

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:HP

Exam Code:HP2-T16

Exam Name:Industry Standard Architecture and
Technology

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

You are asked to update the firmware of the backplane of an external disk enclosure to the latest versions. The disk enclosure is connected to a RAID adapter on your server. You have updated the firmware successfully and rebooted to complete the setup. The disk enclosure does not start after rebooting. What can be done to resolve the problem? (Select three)

- A. Roll back to the old firmware revision.
- B. Ensure that the disk enclosure is connected to a working AC source.
- C. Ensure that the power source and power supplies are working properly.
- D. Replace the disk enclosure.
- E. Remove the AC power cords from both enclosure power supplies and reinsert them.

Correct Answer: ADE

QUESTION 2

Which transfer rate does USB 2.0 support?

- A. 32Mb/s
- B. 64Mb/s
- C. 64Mb/s to 120Mb/s
- D. 120Mb/s to 240Mb/s

Correct Answer: D

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 1 - Page 183\par USB 2.0 extends the capabilities of the interface from 12Mb/s (200 x 56Kb/s) to between 120 and 240Mb/ s.\par }

QUESTION 3

What is the easiest solution for a company to implement in order to defend data from being compromised if a physical hard disk is stolen?

- A. a strong password policy for data shares
- B. TPM (Trusted Platform Module) in conjunction with encryption software
- C. Integrated Encryption System, enabled on disk arrays located in data centers
- D. RAID 6 volumes used to protect against stolen data

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Your customer wants to guard against the simultaneous loss of any two disk drives in his RAID array. Which RAID level can be used to accomplish this?

- A. RAID 1
- B. RAID 3
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 6

Correct Answer: D

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 1 - Page 261\par RAID 6?Advanced data guarding\par RAID 6, also known as Advanced Data Guarding (ADG), provides high fault tolerance. It distributes two sets of parity data protecting against two drive failures.\par As the graphic shows, parity (P) is written twice for each piece of data (D). These two sets are different, and each set occupies a capacity equivalent to that of one of the constituent drives.\par }

QUESTION 5

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\charset0 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 6

You are implementing a tape backup solution on a customer's site. The customer's servers are located in two different fire compartments 10m apart. Which SCSI standard can be used at the lowest cost for this environment to integrate a tape library in a different fire compartment?

- A. Ultra

- B. Fast
- C. LVD
- D. Fibre Channel

Correct Answer: C

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 1 - Page 213:\par Cables\par The type of SCSI cable used depends on the protocol and configuration. Cable selection can be confusing because SCSI has a variety of protocols and configurations and differential and single-ended SCSI devices look identical.\par }

QUESTION 7

Which major challenges of I/O virtualization do Virtual Machine Managers need to address? (Select two)

- A. WWN virtualization
- B. DMA virtualization
- C. IRQ virtualization
- D. port virtualization
- E. MAC virtualization

Correct Answer: AE

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 1 - Page 186:\par Server-edge I/O virtualization\par In server-edge I/O virtualization an abstraction layer is created between a pool of blade servers and the external LAN and SAN networks to which they are connected.\par This technology enabled infrastructure can then present the network with a constant set of media access control (MAC) addresses and World Wide Names (WWNs) for each server bay in an enclosure.\par }

QUESTION 8

Which server provides resolution from the hostname to the IP address?

- A. FTP
- B. PXE
- C. DNS
- D. DHCP

Correct Answer: C

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}

QUESTION 9

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\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\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 Incremental\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 10

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\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\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 11

Which statements are true about out-of-band network management? (Select three)

- A. TELNET or SSH protocols are used to manage the devices.

- B. TCP/IP and SMTP protocols are used to manage the devices.
- C. A separate network is maintained for management access and control data.
- D. Control and management data share the same network as the data being processed.
- E. Network ports are not used for device management.

Correct Answer: ACE

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 155\par Out-of-band management is especially suited to situations when no other server access is available. It can be invaluable in emergency situations to return a server with a non-responding operating system to service until it can be managed again with in-band tools. Out-of-band management is less secure because it depends on the configurations of the other out-of-band components in the mix.\par Telnet or SSH are used to manage the devices. Network ports are not used for device management. A separate network is maintained for management access and control data.\par }

QUESTION 12

A customer complains about server performance. Performance parameters show the following:

Network Segment: % Network Utilization - 55%

Page/Sec - 3

% Processor Time - 65%

% Disk Time - 75%

- A. disk
- B. memory
- C. network
- D. processor

Correct Answer: A

{\rtf1\ansi\ansicpg936\deff0\deflang1033\deflangfe2052{\fonttbl{\f0\fnil\charset0 MS Shell Dlg 2;}}\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 2 - Page 246\par Evaluating the storage subsystem\par Two useful counters in the PhysicalDisk category of performance objects are:\par % Disk Time ---Displays the percentage of elapsed time that the selected disk drive is busy servicing read or write requests. If Disk time is higher than 60%, a bottleneck condition is developing.\par Avg. Disk Queue Length---Displays the average number of read and write requests that were queued for the selected disk during the sample interval.\par }