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Exam : HPE0-S61

**Title : HPE Compute
Fundamentals**

Version : DEMO

1. A customer has approved a proposal for two HPE ProLiant servers. The presales engineer has selected the processors, memory capacity, and storage options. Before submitting the order, the engineer needs to build a valid configuration and produce the bill of materials.

Which HPE tool should the engineer use?

- A. HPE Power Advisor
- B. HPE Smart Storage Administrator
- C. HPE One Config Advanced
- D. HPE Smart Update Manager

Answer: C

Explanation:

HPE One Config Advanced (OCA) is used to assemble HPE configurations using product configuration rules and generate a bill of materials. The requirements and main components have already been selected; the engineer now needs to turn those selections into a valid configuration for ordering. Power Advisor estimates power requirements. Smart Storage Administrator configures supported storage controllers, arrays, and logical drives. Smart Update Manager inventories systems and deploys applicable firmware, driver, and system software updates. None of those tools performs the ordering configuration task described here.

Blueprint objective: 6 — Use HPE Pre-Sales Tools.

References:

- HPE ProLiant for Azure Local QuickSpecs — OCA configuration and bill of materials
- HPE Compute Fundamentals — official course outline and presales tools

2. During a maintenance window, an administrator uses HPE SUM to update a ProLiant server. SUM reports that a system ROM update has been installed and requires a server reboot. The administrator restarts iLO, but the server still reports the previous active ROM version.

What should the administrator do next?

- A. Run the ROM update again using the same update baseline.
- B. Reboot the host server and check the active ROM version.
- C. Refresh the firmware inventory without restarting the host.
- D. Select the redundant ROM as the next boot image.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Resetting iLO restarts the management controller, not the host server. The update in this scenario requires a host reboot before the new system ROM becomes active. The administrator should complete that reboot during the maintenance window and then verify the active version.

Repeating a successfully installed update does not address the pending activation requirement.

Refreshing the inventory cannot activate the ROM. Selecting the redundant ROM changes which ROM image the server will use; it is not the required next step for this successful update.

Blueprint objective: 8 — Describe how to update Firmware for HPE Compute.

References:

- HPE ProLiant documentation — requirements for firmware updates to take effect
- HPE iLO 6 User Guide — replacing the active system ROM with the redundant system ROM

3. A ProLiant server at a remote branch stops during POST. Its iLO interface remains accessible. The

support engineer needs to read the message currently displayed on the server console and review previously recorded hardware faults. The required iLO license and user privileges are available. Which TWO iLO features should the engineer use?

- A. Integrated Remote Console
- B. Virtual Media
- C. iLO Event Log
- D. Integrated Management Log
- E. Power Meter

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Integrated Remote Console lets the engineer view the server's current console display, including POST messages, without a running host operating system. Integrated Management Log (IML) provides recorded server hardware events, such as memory and power supply faults.

The iLO Event Log records events observed by iLO, including logins, some configuration changes, server resets, and power outages. For the component fault history requested here, IML is the appropriate choice. Virtual Media presents remote media to the server, while Power Meter provides power consumption information. Neither supplies the console view or component fault history requested here.

Blueprint objective: 9 — Describe how to manage HPE Compute with HPE iLO.

References:

- HPE Integrated Lights-Out QuickSpecs — remote console and management features
- HPE ProLiant troubleshooting guide — Integrated Management Log
- HPE iLO 7 User Guide — events recorded in the iLO Event Log

4. An engineer configures six 1.92 TB SSDs as a single RAID 10 logical drive on a supported HPE storage controller. All six drives participate in the array, arranged as three mirrored pairs. There are no spare drives.

Which combination correctly describes the usable capacity and drive failure tolerance? Ignore formatting and metadata overhead.

- A. 9.60 TB; the array can survive any one drive failure.
- B. 5.76 TB; the array can survive any three drive failures.
- C. 7.68 TB; the array can survive any two drive failures.
- D. 5.76 TB; the array can survive one drive failure in each mirrored pair.

Answer: D

Explanation:

RAID 10 stores two copies of the data using mirrored pairs. Usable capacity is half the combined drive capacity: $6 \times 1.92 \text{ TB} \div 2 = 5.76 \text{ TB}$.

The array remains accessible as long as each mirrored pair retains a working drive. It can therefore survive three failed drives if they belong to three different pairs. It cannot survive every possible combination of three failures: losing both drives in any pair causes data loss.

Option B has the correct capacity but overstates the protection.

Options A and C describe the capacity and drive failure tolerance of RAID 5 and RAID 6, respectively, for six equal-sized drives.

Blueprint objective: 2 — Identify HPE Compute Components.

References:

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- HPE Intelligent Provisioning User Guide — RAID 1 and RAID 1+0 (RAID 10)

5. An engineer is preparing a ProLiant DL380 Gen10 server with an HPE Smart Array SR controller. No operating system is installed. The engineer needs to configure the local array and logical drive before starting the operating system installation.

Which utility can perform this task from the server's Intelligent Provisioning environment?

- A. HPE Smart Storage Administrator
- B. HPE Smart Update Manager
- C. HPE Active Health System Viewer
- D. HPE iLO Virtual Media

Answer: A

Explanation:

HPE Smart Storage Administrator (SSA) configures arrays and logical drives on supported Smart Array SR controllers. It can run offline through Intelligent Provisioning, so an installed operating system is not required for this task.

SUM deploys updates rather than creating the array. Active Health System Viewer analyzes collected health information. iLO Virtual Media can present an installation or utility image to a server, but mounting that image does not itself configure the storage controller. The controller family is specified because storage configuration tools differ between controller families.

Blueprint objective: 7 — Describe how to deploy HPE Servers.

References:

- HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen10 Maintenance and Service Guide — Smart Storage Administrator
- HPE Smart Array SR Gen10 Controller User Guide — offline and online SSA operation