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SK0-001

COMPTIA Server+

Q&A

DEMO Version

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Technical and Support Team
Chinatag LLC.

QUESTION NO: 1

A Customer wants to add memory to an existing server while preserving their initial investment. Which of the following actions must be performed before purchasing memory?

- A. Check memory count on POST.
- B. Verify pin count of replacement memory.
- C. Verify the availability of memory slot.
- D. Verify compatibility with existing memory.

Answer: C

Before the purchase you should first check if there the server has available memory slot. The next step would be to check which memory are compatible with the existing memory.

QUESTION NO: 2

A file server has been optimized with the following characteristics:

- 1 GB RAM
- 400 MHz CPU
- 10/100 Ethernet NIC
- Hardware RAID subsystem

The server needs to be reconfigured as a database server. Which of the following upgrades should be added first?

- A. More RAM
- B. An additional NIC
- C. An additional processor
- D. An additional tape drive

Answer: C

A single 400 MHz CPU could become a bottleneck on a database server. We should either add an additional CPU or replace the CPU with a faster one.

A database server needs a lot of RAM, 1 GB should be sufficient.

A 10/100 Ethernet NIC should be sufficient. A database server has less network traffic compared to a file server for example.

A tape drive is only used for recovery. It is not required since SQL Server can make backups over the network.

QUESTION NO: 3

The Vice President of Operations has decided that the company should be running the latest version of the Network OS. A decision was made that the existing Network OS should be removed before the new version is installed. A full backup has been performed. Which of the following should be done first?

- A. Verify the backup
- B. Format the system drive
- C. Partition the data drive
- D. Install the latest Network OS updates.

Answer: A

We must ensure that the backup is correct. If the backup is corrupt we would be unable to return to the previous state.

QUESTION NO: 4

All of the following need to be checked after an update to an SNMP agent EXCEPT that the

- A. PUTs are enabled
- B. MIBs require updating
- C. traps are still configured
- D. SNMP installation is still valid

Answer: D

Reconfiguration of SNMP agents would not change the SNMP installation.

Incorrect Answers

An SNMP agent update could have an impact on PUTs, MIBs and traps. PUTs are used in SNMP agent scripts, management information base (MIB) files contain SNMP agent information, and traps are configured for SNMP agents.

QUESTION NO: 5

A new UPS has been installed with a signal cable that connects the server to the UPS. However, the server cannot communicate with the UPS. Which of the following is the likely cause?

- A. The UPS is the wrong model.
- B. The UPS batteries are not fully charged.
- C. The UPS software is not properly configured.

D. The UPS is not configured to a power source.

Answer: C

The most likely cause is that the UPS software has not been properly configured.

Incorrect Answers

A wrong model is not a likely problem, since there are standards for UPS.

The batteries do not have to be fully charged in order for the UPS to operate.

An UPS need a power source, though it is not likely that this have been overlooked.

QUESTION NO: 6

What is the bus length limitation of a single-ended UltraWide SCSI with four devices?

- A. 1.5 meters
- B. 3 meters
- C. 6 meters
- D. 12 meters

Answer: B

UltraSCSI supports four devices, up to 3 meters (10 feet).

UltraSCSI supports eight devices, up to 1.5 meters (5 feet).

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer has a system with two 9-GB drivers that are hardware mirrored on an Ultra SCSI RAID controller. Using the same size drivers, they would like to plan for 63 GB of storage space. Which of the following would offer a solution with the highest performance?

- A. RAID 5 with 7 additional drives
- B. RAID 5 with 12 additional drives
- C. RAID 0/1 with 7 additional drives
- D. RAID 0/1 with 12 additional drives

Answer: D

We should use RAID 0/1 combines RAID 0 (disk mirroring which gives fault tolerance) with RAID 1 (disk striping which give highest performance). 6 additional drives could be used on each mirror. Seven -9GB drives give a 63GB striped volume as was required.

Incorrect Answers

RAID 5 also provides fault tolerance but not as high performance as RAID 0/1.

7 additional drives in a RAID 0/1 is not enough to provide 63 GB of storage space. 12 additional drives are needed.

QUESTION NO: 8

A customer asks a technician to install a new Ultra2 SCSI controller to an existing server. The new controller will replace a Fast SCSI controller that is in the server. The only device that will be connected is a Fast SCSI external tape drive. The customer will want to add new SCSI devices in the future.

What should the technician tell the customer?

- A. The new configuration will work, however Ultra2 devices may operate at single-ended speeds.
- B. The new configuration will work and Ultra2 devices will operate at Ultra speeds.
- C. The new configuration will work and all devices will operate at Ultra2 speeds.
- D. The new configuration will not work.

Answer: B

Ultra2 is compatible with existing SCSI devices allowing older, non-Ultra2-capable controllers to be used with newer, Ultra2-capable devices and vice versa.

QUESTION NO: 9

After a server's processor is upgraded, the server will not POST. What is the most likely cause of this?

- A. The BIOS was not flashed.
- B. The processor is not correctly seated.
- C. The jumper settings on the processor are incorrect.
- D. The original cache size is different from the new cache size.

Answer: B

A possible cause of a failed POST test is an incorrectly seated processor. There should, in general, be no need to flash the BIOS to upgrade a processor. Modern processors do not have jumper settings. The cache size of a processor would not cause the POST to stop.

QUESTION NO: 10

A technician is adding a PCI 2.2-compliant 64-bit, 66-MHz card to a server. Which of the following types of slots can be used for the card?

- I. 32-bit, 33 MHz PCI
 - II. 64-bit, 33 MHz PCI
 - III. 64-bit, 66 MHz PCI
-
- A. III only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, and III

Answer: D

The PCI 2.2 specification allows for a 64-bit, 66-MHz compliant card to be used in a 32-bit 33Mhz slot, in a 64-bit 33MHz slot, or in 64-bit 66MHz slot.

QUESTION NO: 11

A Wake-on-LAN adapter has been installed on a server. However, the server does not wake up as expected. Which of the following should be done to resolve the problem?

- A. Verify SNMP packets
- B. Verify TCP/IP packets
- C. Verify Magic Packets
- D. Verify ACK packets

Answer: C

Wake On LAN (WOL) is the name for a technical development jointly created by IBM and Intel. The technology allows "enabled" devices to be powered on remotely via a special type of network communication. A WOL-enabled device, when powered off, will still draw a tiny amount of electricity to drive the network interface. The interface remains in a passive, listening mode, sending nothing out on the network. To wake up the device, a specially formed packet is sent to the network port where the device is plugged in.

This special packet, called a **magic packet**, carries a special "signature." When the network interface sees this signature, it recognizes this as a wakeup call.

QUESTION NO: 12

As the server is powered on, POST errors are observed. How can it be determined which FRU (Field Replacement Unit) to replace?

- A. Review the Network OS logs for subsystem errors
- B. Power off the server, disconnect from power, reconnect, restart.
- C. Look up the error codes in the server documentation for the appropriate part to replace.

- D. Contact the server manufacturer's technical support for known failing components that should be replaced.

Answer: C

The POST error codes have to be decoded, for example by using the server motherboard documentation.

QUESTION NO: 13

As part of the installation of a four-way 400 MHz server, a baseline measurement was recorded. In addition, the latest firmware and Network OS patches were applied. Upon rebooting the server, the drives fail to initialize. Which of the following actions will offer the best solution to this issue?

- A. Replace the hard drivers.
- B. Search the vendor's Website for known issues.
- C. Check the Network OS README file.
- D. Install the latest Network OS service patch.

Answer: B

The vendor's Website is the best place to find information on known problems and solutions to these problems.

QUESTION NO: 14

The technician receives a call reporting that a server is down. After arriving at the site, the technician realizes the problem is beyond his technical expertise. What should the technician do in this situation?

- A. Review escalation procedures and contact the responsible individual.
- B. Contact a fellow technician and ask that individual to come in to help.
- C. Continue working on the problem, since the solution may present itself in time.
- D. Tell the client that the system will be down until the next business day.

Answer: A

When a technician is unable to solve a problem, the problem should be escalated so that a person with more expert knowledge can resolve the problem

QUESTION NO: 15

A network server will not boot properly. The server never begins the load of the Network OS and the server technician suspects a POST error. What is the proper way to use a POST diagnostics hardware adapter?

- A. Insert the card into an open bus slot, boot the computer, and the error codes will display on the adapter.
- B. Insert the card into an open bus slot, boot the computer, and the error codes will output on the default printer.
- C. Insert the card into an open bus slot, boot the computer using the supplied floppy disk, and the error codes will be stored on disk.
- D. Connect the adapter to a serial or parallel port, boot the computer, and the error codes will be stored in a memory buffer created by the adapter.

Answer: A

The messages, the post codes, from the POST diagnostics hardware adapter would be shown on a display on the adapter.

QUESTION NO: 16

A technician is trying to determine why a remote alert failed on a server at another location. Which of the following steps should be performed to fix the problem?

- I. Reboot remote server.
 - II. Connect to the remote server.
 - III. Logon with administrator privileges.
 - IV. Determine that the alert criterion is configured correctly.
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- A. I and II only
 - B. III and IV only
 - C. I, II, and IV only
 - D. II, III, and IV only

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 17

The hard drive in an organization's certificate authority server has failed. The drive contained the certificate database and certificate revocation list. A replacement hard drive and the appropriate backup tapes from the Grandfather-Father-Son (GFS) rotation are obtained. What should the server technician do first before attempting a restore of the system?

- A. Burn in the new hard drive for at least 24 hours.
- B. Check the certificate authority's Website for software updates.
- C. Locate the organization's server recovery plan.
- D. Determine the default server configuration from the certificate authority's software guide.

Answer: C

The server recovery plan, if existing, would be the first to check for the service technician when an important server has failed.

QUESTION NO: 18

A functional server suddenly stops responding to users. Upon a cold reboot of the server, the screen is blank. However, the hard drive and CD-ROM spin up normally. What is most likely causing the problem?

- A. There is a virus problem.
- B. There is an AC power problem.
- C. There is a hardware problem.
- D. There is a software problem.

Answer: D

The behavior could be caused by a virus, a hardware problem, or a software problem. The most common cause of this is a software problem though.

QUESTION NO: 19

The previous month's UPS activity log that is maintained for a server is reviewed. It shows power to the server is repeatedly being lost for about 10 minutes at approximately the same time every Friday night. All system hardware and software diagnostic tests have been unable to locate the cause of the problem.

Who should be contacted regarding the problem?

- A. The UPS manufacturer.
- B. The department manager.
- C. The building maintenance foreman.
- D. The company's outside server consultants.

Answer: C

A building maintenance foreman seems the most likely cause of the problem. He probably shut down some system at the same time each Friday night.

It seems very unlikely that the department manager or the consultants would work Friday night, or that UPS manufacturer would schedule the UPS to perform a specific reoccurring activity.

QUESTION NO: 20

The company server must be shut down for an upgrade. Which of the following sequences is the best practice when shutting down the server?

- A. Perform backup, notify users before shutdown, then shut down server and peripherals together.
- B. Perform backup, notify users before shutdown, shut down server, then shut down the peripherals.
- C. Notify users before shutdown, shut down applications, then shut down peripherals, and then shut down server.
- D. Have all users log off the server, shut down all applications, backup the server, shut down the server, then shut down the peripherals.

Answer: D

Before shutting down the server we should have all users to log off, not just notify them, and shut down all applications. We should then backup the server, shut down the server and finally shut down all peripherals.

QUESTION NO: 21

The Human Resources Department added 50 new users to the network. All of them are using the same application located on the main server in the data center. During peak usage hours the response of the application has slowed to an unacceptable level.

The server is configured with two CPUs, 1GB of memory, a 100 GB SCSI disk array, and one Fast Ethernet NIC. The performance baselines taken during peak hours are:

	Historic	Current
- Average CPU utilization	50%	60%
- Average CPU queue	1.5	1.7
- Average network utilization	25%	40%
- Average network queue	0.2	0.2
- Memory hard page faults	0.1 pages/s	0.12 pages/s
- Memory soft page faults	100 pages/s	200 pages/s
- Average disk subsystem utilization	10%	8%
- Average disk subsystem queue	0.1	0.05

Where is the bottleneck most likely located and how can it be resolved?

- A. Memory is the bottleneck. More RAM needs to be installed.
- B. CPUs are the bottleneck. Faster CPUs need to be installed.
- C. The network is the bottleneck. Replace the hub with a switch.
- D. The disk I/O is the bottleneck. Add an additional SCSI controller.

Answer: A.

100 page faults per second indicate a memory problem. Microsoft gives 20 pages/sec or less as acceptable.

QUESTION NO: 22

A server administrator receives an application-specific error message while logged onto a remote server. A review of the remote server's event logs found no reference to the error. The remote application log files also do no mention the specific error.

Which of the following would be the most appropriate action for the technician to take next?

- A. Examine the Network OS documentation.
- B. Examine the local application event logs.
- C. Examine the remote server vendor's support Website.
- D. Notify the remote server users that the server must be rebooted.

Answer: B

It seems like that error was initiated on the local computer as nothing indicates an error on the server. We should therefore check the local event log.

QUESTION NO: 23

A third-party RAID card has been upgraded to the latest drivers. Since the upgrade, when a cold boot is performed, the connected hard drives are correctly discovered during POST and will boot after a power down, but not after a warm boot of the server. An identical card gives the same results. Which of the following sources of information would be most useful in resolving this problem?

- A. The Network OS vendor's HCL
- B. The Network OS vendor's Website
- C. The server vendor's Website
- D. The adapter vendor's Website

Answer: D

This seems to be a software problem since the network adapter works when the OS is cold booted, but not when you warm boot. The information concerning this problem could possibly be found on the Network OS Website, the server vendor's website, or the adapter vendor's website. Most information on the adapter would most likely be found on the adapter vendor's Website.

QUESTION NO: 24