and firmware baselines.

These tools allow administrators to implement repeatable infrastructure workflows and integrate HPE OneView configuration into broader automation processes. The [HPE OneView PowerShell Library](#) and the [HPE OneView Ansible Collection](#) are maintained in HPE public repositories.

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

Click the option that must be configured for an HPE OneView when an HPE storage system is connected directly to an HPE Synergy frame.

Create Network



Name

Type ☐ Ethernet ☒ Fibre Channel ☐ FCoE

Fabric type

Associated SAN

Preferred bandwidth Gb/s

Maximum bandwidth Gb/s

Login redistribution

Link stability interval seconds



Changed: Name to ...

Create

Create +

Cancel

ANSWER:

Create Network?

Name

FC-A

Type

☐ Ethernet
☒ Fibre Channel
☐ FCoE

Fabric type

Fabric attach

Associated SAN

none

Preferred bandwidth

2,5

Gb/s

Maximum bandwidth

20

Gb/s

Login redistribution

Auto

Link stability interval

30

seconds

1

Changed: Name to ...

Create

Create +

Cancel

Explanation:

For a storage system that is physically connected directly to an HPE Synergy frame, configure the Fibre Channel network's **Fabric type** as **Direct attach**. This setting tells HPE OneView that the storage connectivity does not traverse an externally managed SAN fabric between the compute enclosure and the storage target. OneView can then model and manage the connection according to the direct-attached topology, including the appropriate network and connection behavior for server profiles using that Fibre Channel network.

The Fabric type setting is part of the Fibre Channel network definition because it describes how the network reaches storage. Choosing **Direct attach** aligns the logical network configuration with the actual physical cabling from the Synergy frame to the storage system. This is essential before profiles consume the network, since profile connectivity depends on the network definition accurately representing the attachment model. HPE OneView documentation describes creating Fibre Channel networks and selecting their fabric attachment characteristics in the networking workflow. See the [HPE OneView User Guide](#) and the [HPE OneView API reference](#) for the Fibre Channel network configuration model.

Therefore, use the Fabric type drop-down and set its value to **Direct attach** for the directly connected HPE storage system.

QUESTION NO: 10

Your customer would like to use the second mezzanine slot in an HPE Synergy 480 Genii compute node for dedicated FC connectivity. What is required to use the second mezzanine slot For the compute node?

- A. A server profile template must be created.
- B. All memory installed must be the maximum size.
- C. An appropriate HPE OneView license is required.

D. A second processor must be installed.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

A second processor must be installed. In an HPE Synergy 480 Gen10 compute module, the availability of mezzanine expansion resources is tied to the processor configuration. The second mezzanine slot receives its PCIe connectivity from the second processor, so installing only one processor leaves the required PCIe lanes for that slot unavailable. Consequently, a Fibre Channel mezzanine adapter installed in the second slot cannot provide dedicated FC connectivity until the compute module has a second CPU installed. This is a physical platform dependency rather than a setting that can be enabled through a server profile, a profile template, or HPE OneView licensing. After the second processor is present, the appropriate FC mezzanine adapter can be installed and its connections configured through the server profile in HPE OneView. The processor must also be a supported model for the compute module, and the memory population should follow the platform population rules associated with a two-processor configuration. HPE documents the processor-dependent expansion capabilities in the Synergy 480 Gen10 technical specifications and provides configuration guidance for compute modules and server profiles in its Synergy documentation. See the [HPE Synergy 480 Gen10 Compute Module QuickSpecs](#) and the [HPE Synergy 480 Gen10 Compute Module User Guide](#).

QUESTION NO: 11

You want to put two FlexNICs into a single Link Aggregation Group within a server profile. What is a prerequisite for this setup?

- A. The sFlow option must be enabled and configured.
- B. Both FlexNICs must be connected to the same network.
- C. The Compute Module profile must have exactly two connections defined.
- D. An upgrade license must be purchased and deployed.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Both FlexNICs must be connected to the same network. In HPE OneView, a Link Aggregation Group is configured by associating Ethernet connections in the server profile so that they operate as one logical link for increased bandwidth and link resiliency. The member connections must use the same HPE OneView network because the LAG represents a single logical network attachment from the server's perspective. This lets HPE OneView apply a consistent network definition, including the required VLAN and connection settings, across the aggregated links.

The server profile's connection configuration is therefore the key prerequisite: select the same network for each FlexNIC connection that will participate in the LAG, then configure the connections as members of the aggregation group. HPE OneView provisions the relevant server-port and interconnect configuration as part of profile deployment. This behavior is described in HPE OneView server-profile networking documentation and in the HPE OneView user guide's connection and link-aggregation configuration material. See [HPE OneView documentation](#) and [HPE OneView User Guide](#).

QUESTION NO: 12

What is the best practice when deploying an HPE OneView appliance?

- A. Enable VMware Fault Tolerance if the appliance is deployed to a VMware hypervisor.
- B. deploy the appliance in a hypervisor cluster that is not managed by OneView.
- C. Use thin-provisioning for the HPE OneView appliance to save storage capacity.
- D. Deploy two HPE OneView appliances and configure them in HA mode.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Deploying the appliance in a hypervisor cluster that is not managed by OneView is the recommended practice because it preserves the availability of the management plane. HPE OneView is responsible for managing infrastructure resources and can perform operations that affect server profiles, networking, storage connectivity, and host operations. Its virtual appliance therefore needs to remain independent of the infrastructure it manages. Hosting it on a separate, external virtualization cluster prevents a management dependency or circular failure scenario in which an issue affecting the OneView-managed environment also makes the OneView appliance unavailable. This separation allows administrators to retain access to OneView for diagnosis, recovery, and continued management during an outage or maintenance event affecting managed hosts. The deployment design should also ensure that the appliance has the required compute, memory, storage, and network resources specified for its version, with resilient underlying virtualization and storage where appropriate. HPE documents the virtual-appliance deployment requirements and emphasizes planning the appliance placement as part of the management architecture. See the [HPE OneView documentation portal](#) for appliance deployment guides and the [HPE OneView User Guide](#) for configuration and management guidance.

QUESTION NO: 13

Which statements about an HPE OneView network set are true? (Select two.)

- A. It contains tagged Ethernet networks.
- B. It can be assigned to an Ethernet connection in a server profile.
- C. It contains Fibre Channel networks.
- D. It can be used only with an untagged server connection.
- E. It automatically creates VLANs on upstream switches.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

A network set groups multiple **tagged Ethernet networks** into one reusable network resource. It can be assigned to a single Ethernet connection in a server profile, allowing the server connection to carry traffic for the VLANs represented by the member networks.

Network sets simplify profile design when a server connection requires access to multiple tagged VLANs. Fibre Channel networks cannot be members of a network set, and a network set does not represent an untagged native network. See the networking sections of the [HPE OneView documentation portal](#) for current network-set requirements.

QUESTION NO: 14

Which parameters can be defined in a server profile template for HPE Synergy Compute Modules? (Select two.)

- A. partition layout for servers running Linux.
- B. IL0 IPv4 or IPv6 address.
- C. local storage and BIOS settings.
- D. NIC teaming setup at OS level.
- E. network and storage connectivity.

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

local storage and BIOS settings. and **network and storage connectivity.** are parameters that HPE OneView can define in a server profile template for HPE Synergy compute modules. A profile template provides a repeatable configuration baseline that can be used to create consistently configured server profiles. Its server settings include BIOS configuration and local-storage configuration, allowing administrators to apply approved firmware-level and controller/storage policies consistently to the compute modules that use the template.

The template also defines the connectivity configuration required by a server profile. This includes network connections, network assignments, bandwidth settings, and storage attachments or volume connections, as applicable to the selected hardware and interconnect resources. HPE OneView uses these settings to configure the server identity and its connections to the composable infrastructure, rather than merely documenting the intended configuration. This template-based approach supports standardized deployments and reduces manual configuration variance across Synergy compute modules. HPE documentation describes server profile templates as the source for defining server configuration settings and connection requirements; see the [HPE OneView documentation portal](#) and the [HPE OneView REST API reference](#).