Vendor:HP

Exam Code:HP2-N36

Exam Name:HP Vertica Solutions [2012]

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

Which task consolidates data containers, sorting, compressing, and purging data as needed?

A. mergesync

B. movesync

C. mergeout

D. moveout

Correct Answer: C

Reference:https://my.vertica.com/docs/6.1.x/HTML/index.htm#2624.htm#o14826

QUESTION 2

What does an event-based window do?

A. enables analysis of two series of data when their measurement intervals do not align precisely

B. evaluates the values of a given set of variables and groups those values into a window

C. enables identification of a sequence of defined events

D. increments a counter based on whether an expression evaluates as true

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

What are the benefits of loading data into WOS?

A. The data is cached in memory for quick access.

B. The data is able to be queried as soon as it is loaded.

C. The data is broken out into projections.

D. The data is sorted.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:https://my.vertica.com/docs/6.1.x/HTML/index.htm#10825.htm#o20112

QUESTION 4

What is available on the Jobs chart in the Management Console? (Select two)

A. loading status and errors

B. resource pool usage

C. memory usage

D. recovery progress and errors

E. query performance

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

Which statement is true about a query explain plan?

A. It determines how to run the query, runs it, and returns the result.

B. It writes the SQL to execute a query.

C. It tells exactly how many rows will be returned by the query.

D. It displays the results of Optimizer to the user, showing projection(s) used and the query process.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

Which methods exist to troubleshoot spread? (Select two.)

A. Power cycle the server

B. Restart the spread daemon on the node.

C. Restart the Vertica process on the node.

D. Verify that spread.conf is the same on all nodes.

E. Verify that spread.conf is different on all nodes.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 7

What is the process for online recovery of a failed node? (Select two.)

A. The recovered node gathers the necessary files from nodes with its buddy projections.

B. The recovered node verifies that it is current once a recovery cycle completes.

C. The recovered node uses spread to speed up the recovery process.

D. The recovered node restores all files from the last backup.

E. The recovered node must be rebuilt from epoch 0.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 8

What are the advantages of a group by pipe versus a group by hash? (Select two.)

A. A group by pipe uses memory more efficiently.

B. A group by pipe can be processed spill to disk if the join result is large.

C. A group by pipe is at least as fast as a group by hash.

D. A group by pipe requires no optimization.

E. A group by pipe builds its entire output table in memory.

Correct Answer: AE

QUESTION 9

Which notation must be added to the COPY command to cause data to be placed directly in ROS?

A. DISC

B. DIRECT

C. NOWOS

D. ROS

Correct Answer: B

Reference:http://www.vertica.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/01/ FastDataLoadingInVertica.pdf(page 4)

QUESTION 10

What is the difference between dropping a partition and deleting records?

A. Dropping a partition creates delete vectors; deleting records does not create delete vectors.

B. Dropping a partition can be rolled back; deleting records cannot be rolled back.

C. Dropping a partition creates new files; deleting records does not create new files.

D. Dropping a partition recovers space immediately; deleting records does not recover space immediately.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

What does Event Series Join do?

A. enables analysis of two series of data when their measurement intervals do not align

B. evaluates the values of a given set of variables and groups those values into a window

C. enables identification of a sequence of defined events

D. increments a counter based on whether an expression evaluates as true

Correct Answer: A

Reference:http://www.vertica.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/Whats-New-in-Vertica-50.pdf(page 1, see event series join)

QUESTION 12

What does the acronym RLE stand for?

A. run language encoding

B. random length encoding

C. random language encoding

D. run length encoding

Correct Answer: D

Reference:http://www.vertica.com/2010/05/26/why-verticas-compression-is-better/(paragraph right under illustration 1)