PASSTCERT
QUESTION & ANSWER

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Exam : **HP0-661**

Title : NonStop Systems and Technologies

Version : Demo

1. Which advantage does the NonStop S-series RISC processor provide over CISC processors in earlier systems?

A. customized, special purpose instructions

B. numerous addressing modes

C. optimized instruction pipelines

D. multicycle machine instructions
Answer: C

2. Which statement best describes disk cache blocks?

A. Entry sequenced index blocks are always kept in cache.

B. Different disk cache block sizes exist to assist in performance tuning.

C. Different file types require different disk cache block sizes.

D. Changes to disk cache block values take effect after the next system cold load.
Answer: B

3. Power to the NonStop S-series enclosures is set to the proper voltage by _____.

A. configuring the power switch on the PMCU

B. auto-ranging circuitry within the power supply

C. ordering the proper part number for the voltage required

D. ordering the power adapter appropriate to the voltage supplied
Answer: B

4. A service processor _____. Select TWO.

A. has interfaces to both the ServerNet hardware and the serial maintenance bus (SMB)

B. runs its own independent operating system

C. connects directly to system fans

D. routes Guardian interprocess communications

E. manages communications only to the processor within its enclosure
Answer:AB

5. What is a mandatory requirement for installing a single-enclosure NonStop S74000 server?

A. raised floor

B. ventilated room C. air conditioning

D. 240V power
Answer: B

6. Which term identifies a collection of routers and ServerNet links?

A. adapter

B. fabric

C. SAC

D. LIF
Answer: B

7. Which component does NOT contain at least one ServerNet Addressable Controller?

A. IOMF CRU

B. SWAN concentrator

C. E4SA

D. PMF CRU
Answer: B

8. ServerNet routing tables are generated based on the _____? Select TWO.

A. SCF configured settings in the $ZZKRN subsystem

B. settings in the group ID switches

C. number of routers between nodes

D. manner in which the SEB cables are routed

E. ServerNet topology configuration setting for the group
Answer: BE

9. Which peripherals can you connect to a NonStop S-series server via AWAN?

A. ATM devices

B. standard serial printers

C. tape drives

D. X.25 connected devices
Answer: B

10. Group numbers are important because they _____.

A. correspond to the processor numbers housed within the group

B. identify the system enclosure in which a system component is located

C. provide the ability to easily switch disk drives from group to group

D. determine the order in which I/O enclosures are added to the system
Answer: B

11. TSM workstations can be connected to either a public LAN or a dedicated TSM LAN. Which functions are available to TSM when installed for use on the Public LAN? Select TWO.

A. low level link

B. service application

C. EMS event viewer

D. system start

E. notification director
Answer: BC

12. Two processors within a single enclosure connect to each other through which component?

A. SEBs

B. PMCU

C. backplane

D. IOMFs
Answer: C

13. A ServerNet buffer board is a part of _____.

A. an IOMF CRU

B. a PMF CRU

C. a SWAN concentrator

D. a PMCU
Answer:A

14. What is the primary function of the Expand subsystem?

A. transfers data between geographically dispersed NonStop systems

B. allows a single node to grow beyond 16 processors

C. connects multiple NonStop systems together to form one network

D. connects NonStop systems to systems manufactured by other vendors
Answer: C

15. What are advantages of a message-based operating system architecture? Select TWO.

A. It supports system and peripheral expansion to match business growth.

B. All messages are shared between processes using shared-memory buffers.

C. Programmers can select different memory buffer sizes based on message priority.

D. Applications do not need to be modified when adding new hardware or processes since the operating system translates device and process names into their physical locations.

E. Additional networking software is not needed to extend the capability of the message-based operating system to a network of NonStop systems.
Answer:AD

16. Why does disk I/O throughput improve as systems are expanded?

A. Disk process checkpointing is reduced.

B. More logical volumes are available for use.

C. Larger NonStop TMF audit trails are possible.

D. The newly added disks are faster.
Answer: B

17. In accessing a local process, users and user programs need only provide the name of the process. Why?

A. The file system translates the process name to a physical location using internal tables.

B. All processes on the system keep tables that contain the names of all other processes on the system.

C. A process in a processor can only communicate with other processes in the same processor.

D. Processes do not communicate by name as they need to know the location of the process they are trying to access.
Answer:A

18. An enterprise management tool is typically used to operate and manage _____.

A. computer systems from different vendors

B. similar computer systems spread throughout a large enterprise

C. distributed database systems on large networks

D. multiple databases on a single system
Answer:A

19. Which software is required to implement RDF?

A. TCP/IP

B. NonStop TMF

C. NonStop TS/MP

D. RSC
Answer: B

20. A business transaction consists of _____.

A. all steps necessary to transform a database from one consistent state to another

B. all steps necessary to transform a data file from one consistent state to another

C. all steps necessary to transform a local database from one consistent state to another

D. an individual record update on a local or remote data file
Answer:A