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

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Which categories of questions should you ask the customer during needs analysis? (Select two) A. facility size

B. company location

C. future plans

D. business requirements

Correct Answer: CD

{\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 98\par Conducting a needs analysis\par Future plans\par What are the business goals?\par What is the projected role of the server?\par What is the projected operating system?\par Will RAID be implemented?\par Will the server be connected to more than one network?\par Current environment\par How much storage currently is used?\par Have storage needs grown over the last 12 months?\par Business requirements\par What is the expected availability of the server?\par Is server price or functionality more important?\par Is a rack or tower configuration preferred?\par Will backups be performed?\par Is power protection needed?\par What kinds of system management tools are needed?\par }

QUESTION 2

What can you do to optimize memory performance?

A. Enable Advanced Memory Buffer.

B. Rearrange existing memory to allow interleaving.

C. Implement memory caching

D. Configure processor interleaving.

Correct Answer: B

{\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 1 - Page 124:\par Bank interleaving\par SDRAM divides memory into two to four banks for simultaneous access to more data.\par This division and simultaneous access is known as interleaving.\par In two-way interleaving while one memory bank is being accessed, the other bank remains ready to be accessed. Thus the processor can initiate a new memory access before the previous access has been completed, resulting in continuous data flow and increasing the amount of data accessed in a single memory access. \par When data is written to memory, the memory controller distributes the data across DIMMs in a bank. When the processor sends a read request to the memory controller, the memory controller sends the request to all DIMMs in the bank simultaneously. The data at the requested address is returned along with data from subsequent sequential addresses. The memory controller interleaves the data from all the DIMMs to put it back in its original order.\par Because more than one DIMM is used in this transaction, the amount of data that can be written or read is larger than if a single DIMM were used. For example, in dual-interleaved memory, where two DIMMs are used, the processor can read and write twice the amount of data in one memory access. In four-way interleaved memory, the processor can read and write four times the amount of data in one memory access.\par }

QUESTION 3

Which command can be used to verify connectivity to a client machine?

A. ping

B. nslookup

C. nbstat

D. ipconfig

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 156:\par ping---This
command is used to test network connectivity. It sends a packet of data to the other network device that you have
specified by providing its IP address. If a reply is returned to you, connectivity is confirmed. If you do not get a reply,
either your device or the one you tried to contact are not available to the network. The command output also reports
how long the reply took, which can indicate the level of traffic congestion.\par }

QUESTION 4

Which Linux utility allows you to configure a NIC card?

A. netstat

B. ifconfig

C. sar

D. ipconfig

Correct Answer: B

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ifconfig\par Usage Common uses for ifconfig include
setting an interface\\'s IP address and netmask, and disabling or enabling a given interface. \par }

QUESTION 5

A customer is using the GFS backup rotation plan with the weekly backups occuring Friday evening. The customer
needs to restore a file that was known to be good on Friday morning. From which backup should the customer restore?

A. Father

B. Differential

C. Grandfather

D. Son

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 302:\par Grandfather-Father-Son tape rotation \par The system administrator typically performs a full backup every Monday (father) and incremental backups on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays (sons). The administrator performs another full backup at the end of the week (father) and another at the end of the month (grandfather).\par }

QUESTION 6

Which Network Operating System (NOS) filesystem allows you to set security on invididual files?

A. FAT32

B. FAT

C. NTFS

D. CDFS

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

What happens during a differential backup? (Select two)

A. The archive bit is set to 1

B. The archive bit is left alone

C. The archive bit is reset to 0.

D. The transaction log is cleared.

E. The transaction log is left alone.

Correct Answer: BE

{\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 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 8

You are receiving performance complains about a client/server-based application. Given the following information:

Network Output Queue Length: 10

% Processor Time: 50%

% Disk time: 30%

Pages/Sec: 3

Which server subsystem is the bottleneck?

A. processor

B. network connection

C. memory

D. disk

Correct Answer: B

{\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 246:\par Network
interface counters\par Output Queue Length ---Reports the length of the output packet queue (in packets). If the length
is 2 or longer, delays are being experienced and the bottleneck should be found and eliminated, if possible. Because the
requests are queued by the Network Driver Interface Specification (NDIS) in this implementation, this counter should
always be zero.\par }

QUESTION 9

Which address range of the first octet is assigned to a TCP/IP class C network?

A. 1-64

B. 64-126

C. 128-191

D. 192-223

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 45\par Class Address
range Default Subnet IP address Subnet mask\par A 1 -126 Network.host.host.host 255.0.0.0\par B 128 -191
Network.network.host.host 255.255.0.0\par C 192-223 Network.network.network.host 255.255.255.0\par }

QUESTION 10

Which Linux utility helps you obtain information about I/O and processor statistics?

A. iostat

B. ioutil

C. vmstat

D. cpuinfo

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 219\par iostat
---Measures I/O and processor statistics for devices and partitions.\par }

QUESTION 11

Why should server firmware be updated to the most recent version? (Select two)

A. to maintain a valid warranty

B. to fix problems from earlier versions

C. to support new features

D. to refresh changes that a user has edited in the existing firmware

E. to support leagcy features

Correct Answer: BC

{\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 178:\par Adapter
firmware upgrades\par A firmware upgrade may also be required for various SCSI, RAID, or fibre channel adapters in
order to support new features, ensure compatibility, or correct bugs in the code for their controllers.\par }

QUESTION 12

Which RAID level offers disk mirroring and data striping without parity?

A. RAID 1+0

B. RAID 5+0

C. RAID 6+0

D. RAID ADG

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 1 - Page 254\par RAID levels\par
Level Description\par RAID 0 Data striping without parity\par RAID 1 Disk mirroring\par RAID 1 Disk duplexing\par RAID
2 Complex error correction\par RAID 3 Parallel-transfer, parity drive\par RAID 4 Concurrent access, dedicated parity
drive (data guarding)\par RAID 5 Concurrent access, distributed parity (distributed data guarding)\par RAID 1+0 Disk
mirroring and data striping without parity \par RAID ADG Distributed data guarding with two sets of parity\par }

QUESTION 13

What happens when you install a 66Mhz, 32-bit PCI card in a 33MHz, 64-bit PCI slot?

A. The 66MHz, 32-bit card operates at 33MHz in 64-bit mode.

B. The 66MHz, 32-bit card operates at 66MHz in 32-bit mode.

C. All 33MHz, 64-bit cards on the PCI bus operate like 33MHz, 32-bit cards.

D. The 66MHz card operates at 33MHz.

Correct Answer: D

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\fcharset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 The rules that govern the use of PCI cards are as follows:\par A 66MHz PCI card can be used on a 33MHz PCI bus.\par A 33MHz card in a 66MHz PCI bus automatically operates at 33MHz.\par A 32-bit PCI card can be installed in a 64-bit PCI slot.\par A 64-bit card can be installed in a 32-bit slot and will work in 32-bit mode. \par A PCI bus can be so heavily used that it becomes a performance bottleneck. It is best to plan for optimal performance when configuring the PCI devices.\par To provide optimal configuration:\par

1.

 Match 66MHz slots with 66MHz devices.\par

2.

 Match 32-bit slots with 32-bit devices.\par

3.

 For the remaining devices, proceed as follows:\par If you have available 32-bit slots, place the minimum number of 64-bit devices in the 32-bit slots, using the devices with the lowest throughput.\par If you still have more devices than available 64-bit slots, the 66MHz slots will have to run at 33MHz (64- bit).\par }

QUESTION 14

Which management protocol can notify you when a fan fails in your server?

A. SMTP

B. DHCP

C. TFTP

D. IPMI

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 185\par IPMI is an embedded management specification for servers, storage devices, and other network devices. It defines a common and secure interface for monitoring system voltages, temperature, and fan speeds through the use of embedded monitors. It is designed to directly control system components while permitting remote system management and recovery of failed systems.\par }

QUESTION 15

Which protocols are support in FC-SAN? (Select three)

A. Arbitrated Loop

B. Ethernet

C. Switched Fabric

D. Point to Point

E. CSMA/CD

F. Token Ring

Correct Answer: ACD

{\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 15\par Fibre Channel
technology greatly enhances flexibility by providing the following advantages:\par Multiple topologies (point to point,
arbitrated loop, and switched fabric)\par }

Latest HP2-T16 Dumps   HP2-T16 Study Guide   HP2-T16 Exam Questions