

**Exam** : **HP0-727**

**Title** : HP OpenView Operations  
(7.x) Windows

**Version** : DEMO

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**1. In which two ways is the status of a service calculated? Select TWO.**

- A. By the severity of messages that reference the service ID of the service
- B. By the severity of messages that reference the service's subordinates
- C. By the status of subordinate services that are propagated
- D. By the status of superordinate services while the propagation rule is NOT ignored

**Correct: A C**

**2. What occurs when a message is owned by one of the operators?**

- A. The related service state is recalculated and the message is no longer used for the calculation.
- B. The related service state is NOT recalculated.
- C. The related service state is set to 'Normal'
- D. The related service state is NOT recalculated only if it is configured to use multi-threshold calculation rules

**Correct: B**

**3. What is the correct definition of a status calculation rule?**

- A. Each relation between two services contains a rule regarding how the subordinate status is seen by the superordinate service. Subordinate services can be less important or more important for the superordinate service.
- B. If the calculation rule additionally defines "set to critical", the status of the service will always be critical.
- C. Each service defines how it determines its own status from the various status propagated by its subordinates, and messages that apply to the service itself.
- D. The status of the lowest level services is equal to the last received active message for that service.

**Correct: C**

**4. How is the status of nodes determined? Select TWO.**

- A. The status of a node is based on the most severe message for this node.
- B. If only messages of severity "unknown" and "normal" exist, the corresponding node will have status "normal".
- C. If only messages of severity "unknown" exist, the node's status will be unknown.
- D. The status of a node is based on the last message received for this node.

**Correct: A B**

**5. How is the service ID of a message set? Select TWO.**

- A. By the matching rule of a corresponding policy
- B. By assigning a policy category to a service ID
- C. By explicitly referencing the service ID with the opcmgs command
- D. By globally setting the service ID with the corresponding policy if the message is generated as a result of evaluating a "forward unmatched" rule

**Correct: A C**

**6. How can an administrator create services with OVO for Windows 7.x?**

- A. By writing a tool that discovers the services, and loads them into the service model using WMI interfaces
- B. By using WMI expressions (e.g. select \* from PC\_Devices where ...) within service discovery policies
- C. By manually building the service hierarchy using the service editor
- D. By launching the discovery tool (e.g. synchronize Windows services) on the management server and specifying the name of the managed node as parameter

**Correct: C**

**7.Under which two circumstances will the status of a service be normal? Select TWO.**

- A.When all messages that relate to the service and its subordinate services are acknowledged
- B.When all messages that relate to the service and its subordinate services are owned
- C.When a calculation rule that will always set the status of the service to "normal" is applied
- D.When a calculation rule that is configured to use the 'least critical calculation rule' is applied

**Correct:A C**

**8.If you have created a service hierarchy that you want to export from one OVO for Windows management server and import to another OVO for Windows management server, what tool should be used?**

- A.ovpmutil.exe
- B.opccfgdnl.exe
- C.opcsvc.exe
- D.update.exe

**Correct:A**

**9.What is the prerequisite for policies that monitor disk performance - such as WINOSSPI-SysMon\_DiskFullCheck?**

- A.Deploy instrumentation on the node
- B.Install Windows Support tools
- C.Install Windows Resource kit
- D.Run diskperf -y to start disk performance counters

**Correct:D**

**10.One of the major features of the OS SPI for HPUX is the discovery ability. Which sub-agent is used for performing this discovery process?**

- A.Monitor agent
- B.Embedded performance sub-agent
- C.a specific OS-SPI sub-agent
- D.Discovery sub-agent

**Correct:D**

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