



## [HP HP0-276](#)

**Exam Name:** *OpenVMS Version 7.x to 8.2 Migration*

**Q & A :** 180 Q&As

***Pdf Demo***

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Exam : HP HP0-276

Title : OpenVMS Security Administration

1. What is the purpose of "erase on delete"?

- A. ensure that disk blocks are removed from the user's disk quota
- B. ensure that disk blocks are written regularly to avoid subsequent bad block errors
- C. overwrite file data to flush original disk blocks from XFC (eXtended File Cache) memory
- D. overwrite file data in every block to prevent subsequent 'scavenging' of reallocated disk blocks

Answer: D

2. What are three OpenVMS protected object classes? Select three.

- A. user

- B. XFC cache
- C. global section
- D. event flag cluster
- E. logical name table

Answer: CDE

3. Which two objects are accessible to processes with specific authorized privileges enabled? Select two.

- A. queues are read/write accessible to processes with OPER privilege
- B. VMSMAIL and Internet mail are read/write accessible to users with NETMBX privilege
- C. the user authorization file is read/write accessible to processes with WORLD privilege
- D. system logical name tables are read/write accessible to processes with SYSNAM privilege
- E. page and swap file contents are read/write accessible to processes with PSWAPM privilege

Answer: AD

4. Which two mechanisms allow authentication of network access to a system without explicit login? Select two.

- A. SSH
- B. LDAP
- C. proxy account
- D. active directory
- E. Advanced Server

Answer: AC

5. Policy requires that a particularly sensitive application is available only when two specific users are present. What is the relevant OpenVMS security mechanism?

- A. an application-specific captive account with primary and secondary passwords
- B. two non-privileged accounts with synchronized passwords
- C. two-factor authentication
- D. ACL access to the application

Answer: A

6. What two benefits can account quotas provide on an OpenVMS system? Select two.

- A. user and group (departmental) chargeback capabilities
- B. allows interactive users to run faster than batch jobs
- C. allow different behaviors for multiple applications at the same time
- D. minimize the impact of users or applications on other users
- E. maximize throughput of specially-designed applications on OpenVMS systems

Answer: CD

7. Which three are valid components of an object's security profile? Select three.

- A. object owner
- B. access control list
- C. process quotas
- D. alarm journal entry
- E. object protection mask

Answer: ABE

8. A system manager wants to ensure that non-privileged users can only access those files for which they already know the file name.

How can files in a directory be protected so this is accomplished?

- A. set directory protection to execute, and file access as required
- B. set directory protection to control, and file access as required
- C. set directory protection to no access, and file access as required
- D. it is not possible to do this

Answer: A

9. User PHILBY, UIC [SIS,PHILBY], holds rights identifiers LONDON and CAMBRIDGE and executes the command TYPE \*.\* in a directory containing the following files. Which file will cause auditing messages to be sent to the security operator consoles?

- A. SOVIET.DAT [SIS,MACLEAN] (RWED,RWED,RE,)  
(ALARM=SECURITY,ACCESS=READ+FAILURE)  
(IDENTIFIER=OXFORD,ACCESS=READ)  
(IDENTIFIER=HARVARD,ACCESS=NONE)
- B. AMERICAN.DAT [CIA,BURGESS](RWED,RWED,,)

(IDENTIFIER=LONDON,ACCESS=NONE)  
(IDENTIFIER=CAMBRIDGE,ACCESS=READ)  
(AUDIT=SECURITY,ACCESS=READ+SUCCESS)  
C. BRITISH.DAT [CIA,BLUNT] (RWED,RWED,,)  
(ALARM=SECURITY,ACCESS=READ+SUCCESS)  
(IDENTIFIER=CAMBRIDGE,ACCESS=READ)  
(IDENTIFIER=LONDON,ACCESS=NONE)  
D. GERMAN.DAT [SYSTEM] (RWED,RWED,RE,)  
(AUDIT=SECURITY,ACCESS=READ+FAILURE)  
(IDENTIFIER=OXFORD,ACCESS=NONE)  
(DEFAULT\_PROTECTION,ACCESS=READ)

Answer: C

10. What is the default protection mask set by the system parameter RMS\_FILEPROT value=64000 (decimal)?

- A. (S:RWED,O:RWED,G:RE,W:)
- B. (S:RWE,O:RWE,G:RE,W:RE)
- C. (S:RWED,O:RWED,G:RE,W:RE)
- D. (S:RWE,O:RWE,G:RE,W:RE)

Answer: A

11. An organization has several OpenVMS clusters. How can you ensure a single sign-on authentication mechanism with a common password across all clusters?

- A. this is not possible
- B. copy the SYSUAF file from a master cluster to the other clusters once a day
- C. the same password on multiple clusters is permitted when clusters have a "trust" relationship between accounts (eg: proxy accounts)
- D. implement an external authentication mechanism

Answer: D

12. What is the maximum length of an OpenVMS username in the default configuration?

- A. 12 characters
- B. 16 characters
- C. 20 characters
- D. 24 characters

Answer: A

13. What are two elements of CLUSTER\_AUTHORIZE.DAT? Select two.

- A. cluster number
- B. cluster incarnation time
- C. cluster password
- D. cluster account passwords
- E. cluster authorized interconnects

Answer: AC

14. What is the purpose of "high water marking"?

- A. limit the use of XFC (eXtended File Cache) buffers
- B. prevent a process from exhausting its FILLM quota
- C. prevent an application from writing file data beyond the disk quota limit
- D. prevent reading file data beyond the point in a file which has been written

Answer: D

15. What are five valid characters in OpenVMS passwords within the default configuration? Select five.

- A. letters A-Z (case insensitive)
- B. multinational (accented) letters
- C. digits 0-9
- D. dot (.)
- E. space ( )
- F. dollar \$
- G. underscore (\_)

Answer: ACEFG

16. A backup system disk copy is missing. What are two of the vulnerabilities that are introduced? Select two.

- A. protected system files and data can be read
- B. licenses can be extracted from LMF\$LURT.DAT
- C. usernames and their associated privileges can be listed
- D. passwords can be directly extracted from SYSUAF.DAT
- E. passwords can be directly extracted from VMS\$PASSWORD\_HISTORY.DATA

Answer: AC

17. Click the Exhibit button.

Which user is logged in via SSH?

- A. Q
- B. BOND
- C. SYSTEM
- D. M

Answer: A

18. Which two options are valid access modes (e.g. in AUTHORIZE)? Select two.

- A. BATCH
- B. DETACHED
- C. NETWORK
- D. PRIVILEGED
- E. SUPERVISOR

Answer: AC

19. Which feature of OpenVMS allows verification of the integrity and authenticity of product installation kits?

- A. sFTP
- B. DCE Remote Procedure Call
- C. Kerberos with Secure Delivery
- D. PCSI with Secure Delivery based on CDSA

Answer: D

20. When writing secure command procedures, why should READ/PROMPT be used instead of INQUIRE?

- A. because INQUIRE only works with captive accounts
- B. because INQUIRE echoes user input back to the terminal by default
- C. because READ/PROMPT does not perform symbol substitution on the user input
- D. because READ/PROMPT creates an audit trail record in SECURITY.AUDIT\$JOURNAL

Answer: C

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