SCO

Exam 090-091

UNIXWARE 7 NONSTOP CLUSTERS CERTIFICATION EXAM V1.0a0

Version: 5.0

[Total Questions: 66]

Topic 0, A

A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 2 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 3 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 4 - (Topic 0)

In clustering, a protected resource is one that:

A. Has special circuits that keep if 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

Question No : 5 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 6 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 7 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 8 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 9 - (Topic 0)

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

Question No : 10 - (Topic 0)