



**Exam Code:** 000-431

**Exam Name:** IBM Tivoli Storage Manager V5.5  
Administration

**Vendor:** IBM

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: Active-data pools can be collocated on a sequential-access disk to optimize access to active data versions for fast restore. Which two methods allow data to be copied to active-data pools? (Choose two.)

- A.Active data can be written to an active data pool using simultaneous write.
- B.Active data can be copied to an active data pool using multi-threaded backups.
- C.Active data can be copied to an active data pool using the COPY ACTIVATEDATA command.
- D.Active data can be moved to an active data pool using the MOVE ACTIVATEDATA command.
- E.Active data can be moved to an active data pool using the MOVE DATA TYPE=ACTIVE command.

**Correct Answers: A C**

2: What are all copy groups named?

- A.Active
- B.Default
- C.Standard
- D.Copy Group

**Correct Answers: C**

3: What is used with the archive command to specify the available management class for the policy domain to which you want to bind your archived files and directories?

- A.-dirmc
- B.-archpd
- C.-bindmc
- D.-archmc

**Correct Answers: D**

4: When generating backup sets, which type of data will the server search for first?

- A.a random-access disk (DISK) storage pool
- B.an active-data pool associated with onsite removable media
- C.a primary or copy storage pool associated with a DISK device class
- D.an active version of a file in an active-data pool associated with a FILE device class

**Correct Answers: D**

5: Which copy group parameter controls the last inactive copy of a file?

- A.VERONLY
- B.REONLY
- C.RETEXTRA
- D.VEREXISTS

**Correct Answers: B**

6: If collocation is enabled, and reclamation occurs, the server tries to move the files for each client node, group of client nodes, or client file space onto a minimal number of volumes. Which

volume does the server write to first?

- A.a volume that contains the most data to be reclaimed
- B.a volume that contains valid files and that is 25% utilized or less
- C.a volume that contains valid files that belong to the same policy domain
- D.a volume that already contains files belonging to the client file space or client node

**Correct Answers: D**

7: XYZ Company has a need for fast restores of the most current version of the data. It has limited disk pool space and needs to reduce data movement in preparation for restore. Which type of storage pools should be used?

- A.copy pools on random-access storage pool
- B.copy pools on sequential-access storage pool
- C.active-data pools on random-access storage pool
- D.active-data pools on sequential-access storage pool

**Correct Answers: D**

8: A TSM client is installed on AIX and has a business requirement to have some of the data from that client machine archived separately to a TSM for Data Retention Server. What are two ways to accomplish this when the data resides on one machine? (Choose two.)

- A.create a separate stanza for each node in the same dsm.sys file, each with the appropriate unique server information
- B.create a separate stanza for each node in the same dsm.opt file, each with the appropriate unique server information
- C.create a separate dsm.opt file for each node on the same machine and include the appropriate unique server information in each
- D.create a separate dsm.sys file for each node on the same machine and include the appropriate unique server information in each
- E.create a separate dsmserv.opt file for each node on the same machine and include the appropriate unique server information in each

**Correct Answers: A D**

9: Which two options must be defined to create large, sequential access file-type storage pools? (Choose two.)

- A.device type
- B.device class
- C.device model
- D.device location
- E.device element number

**Correct Answers: A B**

10: A system administrator has TSM V5.5 installed, but has not installed the ISC. The administrator comes into work first thing in the morning and needs to check on the status of the nightly backups. Which three tasks can the administrator perform to check the status of the backups and the success or cause of any failures? (Choose three.)

- A.issue Q Event \* \*
- B.issue Q Schedule
- C.view the tsmerrorlog file
- D.view the tsmsched.log file
- E.view the error log of any node that shows as failed
- F.view the schedule log of any node that shows as missed

**Correct Answers: A E F**

11: The storage administrator wants to manually expire data from the TSM database and run this command for one hour. Using the administrative command line interface, which command should be used to expire the data?

- A.expire data du=60
- B.expire inventory du=60
- C.expire database du=1 duru=h
- D.expire catalogue du=1 duru=h

**Correct Answers: B**

12: A new TSM administrator has over-allocated space for the TSM database. The system administrator wants to reduce the TSM database size. What indicates the maximum reduction that can be issued on the TSM database?

- A.Q DB
- B.Q DBSTATS
- C.Q REDUCTION
- D.Q DBREDUCTION

**Correct Answers: A**

13: Which file type would benefit from TSM Open File Support being enabled?

- A.system object files
- B.system registry files
- C.locked application files
- D.Oracle and MS SQL databases

**Correct Answers: C**

14: A company nightly backup has successfully completed. Using the TSM administrative command line interface, the storage administrator must now copy the completed nightly backup from the primary disk pool, DISK01, to the off-site tape pool, OFFSTAPE01. Before starting the copy, the administrator needs to verify there are enough scratch tapes available.

Which select statement accomplishes this?

- A.select count(tape\_status) where tape\_status='Scratch'
- B.select count(\*) from libvolumes where status='Scratch'
- C.select count(\*) from VOLUME\_USAGE where status='Scratch'
- D.select count(tape\_status) from tape\_volumes where tape\_status='Scratch'

**Correct Answers: B**

15: With an administrative ID of admin and a password of admin, what is the correct syntax to start the administrative command line?

A.dsmc -su=admin -pa=admin

B.dsmadm -id=admin -pa=admin

C.dsmadm dmin=admin -password=admin dsmadm ?dmin=admin -password=admin

D.dsmc -type=admin -id=admin -pa=prompt

**Correct Answers: B**

16: The TSM storage administrator is moving data between two tape storage pools. Which two steps should the storage administrator take before performing this task? (Choose two.)

A.verify that the tape library inventory is in sync

B.verify that at least two tape drives are available

C.verify that there is a valid storage pool available

D.verify that the volume history file has been updated

E.verify that there is a sufficient number of scratch tapes

**Correct Answers: B E**

17: What are three ways to label a new tape and add it to an SCSI library? (Choose three.)

A.dsmlabel

B.dsmformat

C.LABEL LIBVOLUME

D.CHECKIN LIBVOLUME with AUTOLABEL=YES and CHECKLABEL=YES Option

E.UPDATE DEVCLASS to use AUTOLABEL, then CHECKIN LIBVOLUME with CHECKLABEL=BARCODE Option

F.UPDATE LIBRARY to use AUTOLABEL, then CHECKIN LIBVOLUME with CHECKLABEL=BARCODE Option

**Correct Answers: A C F**

18: The storage administrator wants to create a sequential disk storage pool with a devclass of FILE on the Linux TSM server. The administrator wants to select the local filesystem with the most available space. What is used to accomplish this?

A.lspci

B.df -a

C.ls -lh

D.fdisk \*

**Correct Answers: B**

19: The TSM storage administrator recognizes an I/O error reading a label for volume C00223. What is the first step the storage administrator should take?

A.issue the command reconstruct label C00223

B.re-label the tape and then audit it

C.physically inspect the leader pin on the tape

D.verify whether or not the tape has valid data remaining on it

**Correct Answers: D**

20: The storage administrator receives errors from the tape subsystem regarding a tape and difficulty reading the label. The administrator wants to check it out for inspection and wants to ignore any label read errors in the process. Which command accomplishes this?

A.LABEL LIBVOL <library> <volume name> CHECKLABEL=NO REMOVE=BULK FORCE=YES

B.CHECKOUT LIBVOLUME <library> <volume name> CHECKLABEL=NO REMOVE=BULK FORCE=YES

C.CHECKOUT LIBVOLUME <library> <volume name> CHECKLABEL=NO REMOVE=IOSTATION FORCE=YES

D.CHECKOUT VOLUME <library> <volume name> CHECKLABEL=NO REMOVE=IOSTATION FORCE=YES

**Correct Answers: B**