IBM

Exam C9030-644

IBM z Systems Technical Support V7

Verson: Demo

Question No : 1

A customer is currently running several LPARs on a zEC12 with one dominant production LPAR, which consumes most of the CPU capacity. During the Technical Delivery Assessment (TDA), the customer mentions the performance of this LPAR is critical to a successful implementation.

What data should the Client Technical Specialist ensure that the customer collect on the zEC12 and the new z13 to verify the performance expectations have been met?

A. RMF CPU Reports for a peak week.
B. The total numbers of LPARs configured with the level(s) of z/OS that are active for each LPAR for both the zEC12 and the z13.
C. RMF CPU and Workload Reports for a peak week.
D. CPU MF Counters capturing the cache and memory hierarchy information for the zEC12 and z13.

Answer: C
Explanation:
When RMF is running in a Processor Resource/Systems Manager (PR/SM) environment in LPAR mode, the Partition Data Report section of the CPU Activity report provides data about all configured partitions active at the end of the reporting interval, independent of the operating system running in each partition.

References:
https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSLTBW_2.1.0/com.ibm.zos.v2r1.erbb5 00/partd.htm

Question No : 2

A client uses IMS on z/OS to provide central data repositories, or Systems of Record, for front-end applications deployed on a variety of platforms. The client plans to connect a growing number of these front-end applications, or Systems of Engagement, to the Systems of Record.

The Systems of Engagement will use z/OS Connect to connect to the Systems of Record.

Which of the following is a feature provided by z/OS Connect?

A. Prioritization of incoming requests
B. Controlling and monitoring of user- and API-access to data
C. AES encryption of incoming JSON data
D. Access to the data via REST API

Answer: D

Explanation:

z/OS Connect EE can help to deliver benefits for an enterprise in two ways.

References:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SS4SVW_2.0.0/com.ibm.zosconnect.doc/overview/what_is.html

Question No : 3

Which z/OS function prevents unauthorized alteration of data in memory?

A. Storage protection key
B. Resource Management Facility
C. System Management Facility
D. Direct Address Translation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Storage protection keys cannot be altered by application programs. There is no way, using the storage protection function, for a normal application program (not an authorized program) to protect part of its virtual memory from other parts of the application in the same address space.

Note: Mainframe hardware has a storage protection function, which is normally used to prevent unauthorized alteration of storage. Storage protection is also used to prevent unauthorized reading of storage areas, although z/OS protects only small areas of storage this way.

Storage protection works on 4K pages. It deals only with real memory, not virtual memory. When a page of virtual memory is copied from disk to a free page in main storage, z/OS also sets an appropriate storage protection key in that page of main storage.

Storage protection was much more significant before multiple address spaces came into use. When multiple users and jobs were in a single address space (or in real memory in the days before virtual memory), protecting a user's memory from corruption (or inappropriate data peeking) was critical. With z/OS, the primary protection for each user's memory is the isolation provided by multiple address spaces.

References:
https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/zosbasics/com.ibm.zos.zsecurity/zsecc_066.htm

Question No : 4

Which type of workload is most likely to offer the highest consolidation ratio (number of x86 cores/ number of IFLs0 when migrating from x86 servers onto a z13?

A. Database
B. Java
C. Protocol serving
D. Data intensive

Answer: D

Question No : 5

A customer is upgrading a zEC12 to a z13 and has FICON Express8 channels installed to support their 2Gb I/O devices, which must also be connected to the z13. They are migrating to the z13 to take advantage of larger memory configurations supported on the z13 for DB2.

In order to take advantage of LPARs which can support memory sizes greater than 2TB,

what must be configured on this upgrade?

A. Replace the FICON Express8 with FICON Express16S to provide the customer with faster transfer rates.
B. Replace the FICON Express8 with FICON Express 16S and make sure they have a converter to step down the 16 Gb. to 2 Gb.
C. Carry forward FICON Express8 channel cards to support the 2Gb devices.
D. Upgrade FICON Express8 to FICON express8S to eliminate the old eight-slot I/O drawer.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The FICON Express8S feature is exclusively in the PCIe I/O drawer. Each of the two independent ports is capable of 2 Gbps, 4 Gbps, or 8 Gbps. The link speed depends on the capability of the attached switch or device. The link speed is auto-negotiated, point-to-point, and is transparent to users and applications.

Question No : 6

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

Question No : 7

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.

Question No : 8

A customer wants to concurrently add a central processor (CP) to a running z/OS LPAR,
but has no reserved processors defined.

What must they do to add this additional processor to the LPAR?

A. Dynamically update and activate the new profile.
B. Invoke Change Running System on HMC/SE (Support Element) to add the CP to the running LPAR.Configure the CP online in z/OS.
C. Configure a CP online in z/OS.
D. Take down the LPAR and deactivate the current profile.Update the profile with the number of processors needed.Activate the new profile and IPL the LPAR.

Answer: D

Explanation:

With a proper PFT (Profile table entry) you can add CP, ZIIP, IFL, and ICSF processor to an LPAR.

References: IBM z13 and IBM z13s Technical Introduction (March 2016), page 90

Question No : 9

What is the maximum number of zIIP specialty engines eligible to be installed on a z13-N30 with ten (10) CPs?

A. 20 zIIPs
B. 10 zIIPs
C. 5 zIIPs
D. 10zAAPs and 10 zIIPs

Answer: C

Question No : 10

What is hybrid cloud?

A. It is a compute cloud that mixes compute nodes with different CPU architectures.
B. It is an IaaS cloud that provides instances with different operating systems.
C. It is an architecture that combines public and private clouds.
D. It is an IaaS cloud that provides ephemeral storage only.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A hybrid cloud is an integrated cloud service utilizing both private and public clouds to perform distinct functions within the same organization.

References: https://www.interoute.com/what-hybrid-cloud