IBM

Exam P4070-005

IBM System z and z/OS Fundamentals Mastery

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 73]

Question No : 1

Many companies have very large groups of physical servers in a central location. Which of the following describes those large groups of servers?

A. IBM mainframes
B. Remote distributed processing
C. zBX
D. Server farms

Answer: D

Question No : 2

Which of the following is the most common business application mainframe workload?

A. Batch and online transaction processing
B. Printing and distribution processing
C. Backup and archiving processing
D. Restoration and recovery processing

Answer: A

Question No : 3

In addition to the z/OS and z/VM operating systems, which of the following operating systems run on IBM System z excluding zBX?

A. Windows, Linux on z, z/TPF
B. AIX, z/VSE, Linux on z
C. Windows, Linux on z, AIX
D. z/VSE, Linux on z, z/TPF

Answer: D

Question No : 4

Which of the following describes the major difference between and FICON or ESCON channels?

A. ESCON channels are faster, FICON channels are slower
B. ESCON channels use hard copper connections, FICON channels use fibre connections
C. ESCON channels are more secure than FICON channels
D. FICON channels have higher capacity than ESCON channels

Answer: D

Question No : 5

IBM mainframe offers specialty processors (zIIP, zAAP, SAP and IFL). Which of the following accurately describes a function of one of these specialty processors?

A. zAAP processors automatically turns off unnecessary computing components.
B. IFL is used by a Linux LPAR or Linux on z/VM
C. zIIP processors automatically run high priority jobs first
D. SAP processors are specially tuned to run the SAP application suite

Answer: B

Question No : 6

Which of the following mainframe technologies requires a coupling facility?

A. CTC ring
B. Shared DASD
C. Parallel Sysplex
D. zAAP

Answer: C

Question No : 7

Which of the following can identify a base software component?

A. Message format
B. Software update list
C. System log routing table descriptor
D. Three characters in message identifier

Answer: D

Question No : 8

A system z architecture has two kinds of physical storage. There is central storage and auxiliary storage. Access to central storage is _____.

A. multi-synchronous
B. asychronous
C. synchronous
D. duplexed

Answer: C

Question No : 9

The range of virtual addresses that z/OS can assign to a user or separately running program is called a(n) _____ space.

A. Virtual
B. Physical
C. Address
D. Mapping

Answer: C

Question No : 10

The subset of an address space's pages in central storage at a given time is known as the _____.

A. Virtual set