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Q&A

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Exam : **C9030-644**

Title : IBM z Systems Technical
Support V7

Version : DEMO

1.Which of the following is the most critical factor of a Parallel Sysplex across multiple sites?

- A. Coordinated Timing Network (CTN)
- B. Sysplex Distributor
- C. Network bandwidth
- D. Network latency

Answer: A

Explanation:

GDPS is a multi-site or single-site end to end application availability solution that provides the capability to manage remote copy configuration and storage subsystems (including IBM TotalStorage Enterprise Storage Server), to automate Parallel Sysplex operation tasks and perform failure recovery from a single point of control.

A Coordinated Timing Network (CTN) is a collection of servers and Coupling Facilities that are time synchronized to a time value called Coordinated Server Time.

STP (Server Time Protocol) introduces the concept of a Coordinated Timing Network (CTN), to meet two key goals of System z customers:

Concurrent migration from an existing External Time Reference (ETR) network to a timing network using STP.

Capability of servers that cannot support STP to be synchronized in the same network as servers that support STP (z9 EC, z9 BC, z990, z890)

References: System z Parallel Sysplex Best Practices (January 2011)

<https://www-03.ibm.com/systems/z/advantages/gdps/faqs.html>

2.A banking customer is running a Parallel Sysplex with two z13 systems. Each server is configured with 100 CPs, 20 zIIPs, 10 ICFs and 11 IFLs.

Both systems are currently running over 85% utilization business-critical workloads. The customer needs additional capacity for future growth.

Which solution will prevent a negative impact to the business?

- A. Upgrade the systems sequentially.
- B. Apply CoD processors to the systems.
- C. Perform a concurrent upgrade.
- D. Add a third machine to the sysplex.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Parallel Sysplex Advantages include incremental, granular growth with near linear scalability. With IBM's Parallel Sysplex technology, you can harness the power of up to 32 z/OS systems, yet make these systems behave like a single, logical computing facility.

3.A customer is planning to use a z13s with two CPC drawers as an external coupling facility.

What is the maximum number of Internal Coupling Facility (ICF) processors that can be used?

- A. 12
- B. 20
- C. 10
- D. 24

Answer: C

Explanation:

Processor Unit Summary

Listed below are the minimums and maximums of processor units (PUs) that may be purchased permanently.

Model	Total PUs Available for use	PCPs Min/Max	IFLs (#1924) Min/Max	uIFLs (#1928) Min/Max	ICFs (#1925) Min/Max	zIIPs (#1927) Min/Max	Additional SAPs (#1926) Min/Max
N10	10	0 to 6	0 to 10	0 to 9	0 to 10	0 to 6	0 to 2
N20	20	0 to 6	0 to 20	0 to 19	0 to 20	0 to 12	0 to 3

References:

https://www-01.ibm.com/common/ssi/ShowDoc.wss?docURL=/common/ssi/rep_sm/1/877/ENUS2965-_h01/index.html&lang=en&request_locale=en

4. An existing IBM z Systems client is concerned about the associated monthly software license costs. The client's own preliminary analysis suggested they can save money by off-loading workloads from their z Systems to x86 servers. The client is willing to work with IBM and they agreed to host an on-site workshop to discuss the matter.

Which is the most suitable resource needed to demonstrate to the client they might be making the wrong choice?

- A. The Cloud Center of Excellence Team
- B. The Tiger Team
- C. The Oracle Center of Competency Team
- D. The Eagle Team

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since 2007, the Eagle Team has worked with hundreds of customers, around the world, helping them examine the cost differences between System z and distributed options.

5. A customer has a Parallel Sysplex running on LPARs spread across two z13 processors in the same data center location. Each z13 has multiple FICON Express8S channel paths to one shared DS8870 subsystem.

Which recommendation will improve the resiliency of this environment?

- A. Install a second DS8880 and mirror the data.
- B. Replace the FICON Express8S with FICON Express16S channels.
- C. Implement FICON Dynamic Routing and Forward Error Correction.
- D. Add FICON Directors and Inter-Switch Links to the infrastructure.

Answer: C

Explanation:

With the IBM z13 and IBM z13s servers, FICON channels are no longer restricted to the use of static SAN routing policies for ISLs for cascaded FICON directors. The z Systems servers now support dynamic routing in the SAN with the FICON Dynamic Routing (FIDR) feature.

References: IBM z13 Technical Guide (May 2016), page 167