1. As a performance metric, what is processor utilization?
   A. the list of functions for which the processor is utilized
   B. the percentage of time that the processor is unavailable for maintenance functions
   C. the percentage of time spent by the processor to process a transaction
   D. the percentage of time that the processor is busy

2. Which statement best describes the relationship between processor cost and processor service time as a performance metric?
   A. Processor service time is processor cost plus processor delays while waiting for other resources
   B. They are the same
   C. Processor service time includes the time that a transaction must wait before a server begins its processing
   D. The more one spends on processor hardware, the faster will be its service time

3. Which statement best describes response time as a performance metric?
   A. the time from when a transaction is submitted to the time the response is received
   B. the interval between submitted transactions
   C. the total time consumed by the resources processing the transaction
   D. the inverse of the system capacity

4. Why is the queuing model affected by transaction priority?
   A. The server requires more overhead to manage a prioritized queue
   B. Lower priority transactions must wait for higher priority transactions to be serviced
   C. Transactions of different priority are managed by different threads in the server
   D. There is no effect

5. If the capacity of a single processor must be doubled, which strategy leads to the shortest average response times?
   A. Add a second identical processor to process only high priority transactions
   B. Add a second identical processor, and split the transaction stream between them
   C. Replace the processor with one twice as fast
   D. Add a second identical processor, and have each service transactions from a common queue

6. If the priority of a process is raised, what will happen to its response time?
   A. It will be decreased at the expense of response times of other processes at priorities lower than its new priority
   B. Response time will not be affected
   C. Response time is decreased only if it is also moved to a more lightly loaded processor
   D. It will be decreased at the expense of the response times of other processes at its new priority and lower
7. What represents a bottleneck?
   A. a low priority process that seldom gets a message to process
   B. a resource whose utilization is so high that it decreases throughput
   C. the predominant application running in a system
   D. the process that is carrying the highest transaction rate

8. What will alleviate a processor bottleneck?
   A. increasing the power supply voltage so that the processor will run faster
   B. moving some of its processes to other processors
   C. lowering the priority of its busier OLTP processes
   D. raising the priority of its busier OLTP processes

9. Under what condition can physical memory in a single processor become a bottleneck?
   A. ECC (Error Correction Code) fails to report single-bit errors
   B. Disk cache becomes full
   C. Memory access slows down because of excessive memory queues
   D. Process memory requirements cause excessive page faults

10. When running the PEEK utility, which PAGING elements are valid? Select THREE.
    A. PHYSMEM
    B. REDMISS
    C. LOCKED
    D. MEMFAULT
    E. FREE
    F. FREEMAX
    G. PHYSCL

11. How can a multiprocessor system be used to reduce the batch job window?
    A. Running the processors at nearly 100% utilization
    B. Avoiding contention with OLTP applications
    C. Accessing disks from processors that are not processing the batch job stream
    D. Running parallel batch job streams

12. Why does partitioning a file or a table across several disk volumes improve performance?
    A. Much more data can be stored on several disks than on one disk
    B. The disk process dispatch time is significantly reduced
    C. Different disk volumes perform multiple, concurrent reads and writes on the same file, reducing disk queuing delays
    D. A disk process can more efficiently access multiple disk volumes

13. The company financial controller insists on increasing the priority of a reporting program from 100 to 199 to enable the report to complete sooner. Assuming a moderately loaded system, what will be the effect of increasing the report process priority?
    A. allows earlier completion of the report with significant adverse affect on OLTP users
    B. delays completion of the report because of interference from OLTP users
    C. enables earlier completion of the report with minimal adverse affect on OLTP users
    D. allows earlier completion of the report with no interference as MWE will ensure concurrent execution
14. Which condition causes the response time for a Pathway server process to increase?
   A. The disk it is accessing becomes busier
   B. Another server in its serverclass is terminated
   C. Its swap file is moved to another processor
   D. The demand on processes at a lower priority increases

15. A queue of messages is waiting to be sent over a communication channel. Which condition causes the queue to grow?
   A. Error rates on an asynchronous channel increase, causing an increase in retransmissions
   B. TCP/IP packets are routed over a different path
   C. The TCP/IP window size is dynamically made larger
   D. The compression algorithm becomes more efficient because of long sequences of identical bytes

16. Why does acceleration increase the performance of a CISC-compiled application?
   A. It generates an intermediate code that executes more efficiently on the native processor than emulating CISC processor code
   B. It converts the CISC object module to a native object module
   C. It causes the process to operate in the native processor rather than the TNS-emulated processor
   D. It does not increase the performance. It makes the application fault tolerant

17. What is the performance impact of high cache miss rates?
   A. Read accesses are routed to other disk volumes to speed them up
   B. The disk process reads directly from disk and bypasses cache
   C. Disk response times are increased due to higher physical disk access rates
   D. The disk process reads ahead to anticipate future access requests

18. Who should set the Service Level Agreement (SLA)?
   A. programmer
   B. system analyst
   C. business user
   D. database administrator

19. Which item needs to be tuned first?
   A. database
   B. application server
   C. requester
   D. PATHTCP2

20. The disk process for audited database files uses buffered writes to improve performance. The performance gain is attributed to audited writes being:
   A. stored in cache, and are given priority over non-audited writes
   B. stored in cache, and then written to disk when cache is flushed
   C. stored in cache, and then written to disk in one physical access
   D. written directly to disk when the transaction has completed
21. Which phase of the application life cycle has the greatest impact on application performance?
   A. analysis
   B. physical database design
   C. performance tuning
   D. application language

22. Which physical database design option is the most powerful for workload distribution?
   A. partitioning
   B. index usage
   C. large MAXEXTENTS
   D. large SECONDARY EXTENTS

23. Which combined column characteristics of a primary key provide the best performance?
   A. int unsigned asc , smallint unsigned asc, char(20) asc
   B. int asc, smallint asc, char(20) asc
   C. smallint unsigned asc, int unsigned asc, char(20) asc
   D. int unsigned desc , smallint unsigned desc, varchar(20) asc

24. The link manager has determined that no more static links are available. Which Pathway server class attribute sets the length of time a send request queues before the link manager asks for another link?
   A. LINKDELAY
   B. CREATEDELAY
   C. NUMSTATIC
   D. TIMEOUT

25. Too few IMAGETRAIL volumes can cause performance degradation of which RDF process?
   A. Purger
   B. Monitor
   C. Updater
   D. Extractor

26. Why is it undesirable to have long running transactions?
   A. They are not allowed with RDF
   B. Large portions of the database could be locked
   C. They require extra processor memory
   D. They need more processor capacity

27. Which RDFCOM command is used to monitor the unacceptable lag time of Extractors and Updaters, and causes messages to be sent to EMS?
   A. STATUS VOLUME
   B. STATUS EXTRACTOR
   C. STATUS RTDWARNING
   D. STATUS RDF

28. Which TMFCOM command displays the current TMF transaction rate?
   A. STATUS AUDITEDWRITES
   B. STATUS $TMP
   C. STATUS TMF
   D. STATUS TRANSACTION RATE
29. Which PEEK run command option is used for monitoring processor activity for a relatively short time period (15 minutes or less)?
   A. PEEK/ CPU 1/ INIT
   B. PEEK/CPU 1/ MON 15
   C. PEEK / CPU 1 / RESET
   D. PEEK / CPU 1 / DYNAMIC

30. What will the performance tool PEEK give a global view of?
   A. Network resource usage
   B. I/O resource usage
   C. Memory resource usage
   D. ServerNet resource usage

31. Which screen is used for viewing performance data in ViewPoint?
   A. Event Detail Screen
   B. Monitoring Events
   C. Network Status Summary Screen
   D. Control and Inquiry

32. Gathering performance information about system and application configurations is
   A. found in TMF audittrail dumps
   B. performed by analyzing system log files
   C. a routine daily operator task
   D. the starting point for performance analysis and tuning

33. Which SCF command resets the statistical cache information for the physical disk $DATA00?
   A. STATUS DISK $DATA00, RESET
   B. STATS DISK $DATA00, RESET
   C. INFO DISK $DATA00, RESET
   D. LISTCACHE DISK $DATA00, RESET

34. Which utility is used to collect information about system performance?
   A. Measure
   B. GPA
   C. Viewsys
   D. TCM

35. What is the TPDC product used for?
   A. a replacement product for MEASURE
   B. a part of the SURVEYOR product
   C. collecting and consolidating data from various sources
   D. examining SYSGEN listing to determine system configuration

36. Which MEASURE entities are supported by TPDC? Select TWO.
   A. DEVICE
   B. PROCESSH
   C. FOX
   D. SYSTEM
   E. USERDEF
37. Which DSAP option displays only the disk capacity and free space for the disk $DATA00?
   A. $DATA00, SHORT
   B. $DATA00, ANALYSIS
   C. $DATA00, SPACE
   D. $DATA00, FILESIZE

38. Which utility is used to display statistics in the TUXEDO environment?
   A. tuxcom
   B. bbstats
   C. tmadmin
   D. qmadmin

39. Which command is used to identify when the statistics of table TTAB were updated?
   A. FUP INFO TTAB, STATISTICS
   B. SQLCI SELECT STATISTICSTIME FROM BASETABS WHERE TABLENAME LIKE "%TTAB%";
   C. SQLCI SELECT STATISTICSTIME FROM TABLES WHERE TABLENAME LIKE "%TTAB%";
   D. FUP INFO TTAB, DETAIL

40. How can query execution plans of embedded SQL/MX statements be reviewed? Select TWO.
   A. EXPLAIN statement
   B. SHOW EXPLAIN function
   C. DISPLAY_EXPLAIN statement
   D. CONTROL QUERY SHAPE statement
   E. SELECT from EXPLAIN table-valued stored procedure

41. Which step would a Performance Specialist take to discover information on the application configuration?
   A. System sizing
   B. Analyze FUP data
   C. System determination
   D. Analyze MEASURE data

42. Using Measure data, how is the peak period determined?
   A. Plot the cpu-busy-time of the CPU entity
   B. Plot the cpu-busy-time of the PROCESS entity
   C. List the cpu-busy-time for the application processes
   D. List the cpu-busy-time for the system processes

43. Which counter of the CPU entity is used for identifying processor activity?
   A. CPU-QTIME
   B. CPU-BUSY-TIME
   C. TNS-BUSY-TIME
   D. TNSR-BUSY-TIME
44. Which MEASURE DISC entity counter is used for recording total disc utilization?
   A. DISC-BUSY-TIME
   B. DISC-QBUSY-TIME
   C. DEVICE-BUSY-TIME
   D. DEVICE-QBUSY-TIME

45. Which MEASURE DISC entity counter is used for showing when a record is found in disc cache?
   A. MISSES
   B. SEEKS
   C. IN-CACHE
   D. HITS

46. Using MEASURE DISKFILE entity counters, which formula would result in the number of physical disk I/Os?
   A. (DRIVER-INPUT-CALL + DRIVER-OUTPUT-CALLS)
   B. (REQUESTS - CACHE-HITS - CACHE-WRITE-HITS)
   C. (REQUESTS + CACHE-HITS + CACHE-WRITE-HITS)
   D. (DRIVER-INPUT-CALL - CACHE-HITS) + (DRIVER-OUTPUT-CALLS - CACHE-WRITE-HITS)

47. Which MEASURE entity and counter would be used to determine aborted TMF transactions of a serverclass?
   A. TMF: ABORT-TRANS
   B. CPU: ABORT-TRANS
   C. PROCESS: ABORT-TRANS
   D. PROCESS: BEGIN-TRANS

48. After a single processor failure, what happens to memory usage in adjacent processors?
   A. decreases
   B. multiplies
   C. remains the same
   D. increases

49. Which command is used for displaying the statistics of all TCPs in a PATHMON?
   A. STATS TCP *,DETAIL
   B. STATS PATHMON TCP,DETAIL
   C. STATS TCP SERVER ,DETAIL
   D. STATS REQUESTOR *,DETAIL

50. When capturing a Measure data file, which command enables the correlation of Enscribe to OSS file names?
   A. START meassubsys, OSS
   B. START meassubsys
   C. START measdata
   D. START measdata, OSS
51. A disk process is causing a large queue in the processor. Which process could you use other than moving some of the data files to another volume?
   A. increase the disk process priority to 220
   B. partition busy files across other drives connected to different processors
   C. add additional disk processes and cold-load the system
   D. add two more disks

52. Which Measure command will write data to a structured report file?
   A. SET REPORT CODE 170
   B. SET REPORT FILE STRUCTURED
   C. SET REPORT FORMAT STRUCTURED
   D. SET REPORT FILE STRUCTURED PURGE

53. To balance processor activity, you should first examine Measure data by listing the CPU entity in which order?
   A. CPU-BUSY-TIME
   B. PROCESSOR-BUSY-TIME
   C. PROCESSOR-PERCENT-BUSY
   D. PROCESS-BUSY-TIME

54. What is the recommended number of tuning changes to apply at one time?
   A. 5 or less
   B. more than 5
   C. only one change
   D. all identified changes

55. In a well balanced system, what is the maximum recommended deviation in processor utilization?
   A. 0%
   B. 10%
   C. 40%
   D. 65%

56. What is the recommended tuning process?
   A. implement all changes, test and analyze the results
   B. implement change, implement next change, continue until SLA is satisfied
   C. document changes, implement all changes, test, analyze the results, restart from beginning
   D. implement and document change, test and analyze the results, continue until SLA is satisfied

57. Which TCM screens are used for changing the type and number of processors?
   A. Planning Timeline and CPU Factors
   B. Consumption and Planning Timeline
   C. Sensitivity Analysis and CPU Factors
   D. Consumption and Sensitivity Analysis
58. In a 4 processor system, what should be the maximum processor load for ensuring that the average processor load will not exceed 60% when a single processor fails?

A. 35%
B. 45%
C. 65%
D. 80%
Feedback for Practice Test
(781) NonStop(TM) Performance Analysis and Tuning
58 questions—Correct answers in Bold

Objective: (781.1.1) Define performance terminology
Item: 781.1.1.c.1

1. As a performance metric, what is processor utilization?
   A. the list of functions for which the processor is utilized
   B. the percentage of time that the processor is unavailable for maintenance functions
   C. the percentage of time spent by the processor to process a transaction
   D. the percentage of time that the processor is busy

Objective: (781.1.1) Define performance terminology
Item: 781.1.1.g.1

2. Which statement best describes the relationship between processor cost and processor service time as a performance metric?
   A. Processor service time is processor cost plus processor delays while waiting for other resources
   B. They are the same
   C. Processor service time includes the time that a transaction must wait before a server begins its processing
   D. The more one spends on processor hardware, the faster will be its service time

Objective: (781.1.1) Define performance terminology
Item: 781.1.1.h.1

3. Which statement best describes response time as a performance metric?
   A. the time from when a transaction is submitted to the time the response is received
   B. the interval between submitted transactions
   C. the total time consumed by the resources processing the transaction
   D. the inverse of the system capacity

Objective: (781.1.2) Describe queuing theory
Item: 781.1.2.c.1

4. Why is the queuing model affected by transaction priority?
   A. The server requires more overhead to manage a prioritized queue
   B. Lower priority transactions must wait for higher priority transactions to be serviced
   C. Transactions of different priority are managed by different threads in the server
   D. There is no effect
Objective: (781.1.3) Describe the behaviors of queues
Item: 781.1.3.d.1

5. If the capacity of a single processor must be doubled, which strategy leads to the shortest average response times?
   A. Add a second identical processor to process only high priority transactions
   B. Add a second identical processor, and split the transaction stream between them
   C. Replace the processor with one twice as fast
   D. Add a second identical processor, and have each service transactions from a common queue

Objective: (781.1.4) Define NonStop Kernel performance fundamentals
Item: 781.1.4.a.1

6. If the priority of a process is raised, what will happen to its response time?
   A. It will be decreased at the expense of response times of other processes at priorities lower than its new priority
   B. Response time will not be affected
   C. Response time is decreased only if it is also moved to a more lightly loaded processor
   D. It will be decreased at the expense of the response times of other processes at its new priority and lower

Objective: (781.1.4) Define NonStop Kernel performance fundamentals
Item: 781.1.4.c.1

7. What represents a bottleneck?
   A. a low priority process that seldom gets a message to process
   B. a resource whose utilization is so high that it decreases throughput
   C. the predominant application running in a system
   D. the process that is carrying the highest transaction rate

Objective: (781.1.4) Define NonStop Kernel performance fundamentals
Item: 781.1.4.f.1

8. What will alleviate a processor bottleneck?
   A. increasing the power supply voltage so that the processor will run faster
   B. moving some of its processes to other processors
   C. lowering the priority of its busier OLTP processes
   D. raising the priority of its busier OLTP processes

Objective: (781.1.4) Define NonStop Kernel performance fundamentals
Item: 781.1.4.h.1

9. Under what condition can physical memory in a single processor become a bottleneck?
   A. ECC (Error Correction Code) fails to report single-bit errors
   B. Disk cache becomes full
   C. Memory access slows down because of excessive memory queues
   D. Process memory requirements cause excessive page faults
Objective: (781.1.6) Describe the performance-related characteristics of page faults

Item: 781.1.6.d.1

10. When running the PEEK utility, which PAGING elements are valid? Select THREE.
   A. PHYSMEM
   B. REDMISS
   C. LOCKED
   D. MEMFAULT
   E. FREE
   F. FREEMAX
   G. PHYSCL

Objective: (781.1.7) Describe the performance advantages of parallel processing for applications and utilities

Item: 781.1.7.e.1

11. How can a multiprocessor system be used to reduce the batch job window?
   A. Running the processors at nearly 100% utilization
   B. Avoiding contention with OLTP applications
   C. Accessing disks from processors that are not processing the batch job stream
   D. Running parallel batch job streams

Objective: (781.1.7) Describe the performance advantages of parallel processing for applications and utilities

Item: 781.1.7.f.1

12. Why does partitioning a file or a table across several disk volumes improve performance?
   A. Much more data can be stored on several disks than on one disk
   B. The disk process dispatch time is significantly reduced
   C. Different disk volumes perform multiple, concurrent reads and writes on the same file, reducing disk queuing delays
   D. A disk process can more efficiently access multiple disk volumes

Objective: (781.1.8) Describe the importance of priority structure

Item: 781.1.8.c.1

13. The company financial controller insists on increasing the priority of a reporting program from 100 to 199 to enable the report to complete sooner. Assuming a moderately loaded system, what will be the effect of increasing the report process priority?
   A. allows earlier completion of the report with significant adverse affect on OLTP users
   B. delays completion of the report because of interference from OLTP users
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16. Why does acceleration increase the performance of a CISC-compiled application?
   A. **It generates an intermediate code that executes more efficiently on the native processor than emulating CISC processor code**
   B. It converts the CISC object module to a native object module
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17. What is the performance impact of high cache miss rates?
   A. Read accesses are routed to other disk volumes to speed them up
   B. The disk process reads directly from disk and bypasses cache
   C. **Disk response times are increased due to higher physical disk access rates**
   D. The disk process reads ahead to anticipate future access requests
Objective: (781.2.1) Identify business objective(s) of the critical applications; 2.1.1. Identify applicable SLAs
Item: 781.2.1.c.1

18. Who should set the Service Level Agreement (SLA)?
   A. programmer
   B. system analyst
   C. business user
   D. database administrator

Objective: (781.2.3) Obtain the performance objectives
Item: 781.2.3.b.1

19. Which item needs to be tuned first?
   A. database
   B. application server
   C. requester
   D. PATHTCP2

Objective: (781.3.1) Identify the elements of physical database design related to performance
Item: 781.3.1.e.1

20. The disk process for audited database files uses buffered writes to improve performance. The performance gain is attributed to audited writes being:
   A. stored in cache, and are given priority over non-audited writes
   B. stored in cache, and then written to disk when cache is flushed
   C. stored in cache, and then written to disk in one physical access
   D. written directly to disk when the transaction has completed
21. Which phase of the application life cycle has the greatest impact on application performance?
   A. analysis
   B. physical database design
   C. performance tuning
   D. application language

22. Which physical database design option is the most powerful for workload distribution?
   A. partitioning
   B. index usage
   C. large MAXEXTENTS
   D. large SECONDARY EXTENTS

23. Which combined column characteristics of a primary key provide the best performance?
   A. int unsigned asc , smallint unsigned asc, char(20) asc
   B. int asc , smallint asc, char(20) asc
   C. smallint unsigned asc, int unsigned asc, char(20) asc
   D. int unsigned desc, smallint unsigned desc, varchar(20) asc

24. The link manager has determined that no more static links are available. Which Pathway server class attribute sets the length of time a send request queues before the link manager asks for another link?
   A. LINKDELAY
   B. CREATEDELAY
   C. NUMSTATIC
   D. TIMEOUT

25. Too few IMAGETRAIL volumes can cause performance degradation of which RDF process?
   A. Purger
   B. Monitor
   C. Updater
   D. Extractor
**Objective:** (781.3.2) Describe application configuration attributes affecting performance
**Item:** 781.3.2.h.1

26. Why is it undesirable to have long running transactions?
   A. They are not allowed with RDF  
   B. **Large portions of the database could be locked**  
   C. They require extra processor memory  
   D. They need more processor capacity

**Objective:** (781.4.2) Demonstrate performance monitoring tool usage
**Item:** 781.4.2.a.1

27. Which RDFCOM command is used to monitor the unacceptable lag time of Extractors and Updaters, and causes messages to be sent to EMS?
   A. STATUS VOLUME  
   B. STATUS EXTRACTOR  
   C. **STATUS RTDWARNING**  
   D. STATUS RDF

**Objective:** (781.4.2) Demonstrate performance monitoring tool usage
**Item:** 781.4.2.b.1

28. Which TMFCOM command displays the current TMF transaction rate?
   A. STATUS AUDITEDWRITES  
   B. STATUS $TMP  
   C. **STATUS TMF**  
   D. STATUS TRANSACTION RATE

**Objective:** (781.4.2) Demonstrate performance monitoring tool usage
**Item:** 781.4.2.c.1

29. Which PEEK run command option is used for monitoring processor activity for a relatively short time period (15 minutes or less)?
   A. PEEK/ CPU 1/ INIT  
   B. PEEK/ CPU 1/ MON 15  
   C. PEEK / CPU 1 / RESET  
   D. **PEEK / CPU 1 / DYNAMIC**

**Objective:** (781.4.2) Demonstrate performance monitoring tool usage
**Item:** 781.4.2.d.1

30. What will the performance tool PEEK give a global view of?
   A. Network resource usage  
   B. I/O resource usage  
   C. **Memory resource usage**  
   D. ServerNet resource usage
Objective: (781.4.2) Demonstrate performance monitoring tool usage
Item: 781.4.2.h.1

31. Which screen is used for viewing performance data in ViewPoint?
   A. Event Detail Screen
   B. Monitoring Events
   C. **Network Status Summary Screen**
   D. Control and Inquiry

Objective: (781.5.1) 5.1. Explain when and why performance data collection should be done
Item: 781.5.1.b.1

32. Gathering performance information about system and application configurations is
   A. found in TMF audittrail dumps
   B. performed by analyzing system log files
   C. a routine daily operator task
   D. **the starting point for performance analysis and tuning**

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.b.1

33. Which SCF command resets the statistical cache information for the physical disk $DATA00?
   A. STATUS DISK $DATA00, RESET
   B. **STATS DISK $DATA00, RESET**
   C. INFO DISK $DATA00, RESET
   D. LISTCACHE DISK $DATA00, RESET

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.f.1

34. Which utility is used to collect information about system performance?
   A. **Measure**
   B. GPA
   C. Viewsys
   D. TCM

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.h.1

35. What is the TPDC product used for?
   A. a replacement product for MEASURE
   B. a part of the SURVEYOR product
   C. **collecting and consolidating data from various sources**
   D. examining SYSGEN listing to determine system configuration
Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.i.1

36. Which MEASURE entities are supported by TPDC? Select TWO.
   A. DEVICE
   B. PROCESSH
   C. FOX
   D. SYSTEM
   E. USERDEF

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.k.1

37. Which DSAP option displays only the disk capacity and free space for the disk $DATA00?
   A. $DATA00, SHORT
   B. $DATA00, ANALYSIS
   C. $DATA00, SPACE
   D. $DATA00, FILESIZE

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.v.1

38. Which utility is used to display statistics in the TUXEDO environment?
   A. tuxcom
   B. bbstats
   C. tmadmin
   D. qmadmin

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.ak.1

39. Which command is used to identify when the statistics of table TTAB were updated?
   A. FUP INFO TTAB, STATISTICS
   B. SQLCI SELECT STATISTICSTIME FROM BASETABS WHERE TABLENAME LIKE "%TTAB%"
   C. SQLCI SELECT STATISTICSTIME FROM TABLES WHERE TABLENAME LIKE "%TTAB%"
   D. FUP INFO TTAB, DETAIL

Objective: (781.5.2) Demonstrate tool usage for data collection
Item: 781.5.2.am.1

40. How can query execution plans of embedded SQL/MX statements be reviewed? Select TWO.
   A. EXPLAIN statement
   B. SHOW EXPLAIN function
   C. DISPLAY_EXPLAIN statement
   D. CONTROL QUERY SHAPE statement
   E. SELECT from EXPLAIN table-valued stored procedure
Objective: (781.6.2) Review the application configuration
Item: 781.6.2.a.1

41. Which step would a Performance Specialist take to discover information on the application configuration?
   A. System sizing
   B. Analyze FUP data
   C. System determination
   D. Analyze MEASURE data

Objective: (781.6.3) Determine the peak period of activity
Item: 781.6.3.b.1

42. Using Measure data, how is the peak period determined?
   A. Plot the cpu-busy-time of the CPU entity
   B. Plot the cpu-busy-time of the PROCESS entity
   C. List the cpu-busy-time for the application processes
   D. List the cpu-busy-time for the system processes

Objective: (781.6.4) Analyze the data to determine queues and imbalances
Item: 781.6.4.b.1

43. Which counter of the CPU entity is used for identifying processor activity?
   A. CPU-QTIME
   B. CPU-BUSY-TIME
   C. TNS-BUSY-TIME
   D. TNSR-BUSY-TIME

Objective: (781.6.4) Analyze the data to determine queues and imbalances
Item: 781.6.4.g.1

44. Which MEASURE DISC entity counter is used for recording total disc utilization?
   A. DISC-BUSY-TIME
   B. DISC-QBUSY-TIME
   C. DEVICE-BUSY-TIME
   D. DEVICE-QBUSY-TIME

Objective: (781.6.4) Analyze the data to determine queues and imbalances
Item: 781.6.4.i.1

45. Which MEASURE DISC entity counter is used for showing when a record is found in disc cache?
   A. MISSES
   B. SEEKS
   C. IN-CACHE
   D. HITS
Objective: (781.6.4) Analyze the data to determine queues and imbalances
Item: 781.6.4.q.1

46. Using MEASURE DISKFILE entity counters, which formula would result in the number of physical disk I/Os?
   A. (DRIVER-INPUT-CALL + DRIVER-OUTPUT-CALLS)
   B. (REQUESTS - CACHE-HITS - CACHE-WRITE-HITS)
   C. (REQUESTS + CACHE-HITS + CACHE-WRITE-HITS)
   D. (DRIVER-INPUT-CALL - CACHE-HITS) + (DRIVER-OUTPUT-CALLS - CACHE-WRITE-HITS)

Objective: (781.6.4) Analyze the data to determine queues and imbalances
Item: 781.6.4.r.1

47. Which MEASURE entity and counter would be used to determine aborted TMF transactions of a serverclass?
   A. TMF: ABORT-TRANS
   B. CPU: ABORT-TRANS
   C. PROCESS: ABORT-TRANS
   D. PROCESS: BEGIN-TRANS

Objective: (781.6.6) Describe failure analysis
Item: 781.6.6.c.1

48. After a single processor failure, what happens to memory usage in adjacent processors?
   A. decreases
   B. multiplies
   C. remains the same
   D. increases

Objective: (781.6.7) Describe the analysis of Pathway
Item: 781.6.7.f.1

49. Which command is used for displaying the statistics of all TCPs in a PATHMON?
   A. STATS TCP *,DETAIL
   B. STATS PATHMON TCP,DETAIL
   E. STATS TCP SERVER ,DETAIL
   F. STATS REQUESTOR *,DETAIL

Objective: (781.6.8) Describe analysis of the OSS environment
Item: 781.6.8.b.1

50. When capturing a Measure data file, which command enables the correlation of Enscribe to OSS file names?
   A. START meassubsys, OSS
   B. START meassubsys
   C. START measdata
   D. START measdata, OSS
Objective: (781.6.9) Demonstrate performance analysis tool usage
Item: 781.6.9.a.1

51. A disk process is causing a large queue in the processor. Which process could you use other than moving some of the data files to another volume?

   A. increase the disk process priority to 220  
   B. **partition busy files across other drives connected to different processors**  
   C. add additional disk processes and cold-load the system  
   D. add two more disks

Objective: (781.6.9) Demonstrate performance analysis tool usage
Item: 781.6.9.c.1

52. Which Measure command will write data to a structured report file?

   A. SET REPORT CODE 170  
   B. SET REPORT FILE STRUCTURED  
   C. **SET REPORT FORMAT STRUCTURED**  
   D. SET REPORT FILE STRUCTURED PURGE

Objective: (781.6.9) Demonstrate performance analysis tool usage
Item: 781.6.9.e.1

53. To balance processor activity, you should first examine Measure data by listing the CPU entity in which order?

   A. CPU-BUSY-TIME  
   B. PROCESSOR-BUSY-TIME  
   C. PROCESSOR-PERCENT-BUSY  
   D. PROCESS-BUSY-TIME

Objective: (781.7.2) Execute the recommended changes
Item: 781.7.2.a.1

54. What is the recommended number of tuning changes to apply at one time?

   A. 5 or less  
   B. more than 5  
   C. **only one change**  
   D. all identified changes

Objective: (781.7.2) Execute the recommended changes
Item: 781.7.2.c.1

55. In a well balanced system, what is the maximum recommended deviation in processor utilization?

   A. 0%  
   B. **10%**  
   C. 40%  
   D. 65%
Objective: (781.7.2) Execute the recommended changes
Item: 781.7.2.e.1

56. What is the recommended tuning process?
   A. implement all changes, test and analyze the results
   B. implement change, implement next change, continue until SLA is satisfied
   C. document changes, implement all changes, test, analyze the results, restart from beginning
   D. implement and document change, test and analyze the results, continue until SLA is satisfied

Objective: (781.8.2) Define the growth of current system and application functions
Item: 781.8.2.b.1

57. Which TCM screens are used for changing the type and number of processors?
   A. Planning Timeline and CPU Factors
   B. **Consumption and Planning Timeline**
   C. Sensitivity Analysis and CPU Factors
   D. Consumption and Sensitivity Analysis

Objective: (781.8.4) Describe the performance planning for processor failures
Item: 781.8.4.a.1

58. In a 4 processor system, what should be the maximum processor load for ensuring that the average processor load will not exceed 60% when a single processor fails?
   A. 35%
   B. **45%**
   C. 65%
   D. 80%