HP2-T16^{Q&As}

Industry Standard Architecture and Technology

Pass HP HP2-T16 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.passapply.com/hp2-t16.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

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

QUESTION 1

In the GFS backup tape rotation plan, how often is the Son backup performed?

A. daily

B. weekly

C. monthly

D. quarterly

Correct Answer: A

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 302\par GFS backup
requires the following:\par Monthly grandfathers\par Weekly fathers\par Daily sons\par }

QUESTION 2

Which backup operations clear the archive bit after the file has been backed up? (Select two)

A. copy

B. normal

C. differential

D. incremental

Correct Answer: BD

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 194\par Full \par In a
normal full backup, all specified files are backed up regardless of the value of the archive bit. After a file is backed up, its
archive bit is turned off. A copy full backup also backs up all of the files but does not turn off, or clear, the archive bit. A
full backup takes the longest to perform.\par Incrementa\par In an incremental backup, only the new or changed files
with the archive bit set on are backed up. After a file is backed up, its archive bit is turned off, or cleared. An incremental
backup takes much less time to perform than the full backup, but more than the differential backup.\par Differential\par
In a differential backup, only the new or changed files with the archive bit set on are backed up. After a file is backed up,
the setting of its archive bit is NOT changed. A differential backup initially takes the least amount of time to perform, but
the time it takes increases as more and more files are included. \par }

QUESTION 3

Which protocols are used by in-band management? (Select two)

A. TCP/IP

B. IPX

C. SNMP

D. SCSI

E. MPIO

Correct Answer: AC

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 155:\par Managing
hardware remotely\par In-band management is the best choice for most servers that are accessed through standard
connections and when the operating system is functioning. It provides a wider range of functions and greater security
because it can depend heavily on the specific management tool in use. In-band management is appropriate for wired
and wireless devices. It is functions independently from switch/router platforms and versions.\par TCP/IP and SNMP are
used to manage the devices. The control and management data share the same network.\par }

QUESTION 4

Which statements are true about AMD 2P or 4P system architecture? (Select three)

A. Requests for memory access are handle by the Northbridge ASIC.

B. Memory must be installed in banks corresponding to the installed processors.

C. Each processor has its own memory controller

D. The maximum amount of memory can be installed, regardless of the number of installed processors.

E. Requests for memory access are handle directly by the corresponding processor and relayed through the
HyperTransport link.

F. Communications between CPU and memory is handle through the QuickPath Interconnect.

Correct Answer: BCE

QUESTION 5

Which switch port type is required to support FC-AL devices in a SAN?

A. U_Port

B. E_Port

C. FL_Port D. NL_Port

Correct Answer: D

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 33\par The arbitrated
loop topology permits several devices to share the bandwidth of a single loop of fiber running between them. The FC-AL
standard is implemented by modifying an N_port to be an NL_port. Each NL_port is attached to one link. The
information flows in one direction around the arbitrated loop.\par }