

1. **What is HP NonStop, and how does it differ from traditional server architectures?**
High-availability server system designed for industries like banking that can't afford downtime. Uses shared-nothing architecture to make sure there is a system of available, informed, and effective backups in case of failure. Each CPU has own memory and mirrored storage.
2. **Why is HP NonStop often referred to as a fault-tolerant system?**
Every critical component has a backup in case of process, CPU, or even node failure. Paired backup immediately takes over for seamless user experience.
3. **What are the main components of the HP NonStop system stack?**
 - Hardware (servers)
 - Operating system (Guardian OS & OSS)
 - Database (NonStop SQL)
 - Transaction management (TMF)
 - Middleware
 - Application (COBOL or C)
4. **Can you explain the difference between HP NonStop Guardian OS and OSS environments?**
Guardian OS is traditional NonStop environment, usually for transaction processing and older applications like COBOL.
OSS is UNIX-like environment for POSIX apps -- easier to run modern software.
5. **What programming languages are commonly used for development on HP NonStop?**
COBOL for transactional/financial apps, C, C++, Java, and other languages supported through OSS.