



Exam : HP0-633

Title : OpenView Network Node Manager II (7.X) -
Customization

Ver : 04-08-2009

QUESTION 1:

By default, how does data get from Problem Diagnosis probes to the server?

- A. they maintain a TCP connection with a heartbeat
- B. through an HTTP upload
- C. the probe stores data until the server sends a request
- D. the probe packs the data in an OV event

Answer: B

QUESTION 2:

What are the steps to manage distributed data collection files so you can view a single report from the management station?

- A. copy the raw files to the management station, export them to the data warehouse using ovcoltosql
- B. export the data to the data warehouse on the collection station using ovcoltosql, replicate to the management station
- C. from the management station, run ovdwtrend -export pointing to the files on the collection station
- D. run ovdwtrend -export on the collection station pointing to the data warehouse on the management station

Answer: A

QUESTION 3:

Which of these can be accomplished by creating or editing an ARF? Select TWO.

- A. You can create cascading menus.
- B. You can add a URL icon to the menu bar.
- C. Menu items can only be added to new menu bar items.
- D. You can add new sub-menu items to an existing menu bar item.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 4:

How does a collection station distinguish itself from a management console?
Collection stations_____ .

- A. offload the overhead associated with ovw from a management station
- B. are always deployed on the same segment as the management station

- C. offload netmon's polling responsibilities from the management station
- D. use NFS to connect to a management station; whereas management consoles use TCP

Answer: C

QUESTION 5:

Which features of NNM are scaleable? Select TWO.

- A. collection stations
- B. 3 tier hierarchical management
- C. map persistence specifications
- D. merged event/trap namespace

Answer: AC

QUESTION 6:

By default, when a management station and a collection station both report on the same object, the management station_____ .

- A. deletes its own version and reports the collection station's version
- B. deletes the collection station version and reports its own
- C. combines the versions, resolving any conflicts internally
- D. reports the object twice

Answer: A

QUESTION 7:

How is the primary collection station determined?

- A. The first collection station to report in declares itself to be the primary.
- B. Collection stations negotiate primary status using the Network Priority Protocol.
- C. The management station determines the primary.
- D. The managed node identifies its nearest collection station as the primary.

Answer: C

QUESTION 8:

What is the replication process, ovrepld, responsible for?

- A. exporting topology changes from a collection station to the management station
- B. synchronizing the topology database of the collection station managed objects with the management station

- C. polling the collection station to request topology changes
- D. resolving conflicting information from multiple collection stations

Answer: B

QUESTION 9:

What is the NNM process that forwards events?

- A. netmon
- B. SNMP agent
- C. pmd
- D. ovactiond

Answer: C

QUESTION 10:

Which step is necessary to cause all non-SNMP nodes to be marked as unmanaged at discovery?

- A. Re-start discovery.
- B. Change oidtotype.
- C. Exit ovw then re-start ovw.
- D. Run ovttopofix (with some options).

Answer: B

QUESTION 11:

A symbol must be defined in a Symbol Registration File in order to use it_____ .

- A. on the toolbar
- B. in a submap
- C. on a tab sheet
- D. in the oid2type file

Answer: B

QUESTION 12:

Which file needs to be modified to create a custom symbol?

- A. oid_to_sym
- B. oid_to_type
- C. sysObjectID

D. HPoid2type

Answer: A

QUESTION 13:

What are the steps to assign a custom symbol to all nodes with a particular sysObjectID?

- A. Configure oid_to_type then find objects by symbol type.
- B. Edit the symbol registration file, customize the ipmap ARF, then restart ipmap.
- C. Configure HPoid2type, then resynchronize the topology database.
- D. Edit oid_to_sym, then discover the nodes.

Answer: D

QUESTION 14:

Once the Demand level is set, what is true of a symbol found in transient submaps?

- A. they are in memory only when in a resident submap
- B. they are in memory only when found in a persistent submap
- C. they are never in memory because the submap is transient
- D. they are always in memory, the Demand level only affects disk space

Answer: A

QUESTION 15:

What are the benefits of using the Applications Builder? Select TWO.

- A. to integrate a web-based management tool with Openview Databases into ECS
- B. to build a basic ARF which can be further edited
- C. to design a customized object or symbol and apply it to the map
- D. to add a new application for an executable symbol

Answer: BD

QUESTION 16:

How do you unlink a Problem Diagnosis server from a remote probe?

- A. From Problem Diagnosis view, select the probe from the list and [Delete].
- B. Edit pdconfig.xml and remove the <Probe> block.
- C. Execute pdconfig.ovpl -unlink on the server.
- D. Edit nprobe.conf and remove the server name.

Answer: B

QUESTION 17:

Brownout analysis is done by _____.

- A. the probe, which stores the data for collection by the server
- B. the probe, which sends OV_Brownout to the server
- C. the Problem Diagnosis server as the data arrives
- D. snmpCollect so the threshold can be monitored

Answer: C

QUESTION 18:

On which systems can you install a Problem Diagnosis probe? Select TWO.

- A. a Collection Station running NNM Advanced Edition
- B. a monitored Linux system
- C. any router
- D. a Collection Station running NNM Starter Edition
- E. any Cisco device

Answer: AD

QUESTION 19:

To enable a Problem Diagnosis probe to report to multiple servers, you can_____.

- A. configure the probe in the configuration file of each server
- B. configure the probe to monitor the path to each server
- C. initiate a trek using the probe to add it to servers automatically
- D. configure all the server names in the probe configuration file

Answer: A

QUESTION 20:

Which function does a topology filter perform?

- A. It directly eliminates topology objects from a map.
- B. It prevents topology objects from being locally discovered.
- C. It affects the topology view exported by a collection station.
- D. It dictates a particular topology object be resident on a particular map.

Answer: C

QUESTION 21:

A topology filter may_____ .
Select THREE.

- A. reduce polling cycle time on the collection station.
- B. limit which objects are viewable on the management station's map.
- C. reduce computer resources and overhead on the management station.
- D. cause the collection station to remove information from its database.
- E. cause the management station to resynchronize with the collection station when applied.

Answer: BCE

QUESTION 22:

A failover filter is configured_____ .

- A. on the management station to match the topology filter of a specific collection station
- B. on the management station to indicate which objects, that passed a specific collection station's topology filter, to monitor
- C. one per management station to cover the subset of all collection stations' objects to monitor
- D. on the collection station to indicate which topology filter objects to monitor

Answer: B

QUESTION 23:

What are the best items to place in a failover filter? Select TWO.

- A. critical servers
- B. desktop workstations
- C. remote collection stations
- D. local collection stations
- E. connector devices
- F. DHCP devices

Answer: AE

QUESTION 24:

To apply a topology filter, you must _____.

- A. execute `xnmtopoconf -f filter_name`
- B. edit `ovtopmd.lrf` to add the filter name
- C. edit `ovrepld.lrf` to add the filter name
- D. select Options:Network Polling IP and enter the filter name

Answer: B

QUESTION 25:

During normal processing, you have automatic failover configured on a management station for a collection station. Which overlap mode is most efficient?

- A. AllowOverlap keeps active copies of all objects at the management station so failover takes the least processing.
- B. UnmanageSecondary holds a space for each object so failover takes less time.
- C. DeleteSecondary frees the most space and processing time on the management station, and failover handles the rare occurrence where the collection station goes down.
- D. NoOverlap allows the management station to discontinue monitoring the objects.

Answer: C

QUESTION 26:

How long does a management station take to recognize that a collection station is down and to initiate failover polling?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. 20 minutes
- C. 4 polling cycles
- D. One failed poll

Answer: C

QUESTION 27:

What must be true for a management station to implement failover of a collection station?

- A. The collection station must have a failover filter in place.
- B. The management station must have access to the monitored objects.
- C. At least two collection stations must have been reporting on the objects.
- D. The management station must have its overlap mode set to DeleteSecondary.

Answer: B

QUESTION 28:

What happens when a failed over collection station returns to normal status?

- A. The management station immediately synchronizes to the collection station's current version of each object.
- B. The management station waits to synchronize until the collection station has updated its database by polling the objects.
- C. The collection station synchronizes from the management station version of object status as the most current.
- D. The collection station informs the management station of its object status one at a time as it completes its first polling cycle.

Answer: A

QUESTION 29:

Your management station manages a domain of its own in addition to receiving information from a remote collection station. You just got a large bill from your WAN provider for last month when your remote collection station went down. How can you avoid that in the future?

Select TWO.

- A. Configure overlapping domains so the management station will not have to resynchronize everything.
- B. Configure a failover filter to minimize management station polling.
- C. Add a backup collection station at the remote location to manage the remote domain redundantly.
- D. Configure the -nosynchronize option to allow natural updating of the management station when a collection station returns to normal operation.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 30:

To improve bandwidth utilization in DIM, you could_____ .

- A. force a complete synchronization every morning using nmdemandpoll so data is more accurate for the rest of the day
- B. stop and restart the collection station on a regular schedule to re-establish a clean link
- C. avoid restarting the management station
- D. configure ovtopmd.lrf with the -minTopo parameter so less data is uploaded

Answer: C

QUESTION 31:

Which event should you configure to be forwarded from a collection station to a management station?

- A. threshold events from data collection
- B. node status events from netmon
- C. connectorDown events created by ECS
- D. node added and deleted events from netmon

Answer: A

QUESTION 32:

You have configured a topology filter on a collection station so only connector devices are uploaded to the management station. You have also configured threshold events to be forwarded to the management station. When a server violates a threshold, what appears in the Alarm Browser on the management station?

- A. the server threshold alarm from the collection station
- B. no alarm appears
- C. a warning from the collection station that a threshold has been violated on an un-replicated node
- D. the server threshold alarm generated by the management station

Answer: A

QUESTION 33:

The difference between an NNM Advanced Edition collection station and an NNM Advanced Edition management station is that on the collection station_____ .

- A. only the collecting software is installed
- B. only the collecting processes are running
- C. the replication process is running
- D. the replication process is not running

Answer: D

QUESTION 34:

Which factors affect the time required for synchronization of the collection station with the management station? Select TWO.

- A. number of objects
- B. size of event history for each node

- C. time since last synchronization
- D. number of data collection objects
- E. network bandwidth

Answer: AE

QUESTION 35:

You want to do trend analysis in your distributed management environment and always be able to see the most recent six months of data from your management station. What is the architecture of your data collection?

- A. Configure each collection station to monitor the data, store the data, and send reports to the management station?
- B. Configure each collection station to monitor the data, upload the data to the management station, and create reports at the management station.
- C. Configure collection at the collection station and have NNM automatically synchronize data back to the management station for reporting.
- D. Configure collection at the management station and it automatically partitions collection and assigns it to the nearest collection station.

Answer: B

QUESTION 36:

Which statements are true regarding Active Tables? Select TWO.

- A. You can modify the table element by right-clicking on the element and selecting Modify.
- B. You can hide a column by Right-clicking on the column title in the table header and selecting Hide.
- C. You can search for data by right-clicking in the table header and selecting Find.
- D. You can save the changes to the Dynamic Views by selecting File->Save.

Answer: BC

QUESTION 37:

What are the possible path statuses in Problem Diagnosis?

- A. up, down
- B. normal, unknown, critical
- C. normal, warning, minor, major, critical
- D. managed, unmanaged

Answer: B

QUESTION 38:

How do you display port labels in Neighbor Views?

- A. Select the menu: Tools --> Neighbor View --> Port Labels.
- B. Select the menu: View -> Labels -> Toggle Port Labels.
- C. Set the environment variable Display_Port_Labels and restart the server.
- D. Right-click on the port symbol and select Display Port Label from the popup menu.

Answer: B

QUESTION 39:

Problem Diagnosis can monitor packet round trip times. When round trip times exceed a pre-configured threshold, Problem Diagnosis generates a brownout event indicating a potential performance problem. In which Alarm category will this event be displayed?

- A. Application Alert Alarms
- B. Problem Diagnosis Threshold Alarms
- C. Status Alarms
- D. Threshold Alarms
- E. Problem Diagnosis Alarms

Answer: E

QUESTION 40:

Using an NNM GUI, how do you get a list of unused IP addresses from the NNM topology database?

- A. From the Network View, list the IP addresses already in use, then determine the unused IP addresses according to the subnet mask.
- B. From the Network View, select menu View -> Unused IP addresses.
- C. From a Dynamic View, select Tools -> Unused IP Addresses.
- D. From a Dynamic View, select --> Views --> Used IP addresses.

Answer: C

QUESTION 41:

If multiple entries are found that map the same SNMP sysObjectID to different symbol types, which mapping entry will be used in ovw?

- A. The first entry read by ovw.

- B. The last entry read by ovw.
- C. It is undetermined, ovw randomly selects an entry.
- D. No entry is selected for this sysObjectID, and ovw reports an error.

Answer: B

QUESTION 42:

How do you display long label names for devices on a map?

- A. In a Dynamic View, select View -> Labels -> Long Name.
- B. In ovw, select View -> Labels -> Long Name.
- C. Use the -u option for the ipmap process.
- D. In a Dynamic View, right-click the device symbol and select Details.

Answer: A

QUESTION 43:

How do you view the details of the source node for a selected alarm?

- A. From the Web Alarm Browser, select Actions -> Views... -> Source Details; but this is not available in the native Alarm Browser.
- B. From the Web Alarm Browser, select Actions -> Views... -> Source Details; or from the native Alarm Browser, select Actions -> Highlight Source On Map.
- C. From the Web Alarm Browser, select Actions -> Views... -> Source Details; or from the native Alarm Browser, select Actions -> Views -> Source Details.
- D. From the Web Alarm Browser, double click on the selected alarm.

Answer: C

QUESTION 44:

What are the benefits of dividing an NNM ET discovery domain into multiple zones? Select TWO.

- A. It overcomes license limit by introducing additional zones.
- B. Users can potentially see discovered zones faster.
- C. It allows for administration based on organizational boundaries.
- D. It consumes fewer memory resources.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 45:

What can you use to limit NNM ET discovery?

- A. zone configuration
- B. special ET discovery filters
- C. NNM netmon discovery filter (netmon.nodiscover)
- D. ET protocol configuration

Answer: C

QUESTION 46:

Before enabling Extended Topology it is recommended to _____.
Select THREE.

- A. setup SNMP configuration properly
- B. remove all NNM netmon discovery data
- C. setup NNM netmon discovery filter
- D. export NNM netmon discovery data into the Data Warehouse
- E. finish NNM netmon discovery
- F. remove the oid_to_type file

Answer: ACE

QUESTION 47:

Which command is used to enable Extended Topology?

- A. etrestart.ovpl
- B. setupExtTopo.sh
- C. setupExtTopo.ovpl
- D. ovet_disco.ovpl

Answer: C

QUESTION 48:

What statements are true in regards to NNM Extended Topology discovery? Select THREE.

- A. ovet_dffile uses entries in hosts.nnm
- B. ovet_disco reads the NNM topology database
- C. status can be viewed using ovstatus -v ovet_disco
- D. status can be viewed using the status web page
- E. results are made available continuously while discovery runs for the default zone only

Answer: ACD

QUESTION 49:

What should be used to restrict a particular user from gaining access to ovw's Options menu? Select THREE.

- A. Change the OVwRegDir environment variable.
- B. Modify the appropriate directory and file permissions in the ARF tree.
- C. Create an appropriate entry in htgroup.
- D. Change the permissions of all of the maps.
- E. Copy a portion of the ARF sub-tree.

Answer: ABE

QUESTION 50:

With NNM, how would you create a new MIB application under the NNM menu bar? Select TWO.

- A. Run xnmappmon.
- B. Create/modify an LRF.
- C. Create/modify an ARF.
- D. Use the Application Builder.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 51:

When files have been directly edited to customize an ovw menu item, when do the changes in customization take effect?

- A. after ovw has been restarted
- B. immediately, depending on the selection rule
- C. after ovexec has been restarted with the -verify option
- D. after xnmappmon has been restarted

Answer: A

QUESTION 52:

A SelectionRule="isCiscoRouter" statement is used for an ovw menu called CustomApp in an Application Registration File. What is the effect of this statement in the menu?

- A. CustomApp appears in the menu only when the correct object is selected.
- B. CustomApp appears only in a submap where the correct type of symbol appears.
- C. CustomApp always appears in the popup menu and works regardless of submap.

D. CustomApp is grayed-out until the correct type of object is selected.

Answer: D

QUESTION 53:

Setting the environment variable IPMAP_NO_SYMBOL_CHANGES for ovw sessions_____ .

- A. enables cut and paste of host and segment symbols into network submaps
- B. allows creation of Location symbols at any submap hierarchical level
- C. prevents ipmap from changing symbol types or symbol labels on ovw map
- D. denies users the ability to edit symbol class:subclass or export maps

Answer: C

QUESTION 54:

How would you set the ovw On-Demand submap level? Select TWO.

- A. ovtopmd.lrf file
- B. ipmap registration file
- C. \$OV_CONF/C/filters file
- D. IP Map Configuration dialog box

Answer: BD

QUESTION 55:

Once the ovw On-Demand level is set, what is true of changing the demand level?

- A. It can be changed at any time.
- B. It can never be reset once it has been set.
- C. It can be changed only after using the "Unset" option.
- D. It can be changed only when opening/creating a new map.

Answer: A

QUESTION 56:

Which steps are necessary for customizing an ovw Submap Context? Select THREE.

- A. Run ovw -fields.
- B. Exit ovw, then restart ovw.
- C. Restart the daemons (re-run ovstart).

- D. Edit the appropriate ARF by adding the new context identifier.
- E. Add the new context identifier to the submap Description Dialog box.

Answer: BDE

QUESTION 57:

A common block within a dynamic view menu extension file would be ____ .

- A. NodeSelected
- B. Tab
- C. TableSort
- D. MenuBar

Answer: D

QUESTION 58:

To start a web-based application from a dynamic view menu, which keywords are required? Select TWO.

- A. URL
- B. WebWindow
- C. ActionId
- D. Command
- E. WindowName

Answer: AC

QUESTION 59:

To pass the selection name of a selected object to an application launched from a dynamic view menu, use the syntax _____.

- A. \$OV_SELECTION1
- B. <Selected> </Selected>
- C. \${name}
- D. \$OV_NAME

Answer: C

QUESTION 60:

One menu type you can add to dynamic views that is unavailable in ovw is a _____ .

- A. background popup menu
- B. selected node popup menu
- C. toolbar button
- D. list item

Answer: A

QUESTION 61:

When do dynamic view menu configuration changes appear? Select TWO.

- A. when the file is saved, all dynamic views are updated
- B. the next time a dynamic view is opened or manually refreshed
- C. after ovas is stopped and restarted
- D. after the browser is restarted

Answer: BC

QUESTION 62:

You want to integrate a text-based application into dynamic view menus. Which utility allows the display of text output from a dynamic view?

- A. xnmappmon
- B. webappmon
- C. ovexec
- D. CGIwrap

Answer: B

QUESTION 63:

Which file would you edit to enable a login for operators using web-based dynamic views?

- A. session.conf
- B. tomcatSecurity.xml
- C. ovas.conf
- D. dynamicViewsUsers.xml

Answer: D

QUESTION 64:

Which item, accessible from Home Base, requires a login by default?

- A. Discovery Status
- B. Extended Topology Configuration
- C. Views to be launched
- D. Alarm Browser
- E. Analyzer Status

Answer: B

QUESTION 65:

For dynamic views, MD5 allows_____ .

- A. password encryption during transmission
- B. encryption of all data transmission
- C. enabling ssh for some remote users
- D. encryption of stored passwords

Answer: D

QUESTION 66:

Which processes do not run locally on an NNM remote console? Select TWO.

- A. ovw
- B. ipmap
- C. ovwdb
- D. ovtopmd
- E. xnmevents

Answer: CD

QUESTION 67:

What type of data is exported into the NNM Data Warehouse? Select THREE.

- A. SNMP Data
- B. Event Data
- C. Topology Data
- D. Map Data
- E. Object Data

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 68:

Part of the Data Warehouse can be trimmed periodically. The data that can be

trimmed includes the _____. Select TWO.

- A. Map data
- B. topology data
- C. event data
- D. SNMP trend data

Answer: CD

QUESTION 69:

Which command would you use to filter data exported into the NNM Data Warehouse?

- A. snmpColdump
- B. ovdwtrendflt
- C. ovdwtopo
- D. ovdweventflt

Answer: D

QUESTION 70:

Which commands would export NNM collected data to the NNM Data Warehouse? Select THREE.

- A. ovdwtrend
- B. ovdwquery
- C. ovdwunloader
- D. ovdwtopo
- E. ovdwevent

Answer: ADE

QUESTION 71:

When no relational database is used, where is the data warehouse stored?

- A. in an embedded database
- B. in a flat file
- C. in a system-specific format
- D. in hierarchical directories

Answer: A

QUESTION 72:

What type of data cannot be trimmed?

- A. data warehouse
- B. events
- C. topology
- D. trends

Answer: C

QUESTION 73:

Which process (from the multiple processes) must be running in the background for a topology export?

- A. ovdb
- B. ovdw
- C. ovtopmd
- D. ovexportmgr
- E. ovspmd

Answer: C

QUESTION 74:

You can retrieve information from the Data Warehouse using _____. Select TWO.

- A. SQL enabled applications
- B. ovdwquery to run SQL statements
- C. ovdbcheck
- D. a text editor
- E. ovtopodump and grep for topology information

Answer: AB

QUESTION 75:

In historical analysis of a device failure, you can use Data Warehouse information to _____. Select TWO.

- A. see the events reported by the device in the last 5 minutes
- B. report changes in the device's network utilization from year to year
- C. use an SQL query to gather MIB statistics from the device's SNMP agent
- D. graph the device's current network utilization

- E. determine which collection station is monitoring the device
- F. review threshold violation patterns for the device

Answer: BF

QUESTION 76:

The Data Warehouse helps you view historical data about managed devices more efficiently by_____ .

- A. letting you create reports combining information from topology, event, and data collection databases
- B. providing faster access times than the embedded databases
- C. mirroring the operational databases for fail over access
- D. providing automatic prediction of network device failures

Answer: A

QUESTION 77:

The Data Warehouse -trim* command_____ .

- A. ensures that only relevant information appears in reports
- B. controls the size and growth of the data warehouse
- C. filters which data goes into the Data Warehouse
- D. summarizes a week's worth of daily data into the weekly aggregate table

Answer: B

QUESTION 78:

The command "ovdwtrend -exportinterval 10 -trim" exports_____ .

- A. raw snmptrend data to the Data Warehouse every 10 minutes, and deletes data from the snmpCollect files
- B. the last 10 hours of snmp collection data to the Data Warehouse and deletes the previous data from the Warehouse
- C. snmptrend data to the Data Warehouse, summarizing a point every 10 minutes and deleting existing data in the Warehouse
- D. snmptrend data to the Data Warehouse, summarizing a point every 10 minutes, and deleting the files in the snmpCollect directory

Answer: C