

ISLEVER

# HP2-061

HP ProLiant Server Maintenance

DEMO

<https://www.islever.com/hp2-061.html>

<https://www.islever.com/hp.html>

For the most up-to-date exam questions and materials, we recommend visiting our website, where you can access the latest content and resources.

---

**QUESTION NO: 1**

What are special requirements for Online Spare Memory? Select TWO.

- A. The second populated bank is used as the spare memory bank.
- B. Online spare memory must be configured in the ROM-Based Setup Utility (RBSU).
- C. The DIMMs in the spare bank must be the same size or larger than those in the other banks.
- D. When online spare memory is present, the spare memory bank is counted during the power-on self-test (POST) and is added to the system memory count reported to the operating system.

**Answer: B,C**

**Explanation:**

Configuring online spare memory

Before you configure an online spare DIMM, HP recommends that you perform the following steps:

1. Test the new memory.
  - a. From the Advanced Options screen in the RBSU, disable POST speedup.
  - b. From the Advanced Memory Protection screen, disable Online Spare with ECC support.
  - c. Restart the system to begin testing the memory. This may take a few minutes, depending on how much memory is installed in the system.
2. Perform these steps after the memory has been tested.
  - a. Enable POST speedup for faster system starts.
  - b. Power down the system.
  - c. Verify that bank C is populated with memory no smaller than either bank A or B.
3. Configure the online spare.
  - a. Power on the server. Online spare memory is disabled by default; therefore, all the memory is initially counted and configured as available primary memory.
  - b. At the prompt, press F9 to enter RBSU.
  - c. From the Advanced Memory Protection screen, enable Online Spare with ECC support. Press ESC twice to return to the main RBSU menu.
  - d. Press F10 to exit RBSU and restart your server. When your server restarts, it will enable online spare memory and display the following message: "xxxxMB System Memory and yyyyMB memory reserved for Online Spare".

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which processor currently uses 64-bit x86-based architecture?

- A. Itanium
- B. Pentium IV
- C. AMD Opteron

---

D. Pentium III Xeon

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

What is the minimum number of drives needed in RAID ADG?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 8

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

What is the maximum number of P-class Blade Server Enclosures supported by one Scalable Bus Bar?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. 6

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

What are features of HP Systems Insight Manager? Select FOUR.

- A. device discovery
- B. extended integration
- C. fundamental integration
- D. easy and rapid installation
- E. secure remote management
- F. web browser and command-line interface

**Answer: A,B,D,E**

---

**QUESTION NO: 6**

What are properties of Advanced Data Guarding? Select TWO.

- A. It is recommended for up to 14 drives.
- B. It protects against a ROM failure or corruption.
- C. It protects against two simultaneous drive failures.
- D. It allocates two sets of parity data across the drives and allows simultaneous write operations.
- E. It allocates half of the drive to data and the other half to mirrored data, providing two copies of every file.

**Answer: C,D**

**Explanation:**

Only select Smart Array controllers offer HP Advanced Data Guarding (RAID ADG), which offers:

- ? Higher fault tolerance than RAID 5
- ? Lower implementation costs than RAID 1+0
- ? Greater usable capacity per U than RAID 1

When using the HP patented RAID ADG technology, you can safely deploy large-capacity hard drives and create large storage volumes. RAID ADG is a proprietary version of RAID 6 and it is thus frequently called RAID 6.

RAID ADG protects data from multiple drive failures and is able to withstand two simultaneous hard drive failures without data loss or downtime.

RAID ADG uses two sets of parity striped across the disks. This method provides protection for an array with up to 56 drives and requires only two drives to store the parity information. To implement RAID ADG, a minimum of four drives is required.

Although RAID ADG provides the dual advantages of increased fault tolerance and high capacity, it does so at the cost of performance, which is less than that of other RAID levels. The RAID ADG performance equals RAID 5 performance when reading data, but it is slower when writing data because of the extra parity data.

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which statements are true regarding PCI-X technology? Select TWO.