Exam Code: HP0-914

Exam Name: HP-UX High Availability

Vendor: HP

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Which statements are true regarding High Availability (HA)? (Select three.)

A.HA can be implemented just by purchasing expensive hardware.

B.HA is a technical high-performance environment that does not consider business needs.

C.Downtime is any amount of time when the application is unavailable (planned or unplanned).

D.HA systems provide a disaster recovery solution to recover from the loss of an entire data center.

E.HA is a combination of environmental, process, software and computing hardware enhancements that are made to maximize the time that the application and system are available.

F.Highly available systems typically contain data redundancy through mirroring or RAID, some kind of backup system hardware, a UPS for power outage protection, and multiple LANs.

Correct Answers: C E F

2: In the context of high availability, what is the effect of split-brain syndrome?

A.different partitions accessing the same disks without knowledge of each other
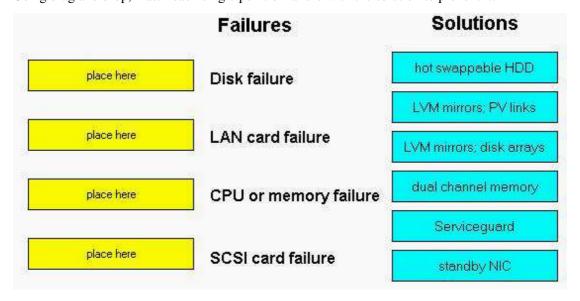
B.two sub-clusters initiated from a single cluster without knowledge of each other

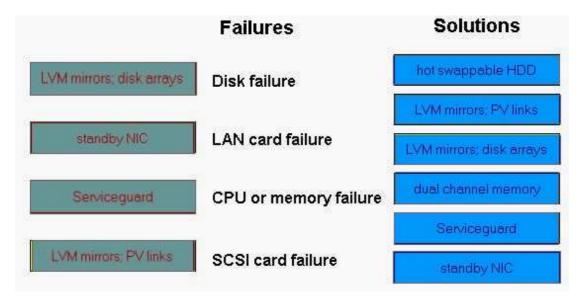C.different applications accessing the same disk without knowledge of each other

D.two clusters initiating an application that accesses the same disk simultaneously

Correct Answers: B

3: Click the Task button.

Using drag and drop, match each single point of failure with the solution to prevent it.

Failures	Solutions
place here — Disk failure	hot swappable HDD
place here — LAN card failure	LVM mirrors; PV links
place here — CPU or memory failure	LVM mirrors; disk arrays
place here — SCSI card failure	dual channel memory
	Serviceguard
	standby NIC

Correct Answers:

Failures	Solutions
LVM mirrors; disk arrays — Disk failure	hot swappable HDD
standby NIC — LAN card failure	LVM mirrors; PV links
Serviceguard — CPU or memory failure	LVM mirrors; disk arrays
LVM mirrors; PV links — SCSI card failure	dual channel memory
	Serviceguard
	standby NIC

4: What is the main feature of OLAR?

A.the ability to replace a cell board on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR

B.the ability to repair a PCI I/O card on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR

C.the ability to online replace a PCI I/O card on an HP-UX system that supports OLAR

D.the ability to online replace an HP-UX system that supports OLAR while it is configured in a Serviceguard cluster

Correct Answers: C

5: In the context of high availability, which phrase describes Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)?

A.the amount of time to restart a failed service

B.the amount of time to restart a service after a failure

C.the amount of time a system can provide service without failure

D.the amount of time between stopping and starting a service after a failure

Correct Answers: C

6: When a Serviceguard package fails over in a highly available vPar environment, WLM integrates with Serviceguard and disaster tolerant solutions by doing which process?

A.WLM can move processors from one virtual partition to another.

B.cmcld can move processors from one virtual partition to another.

C.WLM creates a new vPar to assume the load of the failed partition.

D.cmcld creates a new vPar to assume the load of the failed partition.

E.WLM can move a Serviceguard package from one virtual partition to another.

Correct Answers: A

7: Which statements are correct regarding a Serviceguard cluster with SGeRAC and Oracle RAC? (Select two.)

A.If CFS is used then RAW devices are not allowed.

B.Each Oracle instance must have its own unique database.

C.The shared disk devices can be a SLVM RAW device or a CFS.

D.SGeRAC cannot be configured together with Cluster File System (CFS).

E.You can have more than one Oracle instance accessing the same database at the same time.

Correct Answers: C E

8: What are the advantages of RAC cluster? (Select three.)

A.user scalability

B.hardware scalability

C.application scalability

D.larger database size

E.better database security

F.operating system scalability

G.shorter package failover time

Correct Answers: B C F

9: What is the purpose of the node interconnect in a Serviceguard cluster with Oracle RAC implementation?

A.Nodes coordinate their online/offline status.

B.Nodes coordinate the status of their hardware.

C.Nodes coordinate the consistency of their Serviceguard cluster membership.

D.Nodes coordinate the consistency of their individual memory resident database buffer pools.

Correct Answers: D

10: A cost sensitive customer wants to utilize Oracle Disk Manager (ODM) for an Oracle single instance database within a Serviceguard cluster. Which HP Serviceguard Storage Management Suite bundles should you recommend?

A.Bundle 1: HP Serviceguard Storage Management

B.Bundle 2: HP Serviceguard Storage Management Premium

C.Bundle 3: HP Serviceguard Storage Management for Oracle

D.Bundle 4: HP Serviceguard Storage Management for Oracle Premium

E.Bundle 5: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System

F.Bundle 6: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System for Oracle

G.Bundle 7: HP Serviceguard Cluster File System for RAC

Correct Answers: C