

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Kill your exam at first Attempt



000-676 Dumps  
000-676 Braindumps  
000-676 Real Questions  
000-676 Practice Test  
000-676 dumps free



**IBM**

# 000-676

*xSeries - Linux Installation/Performance Optimization*

<http://killexams.com/pass4sure/exam-detail/000-676>



**QUESTION: 63**

Which two (2) of the following criteria would be used to determine the best RAID strategy for a new server?

- A. SCSI bus speed
- B. Speed of the drives
- C. Level of fault tolerance required
- D. Cost versus performance considerations

**Answer:** C, D

**QUESTION: 64**

Users are complaining that the response to database queries takes too long. Performance monitoring has identified the disk subsystem as the bottleneck. The disk subsystem is configured with these settings:

# of drives in the array 14

RAID level RAID-5

Disk stripe size 8 KB

Controller stripe size 8 KB (default) Average data transfer size 16 KB (observed)

Write-cache mode Write back (default)

What change to the server's configuration would provide the best performance improvement?

- A. Add another drive to the array
- B. Migrate from RAID-5 to RAID-1
- C. Change write-cache mode to Write Through
- D. Reconfigure disk and controller stripe size to 16 KB

**Answer:** D

**QUESTION: 65**

Based on tests performed at the IBM eServer xSeries Performance Lab, the setting for the ServeRAID controller's write-cache mode should be Write Through in a server \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. performing sequential reads and writes.
- B. accessing and writing random data.
- C. without battery-backed cache on the controller.

D. configured with a RAID-5 array.

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION:** 66

Based on tests run at the IBM eServer xSeries Performance Lab, why does the Pentium III Xeon without ATC (Tanner) scale better than the Pentium III Xeon with ATC (Cascades)?

Pentium III Xeon with ATC	Pentium III Xeon without ATC
• One CPU = 1	• One CPU = 1
• Two CPUs = 70%	• Two CPUs = 60%
• Four CPUs = 200%	• Three CPUs = 90%
• Eight CPUs = 400%	• Four CPUs = 100%

- A. ATC technology cannot improve performance in servers with three or more CPUs.
- B. 3-way and 4-way Tanner systems utilize the CPU more efficiently than 3-way and 4-way Cascades systems.
- C. As more CPUs are installed in a Cascades system, memory bandwidth becomes the bottleneck.
- D. The Cascades processor is less powerful in 3-way and 4-way configurations than the Tanner.

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 67

What is the first step in the performance tuning process?

- A. Measure the new performance
- B. Identify a performance bottleneck
- C. Measure the current performance
- D. Upgrade the component causing the bottleneck
- E. Understand the factors affecting server performance

**Answer:** E

**QUESTION: 68**

When running Linux, the bonnie++ benchmarking tool stresses which subsystem?

- A. Memory
- B. Processor
- C. Storage
- D. Network

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION: 69**

Which of the following subsystems would not typically be stressed by the pgbench benchmarking tool?

- A. Memory
- B. Processor
- C. Storage
- D. Network

**Answer: D**

**QUESTION: 70**

True or False: Once a server's performance has been benchmarked, only occasional monitoring of ongoing performance levels is required.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

For More exams visit <https://killexams.com/vendors-exam-list>



*Kill your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!*