

IBM PowerVC V2.0 Administrator Specialty

IBM S1000-009

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 6

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Planning	25
Topic 2, Installation and Configuration	10
Topic 3, Administration	28
Topic 4, Troubleshooting	2
Total	65

QUESTION NO: 1 - (SIMULATION)

Select all that apply

What is the correct sequence of steps to install a fix pack to PowerVC?

Unordered Options	Ordered Options
Extract the contents of the fix pack	
Search and find the fix pack	
Install the fix pack based on any Readme file instructions	
Download the fix pack	

Navigation arrows: Left (right arrow), Right (left arrow), Up (up arrow), Down (down arrow)

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Use all four options in this order:

1. **Search and find the fix pack**
2. **Download the fix pack**
3. **Extract the contents of the fix pack**
4. **Install the fix pack based on any Readme file instructions**

The README supplied with the extracted fix pack is authoritative for the applicable PowerVC version, prerequisites, installation command, and any required service restart or post-installation actions.

QUESTION NO: 2 - (DRAG DROP)

Select all that apply

What is the correct sequence of steps to install a fix pack to PowerVC?

Unordered Options	Ordered Options
Extract the contents of the fix pack	
Search and find the fix pack	
Install the fix pack based on any Readme file instructions	
Download the fix pack	

Navigation arrows: Left (right arrow), Right (left arrow), Up (up arrow), Down (down arrow)

ANSWER:

Unordered Options

Extract the contents of the fix pack
Search and find the fix pack
Install the fix pack based on any Readme file instructions
Download the fix pack



Ordered Options

Search and find the fix pack
Download the fix pack
Extract the contents of the fix pack
Install the fix pack based on any Readme file instructions



Explanation:

A PowerVC fix pack should be applied in a controlled sequence so that the administrator is working with the correct package and follows the instructions delivered for that particular maintenance level. The process begins by searching for and finding the fix pack that matches the installed PowerVC release and the intended update level. After identifying the appropriate package, it must be downloaded from the IBM support or product download location to a suitable administrative system location. IBM's support resources provide the current fix-pack downloads and associated documentation at [IBM Fix Central](#).

Once the download is complete, the fix-pack archive is extracted. Extraction makes the contained files available, including scripts, installation assets, prerequisite information, and the README documentation. The README is essential because fix packs can include release-specific preparation, backup, service-stop, update, validation, or post-installation steps. Therefore, the installation is performed only after the contents have been extracted and the included README instructions have been reviewed. This approach ensures that the administrator uses the exact procedure supplied with the fix pack rather than assuming a generic update workflow. IBM documentation for PowerVC maintenance and product information is available through the [IBM PowerVC documentation portal](#).

The displayed order—search and find the fix pack, download the fix pack, extract the contents, then install according to README instructions—correctly reflects this dependency chain. It ensures the required package and its documented procedure are available before any installation activity begins.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which three conditions are generally required for a virtual machine to be moved using Live Partition Mobility?

- A. Compatible processor capabilities on the source and destination systems
- B. Storage accessible from both the source and destination environments
- C. Required VM network connectivity available on the destination host
- D. All VM disks must be locally attached to the source host.
- E. The VM must be shut down before migration can begin.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Live Partition Mobility requires compatible source and destination systems so that the running logical partition can be moved without interruption. The VM must have access to storage that is available from both the source and destination environments, and the required network configuration must also be available after the migration. Processor compatibility between the source and target systems is another key requirement for a successful migration.

A virtual machine that depends on locally attached disks cannot normally be moved using LPM because the destination system cannot access those disks. LPM is a PowerVM mobility capability and does not require the VM to be shut down before the move. See the [IBM PowerVM documentation](#) and the [IBM PowerVC documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement accurately describes what happens when these commands are run as the root user?

```
1. openstack project create --description "Project for development" dev01
2. openstack project list
```

- A. creates a project called 'dev01' and lists all available projects
- B. creates a project called 'Project for development' but lists nothing
- C. creates a project called 'dev01' and lists properties of the 'dev01' project
- D. creates a project called 'Project for development' and lists all active projects

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The commands create a PowerVC project named `dev01` and then display the available projects. The PowerVC project CLI is used to manage tenant-style project isolation within PowerVC. When the project-create command is issued with the project name, PowerVC creates that named project, assuming the root user has the required administrative authority and the name is not already in use. The subsequent project-list command queries PowerVC for projects and returns the project inventory; this output includes the newly created `dev01` project along with any projects that were already available. Running the commands as `root` is significant because the PowerVC administrative user has authority to create projects and view the complete project list, rather than being limited to resources scoped to a particular non-administrative user or project. IBM documents PowerVC command-line administration and project management in its PowerVC documentation: [IBM PowerVC 2.0 documentation](#) and [Managing projects in PowerVC](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

An administrator wants to add a volume to an Image. How can this be done? Select two.

- A. Delete the Image, but not the volumes. Create a new Image with the volumes and the additional volume.
- B. In a deployment using the Image, add the volume and select the Update image flag.
- C. Deploy the Image, add the volume to the VM and capture the Image again.
- D. Use the `powervc-image add`  command.
- E. In the Volumes section of the Image, add the volume.

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

PowerVC supports updating an image's associated volume set through both the deployment workflow and the PowerVC command-line interface. In a deployment using the Image, add the volume and select the Update image flag. This preserves the newly attached volume as part of the image definition, allowing subsequent deployments from that image to include the updated storage configuration. The update operation is intended for cases where an administrator deploys an image, makes supported changes to its attached storage layout, and wants those changes reflected in the image metadata rather than only in that individual virtual machine deployment.

The `powervc-image add <image> <volume(s)>` command provides the equivalent administrative capability from the CLI. It associates one or more existing volumes with the specified PowerVC image, which is useful for scripted administration and repeatable image-management processes. In both cases, PowerVC maintains the image-to-volume association used when the image is later deployed. IBM's PowerVC documentation describes image management and the available CLI operations in the [IBM PowerVC 2.0 documentation](#); see also the product's [command-line interface reference](#) for command usage and supported parameters.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which service is required to store Images exported from PowerVC to be used with IBM Power Virtual Server (PowerVS)?

- A. IBM Spectrum Virtualize service
- B. IBM Spectrum Archive service
- C. IBM PowerVS Cinder service
- D. IBM Cloud Object Storage service

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

IBM Cloud Object Storage service is required because PowerVC exports images intended for IBM Power Virtual Server (PowerVS) into an object-storage bucket. The exported image is stored as an object and can then be imported or deployed in the appropriate PowerVS environment. This approach provides a durable, scalable staging location that is accessible through IBM Cloud and supports the image-transfer workflow between the PowerVC environment and PowerVS. Before exporting, an IBM Cloud Object Storage instance and bucket must be available, with credentials and endpoint information configured so that PowerVC can write the exported image data to the bucket. The object-storage location also enables the image to be retained and reused for subsequent PowerVS imports when needed. IBM's PowerVC documentation describes exporting images for PowerVS using IBM Cloud Object Storage, while IBM Cloud documentation describes Cloud Object Storage as bucket-based storage for unstructured objects and files. See the [IBM PowerVC image export documentation](#) and [IBM Cloud Object Storage overview](#).