Exam Code: 310-100
Exam Name: Sun Certified Data Management Engineer
Vendor: Sun
Version: DEMO
Part: A

1: Which three features does Solstice DiskSuite provide? (Choose three.)
A. DiskSet
B. Disk Mirroring
C. Disk Concatenation
D. Automatic Data Recovery
Correct Answers: A B C

2: Which Solstice DiskSuite technology writes the same data to two or more disk drives at the same time?
A. striping
B. mirroring
C. UFS logging
D. concatenating
Correct Answers: B

3: Which types of partitioning or slicing do Solstice DiskSuite and Volume Manager use?
A. soft and soft respectively
B. soft and hard respectively
C. hard and soft respectively
D. hard and hard respectively
Correct Answers: C

4: Which two statements are true about Solstice DiskSuite 4.2? (Choose two.)
A. It supports all SPARC storage Array disks.
B. It runs on all SPARC and x86 systems running Solaris.
C. It is compatible with all prior versions of Solstice DiskSuite.
D. It is backward compatible with all previous Online Solstice DiskSuite 2.0.1 and 3.0 products.
Correct Answers: A B

5: Which file is the default event log file in RAID Manager 6?
A. "/etc/syslog.conf"
B. "/kernel/drv/sd.conf"
C. "/usr/lib/osa/rmlog.log"
D. "/kernel/drv/syslog.conf"
Correct Answers: C

6: In a drive replacement procedure, what will the Recovery Guru perform automatically?
A. It will check if the host system is shutdown.
B. It will check if the drive is installed and spun up.
C. It will check if the hot spare is in standby status.
D. It will check if the drive has the correct firmware.
Correct Answers: B
7: Which three are characteristics of an RM6 hot spare drive? (Choose three.)
A. Hot spare drives are not dedicated to a specific drive group or LUN.
B. Hot spare drives must be of equal or greater capacity than the disks in the array.
C. There can be multiple drive failures in a single LUN if there are enough hot spares available.
D. After a hot spare has been activated, the administrator must issue a command to evacuate the contents of the hot spare after the failed drive has been replaced and the recovery process is complete.
Correct Answers: A B C

8: What would be the most likely performance difference between software RAID 5 and RAID 1+0 for an application that was 100% small reads?
A. +/- 10%
B. +/- 11 to 25%
C. +/- 26 to 50%
D. +/- 51 to 100%
Correct Answers: A

9: Which statement is true about creating a hot spare drive?
A. The hot spare drive must be as big as the largest configured LUN.
B. The hot spare drive must be allocated from the unassigned drive group.
C. The hot spare drive is most commonly used to add redundancy to a RAID 0 LUN.
D. The hot spare drive can be created as an add-on LUN if there is available space.
Correct Answers: B

10: What is the name of Volume Manager's kernel thread daemon?
A. "vxio"
B. "vxrelod"
C. "vxrelocd"
D. "vxconfigd"
Correct Answers: A

11: Which RAID configuration can hot spare drives be used with?
A. RAID 0
B. RAID 1 only
C. RAID 3 only
D. RAID 1, RAID 3, and RAID 5
Correct Answers: D

12: Which two are features of RAID 1? (Choose two.)
A. It requires double the storage.
B. Loss of a drive results in almost no performance change.
C. Performance will always suffer compared to non-mirrored data.
D. Sun implements only software RAID 1 which requires sending two write requests.
13: What is the function of the RAID Manager RDAC driver?
A. It allows manual disk replacement.
B. It allows manual controller fail-over.
C. It manages automatic disk replacement.
D. It manages automatic controller fail-over.
Correct Answers: D

14: Which three items are included in drive hardware topology? (Choose three.)
A. heads
B. tracks
C. buffer
D. cylinders
Correct Answers: A B D

15: If a loop integrity test passes, yet systems errors continue to be reported at low rates, what is a potential cause of this symptom?
A. dead disk drive
B. dead FC-AL Hub
C. load-related failure
D. dead GBIC on a primary path
Correct Answers: C