



ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

Guías de estudio precisos, Alta tasa de paso!



Ittest ofrece información actualizada de forma gratuita en un año!

<http://www.ittest.es/>

Exam : 090-091

**Title : UNIXWARE 7 NONSTOP
CLUSTERS
CERTIFICATION EXAM
V1.0**

Version : DEMO

1.Which statement best describes how SSI is implemented in filesystems on UnixWare 7 NonStop Clusters?

- A.Through the cluster filesystem (CFS), which provides a global view of all filesystems in a single file tree and allows them to be protected for failover.
- B.Through a modified version of NFS sharing mounts in a special, transparent, inter-node manner.
- C.Through a modified version of RFS sharing mounts in a special, transparent, inter-node manner.
- D.Not at all.

Answer: A

2.You should choose CNM as your protected storage method when:

- A.You want the fastest possible disk I/O performance
- B.You want the lowest-possible window of vulnerability when a node fails
- C.You are willing and able to accept the slower write performance and greater window of vulnerability to reduce the price of the cluster
- D.You dont care about the price of the cluster

Answer: C

3.In UnixWare 7 NonStop Clusters, which resources do NOT need to be protected to prevent unavailability of the cluster in the event the resource fails?

- A.Filesystems, except the boot (/stand) filesystem for each node
- B.Shared memory
- C.Semaphores
- D.Video monitors

Answer: D

4.In clustering, a protected resource is one that:

- A.Has special circuits that keep it from being damaged during a voltage surge
- B.Is monitored by special hardware such that if it should fail, support engineers will be notified immediately that it needs to be replaced
- C.Is monitored by special software to insure that it is not over-used
- D.Is redundant in a cluster to avoid a single point of failure (SPF) and is automatically pressed into service by the cluster in the event the primary component fails

Answer: D

5.The key to reliability and availability in a cluster is:

- A.Having lots of spare parts on hand so that if something fails, it can be quickly replaced, causing minimal down time.
- B.Having a hardware design that avoids any single point of failure, and a fault-tolerant operating system that knows how to press redundant hardware into service automatically.
- C.Staffing the computer system with knowledgeable technicians 24x7.
- D.Using the right monolithic computer system.

Answer: B

6.What is the maximum distance you can run long-wave FDDI cables without any signal modification?

- A.2 kilometers
- B.10 kilometers
- C.2 miles
- D.10 miles

Answer: A

7.Which statement best describes the term N+1 failover configuration for nodes?

- A.All resources but one are pressed into service.Loss of a single resource causes failover to another resource, preserving performance.
- B.All resources but one are always pressed into service.Loss of a second resource causes the cluster to become unavailable.
- C.N+1 is a hardware-specific concept that indicates how to configure disks in a node.
- D.N+1 is a software-specific concept that indicates how to configure daemon failover on a node.

Answer: A

8.Which statement best defines a node within a cluster?

- A.A complete computer (RAM, CPU, disk(s)), connected to the other nodes in the cluster by way of a server area network (SAN)
- B.The SAN cards placed in each machine in a cluster
- C.The LAN cards placed in each machine in a cluster
- D.A computer connected to the other nodes in the cluster by way of a LAN, which contains only CPUs, RAM, LAN, and SAN cards, no other peripherals

Answer: A

9.Which of the following licenses apply on a cluster-wide basis, as opposed to per-node?

- A.CPUs
- B.RAM
- C.Users
- D.Departmental/Enterprise

Answer: C

10.During installation of UnixWare 7 on node 1, you should:

- A.Defer configuration of any networking cards
- B.Defer configuration of all but the first networking card
- C.Configure all networking cards
- D.Configure any networking card being used for LAN activity but no networking card used for SAN activity

Answer: A