

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.certbus.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

What happens during a normal 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: CD

{\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 298:\par Normal backup
?Backs up files and resets the archive bit. The archive bit is used to determine if the file has been backed up or not.\par
A normal backup backs up database files and then the transaction log files. It then deletes the transaction log files from
the directory. You can have circular logging disabled because your backup software deletes the log files. Therefore, if
you are performing regular backups, you will not have a problem with log files filling your drive.\par }

QUESTION 2

What is the virtual machine instance commonly called?

- A. guest
- B. host
- C. partition
- D. hypervisor

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Inf the GFS backup tape rotation plan, which type of backup is the Father?

- A. copy
- B. normal
- C. differential
- D. incremental

Correct Answer: B

{\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 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 4

What is provided by the serial port hardware interface for managing network devices?

- A. scalability
- B. ability to offload functions from the host
- C. well-defined communications standards
- D. caching and advanced functions

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Your RAID 5 array on a Smart Array sustains a drive failure. A hot spare replaces the failed drive and rebuilds successfully. After replacing the failed drive with a new drive, what happens next?

- A. The spare drive replicates its data to the new drive and both work as a mirror until you evict the spare drive.
- B. The new drive stays offline until you assign it to the array, at which point it automatically takes the place of the spare drive.
- C. The new drive re-assumes its place in the RAID set and after data rebuild is complete, the drive that was the spare once again becomes the hot spare drive.
- D. The new drive becomes a spare drive and you must go to the ACU to remove the old space drive and then re-add the new drive to the array.

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 269\par As soon as the failed drive is replaced,

data is automatically rebuilt on the new drive. After data has been completely rebuilt on the new drive, the online spare returns to its role as an online spare drive.

This avoids roaming online spare drives.\par

}

QUESTION 6

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\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 7

In systems with AMD processors, what allows communication between processors and the I/O subsystem?

- A. Northbridge
- B. Southbridge
- C. HyperTransport link
- D. APIC
- E. QuickPath Interconnect

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 37\par AMD processors are able to communicate with each other through HyperTransport point-to-point links. This enables one processor to access the memory connected to another processor. Inside the processor, a crossbar switch connects the processor, memory controller, and HyperTransport links.\par AMD processors also use HyperTransport links to connect to the I/O subsystem.\par The links on particular processors are connected to I/O tunnels that support the I/O devices.\par All other processors can communicate with the I/O system through the HyperTransport links.\par Legacy devices are also connected to one of the I/O tunnels.\par }

QUESTION 8

Match each power problem with its description.

Select and Place:

Power Problems

Place Here	a period of time where a server is not receiving any power
Place Here	high voltage condition that lasts a few nanoseconds
Place Here	low voltage condition that lasts for an extended period of time
Place Here	low voltage condition that lasts for a few seconds
Place Here	high voltage condition that lasts for a few milliseconds

power spike power sag power surge power brownout power blackout

Select and Place:

Power Problems

Place Here	a period of time where a server is not receiving any power
Place Here	high voltage condition that lasts a few nanoseconds
Place Here	low voltage condition that lasts for an extended period of time
Place Here	low voltage condition that lasts for a few seconds
Place Here	high voltage condition that lasts for a few milliseconds

power spike power sag power surge power brownout power blackout

Correct Answer:

Power Problems	
power blackout	a period of time where a server is not receiving any power
power spike	high voltage condition that lasts a few nanoseconds
power brownout	low voltage condition that lasts for an extended period of time
power sag	low voltage condition that lasts for a few seconds
power surge	high voltage condition that lasts for a few milliseconds

QUESTION 9

In the GFS backup tape rotation plan, which type of backup is the Grandfather?

- A. copy
- B. normal
- C. differential
- D. incremental

Correct Answer: B

{\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 Grandfather-Father-Son tape rotation The Grandfather-Father-Son (GFS) tape rotation scheme is the most commonly used and requires a weekly backup capacity of at least double the server storage capacity. It uses three levels of backup to provide redundancy and security. Among other things, this scheme allows for different levels of data retention. The system administrator can select which generation of tapes to store temporarily and which to archive.\par GFS backup requires the following:\par Monthly grandfathers\par Weekly fathers\par Daily sons\par Example\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 10

A customer is running a single-threaded application and experiences performance problems connected with the processor subsystem. How would you solve this issue?

- A. Change processor affinity to enable splitting single threads into multiple threads

- B. Add additional processors
- C. Upgrade the processor with a higher frequency processor.
- D. Replace the processor with a higher stepping processor
- E. Upgrade the processor with a multi-core processor.
- F. Enable the integrated memory controller of the process at the BIOS.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Your customer's workstation has four 15K rpm SAS drives. The customer wants the best possible performance, and is not concerned about data loss. Which RAID level best meets this customer's needs?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 6

Correct Answer: A

{\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 225:\par RAID 0 ---Disk striping\par RAID 0 is not fault tolerant and is often used in situations that are not mission-critical, where performance and capacity are more important than uptime. RAID 0 is the only non-fault-tolerant RAID level supported by HP.\par Because RAID 0 has no overhead associated with duplication of information, it provides the highest performance. Both read and write requests can use all member disks simultaneously.\par }

QUESTION 12

Which server filters outgoing network requests?

- A. FTP
- B. Proxy
- C. DNS
- D. WINS

Correct Answer: B

{\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 17:\par Server functions
Proxy server ?Filters outgoing network requests\par }

QUESTION 13

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;}}
\viewkind4\uc1\pard\lang2052\f0\fs17 Industry Standard Architecture - Student Guide 1 - Page 17\par Domain Name
Server (DNS) ?Provides resolution from hostnames to IP addresses and so forth\par }

QUESTION 14

Which events could require a firmware update? (Select two)

- A. downgrading memory
- B. re-installing the operating system
- C. adding support for larger, faster drives
- D. adding virtual machines to a server
- E. removing an existing processor
- F. adding plug and play support

Correct Answer: CF

{\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 177\par It may be
necessary to upgrade the system BIOS or firmware for one or more of the following reasons:\par To support new
hardware or features on the server\par To correct bugs discovered in the BIOS\par To fix a security hole in the BIOS\par
To add support for newer or faster processors\par To add Plug and Play support\par To add support for larger or faster
hard drives\par To add support for special removable drives, such as LS-120 or ZIP drives\par }

QUESTION 15

What is the most commonly used measurement unit for describing a UPS?

- A. kW
- B. VA
- C. Amps

D. kJ

Correct Answer: B

{\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 187\par An
uninterruptible power supply (UPS) system provides power to the server in case of loss of electrical power from the
main building power. The UPS is rated in volt-amps (VA) which is the total power it can handle and the time it can run
the server, usually the time required for the operating system to close all running applications, gracefully shut itself
down, and turn off the server.\par }

[Latest HP2-T16 Dumps](#)

[HP2-T16 VCE Dumps](#)

[HP2-T16 Exam Questions](#)