

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

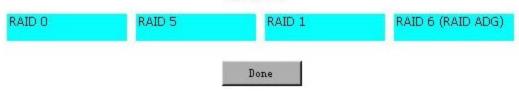
4. Click Next or More to continue.

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 level functions





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 O	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

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					
			and uses it to		
			l uses it to		
Memo	ry types				
C RAID memory	Parity memory	ECC memory	Done		
	it to detect and correct calculates and stores determine if multi-bit calculates and stores determine if a single- calculates and stores determine if a not Memo	it to detect and correct multi-bit errors and calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for determine if multi-bit errors occurred in a s calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for determine if a single-bit error occurred and calculates and stores a special bit for e determine if an odd number of memor Memory types	it to detect and correct multi-bit errors and a full DRAM chip failur calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data determine if multi-bit errors occurred in a single DRAM chip and to calculates and stores a 72-bit syndrome for every 64 bits of data determine if a single-bit error occurred and to correct it calculates and stores a special bit for every memory byte and determine if an odd number of memory errors occurred Memory types		