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덤프

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우리는 고객에게 년 동안 무상업데이트 서비스를 제공합니다

Exam : **HP0-S24**

Title : Planning and Designing
ProLiant Solutions for the
Enterprise

Version : Demo

1. What is the recommended tool for configuring iLO 2 settings on new servers?

- A. HP Systems Insight Manager (HP SIM)
- B. ROM-Based Setup Utility (RBSU)
- C. SmartStart
- D. SmartStart Scripting Toolkit (SSST)

Answer: B

2. Which features are included with the HP Modular Cooling System? (Select three.)

- A. hot-swappable components
- B. height range from 14 to 47U
- C. support for very high density hardware
- D. perforated front and back doors
- E. support for up to 35kW per rack
- F. loading capacity up to 1500 pounds (680 kg)

Answer: ACE

3. In dual-core processor technologies, which components are duplicated within the single physical processor chip?

- A. execution core and processor cache
- B. processor cache and cache controller
- C. execution core, processor cache, and cache controller
- D. execution core, processor cache, cache controller, and bus interface

Answer: D

4. Click Next or More to continue.

Match each RAID level with its characteristic function.

RAID level functions

| | |
|------------|--|
| place here | maintains dual parity information distributed across all disk drives |
| place here | requires two physical writes for every logical write |
| place here | stripes data across all disk drives |
| place here | distributes single parity information across all disk drives |

RAID levels

RAID 0 RAID 5 RAID 1 RAID 6 (RAID ADG)

Done

Answer:

Match each RAID level with its characteristic function.

RAID level functions

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| RAID 6 (RAID ADG) | maintains dual parity information distributed across all disk drives |
| RAID 1 | requires two physical writes for every logical write |
| RAID 0 | stripes data across all disk drives |
| RAID 5 | distributes single parity information across all disk drives |

RAID levels

RAID 0 RAID 5 RAID 1 RAID 6 (RAID ADG)

Done

5. Click Next or More to continue.

Match each memory type with its description.

| | Description |
|------------|---|
| place here | calculates and stores an XOR-based parity for every 64 bits of data and uses it to detect and correct multi-bit errors and a full DRAM chip failure |
| place here | calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data and uses it to determine if multi-bit errors occurred in a single DRAM chip and to correct them |
| place here | calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data and uses it to determine if a single-bit error occurred and to correct it |
| place here | calculates and stores a special bit for every memory byte and uses it to determine if an odd number of memory errors occurred |

Memory types

Advanced ECC memory RAID memory Parity memory ECC memory Done

Answer:

Match each memory type with its description.

| | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| RAID memory | calculates and stores an XOR-based parity for every 64 bits of data and uses it to detect and correct multi-bit errors and a full DRAM chip failure |
| Advanced ECC memory | calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data and uses it to determine if multi-bit errors occurred in a single DRAM chip and to correct them |
| ECC memory | calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data and uses it to determine if a single-bit error occurred and to correct it |
| Parity memory | calculates and stores a special bit for every memory byte and uses it to determine if an odd number of memory errors occurred |

Memory types

Advanced ECC memory RAID memory Parity memory ECC memory Done