

Question #:1

A customer wants to replace two zEC12 processors in different locations with two z14 processors. The customer has the following requirements:

- Full redundancy within a z14 and in case of loss of one CPC.
- Run 12 z/OS LPARs on each CPC.
- Encryption requirements:
- Some applications need SSL acceleration.
- EP11 must be supported.
- Pervasive Encryption must be supported.

Which of the following is the minimum hardware needed for each z14 to support the requirements?

- A. 8 Crypto Express 6S Features, CPACF enabled.
- B. 4 zHyperlink Express Ports, 8 Crypto Express 6S Features, CPACF enabled.
- C. 4 Crypto Express 6S Features, CPACF enabled.
- D. 2 TKEs, 6 Crypto Express 6S Features, CPACF enabled.

Answer: C

Question #:2

A z/OS customer is concerned about complying with privacy rules.

How is the concept of Pervasive Encryption a potential solution to address the concern?

- A. It is implemented by encrypting only the data at rest.
- B. It is implemented by only requiring database changes.
- C. It is implemented without application or database changes.
- D. It is implemented by requiring application changes.

Answer: B

Question #:3

A customer runs production on one z14, with a zEC12 as a backup. The customer is planning a 50% capacity

increase on both machines

Which of the following will satisfy the requirement?

- A. A z14 upgrade and an equivalent zEC12 capacity upgrade for the backup situation.
- B. A z14 upgrade and CBU for the zEC12.
- C. Upgrade the z14 and migrate the zEC12 to a new z14 with a CBU feature.
- D. A z14 upgrade and On/Off CoD for the zEC12.

Answer: A

Question #:4

A customer with a z14 has FICON16S+ defined as native FICON wants to optimize the execution of I/O requests to their Storage DS88XX device

Which technology should be implemented for optimizing the Channel?

- A. zHPF
- B. FCTC
- C. SCSI
- D. CPACF

Answer: A

Question #:5

When planning a new disk unit to populate the reserved 16U space on a z14 ZR1, what could prevent this installation?

- A. Weight and power consumption
- B. 6U minimum and Flash
- C. 8U minimum and two power cords
- D. Height and maximum capacity

Answer: B

Question #:6

The IBM z14 has an Integrated Firmware Processor (IFP), which is used to manage native PCIe features. Which groups of native features are managed by the IFP?

- A. zHyperlink Express, zEDC, FICON Express 16s
- B. Coupling Express LR, RoCE Express2, ICA SR
- C. zEDC, RoCE Express2, Coupling Express LR
- D. Crypto Express, zEDC, Flash Express

Answer: C

Question #:7

A client with a fully depreciated production zBC12 would like to upgrade to a z14 ZR1 of equal capacity. At the same time, they would complete a data center move to a location across the country requiring minimal downtime.

Which of the following would typically be the most economical way to migrate them from the ZBC12 to the z14 ZR1, accommodating the data center move, while providing the least amount of downtime?

- A. Purchase a net new z14 ZR1 for installation in the new data center.
- B. MES zBC12 to z14 ZR1 in the current location; then move the z14 ZR1 to the new location.
- C. MES the zBC12 to a z14 ZR1 located in the new data center
- D. Perform a Migration Offering from zBC12 to the z14 ZR1 in the new data center.

Answer: B

Question #:8

Why are IBM Db2 z/OS customers uniquely positioned to take advantage of hybrid transactional and analytical processing (HTAP)?

- A. They can use IBM Query Management Facility (QMF) to reliably optimize IBM Z data sources.
- B. They can use IBM Open Data Analytics for z/OS to securely combine data and insight from sources other than IBM 2.
- C. They can easily scale with Db2 for z/OS Machine Learning
- D. They can leverage high-value, sensitive data in a security-rich environment with the IBM Db2 Analytics Accelerator.

Answer: A

Question #:9

A customer purchased a new z14 3906-M02. They want the ability to add temporary CP capacity on short notice for a spike in production work.

What authorization feature should be configured?

- A. OOCoD
- B. CDP
- C. CBU
- D. CPE

Answer: B

Question #:10

A customer purchased a z14 M02 (two drawer) 710 with 1TB of active memory and 2TB of pre-planned memory installed. They are planning for the release of a new product which will require, for several days, additional processor and memory capacity. They have a CIU (Customer Initiated Upgrade) contract already in place.

Utilizing CIU and OOCoD (On Off Capacity On Demand), which of the following options will satisfy the customer's requirement?

- A. Temporarily activate all of the processor capacity that is present but not characterized in the two drawers, and temporarily add all the additional pre-planned memory increments up to the amount of that is present in the two drawers.
- B. Temporarily activate twice the amount of owned processor capacity that is present but not characterized in the two drawers, and purchase increments of the pre-planned memory up to the amount that is present in the two drawers.
- C. Temporarily activate twice the amount of owned processor capacity that is present but not characterized in the two drawers, and temporarily add up to twice the amount of the active memory using the pre-planned memory in the two drawers.
- D. Temporarily activate all of the additional processor capacity that is present but not characterized in the two drawers, and purchase increments of the pre-planned memory up to the amount that is present in the two drawers.

Answer: A