

# IT-DUMPS Q&A

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**Exam : HP0-P14**

**Title : Planning & Design of HP  
Integrity**

**Version : Demo**

1.Click the Exhibit button.



Which HP Integrity server blade is shown in the exhibit?

- A. Integrity BL860c
- B. Integrity BL870c
- C. Integrity BL870c i2
- D. Integrity BL890c i2

**Answer: D**

2.Your customer has asked you how HP virtual partitions compare with IBM virtual partitions.What can you tell the customer about the problems IBM has with its virtual partitions.?

- A. With IBM Virtual I/O (VIO), I/O partitions constitute a single point of failure.
- B. AIX and POWER blades do not support virtual partitions.
- C. IBM servers cannot manage virtual partitions and hard partitions with the same management software.
- D. IBM partitioning dedicates I/O to each virtual partition, which results in slower I/O performance.

**Answer: A**

3.Core-to-core and core-to-I/O hub communication enables scalability in large multiprocessor systems and increases capacity for I/O-intensive applications, such as transactional enterprise databases.

Which feature of Itanium processor 9300 series quad-core processors accelerates this capability?

- A. Intel Scalable Memory Interconnect
- B. Intel QuickPath Technology

- C. Intel 7500 Scalable Memory Buffer
- D. Intel Turbo Boost Technology

**Answer: B**

4.The Itanium processor 9300 series delivers higher performance at peak workloads by increasing voltage and frequencies beyond rated values without exceeding the processors thermal design power envelope.

Which Itanium processor 9300 series feature delivers this capability?

- A. event-switched Hyper-Threading
- B. demand-based switching
- C. Intel QuickPath Technology
- D. Intel Turbo Boost Technology

**Answer: D**

5.Which applications will benefit most from porting from 32-bit to Itanium 64-bit processors? (Select two.)

- A. web services
- B. floating point calculations
- C. very large databases
- D. online transaction processing
- E. mission-critical applications

**Answer: BC**

6.Which feature keeps a system running in spite of a multi-bit DRAM error?

- A. memory scrubbing technology
- B. address control parity
- C. chip spare?like memory protection
- D. dynamic page deallocation

**Answer: C**

7.Which statements are true about memory in cell-based Integrity systems? (Select two.)

- A. Memory modules of different sizes can be mixed in the same cell.
- B. Cell local memory can be configured as a percentage of memory.
- C. Cell local memory is faster than interleaved memory for providing access to memory on other cells in the system.
- D. Memory must be installed in dual quads of the same size memory modules.
- E. Cell-based systems require cell local memory.

**Answer: AB**

8.To simplify storage management for an HP Integrity rx2660 customer with limited system administration staff, you design a SAN solution that automates repetitive array processes. On which HP StorageWorks disk array system should you base your design?

- A. EFS Clustered Gateway
- B. EVA4400
- C. MSA2000i

D. XP24000

**Answer: B**

9.You are planning a BladeSystem solution for a customer who wants to populate a c7000 enclosure with one Integrity BL860c server blade and one BL870c server blade. The customer also wants one SB600c storage blade, and one StorageWorks Ultrium tape blade to provide direct attach tape backup capability for the BL860c.

What must you remember when designing this configuration?

- A. The tape blade must be adjacent to the BL860c server blade in the enclosure.
- B. You must connect the SB600c storage blade and the Ultrium tape blade to the same server blade.
- C. HP Data Protector Express Single Server Edition must be purchased separately.
- D. You must install a PCIe Mezzanine Pass-Thru Card for HP BladeSystem c-Class to connect the storage blade to the BL870c server blade.

**Answer: A**

10.Which functions are available through the Extensible Firmware Interface (EFI)? (Select two.)

- A. controlling and managing the power utilization
- B. configuring HP Integrated Lights-Out 3 (iLO 3) access
- C. maintaining boot options
- D. resetting the management processor to factory default
- E. installing an operating system

**Answer: CE**

11.How does HP Integrated Lights-Out 3 (iLO 3) benefit an Integrity server system?

- A. It increases operating system reliability.
- B. It permits communication between cells of a cell-based system.
- C. It increases security by encrypting traffic over the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI).
- D. It enables system management when the operating system is not booted.

**Answer: D**

12.Which function does Integrated Lights-Out 2 (iLO 2) perform on Integrity rx8640 and rx7640 servers?

- A. deallocates the processor and memory during a failure
- B. initializes system LAN and SAN hardware
- C. manages online replace/add/delete
- D. reports system status

**Answer: D**

13.Which new features are available with Secure Resource Partitioning (SRP) 2.1? (Select two.)

- A. management GUI that is integrated with SMH and HP SIM
- B. integration of Serviceguard packages into the SRP environment
- C. single administration domain per system
- D. expanded local administration
- E. cloning and migration of secure resource partitions between systems

**Answer: BE**

14. Your customer is considering replacing their mainframe with Integrity BL890c i2 server blades and consolidating large data warehousing databases and applications.

Which operating system would best fit this customers need?

- A. Windows
- B. Linux
- C. HP-UX
- D. OpenVMS

**Answer: C**

15. Which features are new with Integrity rx2800 i2 servers? (Select two.)

- A. Intel Itanium 9300 series quad-core processors
- B. 128GB of memory maximum
- C. iLO 3 management processors
- D. eight internal 2.5" SFF hot-plug disk drives maximum
- E. eight DIMM slots

**Answer: AC**

16. In which environments can resource partitions be used according to HP best practices? (Select two.)

- A. Integrity Virtual Machines (VMs)
- B. processor sets (psets)
- C. hard partitions (nPars)
- D. virtual partitions (vPars)
- E. service level objectives (SLOs)

**Answer: CD**

17. What are the differences between Integrity Virtual Machine (VM) and virtual partitions? (Select two.)

- A. Integrity VM assigns processor resources to workloads according to service level objectives.
- B. Integrity VM can run multiple operating system types and versions.
- C. Virtual partitions use dedicated hardware, Integrity VM does not.
- D. Virtual partitions can share memory and I/O resources between kernels.
- E. Virtual partitions allow resources to be assigned down to 5% of a processor.

**Answer: BC**

18. Which HP Partitioning Continuum feature is available for an Integrity cell-based system in a Windows Server 2008 environment?

- A. hard partitions (nPars)
- B. logical partitions
- C. VMware Virtual Machines
- D. Secure Resource Partitions

**Answer: A**

19. Your customer wants to purchase the newest Integrity servers that support Red Hat Enterprise Linux or SuSE Linux Enterprise Server operating systems. Which Integrity servers should you recommend?

(Select two.)

- A. Integrity BL860c
- B. Integrity BL870c
- C. Integrity BL870c i2
- D. Integrity BL890c i2

**Answer:** AB

20.Which virtualization solution is available on Integrity mid-range servers, but not entry-level servers?

- A. Integrity Virtual Machines (VM)
- B. hard partitions within a node
- C. HP-UX processor sets (psets)
- D. Process Resource Manager (PRM)

**Answer:** B