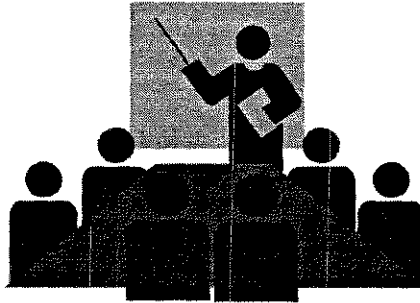# Client Systems MPE
Technical Certification Preparatory Course

November, 1997

Course Objectives

After you complete this course, you will have an understanding of the following:
- The course goals and objectives
- The HP 3000 operating system and hardware
- Many of the usual/normal tasks associated with system management.
- The recommended reference materials to assist you with your business in the future
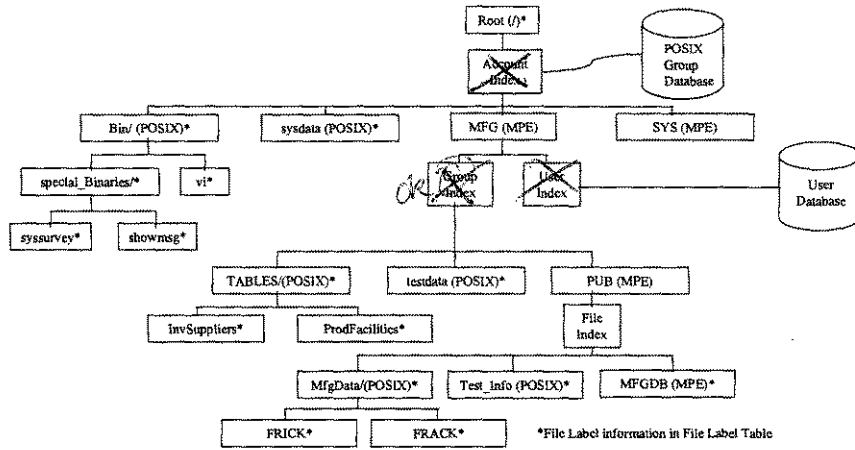
Notes:

HP Reference Materials

- Manuals

- Online

- HP LaserROM

Notes:

Notes:

MPE Files Listing Information

:LISTFILE *fileset#*; FORMAT = $\begin{Bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{Bmatrix}$

:LISTFILE @ or :LISTFILE
:LISTFILE @.@.MFG,3
:LISTFILE @.@.@

2.13

Notes:
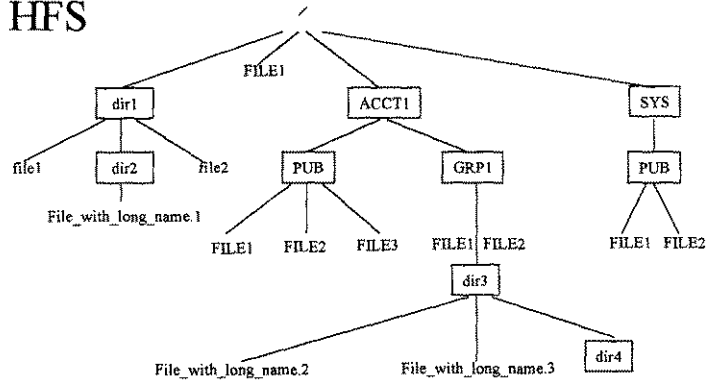
Changing Groups within Accounts

CHGROUP   Allows user to change group within current account only

Notes:

6

Hierarchical File System

HFS

```
                              /
                    FILE1
        dir1                ACCT1                    SYS

file1   dir2   file2    PUB        GRP1              PUB

      File_with_long_name.1

              FILE1  FILE2  FILE3   FILE1 FILE2    FILE1  FILE2

                                      dir3

        File_with_long_name.2    File_with_long_name.3    dir4
```

Notes:

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NEWDIR

HELLO USER.ACCT,PUB
NEWDIR XYZ   /ACCT/PUB/XYZ
or
NEWDIR   /ACCT/PUB/XYZ   /ACCT/PUB/XYZ

NEWDIR   ./xyz   /ACCT/PUB/xyz
NEWDIR   ./xyz/LONG_DIR_NAME   /ACCT/PUB/xyz/long_dir-name

*   NEWDIR   /XYZ

*   Requires SM capability to create files or directories under root.

4.7

November, 1997

Notes:

Showing Disk Space Usage

DISKUSE (for HFS NAMESPACE)

Displays disk space usage, in sectors, for one or more directories or a directory tree.

SYNTAX

DISKUSE [[DIR=]dir_name]

[; TREE | NOTREE | USENAME]

REPORT (for MPE NAMESPACE)

Displays accounting information for the logon account and group. Any user may obtain REPORT information about the user's logon group. You must have account manager (AM) capability to issue the command for an entire account; or System Manager (SM) capability to issue the command for the entire system. (CM)

SYNTAX

REPORT [groupset] [,listfile] [;ONVS=[volumesetname]]

Notes:

9

LISTFILE in the HFS

EXAMPLE	DESCRIPTION
LISTFILE ./@,2	Shows all files one level below CWD. (In HFS, accounts, groups, directories and files are all files.)
LISTFILE /@/@/@/@/,2	Shows all four levels below root.
LISTFILE /ACCT2/,2	The slash following ACCT2 is called a TREE option and will show all files below the specified point. You could also enter LISTFILE /@;TREE.
LISTFILE /	In this example, the / calls the HFS name parser, then refers to all files on the system. This replaces LISTF @.@.@ or LISTFILE @.@.@.
LISTFILE /;NAME=D@	If you are looking for all files (recall that accounts, groups, and directories are also examples of files), but do not know the level of the target file, you can use the NAME option. This example will show all files at levels that begin with D or d.
LISTFILE /;NAME=[Ww] [Ii] [Ss} @	If you don't know the level of the case of a name you can use the NAME option with [ ] (brackets). The example provided will list any HFS file beginning with W or w, I or I as the second letter and S or s as the third letter, followed by anything.

Notes:

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System Security and Control

As of MPE/iX 5.5, X access can also be used to allow a user to execute a command file, UDC or launch a jobstream without R access. This allows users to take advantage of these files without being able to see their content.

Notes:

Directory Access Modes

RD   Read directory entries
TD   Traverse directory entries
CD   Create directory entries
DD   Delete directory entries

These modes are implemented with ACDs.

Notes:

User Types

	For MPE	For HFS
ANY	System User	@.@
AC	Account member	$GROUP
GU	Group user	
AL	Account librarian	
GL	Group librarian	
CR	File creator	$OWNER

Notes:

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Displaying Security Settings

:listfile myfile.pub.mktg,4
****

FILE:MYFILE.PUB.MKTG

```
ACCOUNT -        READ      : AC   ⎫
                 WRITE     : AC   ⎪    Applies to all
                 APPEND    : AC   ⎬    files in this
                 LOCK      : AC   ⎪    account
                 EXECUTE   : AC   ⎭


GROUP -          READ      : ANY     ⎫
                 WRITE     : AL,GU   ⎪   Applies to all
                 APPEND    : AL,GU   ⎬   files in this
                 LOCK      : ANY     ⎪   group
                 EXECUTE   : AL,GU   ⎭


FILE -           READ      : ANY   ⎫
                 WRITE     : ANY   ⎪    Applies to           FCODE:1029
                 APPEND    : ANY   ⎬    this file only       **SECURITY IS ON
                 LOCK      : ANY   ⎪                         No ACD
                 EXECUTE   : ANY   ⎭
                                       Access for
                                  ⎫
FOR USER.MKTG:READ,EXECUTE        ⎬    this user to
                                  ⎭    this file
```

5.9   November, 1997

Notes:
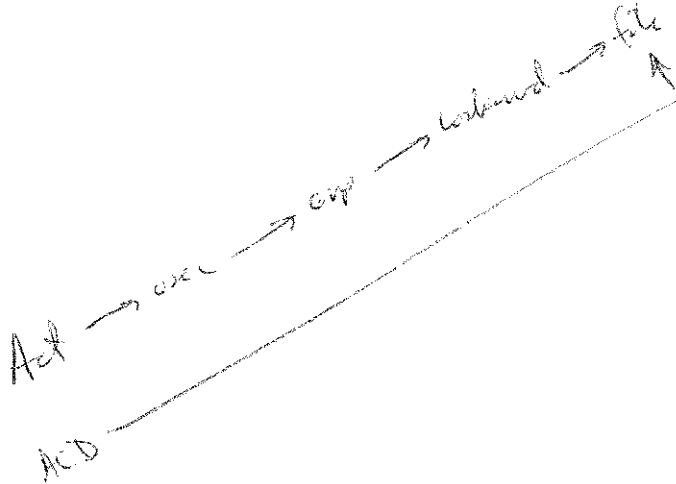
Access Control Definitions (ACDs)

- ACDs control MPE disk and device file access.
- ACDs override RELEASE/SECURE; file lockwords; and account-, group-, and file-level attributes.
- ACDs are implemented through the ALTSEC command.
- ACDs are displayed by the LISTFILE command for disk files and directories and by the SHOWDEV command for device files.
- ACDs are required for all HFS directory and file access.

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Notes:

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ALTSEC Command

```
                    ,filename;NEWACD =
        ALTSEC object,devclass;ADDPAIR  =        ACCESS:USER(S);.....
                    ,1dev    ;REPPAIR  =
                             DELPAIR  =
                             REPACD   =
                             COPYACD =        object
                             DELACD

:altsec paytab2;copyacd-paytab1
:listfile paytab@,acd
ACCOUNT=     FIN                            GROUP=   PUB

FILENAME                  - - - - - - - - - - - - -ACD ENTRIES- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
PAYTAB1      MGR.FIN                              : R,W,A,L
             @.FIN                               : R
PAYTAB2      MGR.FIN                              : R,W,A,L
             @.FIN                               : R
```

5.20   November, 1997

Notes:

New MPE/iX 5.0 Commands

SETCLOCK   Sets system date and time
SHOWCLOCK   Displays system date and time

:SHOWCLOCK
      SYSTEM TIME: MON, AUG 7, 1995,   6:48:12 PM
      CURRENT TIME CORRECTION: 0 SECONDS
      TIME ZONE: 7 HOURS   7 MINUTES   WESTERN HEMISPHERE
:SETCLOCK TIMEZONE=W8:00
      SYSTEM TIME: MON, AUG 7, 1995,   6:48:29 PM
      CURRENT TIME CORRECTION: -3599 SECONDS
      TIME ZONE: 8 HOURS   0 MINUTES   WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Notes:

Monitoring Job and Session States

```
:SHOWJOB

JOBNUM    STATE    IPRI    JIN    JLIST    INTRODUCED      JOB NAME
#J34      EXEC             10S    LP       MON 8:30A       MGR.ORDERS
#S23      EXEC             20     20       MON 8:45A       OPERATOR.SYS
#J41      SUSP             10S    LP       MON 8:50A       CLERK.ADMIN
#J45      WAIT:    1   8   10S    LP       MON 9:05A       USER.FINANCE

#J52      WAIT:    D   6   10S    LP       MON 9:20A       MGR.MRKTG

5  JOBS  (DISPLAYED)
   0    INTRO
   2    WAIT:        INCL 1 DEFERRED
   2    EXEC:        INCL 1 SESSION
   1    SUSP

JOBFENCE:   7;   JLIMIT   2;   SLIMIT= 10
CURRENT:  10/11/91        12:44

JOBNUM   STATE    IPRI    JIN    JLIST    SCHEDULED-INTRO    JOB NAME
#J25     EXEC             10S    LP       10/11/91   18:00   BACKUP,OPERATOR.SYS
1 SCHEDULE JOB(S)
```

6.25   November, 1997

Notes:

9x8LX/RX I/O Structure

I/O Block Diagram
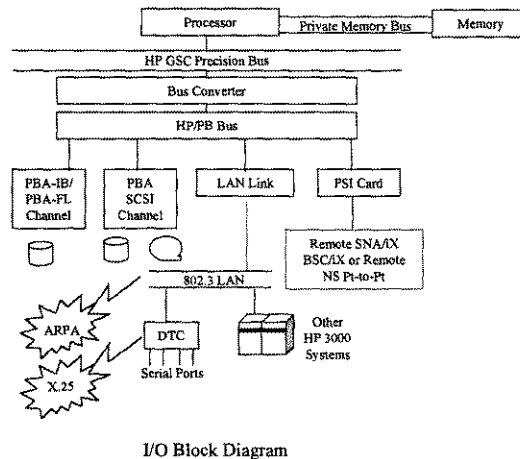
7.17   November, 1997

Notes:

The 9x8LX/RX support the following:

- One processor with on-chip floating point

- Standard amount of memory (32-64 MB)

- One multifunction I/O card

- One integrated 3.5 in 1.0 GB disk mechanism

- One integrated 3.5 inch 2.0 BG digital data storage (DDS) cartridge tape drive

- One HP PowerTrust uninterruptable power supply (UPS) for power protection

- Hardware paths are assigned to I/O devices at configuration time to establish the address of the device relative to the processor. For SCSI devices the path is 56/(card slot x 4).device address.0. For example, the system disk (LDEV1) used the SCSI interface that is part of the MFIO card. The MFIO card is located in card slot 13. the path for LDEV 1 is 56/52.6.0. With SCSI devices, the higher the device address, the higher the priority. The last number in the path will always be 0.

- The hardware path for devices off of a PBA channel is 56/(PBA card slot x 4).0. device address. For example, if the PBA-IB card occupies card slot 12, the PBA path is 48. If the device address is 1, the hardware path for that device would be 56/48.0.1. The second number in the path will always be 0.

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Series 9x8LX/RX Package Layout

Front View

Rear View

DDS
(standard)
CDROM

1-, 2-, or 4-GB
disk (standard)

1-, 2-, or 4-GB
disk (optional)

Power
Supply

9 11 13

I/O | I/O

I/O | I/O

MFIO

CPU Memory

10 12

RX (4-slot) only
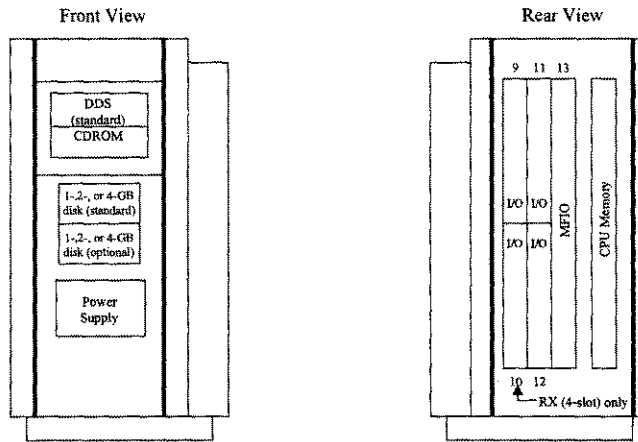
7.10.1

November, 1997

Notes:

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SYSGEN Capabilities

- Configures I/O devices

- Configures system parameters

- Changes user and system logging

- Modifies system file information

- Makes a system load tape (SLT)

Notes:

Obtaining Current Information

At the terminal		Offline	
i/o>	ldev	i/o>	ldev dest=offline
i/o>	lclass	i/o>	lclass dest=offline
i/o>	lpath	i/o>	lpath dest=offline
		i/o>	oclose

Notes:

SYSGEN TAPE Command
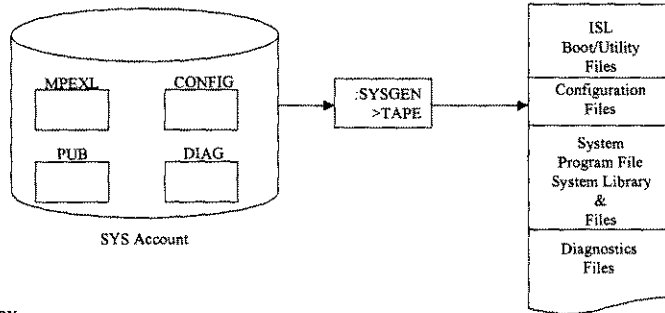
Syntax

TAPE(TA) [mode = VERBOSE/NOCHANGE/NOCONFIG/NODIAG/NOLOGNUM]
         [dest = OFFLINE]
         [store= "fileset"]

Notes:

Volume Management Overview

MPE/Ix DISK STORAGE
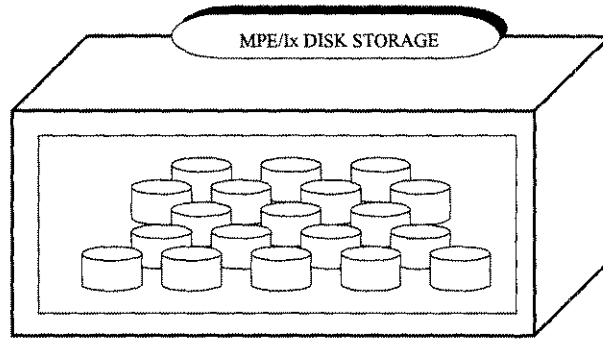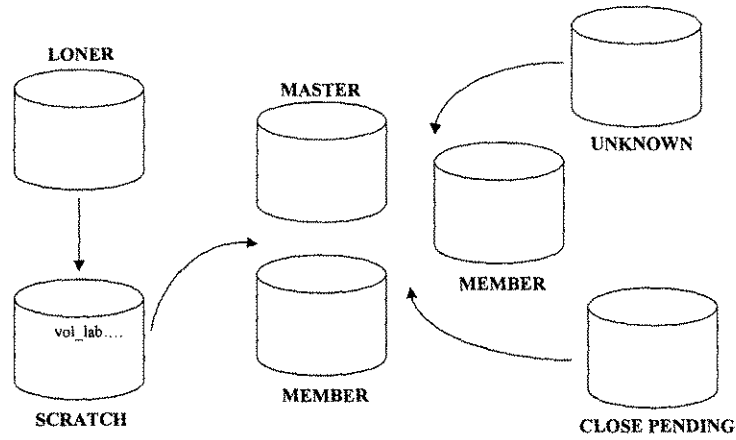
Notes:

Notes:

Viewing Disk Space Usage

DISCFREE A.50.01 Copyright (C) Hewlett-Packard 1992.   All rights reserved.
WED, JUN 5, 1996,   4:00 PM

Syntax is: DISCFREE [<format>] [,>1dev>] [,<vsname>]

Where <format> is one of the following:
   A,   HISTOGRAM, 1: to see a histogram.
   B,   ALLOCATION, 2: to see disc allocation.
   C,   ALLOCATION2, 3: to see disc allocation format 2.
   D,   SUMMARY, 4: to see disc allocation summary.
   E,   SUMMARY2, 5: to see disc allocation summary format 2.

Where <1dev> is the logical device number of a disc.

Enter [<format>] [,<1dev>] [, <vsname>] : C

10.15   November, 1997

Notes:

TEXT PAGE: DISCFREE Example

:DISCFREE C

DISCFREE A.50.01 Copyright (C) Hewlett-Packard 1992. All rights reserved.

WED, JUN 5, 1996, 3:59 PM

ALL MEASUREMENTS ARE IN SECTORS.
ALL PERCENTAGES ARE RELATIVE TO THE DEVICE SIZE.

	Configured	In Use	Available
LDEV : 1	- - (MPEXL_SYSTEM_VOLUME_SET:SYSTEM1)		
Device	5294144	2697040 (51%)	2597104 (49%)
Permanent	3970608 (75%)	2589200 (49%)	1371408 (26%)
Transient	3970608 (75%)	107840 (2%)	2597104 (49%)
LDEV : 2	- - (MPEXL_SYSTEM_VOLUME_SET:SYSTEM1)		
Device	4109712	2997648 (73%)	1112064 (27%)
Permanent	3082288 (75%)	2997648 (73%)	84640 (2%)
Transient	3082288 (75%)	0 (0%)	1112064 (27%)
LDEV : 3	- - (MPEXL_SYSTEM_VOLUME_SET:SYSTEM1)		
Device	4109712	2633312 (64%)	1476400 (36%)
Permanent	3287770 (80%)	2467152 (60%)	821942 (20%)
Transient	3287770 (80%)	166160 (4%)	1476400 (36%)
TOTALS :			
Device	13513568	8328000 (62%)	5185568 (38%)
Permanent	10405447 (77%)	8054000 (60%)	2297307 (17%)
Transient	10405447 (77%)	274000 (2%)	5185568 (38%)

Notes:

The amount and percentage available in the last column will always be less than or equal to the total amount of free space for the device. As a consequence, the percentages and sector amounts, if totaled right-to-left, may not equal the amounts and percentages in the "Configured" column.

Contiguous Space

:VOLUTIL

volutil: CONTIGVOL LDEV=2 SIZE=500000 ;UNRESTRICTED;TRANSIENTOK

Where will it fit?

MILK

November, 1997

Notes:

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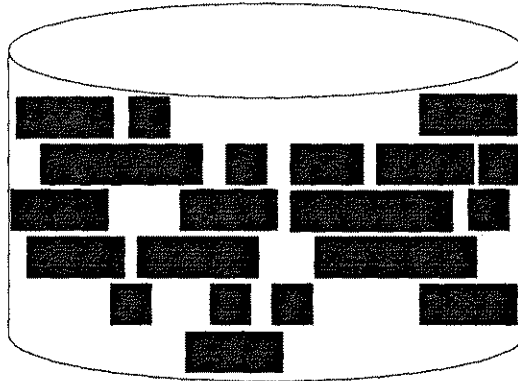
Contiguous Space - CONTIGVOL

volutil: CONTIGVOL 2

*WARNING: *** Running CONTIGVOL on a busy system may cause *** WARNING*
*WARNING: *** "OUT OF DISK SPACE" errors temporarily on   *** WARNING*
*WARNING: specified LDEV/Volume   *** WARNING*

*Verify: 578480 contiguous sectors available on ldev 2. Continue [Y/N] ? Y
Processing Labels on Ldev 3 . . . . .
Processing Labels on Ldev 3 . . . . .
Processing Labels on Ldev 3 . . . . .
Percent Complete 10
Percent Complete 20
Percent Complete 30
Percent Complete 50
Percent Complete 60
Percent Complete 70
Percent Complete 80
Percent Complete 90
Number of Extents Moved 384
Maximum contiguous Sectors Free 578480

10.25

Notes:

Notes:

System Backup and Data Recovery

If users need to continue to access files during backup time, online backups will need to be performed with an online backup utility such as HP TurboSTORE/iX. This product can either reduce or eliminate user downtime during system backups.

As of MPE/iX 5.5, HP TurboSTORE/iX II now allows operations to specify file synchronization at the beginning or end of the backup (a small window when users must be "quiet" on the system). If HP TurboSTORE/iX 7x24 is used, users can remain active on the system during the entire backup.

Notes:

Tape Verification

To verify your backup media

    FILE T;DEV=TAPE
    VSTORE *T;@.@.@;ONERR=QUIT;SHOW;LOCAL;DIRECTORY

To verify you SLT

    CHECKSLT.MPEXL.TELESUP

November, 1997
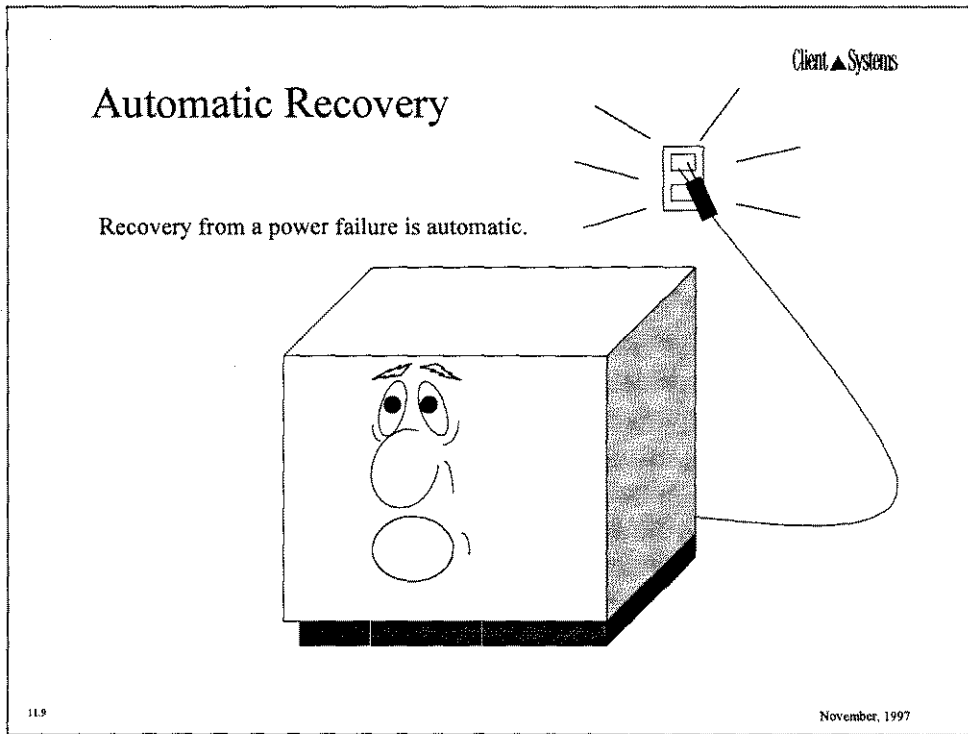
Notes:

Notes:

MPE/iX System Startup Media Types

Files	START RECOVERY	START NORECOVERY	UPDATE NOCONFIG	UPDATE CONFIG	INSTALL
Boot files And OS	(disk)	(disk)	SLT	SLT	SLT
Configuration	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	SLT	SLT
Directory	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	STORE
User Files	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	STORE
Input spool files	(disk)	No	No	No	No
Output spool files	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	(disk)	STORE

12.3

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Notes:

Selecting a Boot Path -- 9x8, 9x9KS

PDC - Processor Dependent Code - Version 1.3
© Copyright 1990-1993, Hewlett-Packard Company, All rights reserved

64 MB of memory configured and tested.
Primary boot path: 56/52.6 (dec)
Alternate boot path: 56/52.0 (dec)

------- Main Menu -------

Command	Description
BOot [PRI|ALT|<path>]	Boot from specified path
PAth [PRI|ALT] [<path>]	Display or modify a path
SEArch [DIsplay|IPL] [<path>]	Search for boot devices
COnfiguration ment	Displays or sets boot values
INFormation menu	Displays hardware information
SERvice menu	Displays service commands
DIsplay	Redisplay the current menu
HElp [<menu>|<command>]	Display help for menu or command
RESET	Restart the system

Main Menu: Enter command or menu > BO PRI

12.6   November, 1997

Notes:

DUMP Example

| Ctrl | + | B |

CM>TC

Boot from primary boot path (Y or N) ? > Y
Interact with IPL (Y/N) Y

.

ISL> DUMP

.

Enter user Identification string for this dump

.

ISL> START
:HELLO OPERATOR>SYS;HIPRI

Notes:

Access Port (AP)

Purpose: Provides capability for versatile remote support.

Security: Requires both hardware and software enabling.

Function: The following may be done remotely:

        observe local console

        act as full console

        boot and patch system

        reset the system (hard or soft)

13.20   November, 1997

Notes:

Access Port -- Enabling

CM>UR

Remote is now unlocked.
 CM>ER
Current remote console access configuration.
     Mode: multiple (or single)
     Password: password
     Password faults: 01
     Remote CS: disabled (or enabled)
Do you with to change the configuration (Y/N): N
Remote console access is now enabled.

13.21

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Notes:

Spool File States

Client ▲ Systems

Input Device — Input Spooler (Active → Ready → Opened) — HP 3000 / CPU — Output Spooler (Create → Ready → Print) — LP / Output Device
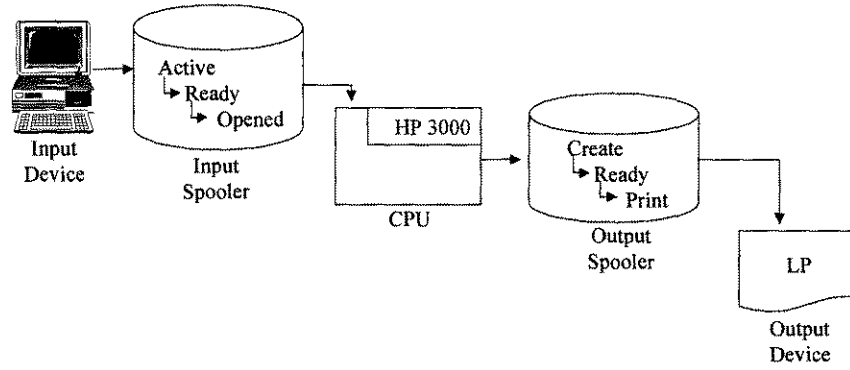
A-4

November, 1997

Notes:

Native Mode Spooler Commands and Utilities

Spooler commands
    SPOOLER
    SPOOLF
    LISTSPF

Spooler utilities
    SPFXFER
    PRINTSPF
    SPIFF

Notes:

The Spool File Interface (SPIFF) Utility

- SPIFF is a replacement for the SPOOK program.
- Several existing features of SPOOK have been enhanced.
- New features have been added.
- Defaults approximate SPOOK behavior.

A.29   November, 1997

Notes:

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Creating a Nonsystem Volume Set

volutil: newset sname=production master=prodmaster LDEV=21
* Verify: Initialize set PRODUCTION:PRODMASTER on LDEV21 [Y/N]? Y
beginning recovery
completed recovery of free space map and label table
completed recovery of files
begin posting of recovered files recovery completed
* Note: New master volume has been initialized on LDEV 21

Notes:

Spooler and Queue States

DEV	SPSTATE	QSTATE	OWNERSHIP	MPE COMMAND
6	ACTIVE or IDLE	OPENED	OUT SPOOLER	:SPOOLER 6;START
6		CLOSED	NO SPOOLER	:SPOOLER 6;STOP
6	ACTIVE or IDLE	CLOSED	OUT SPOOLER	:SPOOLER 6;START;SHUTQ
6		OPENED	NO SPOOLER	:SPOOLER 6;STOP;OPENQ

B.11

Notes:

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

1. What command (s) can be used to obtain contiguous space?
   a) SYSGEN: AVOL
   b) VOLUTIL: CONTIGVOL
   c) DSTAT ALL
   d) VOLSTAT: MORESPACE

2. From the root directory, what can be created? (select 3 answers)
   a) Directories
   b) Accounts
   c) Files
   d) Groups

3. What is the path name from the CURRENT DIRECTORY to a target file called?
   Relative pathname

4. What is the path name from the ROOT DIRECTORY to a target file called?
   absolute pathname

5. When using the command NEWUSER with no options, what is created?
   a) user with default group PUB.
   b) error message.
   c) user created, then prompted for a password.
   d) user on currently logged on account. No home group is created.

6. Which command gives information on available free disk space? Pick the best answer.
   a) DISKSIZE
   b) FREE5
   c) DISCFREE
   d) VOLSPACE

7. What command causes "QUIET" mode to be turned on?
   a) LISTDIR
   b) SETMSG OFF
   c) TELLOP
   d) SHOWJOB

8. Which native mode command syntax will stop the spooler but leave the queue open for more spoolfiles for LDEV 6? Pick the best answer.
   a)   SPOOLER 6;START
   b)   STOPSPOOL 6; OPENQ
   c)   SPOOLER 6;STOP;OPENQ
   d)   SPOOLER 6;START;SHUTQ

9. Which description best explains the functions of the MFIO card on a HP3000?
   a)   Has a console port, 10Base-T(RJ-45) connection and parallel port.
   b)   Has connections for SCSI, LAN, CONSOLE and ACCESS port .
   c)   Has connections for MUX, 100Base-T LAN and UPS connection.

10. Where does CONFIG come from when a START NORECOVERY is performed?
   a)   PUB.SYS
   b)   CONFIG.TELESUP
   c)   CONFIG.SYS
   d)   PUB.SUPPORT

11. What is on an SLT? Pick the best answer.
   a)   SYSDUMP and @.@.@
   b)   ISL and @.PUB.SYS
   c)   ISL and Boot/Utility, Configuration, System, library and diagnostic files.
   d)   NMCONFIG.PUB.SYS

12. What is NOT on an SLT (by default). Pick the best answer.
   a)   @.PUB.SYS
   b)   All user files(@.@.@).
   c)   @.PUB.TELESUP
   d)   @.CONFIG.SYS

13. What is a purchaseable product that allows a system to recover IMAGE/SQL, KSAM and other files during a power loss?
   a)   SharePlex/iX
   b)   TurboSTORE 7/24 True Online Backup
   c)   HP PowerTrust
   d)   AutoRestart/iX

14. If you lose a SYSTEM DISK, what is your option for recovery?
   a)   COLDSTART
   b)   START RECOVERY
   c)   INSTALL
   d)   UPDATE NOCONFIG

15. How do you list currently mounted disks and their status?
    a) DSTAT ALL
    b) DISKMOUNT ALL
    c) DISKUSE
    d) SHOWDISC ALL

16. What is the function(s) of the ACCESS PORT?
    a) Observe the local console.
    b) Act as full console.
    c) Boot, patch or reset the system (hard and soft)
    d) All of the above.

17. What is the format for DAT tape drives?
    DOS .

18. How do you create/utilize a new system volume? Pick the best answer.
    a) VOLUTIL: NEWVOL
    b) SYSGEN; AVOL
    c) VINIT: CONDENSE

19. What group do the OUTPUT spoolfiles live in?
    OUT .HPSPOOL

20. What group do the INPUT spoolfiles live in?
    IN .HPSPOOL

21. What command lists current UDC's?
    a) UDC
    b) SHOWUDC
    c) SHOWCATALOG
    d) PRINTUDC

22. What system startup can be done to recover spoolfiles? Pick the best answer.
    a) START RECOVERY
    b) START NORECOVERY
    c) UPDATE CONFIG
    d) UPDATE NOCONFIG
    e) All the above.

23. How can you set the size of the REDO command stack?
    a) SYSGEN: Under "misc"
    b) START NORECOVERY
    c) ALTSIZE REDO
    d) SETVAR HPREDOSIZE

24. Which of the following are SYSDIAG programs?
    a) ⌐LOGTOOL for logfile maintenance.
    b) SYSMAP to list current hardware configuration information.
    c) ⌐TERMDSM to run diagnostics, reset or dump a port.
    (d) All of the above.

25. Where does SYSDIAG reside in?
    a) PRVXL.TELESUP
    b) PUB.SUPPORT
    c) PUB.SYS
    d) 3000devs

26. After a =SHUTDOWN, what CM> command must you use to reset memory?
    a) TC
    b) CO
    c) ER
    (d) RS

27. In HFS, what is the complete pathname from the root referered to as?
    a) fully qualified pathname
    (b) absolute pathname
    c) relative pathname

28. There are two kinds of volumes on the system. There are SYSTEM and ~~PRIVATE~~ NON-SYSTEM volumes.

29. How do you list current file equations?
    a) LISTF
    b) SELEQ=
    (c) LISTEQ

30. How do you suspend a currently running job?
    a) ABORTJOB
    b) ALTJOB
    (c) BREAKJOB
    d) RESUMEJOB

31. If the power fails on a 9x7 system, what is maintained by the internal batteries?
    (a) cpu
    (b) memory
    c) network
    d) all of the above

32. Which of the following are Directory Access Modes implemented with ACDs?
(Hint: Don't confuse these with File Access Modes)
   a)   RD *Read*
   b)   TD *Traverse*
   c)   CD *Copy*
   d)   DD *Delete*
   (e)   all of the above

33. What command gives access to a specific operator command?
   a)   SHOWME
   b)   CONSOLE
   c)   ABORT
   (d)   ALLOW

34. What does the CONSOLE command do? Pick the best answer.
   a)   Allows a user terminal to act as system console.
   b)   Allows a user terminal to have CTRL A and B functionality.
   c)   Allows a user terminal to act as system console with CTRL A and B functionality.
   (d)   Allows a user terminal to act as system console without CTRL A and B functionality.

35. Which command would append the output of the SHOWTIME command to a file LOGFILE?
   (a)   SHOWTIME>>LOGFILE
   b)   SHOWTIME+>LOGFILE
   c)   SHOWTIME -A LOGFILE
   d)   LOGFILE <+SHOWTIME

36. Capabilities assigned to a user can be displayed using the _____*Listuser*_____ command.

37. Which commands could you issue to find out who is the creator of FILE1 is and its lockword?
   (a)   LISTF FILE1,-3
   (b)   LISTFILE FILE1,-3
   c)   LISTFILE FILE1,2
   d)   LISTFILE FILE1,4

38. The card that is supplied the HP3000 9x7 systems that houses the LAN, two RS232 ports, SCSI interface, integrated ThinMAU and AUI conector is called the
   a)   personality card
   b)   medium attachment card
   (c)   multifunction I/O card *MFIO*
   d)   standard connectivity card

39. Jobs can be in which of the following states?
   a)   EXEC
   b)   SUSP
   c)   WAIT
   d)   INTRO
   e)   SCHED
   f)   PRIVATE

40. Which of the following items can be altered with the ALTJOB command?
   a)   a job's input priority
   b)   a job's processing queue
   c)   a session's processing queue
   d)   the destination of a job's $STDLIST

41. Which command issued from SYSGEN's io> prompt will produce a hard copy listing of the current I/O configuration?
   a)   ldev *prt
   b)   list print
   c)   list offline
   d)   ldev dest=offline

42. To activate the DTC configuration changes, you must reboot the system with a START NORECOVERY and _____.
   a)   reset the DTC
   b)   boot the system from tape
   c)   run the INVOKE utility from NMMGR
   d)   run NMMGRVER against NMCONFIG.PUB.SYS

Look at the following SHOWJOB

JOBNUM	STATE	IPRI		JIN	JLIST	INTRODUCED	JOBNAME
#J34	EXEC			10S	LP	MON 8:30A	MGR.ORDERS
#S23	EXEC			20	20	MON 8:45A	OPERATOR.SYS
#J40	SUSP			10S	LP	MON 8:49A	MGR.MKTG
#J41	WAIT	1	8	10S	LP	MON 8:50A	CLERK.ADMN
#J45	WAIT	D	6	10S	LP	MON 9:05A	USER.FINANCE

5 JOBS (DISPLAYED):
  0 INTRO
  2 WAIT: INCL 1 DEFERRED
  2 EXEC: INCL 1 SESSION
  1 SUSP

JOBFENCE: 7; JLIMIT: 2; SLIMIT= 10

CURRENT: 10/11/97   12:44

JOBNUM	STATE	IPRI	JIN	JLIST	SCHEDULED-INTRO		JOB NAME
#J25	SCHED	8	10S	LP	10/11/97	18:00	OPERATOR.SYS

43. Why is #J41 not running? Pick the best answer.
    a)   JLIMIT 2
    b)   SLIMIT: 10
    c)   JOBFENCE: 7
    d)   None of the above

44. Why is #J45 not going to run? Pick the best answer.
    a)   JLIMIT: 2
    b)   SLIMIT: 10
    c)   JOBFENCE: 7
    d)   None of the above

45. There are three places MPE/iX documentation is referenced: Paper manuals, Online and
    HP LaserROM   .

46. How to you verify the data on an NM STORE tape?
    a)   VALIDATE
    b)   VSTORE
    c)   STORE/RESTORE
    d)   SYSGEN

47. What file equation is used to backreference a tape drive on LDEV 7?
    a)   FILE 7 DEV=7
    b)   FILE T;DEV=7
    c)   FILE *=LDEV 7

48. Assuming a PBA-IB card is installed in slot 12 of a 9x7, what would be the address to that card?
    a)   48.0.1
    b)   52.6.0
    c)   52.5.0
    d)   52.0.0

49. What name is used for the boot disk including the CIO channel?
    a)   alternate boot path
    b)   primary boot path
    c)   device path
    d)   2/4.1.0

50. What NM command lists spoolfiles? Pick the best answer.
    a)   SHOWOUT
    b)   DSTAT
    c)   SPOOLER
    d)   LISTSPF

51. What subsystem allows the altering of spoolfile attributes?
    a)   SPOOLER
    b)   SPIFF
    c)   SPOOLF
    d)   SPOOL

52. Where can you change PERMANENT and TRANSIENT disk space requirements?
    a)   SYSGEN
    b)   START NORECOVERY
    c)   VOLUTIL: ALTERVOL
    d)   DISCFREE

53. What happens when a user logs on who has no home group?
    a)   User gets "Account/user exists. No home group for user"
    b)   User logs on into PUB by default
    c)   User is allowed to logon, but has no access to any group
    d)   User is allowed to logon, but immediatly aborted

54. What command do is used to flag spoolfiles to save after printing?
    a)   SPOOK5
    b)   SPOOLER LP;START
    c)   SAVESPOOL
    d)   SPOOLF #Onnn;SPSAVE

55. Which of the following are valid HFS commands from MPE?
    a)   CHDIR
    b)   NEWDIR
    c)   PURGEDIR
    d)   all of the above

56. In using the HELP facility, you may enter a COMMAND name and the keyword:
    a)   PARMS
    b)   OPERATION
    c)   EXAMPLE   ALL
    d)   all of the above

57. You have recieved a new FOS of MPE/iX and you want to update your system. You will need to
    a)   INSTALL
    b)   UPDATE NOCONFIG
    c)   UPDATE CONFIG
    d)   RELOAD

58. Which example will "filter" when selecting spoolfiles with the command LISTSPF?
    a)   LISTSPF #Onnn;FILTER
    b)   LISTSPF #Onnn;SELEQ=[(OWNER=MANAGER.SYS)AND (PAGES,100)]
    c)   LISTSPF>>FILTER
    d)   FILTER>>LISTSPF

59. Which of the following are valid options for the SETCATALOG command?
    a)   ;SHOW
    b)   ;RESET
    c)   ;APPEND
    d)   ;DELETE
    e)   All of the above

60. How do you turn off a UDC file named UDCFILE in your group?
    a)   UDCFILE DISABLE
    b)   UNDO PATH UDCFILE
    c)   SETCATALOG
    d)   SETCATALOG UDCFILE;OFF

61. How do you list what UDC's you have access to?
    a)   SHOWUDC
    b)   SHOWCATALOG
    c)   UDCFILE;SHOW
    d)   SHOWENABLE

62. What are the two NM commands to control the system clock?
    a)   SETTIME/SHOWTIME
    b)   CLOCKUTIL/TIMESTAMP
    c)   CLKPROG/SHOWTIME
    d)   SETCLOCK/SHOWCLOCK

63. Which example best represents the prompt used in a JOB file?
    a)   #JOB NEWJOB,MANAGER.SYS
    b)   !JOB NEWJOB,MANAGER.SYS
    c)   ?JOB NEWJOB,MANAGER.SYS
    d) $JOB NEWJOB,MANAGER.SYS

64. What is used to separate each UDC command in a UDC file?
    a)   --------
    b)   ******
    c)   :eod

65. How do you create a SLT?
    a)   STORE @.@.@;DIRECTORY;*T;SHOW
    b)   SYSDUMP *T
    c)   sysgen> TA

66. How do you do a PARTIAL backup? Pick the best answer.
    a)   PARTBACKUP
    b)   STORE @.@.@;*T;DATE>=dd/mm/yy
            (where dd/mm/yy is the date of the last FULL BACKUP)
    c)   sysgen> TA STORE=@.@.@

67. You are adding a new volume to your system, what makes the most sense?
    a)   Use AVOL in SYSGEN, nothing else
    b)   Use VOLUTIL to SCRATCHVOL, nothing else
    c)   Use AVOL in SYSGEN if not already configured, then use VOLUTIL:
            NEWVOL for the rest
    d)   Use VINIT

68. Can a volume be configured in VOLUTIL without being physically attached to the system?
    a)   Yes, using NEWVOL first, then using INITVOL when the drive is attached
    b)   No, VOLUTIL requires the volume to be physically attached at time of
            configuration

69. Which of the following steps are the correct way of initiating a MEMORY DUMP?
    a)   CTRL-B, then RS, reboot the system to the ISL>, then type DUMP
    b)   CTRL-B, then TC, reboot the system to the ISL>, then type DUMP
    c)   CTRL-B, then TC, reboot the system, then START NOECOVERY, then type
            DUMP
    d)   Take a STRING DUMP from the CONSOLE, save it to floppy disk.

70. What is the difference between a SM and a AM ?
    a)   SM has the capability to create, alter, purge and list any users or groups in any
            account
    b)   AM has the capability to create, alter, purge and list users or groups in the AM's
            account only
    c)   Both a and b are correct
    d)   Neither a or b are correct

71. Which of the following PRINT commands will work?
    a)   FILE xxx;DEV=LP
            PRINT MYFILE, *xxx
            (this will send MYFILE's listing to the LP)
    b)   PRINT MYFILE
            (this will print MYFILE's listing on the $STDLIST)
    c)   PRINT MYFILE>TEMPFILE
            (this will send MYFILE's listing to a temporary file named TEMPFILE)
    d)   PRINT MYFILE>>TEMPFILE
            (this will APPEND MYFILE's output to a temporary file named TEMPFILE)
    e)   None of the above will work
    f)   All of the above will work.

72. What does RECALL do?   _Reply_
    a)   Allows the operator to REPLY to outstanding system requests
    b)   Allows the operator to ABORT users
    c)   Allows the operator to TELL users messages

73. How do you make SYSGEN use a particular basegroup for reference?
    a)   io
    b)   ba
    c)   ta
    d)   mi

74. The use of NMMGR requires the user to have NA and __NM__ capability.

75. RESTORE *T;@.@.@;LISTDIR would do the following:
    a)   Restore @.@.@ and produce a list
    b)   Restore @.@.@, except files named LISTDIR
    c)   Would not restore any files, but would list the tape directory

76. When does the group BOOTUP.SYS get used?
    a)   When a START NORECOVERY is done
    b)   When a START RECOVERY is done
    c)   When a UPDATE is done
    d)   When a INSTALL is done

77. If you had a UDC enabled called SHOWME, would the system:
    a)   execute your UDC SHOWME
    b)   execute the CI command SHOWME

78. What is the search path for commands?
    a)   CI, then UDC, then attempt to run FNAME
    b)   UDC, then CI, then attempt to run FNAME
    c)   attempt to run FNAME, then CI, then UDC

79. What command is used to display disk space usage for one or more directories in a directory tree?

    a)   FREE5
    b)   REPORT
    c)   DISKUSE