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## 問題集

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**Exam** : **HP0-914**

**Title** : **HP-UX High Availability**

**Version** : **DEMO**

**1.Which statements are true regarding High Availability (HA)? (Select three.)**

- A.HA can be implemented just by purchasing expensive hardware.
- B.HA is a technical high-performance environment that does not consider business needs.
- C.Downtime is any amount of time when the application is unavailable (planned or unplanned).
- D.HA systems provide a disaster recovery solution to recover from the loss of an entire data center.
- E.HA is a combination of environmental, process, software and computing hardware enhancements that are made to maximize the time that the application and system are available.
- F.Highly available systems typically contain data redundancy through mirroring or RAID, some kind of backup system hardware, a UPS for power outage protection, and multiple LANs.

**Correct:C E F**

**2.In the context of high availability, what is the effect of split-brain syndrome?**

- A.different partitions accessing the same disks without knowledge of each other
- B.two sub-clusters initiated from a single cluster without knowledge of each other
- C.different applications accessing the same disk without knowledge of each other
- D.two clusters initiating an application that accesses the same disk simultaneously

**Correct:B**

**3.Click the Task button. Using drag and drop, match each single point of failure with the solution to prevent it.**

	<b>Failures</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
place here	<b>Disk failure</b>	hot swappable HDD
place here	<b>LAN card failure</b>	LVM mirrors; PV links
place here	<b>CPU or memory failure</b>	LVM mirrors; disk arrays
place here	<b>SCSI card failure</b>	dual channel memory
		Serviceguard
		standby NIC

**Correct:**

**Green choice2---->Yellow Choice4**

**Green choice3---->Yellow Choice1**

**Green choice5---->Yellow Choice3**

**Green choice6---->Yellow Choice2**

**4.What is the main feature of OLAR?**

- A.the ability to replace a cell board on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR
- B.the ability to repair a PCI I/O card on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR
- C.the ability to online replace a PCI I/O card on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR
- D.the ability to online replace an HP-UX system that supports OLAR while it is configured in a Serviceguard cluster

**Correct:C**

**5.In the context of high availability, which phrase describes Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)?**

- A.the amount of time to restart a failed service
- B.the amount of time to restart a service after a failure
- C.the amount of time a system can provide service without failure
- D.the amount of time between stopping and starting a service after a failure

**Correct:C**

**6.When a Serviceguard package fails over in a highly available vPar environment, WLM integrates with Serviceguard and disaster tolerant solutions by doing which process?**

- A.WLM can move processors from one virtual partition to another.
- B.cmclcd can move processors from one virtual partition to another.
- C.WLM creates a new vPar to assume the load of the failed partition.
- D.cmclcd creates a new vPar to assume the load of the failed partition.
- E.WLM can move a Serviceguard package from one virtual partition to another.

**Correct:A**

**7.Which statements are correct regarding a Serviceguard cluster with SGeRAC and Oracle RAC? (Select two.)**

- A.If CFS is used then RAW devices are not allowed.
- B.Each Oracle instance must have its own unique database.
- C.The shared disk devices can be a SLVM RAW device or a CFS.
- D.SGeRAC cannot be configured together with Cluster File System (CFS).
- E.You can have more than one Oracle instance accessing the same database at the same time.

**Correct:C E**

**8.What are the advantages of RAC cluster? (Select three.)**

- A.user scalability
- B.hardware scalability
- C.application scalability
- D.larger database size
- E.better database security
- F.operating system scalability
- G.shorter package failover time

**Correct:B C F**

**9.What is the purpose of the node interconnect in a Serviceguard cluster with Oracle RAC implementation?**

- A.Nodes coordinate their online/offline status.
- B.Nodes coordinate the status of their hardware.
- C.Nodes coordinate the consistency of their Serviceguard cluster membership.
- D.Nodes coordinate the consistency of their individual memory resident database buffer pools.

**Correct:D**

**10.A cost sensitive customer wants to utilize Oracle Disk Manager (ODM) for an Oracle single instance database within a Serviceguard cluster. Which HP Serviceguard Storage Management Suite bundles should you recommend?**

- A.Bundle 1: HP Serviceguard Storage Management
- B.Bundle 2: HP Serviceguard Storage Management Premium
- C.Bundle 3: HP Serviceguard Storage Management for Oracle

D.Bundle 4: HP Serviceguard Storage Management for Oracle Premium

E.Bundle 5: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System

F.Bundle 6: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System for Oracle

G.Bundle 7: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System for RAC

**Correct:C**

**11.Serviceguard allows a choice of volume managers for data storage. Which volume managers are supported by Serviceguard. (Select three.)**

A.JFS (Journal File System)

B.CFS (Cluster File System)

C.LVM (Logical Volume Manager)

D.SVM (Shared Volume Manager)

E.CVM (Cluster Volume Manager)

F.VxVM (Veritas Volume Manager)

**Correct:C E F**

**12.Click the Task button. Using drag and drop, match the cluster solutions with the correct cluster usage scenario.**

Cluster Scenarios		Cluster Solutions
place here	Protect against metropolitan disasters using push button failover	Continentalclusters
place here	Cluster nodes separated by distance that automatically fails over using JBOD	Serviceguard
place here	Cluster set up across data centers that automatically fails over using disk array replication methods	Extended Distance Cluster
place here	Single instance Oracle cluster protected from server failure	Metrocluster

**Correct:**

**Green choice1---->Yellow Choice1**

**Green choice3---->Yellow Choice2**

**Green choice4---->Yellow Choice3**

**Green choice2---->Yellow Choice4**

**13.In a two node cluster, two identical servers (same CPU, memory, and I/O card configurations) are designed to host the application and database servers of a 3-tier application. Under normal operations the database is hosted on server A and the application server is hosted on server B; server A will load at 50% of capacity and server B will load at 75% of capacity. What is likely to occur in the event of a single server failure, after both applications have migrated to the surviving node?**

A.Both applications run in degraded mode.

B.The application server runs in degraded mode.

C.Nothing; both applications will perform as usual.

D.The database application runs in degraded mode.

**Correct:A**

**14.Which statements are true for a server running Quorum service? (Select three.)**

- A.It cannot be used for any other purpose.
- B.It can be a Red Hat or SuSE Linux system.
- C.It can be a Microsoft Windows 2003 system.
- D.It can be an HP 9000 System running HP-UX 11.x.
- E.There cannot be a Serviceguard package on the Quorum server.
- F.It should reside outside the cluster for which it provides the service.

**Correct: B D F**

**15.Which statements are true in a standard Serviceguard cluster environment? (Select two.)**

- A.The cluster coordinator node exchanges heartbeat packets with the cluster member nodes.
- B.A cluster lock disk ensures that the LVM cluster volume group is activated only on one node.
- C.Redundant LAN interfaces can be configured as standby LANs for data and heartbeat traffic.
- D.The "vgchange -a e /dev/vg10" command activates the volume group /dev/vg10 in shared mode.
- E.The cmcld process runs on each node to ensure that the LVM cluster volume group is activated in exclusive mode.

**Correct: A C**

**16.In a two node HA cluster, two identical servers (same CPU, memory, and I/O card configurations) are designed to host the database tier of a 3-tier application. They are connected to a large external disk array through two fibre channel links. Under normal operations the production database is hosted on server A and a batch reporting tool is hosted on server B. What are the best-practice remedies for slow performance of the production database during non-failure operation? (There are three correct answers. Select any two.)**

- A.Implement PVlinks on both servers.
- B.Activate available iCAP CPUs on server A.
- C.Use I/O load balancing software with dynamic multipathing.
- D.Terminate batch reporting on server B to reduce disk array load.
- E.Terminate gWLM and Perfview middleware to free up additional CPU.

**Correct: A B C D E**

**17.Which statement is true regarding Metrocluster?**

- A.Metrocluster is actually two clusters with manual failover from one cluster to another.
- B.Metrocluster is actually two clusters with automatic failover from one cluster to another.
- C.Metrocluster can utilize a Quorum service or arbitrator nodes to prevent split brain syndrome between locations.
- D.Metrocluster is one cluster spread across long geographic distances utilizing dual lock disks to avoid split brain syndrome.

**Correct: C**

**18.Which components are the minimum required to implement a Metrocluster solution for two data centers with XP arrays? (Select three.)**

- A.a Quorum server residing in one of the data centers
- B.configuration of Business Copies (BCs) on each XP
- C.physical data replication links between XP storage arrays
- D.configuration of LVM mirroring between the two XP arrays
- E.redundant network connection between the two data centers
- F.a standard Serviceguard installation on all potential cluster nodes

**Correct: C E F**

19. Click the Task button. Using drag and drop, assign the Serviceguard terms to the corresponding definitions.

**Descriptions**

place here

place here

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place here

script that starts/stops a package

system that is part of a Serviceguard cluster

switch to standby LAN interface

arbitration method in VxVM environment

upgrade to new Serviceguard release

network segments connected to each other

monitor script observing application processes

**Serviceguard Terminology**

package control script	cluster package
package failover	Quorum server
LAN failover	cluster lock disk
service name	bridged network
cluster node	EMS monitor
system upgrade	application monitor service
application control script	rolling upgrade scenario

Done

**Correct:**

**Green choice8---->Yellow Choice1**

**Green choice1---->Yellow Choice2**

**Green choice9---->Yellow Choice3**

**Green choice2---->Yellow Choice4**

**Green choice10---->Yellow Choice5**

**Green choice3---->Yellow Choice6**

**Green choice11---->Yellow Choice7**

20. In a Serviceguard CFS cluster, which statement is true in regards to disk I/O?

- A. Only the CFS primary can update the mirrored data.
- B. All CFS secondaries can write user data directly to disk.
- C. Only the CFS primary can write user data directly to disk.
- D. All CFS secondaries read data via the cluster interconnect.

**Correct: B**