Exam Code: HP0-763

Exam Name: NonStop Kemel Systems Management and
Operations

Vendor: HP

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: What is an indicator of a poorly performing system?

A.page-faults of 0.01 per second

B.processor imbalance of 5 %

C.queue-length of 10

D.transaction rate of 10 transactions per second

Correct Answers: C

2: What is the objective of capacity planning?

A.To justify the return on investment and determine user community satisfaction.

B.To ensure the system is fully utilized and there is no resource contention.

C.To ensure that the system is well balanced and meeting the service level agreement.

D.To determine if or when additional capacity is needed to meet the SLA.

Correct Answers: D

3: Which NonStop Himalaya S-series NonStop Kernel tool is used to perform capacity planning?

A.TPM

B.TPDC

C.TCM

D.GPA

Correct Answers: C

4: What are the benefits of running a program in native mode? Select TWO

A.allows TNS and native code to be combined

B.allows to run as high-PIN

C.object file size is significantly larger

D.larger stack space is supported

E.runs faster than TNS and accelerated code

Correct Answers: D E

5: Which utility is used to determine the current number of index levels in a key-sequenced file?

A.NSX

B.PEEK

C.FUP

D.TCM

Correct Answers: C

6: Which SCF command will save the current disk configuration to a file named CONF0102?

A.SAVE CONFIGURATION CONF0102

B.SAVE CONFIGURATION 1.2

C.SAVE DISK, FILE CONF0102

D.OBEY FORM /OUT CONF0102/ DISK

Correct Answers: B

7: Which tool is used to revert to a previously saved system configuration database?

A.DSM/SCM

B.SQLCI

C.TSM

D.SCF

Correct Answers: C

8: Which facility is used to forward events from the primary collector ($0) to the TSM console?

A.EMS alternate collector

B.compatibility distributor

C.EMS trap subagent

D.TSM service application

Correct Answers: B

9: Which DSM facility provides event collection, logging, and distribution facilities?

A.TM/MP

B.EMS

C.SQL

D.DSM/SCM

Correct Answers: B

10: Burst detection and suppression is used to

A.limit network bandwidth use

B.delete rapid and repetitive events

C.minimize voltage fluctuations

D.control the growth of SQL tables

Correct Answers: B