1. The main objective of datacenter management is

(a) To inhouse resources like servers, storage devices, virtual machines etc

(b) To provide the computation capability

(c) To process data

(d) All of the above

2. While designing data centre spaces which of the following is included:

a) Ceiling Height

b) Floor Loading

c) Room area and sizing

d) All of the above

3. Three types of pathways which are generally required to service network equipment cabinets in a data center environment:

(a) Air circulation pathways

(b) Power cable pathways

(c) Network cable pathways

(d) All of the above

4. ‘HVAC stands for

a) Heating, Vacuum, Air and Conditioning

b) Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning and Cooling

c) None of the above

d) Both a and b

5. What are the different characteristics of an outstanding Design?

a) Design should be simple and scalable

b) Flexible

c) Modular

d) All statements are correct.

6. Under-floor cabling contributes to energy losses in three ways:

a) Blockage of air due to cables

b) Bypass air from rack cable cutouts

c) Bypass air from power distribution unit (PDU) cutouts

d) All of the above

7. DataCentre is equipped with:

a) video surveillance camera

b) biometrics sensors

c) Back up generators

d) All of the above

8. Which of the following defines the co-location hosting the best?

(a) Customer uses the whole server

(b) Customer has dedicated racking space

(c) Customer uses the whole server

(d) None of the above

9. RADIUS/TACACS Server is used for which of the following:

a) it provides password management to network devices.

b) providing double authentication server

c) Both a) and b)

d) None of the above

10. Which of the following server is used to provide any configuration changes to devices.

(a) Syslog Server

(b) terminal Server

(c) None of the above

(d) Both a and b

11. Switch works on which layer

a) Layer 2

b) Layer 3

c) None of the above

d) Both a and b

12. Enterprise storage is provided in which of the following flavours?

a) High performance storage with remote protection

b) High performance storage with local protection

c) Low cost SATA storage

d) All statements are correct.

13. Connectivity is provided in which of the following different ways:

a) NAS

b) Fiber Channel attached storage

c) iSCSI attached storage

d) All of the above

14. Which of the following is a technique for Device Naming:

a) NIS

b) NIS+

c) LDAP

d) All of the above

15. What are different approaches to deal with disasters.

a) Hot Disaster Recovery Sites

b) Cold Disaster Recovery Sites

c) Warm Disaster Recovery Sites

d) All of the above

16. What’s the minimum number of nodes in a failover cluster?

a) One

b) two

c) three

d) Four

17. Load Balancing is a technique:

a) to spread work between resources

b) increase the server availability

c) Provides virtual capabilities

d) All of the above

18. IPVS supports following three ways to balance loads:

a)*Virtual Server via NAT* (VS/NAT)

b)*Virtual Server via Tunneling* (VS/TUN)

c) *Virtual Server via Direct Routing* (VS/DR)

d) All of the above

19. What are different issues faced by a data centre?

a) Power

b) Reliability

c) Virtualization

d) Site Location

20. How reliability can be defined

a) Reliability represents the probability of a component or system not encountering any failures over a time span.

b) It can be defined as how fast a system can bring back into operational state.

c) Both a) and b)

d) None of the above

21. Availability of a system can be calculated as:

a) Availability = MTBF/( MTBF + MTTR)

b) Availability = MTBF/( MTBF - MTTR)

c) Availability = MTBF/( MTBF \* MTTR)

d) None of the above

22. Which of the following is false about fault-tolerant servers.

a) A fault-tolerant server provides a fully replicated hardware design

b) Fault-tolerant servers are expensive.

c) The recovery time or performance loss caused by a component failure is close to zero

d) None of the above

23. Aisles refers to

a) space between two rows of racks

b) space beneath the datacenter

c) space between the servers placed in a row

d) None of the above

24. *plenum* (pronounced PLEH-num) can be defined as

a) the space between the data center subfloor and the floor tiles and is usually between 11⁄2 to 2 feet in height.

b) the space between the datacenter and walls

c) Both a) and b)

d) None of the above

25. Point of distribution (POD) rack does not contain which of the following items:

a) Network Terminal Servers

b) Virtual servers

c) Cross –patch ports

d) network sub-switches

26. Which of the following is/are the key reason(s) for datacenter consolidation?

a) *Reduce the number of servers*

b) *Increase usage of storage*

c) *Increased service reliability*

d) All of the above

27. Which of the following is not a type of storage consolidation

a) Consolidation with SAN

b) Consolidation with NAS

c) Consolidation with RAS

d) None of the above

28. In transaction integrity, what does C stand for in ACID properties

a) Content

b) consistent

c) complete

d) None of the above

29. What are the various ways in which third parties can interfere our system

a) Tampering

b) Impersonation

c) Eavesdropping

d) All of the above

30. What is the problem associated with fault tolerant servers.

a) SPOF

b) MPOF

c) Both a) and b)

d) None of the above