



Exam : **HP HP0-082**

Title : OpenVMS Advanced System
Administration. Performance.
Support

Update : Demo

1. A customer requires a low-end OpenVMS cluster using Fibre Channel and shared storage.

Which configuration is the most appropriate solution for a limited budget?

- A. two servers with two Host Bus Adapters and two network cards each and an MSA1000
- B. two servers with one Host Bus Adapter and two network cards each, one Fibre Channel SAN switch, one pair of HSV100 controllers and a network switch
- C. two servers with two Host Bus Adapters and two network cards each, two Fibre Channel SAN switches, two pairs of HSV100 controllers and a network switch
- D. two servers with one Host Bus Adapter and one network card each, one Fibre Channel SAN switch and one pair of HSV100 controllers

Answer: D

2. Under which condition is enabling Fast Path likely to improve performance?

- A. in an SMP machine with the primary CPU saturated
- B. in a non-SMP machine with a saturated CPU
- C. in an SMP machine with an I/O bottleneck
- D. in a non-SMP machine with an I/O bottleneck

Answer: A

3. Which utility must be invoked after replacing a Fibre Channel tape device?

- A. SANCP
- B. INSTALL
- C. SYSMAN
- D. SYSGEN
- E. WWIDMGR

Answer: C

4. Why is the Dedicated CPU Lock Manager enabled?

- A. to monitor lock remastering
- B. to increase the availability of CPUs in an SMP system

- C. to decrease the number of resources on a CPU specific lock tree
- D. to reduce MP Synchronization time on systems with heavy lock activity

Answer: D

5. Fast Path is enabled on an SMP system, but all I/O operations appear to be using the primary CPU. Which parameter should be checked?

- A. CPU_AFFINITY
- B. PREFERRED_CPU
- C. IO_PREFER_CPUS
- D. PREFERRED_PATH

Answer: C

6. A customer is losing old versions of a data file that must be kept. Which ACE will help to determine the cause?

- A. (IDENTIFIER=AUDIT, ACCESS=R+W+D+C+S)
- B. (AUDIT=SECURITY, ACCESS= R+W+D+C+S)
- C. (IDENTIFIER=AUDIT, OPTIONS=DEFAULT, ACCESS=R+W+D+C+F)
- D. (AUDIT=SECURITY, OPTIONS=DEFAULT, ACCESS= R+W+D+C+F)

Answer: B

7. What does the GALAXY system parameter do?

- A. defines the number of instances in a hard partition
- B. controls participation of the instance in a GALAXY memory sharing set
- C. defines the number of CPUs that are assigned to an instance
- D. limits the amount of shared memory in a GALAXY community

Answer: B

8. Which system parameter restricts the amount of physical memory that can be consumed by the eXtended File Cache (XFC)?

- A. XFC_MAX_CACHE
- B. VCC_CACHE_SIZE
- C. FILE_CACHE_MAX
- D. VCC_MAX_CACHE

Answer: D

9. What improvement results from issuing the following command?

```
SET RMS_DEFAULT/QUERY_LOCK=DISABLE
```

- A. read performance for all files
- B. read performance for shared files
- C. read and write performance for all files
- D. read and write performance for shared files

Answer: B

10. Which process scheduling priority is a real-time priority?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 64

Answer: C

11. Click the Exhibit button.

Which statement is true?

```
$ SHOW MEMORY/POOL/FULL
System Memory Resources on 9-MAY-2001 06:36:36.79

Nonpaged Dynamic Memory (Lists + Variable)
Current Size (bytes)      14123008  Current Size (pagelets)  27584
Initial Size             3538944  Initial Size (pagelets)  6912
Maximum Size            14123008  Maximum Size (pagelets)  27584
Free Space (bytes)      55712    Space in Use (bytes)    3071360
Largest Variable Block   6784     Smallest Variable Block  64
Number of Free Blocks    206     Free Blocks LEQU 64 Bytes  156
Free Blocks on Lookasides  90     Lookaside Space (bytes)  6448

(Bus Addressable Memory requests use Nonpaged Dynamic Memory)

Paged Dynamic Memory
Current Size (PAGEDYN)  2285568  Current Size (pagelets)  4464
Free Space (bytes)      1318032  Space in Use (bytes)    967536
Largest Variable Block  1314112  Smallest Variable Block  16
Number of Free Blocks    95     Free Blocks LEQU 64 Bytes  90

Lock Manager Dynamic Memory
Current Size (Mbytes)    1.46     Current Size (pages)    187
Free Space (Mbytes)      0.45     Hits                    23925
Space in Use (Mbytes)    1.00     Misses                   0
Number of Empty Pages    38     Expansions               187
Number of Free Packets   1881    Packet Size (bytes)     256
```

- A. Paged Dynamic Memory is badly fragmented.
- B. Nonpaged Dynamic Memory should be increased.
- C. Lock Manager Dynamic Memory should be increased.
- D. Lookaside space is too small for optimal performance.

Answer: B

12. Click the Exhibit button.

Which statement regarding the system parameters is true?

```
$ SHOW MEMORY/POOL/FULL
System Memory Resources on 9-MAY-2001 06:36:36.79

Nonpaged Dynamic Memory (Lists + Variable)
Current Size (bytes)      14123008  Current Size (pagelets)  27584
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```

- A. GBLPAGFIL is too small.
- B. PAGEDYN should be reduced.
- C. NPAGEDYN should be increased.
- D. LCKMGRDYN should be increased.

Answer: C

13. Many processes on a system are in RWMPB or RWPFW state. What is a probable cause?

- A. Lock requests are stalled.
- B. The look-aside lists are full.
- C. The page file is full.
- D. The paged pool has expanded.

Answer: C

14. Users are reporting that the system is running slower than normal. The information displayed by a MONITOR MODES command indicates that the INTERRUPT mode usage is much higher than normal.

What is a possible cause?

- A. Excessive use of RMS is occurring.
- B. The base priority of users has increased.

- C. DCL programs are running on the system.
- D. There is an increase in distributed lock processing.

Answer: D

15. A privileged kernel mode program is designed to operate on an SMP system. Which synchronization technique coordinates access to shared memory management structures?

- A. paging
- B. spinlocks
- C. mailboxes
- D. event flags

Answer: B

16. Which synchronization mechanism allows cooperating processes to coordinate their access to a named resource in a clustered environment?

- A. mutex
- B. spinlock
- C. logical names
- D. distributed lock manager

Answer: D

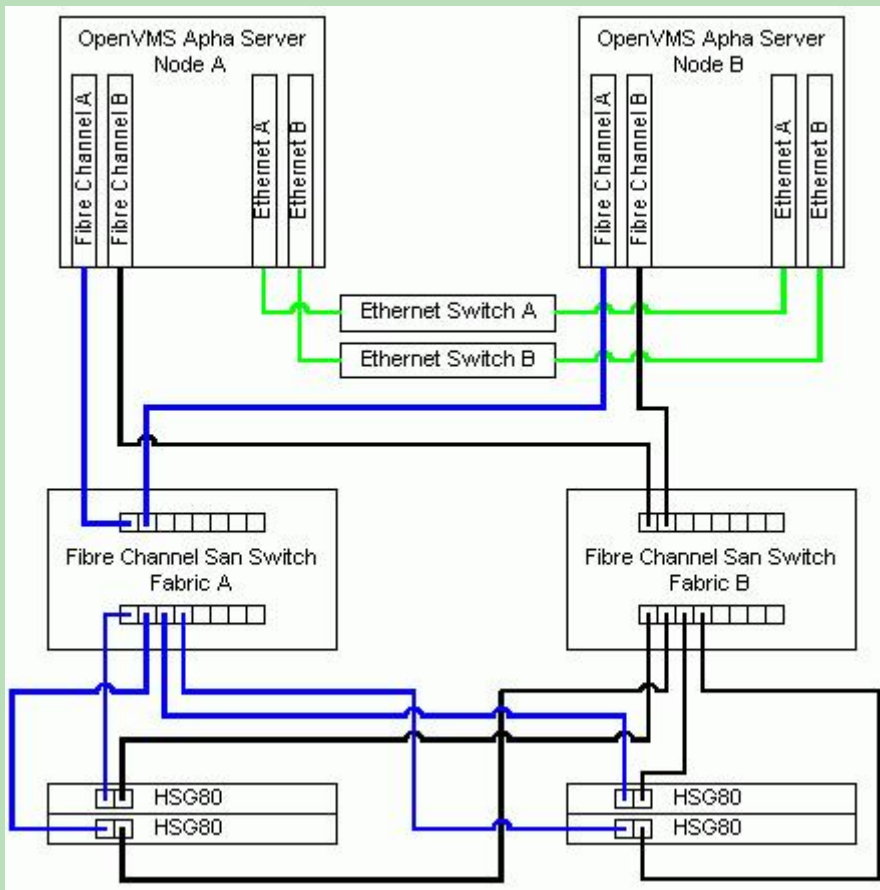
17. Which LINK qualifier will prevent an image from being installed with privilege?

- A. /SYSTEM
- B. /NOSYSLIB
- C. /TRACEBACK
- D. /SECTION_BINDING=CODE

Answer: C

18. Click the Exhibit button.

Which term best describes the OpenVMS cluster shown in the exhibit?



- A. fault tolerant
- B. non-redundant
- C. highly available
- D. disaster tolerant

machine with an I/O bottleneck

- D. in a non-SMP machine with an I/O bottleneck

Answer: C

19. Which pair of interconnects supports a multi-site cluster separated by more than 50km?

- A. CI and Memory Channel
- B. Fibre Channel and Ethernet
- C. CI and FDDI
- D. Memory Channel and Fibre Channel

Answer: B

20. An OpenVMS Integrity server was added to an existing OpenVMS Alpha cluster, sharing the existing SYSUAF.DAT. Users running a migrated application on the Integrity server experience occasional problems related to UAF quotas.

Which group of quotas is most likely responsible?

- A. BIOLM, DIOLM, TQELM
- B. ENQLM, FILLM, JTQUOTA
- C. BYTLM, PGFLQUO, WSQUO
- D. ASTLM, PRCLM, WSEXTENT

Answer: C

21. Which floating-point format or formats are implemented on Itanium CPUs?

- A. ANSI
- B. IEEE
- C. G_float and IEEE
- D. G_float, H_float, and IEEE

Answer: B

22. What is the benefit of using the FLT SDA extension prior to and after migrating an application from an Alpha to Itanium system?

- A. to detect alignment faults
- B. to detect in-flight I/Os in a shadow set
- C. to characterize system service utilization
- D. to detect and correct page faulting overhead
- E. to determine the type of floating point format used by the application

Answer: A

23. An OpenVMS Alpha application written in ANSI standard COBOL is to be migrated to OpenVMS Integrity. No code is executed asynchronously. However, the program accesses a global section shared

by other processes. Write access to the global section is synchronized using the Distributed Lock Manager.

When compiling the code on OpenVMS Integrity, which granularity option should be specified to maximize run time performance?

- A. /GRANULARITY=BYTE
- B. /GRANULARITY=LONG
- C. /GRANULARITY=QUAD
- D. /GRANULARITY=PAGE

Answer: C

24. A customer requires an OpenVMS cluster to run a critical business application on a busy company network. The customer wants the solution to include Fibre Channel and shared storage.

Which configuration meets the customer's requirements?

- A. two servers with two Host Bus Adapters and two network cards each and an MSA1000
- B. two servers with one Host Bus Adapter and two network cards each, one Fibre Channel SAN switch, one pair of HSV100 controllers and two network switches
- C. two servers with two Host Bus Adapters and two network cards each, two Fibre Channel SAN switches, two pairs of HSV100 controllers and two network switches
- D. two servers with one Host Bus Adapter and one network card each, one Fibre Channel SAN switch and one pair of HSV100 controllers

Answer: C

25. A customer's application requires 200 records written per second to an RMS indexed file but cannot sustain more than 150 per second. What change should they consider that will achieve the requirement without changes in the application?

- A. Shadow the disk where the database is located.
- B. Add more CPUs to increase parallelism of the writes.
- C. Migrate the database from SCSI to Fibre Channel storage.
- D. Upgrade to gigabit Ethernet for faster cluster interconnects.

Answer: C

26. A customer wants to install a high availability, high performance OpenVMS cluster with as few single points of failure as possible. The customer has two computer rooms that are separated by 300 meters.

What is the best configuration with one server in each room?

A. two Fibre Channel adapters, two network adapters, two Fibre Channel switches, and an EVA5000 pair.

The servers and EVA5000 connect to both switches.

B. one Fibre Channel adapter, two network adapters, one Fibre Channel switch, two long wave SFPs and an EVA5000 pair. Use long wave SFPs to interconnect switches.

C. two Fibre Channel adapters, one network adapter, two Fibre Channel switches, eight long wave GBICs and an EVA5000 pair. Use long wave GBICs to interconnect switches.

D. one Fibre Channel adapter, two network adapters, one Fibre Channel switch and an EVA5000 pair.

Cluster the systems over the network and use volume shadowing on the disk arrays.

Answer: A

27. Which cluster interconnect provides the highest throughput at the lowest cost?

A. ATM

B. FDDI

C. Gigabit Ethernet

D. Memory Channel

Answer: C

28. Which interconnect supports both SCS and shared storage communications?

A. CI

B. SCSI

C. Infiniband

D. Memory Channel

Answer: A

29. An application reads large amounts of random data and writes numerous log files. Which hardware storagesets make the data and log files highly available and optimize performance?

- A. data and log files on RAID 5 array
- B. data and log files on separate RAID 5 arrays
- C. data on a RAID 5 array and the log files on RAID 0 array
- D. data on a RAID 5 array and the log files on RAID 0+1 array

Answer: D

30. Which solution provides the highest availability for a system disk?

- A. mirroring with an HSx controller pair
- B. host-based volume shadowing on two disks with an HSx controller pair
- C. host-based volume shadowing with multiple HSx controller pairs
- D. mirroring within multiple HSx controllers and host-based volume shadowing

Answer: D



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