HP0-J64 Q&As

Designing HP Enterprise Storage Solutions

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QUESTION 1

A very large application service provider (ASP) is going through a major virtualization effort. After the initial meeting with the ASP team, your notes are:

-Customer objective is to virtualize their environment. Modernize and simplify their infrastructure

- All servers are on HP BladeSystem c7000 Virtual Connect 1/10-F and Virtual Connect FC modules, G5 physical blade servers. Lease is up.

-48 blades require virtualization and NFS connections. Existing filer is third party Lease is up to Need more I/O and Scale.

- 12 blades are Clustered SQL Server. No virtualization on these blades required. Storage today is on new FC-based HP 3PAR StoreServ 7400

-16 new virtualized servers are targeted to be connected to the existing HP 3PAR StoreServ 7400 FC

As you develop a proposal, what should be part of the design to meet the customer goals? (Select two)

A. Add an HP StoreEasy X3830 Gateway rackmount server to the front end of the 3PAR

B. Add an HP StoreEasy X5000 rackmount server to the front end of the 3PAR

C. Add new Hp BladeSystem c700s and Gen8 blades with Virtual Connect Flex 10

D. Add new Hp BladeSystem c700s and Gen8 blades with HP Virtual Connect Flex Fabric.

Correct Answer: AD

Storage today is on new FC-base HP 3PAR StoreServ 7400 FC HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric: HP Virtual Connect FlexFabric 10Gb/24-port Modules are the simplest, most converged and flexible way to connect virtualized server blades to any data or storage network. VC FlexFabric modules eliminate up to 95% of network sprawl at the server edge with one device that converges traffic inside enclosures and directly connects to LANs and SANs. http://h20195.www2.hp.com/V2/GetPDF.aspx/4AA1-0311ENW.pdf

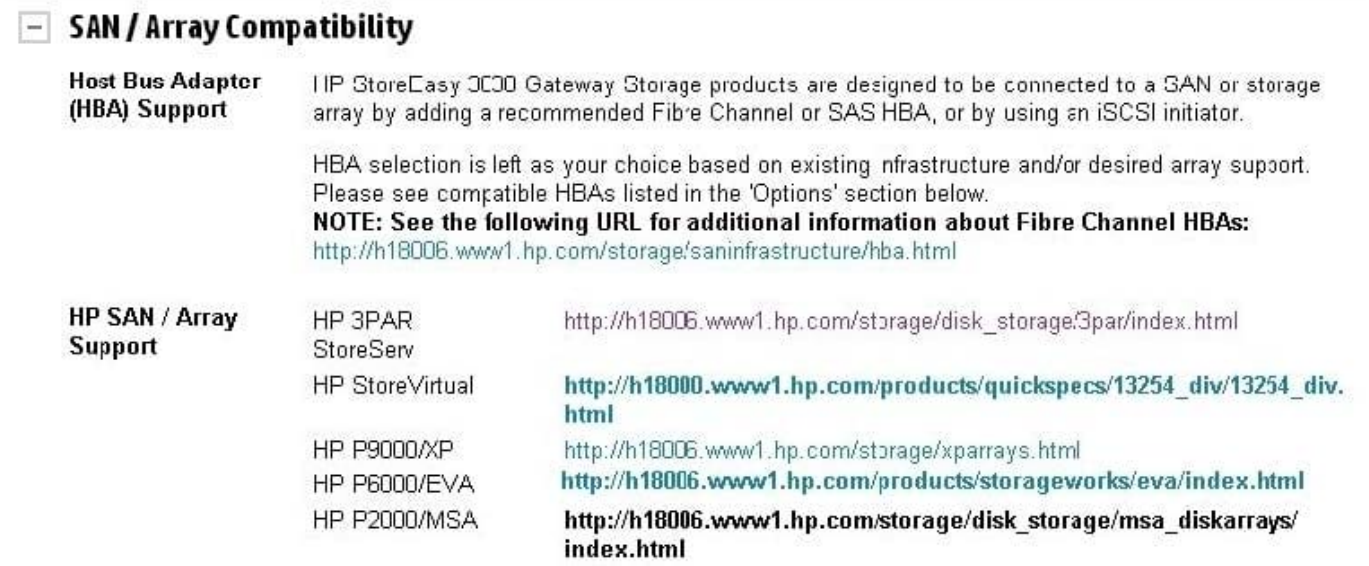
HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 Simplify and make your data center change-ready. The HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Module for c-Class BladeSystem allows administrators to fine-tune network bandwidth at the server edge by dividing each 10 Gb network connection into four independent physical FlexNIC server connections. Each FlexNIC can be configured from 100 Mb up to 10 Gb, allowing just the right amount of network bandwidth based on your application needs.

http://h20195.www2.hp.com/V2/GetPDF.aspx/4AA1-0311ENW.pdf

HP StoreEasy X5000 http://www8.hp.com/pt/pt/products/file-object-storage/product-detail.html?oid=5335827#!tab=features

HP StoreEasy 5000 Storage is a new breed of efficient, secure, and highly available storage to simply address the file and application storage challenges of customers\\' medium to large business and branch office environments. StoreEasy 5000 Storage, built on industry leading ProLiant DNA and Microsoft Windows Storage Server, integrates easily into new and existing environments with a straightforward, consistent management experience for IT generalists.

HP StoreEasy X3830 http://www8.hp.com/pt/pt/products/file-object-storage/product-detail.html?oid=5335920#!tab=features



In client virilization environments, up to 80% of network traffic is server-to-server and server-to- storage. Legacy, multi-tier, fibre-channel network architectures require a complex web of network cards, interconnects, cables, and switches to

keep pace with this changing traffic. This approach creates performance bottlenecks and drives higher costs and complexity to build, maintain, and secure at scale.

To address this problem HP announced HP Virtual Connect for 3PAR with FLAT SAN technolocv. the industry\\'s first direct connection to fibre channel-based storage that does not require dedicated switches. This technology provides a

simplified architecture with best-h-class storage and network innovations such as BladeSystem Virtual Connect, and the HP 3PAR StoreServ.

Customer benefits include these features:

Single layer fibre channel storage network eliminates SAN switches and Host Bus Adapters (HBAs)

-Massive simplification of fabric management

-2.5x faster fibre channel storage provisioning

-50% less infrastructure costs

-Automated zoning capabilities to set up zones with one-click

-Up to 55% less latency by removing the SAN fabric layer

QUESTION 2

Which techniques are used in an HP 3PAR StoreServ array for storage virtualization? (Select two)

A. Logical disks

B. vDisk

C. Redundant Storage Sets (RSS)

D. Network RAID

E. chunklets

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 3

Scenario

Following the merger of two financial companies, management is considering combining the two distinct customer call centers into a single physical location. In addition to the overall call center headcount increasing by 30%, the support for

two distinct customer bases presents the potential of having two different desktop PCs on the desk of each call center employee. Instead of correspondingly increasing IT support headcount to manage the single, larger call center and call

center infrastructure, management believes they can reduce the required time to support call center operations by 40% if they employ virtual desktop technology.

An initial assessment has identified the need for a centralized storage solution that could support 500 virtual desktops running a variety of applications that can scale quickly to accommodate an expected increase in call center staff. The

customer is already an HP Blade System customer using HP Virtual Connect Flex-10.

Some of the additional business criteria identified in customer planning interviews includes:

Use client virtualization for the desktops.

Achieve the highest possible density and performance for the virtual desktops, but keep the virtual desktop storage traffic off the network due to a current, existing limitation of only 1GbE.

Do not use standalone, network-attached storage.

Limit the impact of additional rack space.

Minimize the risk of additional help-desk tickets.

Present multiple solutions, prioritized with a recommendation.

Refer to the scenario.

Your proposed design includes a VMware View environment using HP storeVirtual 4800. What has to be considered when designing a solution?

A. Offer asynchronous replication to keep the virtual desktops up and running in case of a component failure.

B. Use VMware View provisioning servers outside the blade to minimize LAN traffic to the enclosure.

C. Avoid boot storms and insufficient response times during critical shift change hours.

D. Include HP virtual Connect FlexFabric to connect to the HP StoreVirtual environment.

Correct Answer: C

HP P4800 G2 31.5TB SAS SAN BladeSystem Capacity 31.5TB Starting, 504TB Maximum Drive description (70) LFF SAS Host interface 10 GbE iSCSI (4) Ports Replication support SAN/iQ Remote Copy Asynchronous Replication with Bandwidth Throttling; Multi-Site/ Disaster Recovery Thin provisioning support SAN/iQ Thin Provisioning www.hp.com/go/P4000Compatibility www.hp.com/go/P4000Compatibility Hyperlink VMware?Horizon ViewTM (formerly VMware View) is a virtual desktop infrastructure solution that simplifies desktop

The customer is already an HP Blade System customer using HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 (Not It makes no sense answer D), HP Virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet Modules for c- Class BladeSystem simplify networks by reducing cables without adding switches to manage; They provide 4:1 consolidation of interconnect equipment: Each VC Flex-10 module can replace up to four Ethernet switches supporting data and iSCSI storage traffic. A "boot storm" is the tremendous performance drain experienced when hundreds or thousands of users logon at, or near, the same time in VDI environments. The drag on network throughput, host performance and SAN I/O can be devastating to an unprepared VDI installation. Some of the pressure can be eased by building the environment according to some best practices laid out by virtualization vendors. But, there are a few areas that you might not have considered when constructing your VDI infrastructure. http://www.zdnet.com/blog/virtualization/boot-storms-and-how-to-avoid-them/4767

QUESTION 4

During a customer proposal meeting for a 900 TB HP 3PAR StoreServ 10800, you discover an opportunity to address the lack of disaster recovery for two very critical applications that both require approximately 90 TB of usable storage each. The customer is considering a competitive disaster recovery (DR) solution to meet this requirement in a more cost-efficient manner than a second array.

Which HP 3PAR StoreServ architectural feature should you position to address this customer need?

A. Specify an HP 3PAR StoreServ Synchronous Long Distance configuration utilizing an HP 3PAR StoreServ 7200 synchronous configuration for the best possible RPO and RTO.

B. Highlight the benefits of the HP 3PAR unified architecture and propose a minimally- configured HP 3PAR StoreServ 7200 to provide a cost-effective disaster recovery (DR) solution.

C. Propose an HP 3PAR StoreServ solution that highlights the benefits of duplicated storage.

D. Propose a second HP 3PAR StoreServ 10400 with a 250 TB replication license to cost- effectively meet the disaster recovery (DR) requirement.

Correct Answer: C

http://h20195.www2.hp.com/V2/GetPDF.aspx%2F4AA3-8318ENW.pdf Replication solutions for demanding disaster tolerant environments HP 3PAR Remote Copy software

Long-distance disaster recovery

Disaster recovery requirements that include low RTOs and zero-data loss RPOs pose a significant challenge.

Adding a requirement for a distant disaster recovery site on the opposite side of a continent rather than in an adjacent town greatly compounds these challenges and the complexity of typical solutions.

PDF Replication solutions for demanding disaster tolerant environments, pp 10 e 11 Synchronous long- distance topology

Synchronous long distance combines the ability to make replicas created using synchronous mode over a high-speed low-latency network along with the high-link latency replication capability offered by asynchronous periodic mode to provide

a long distance replication solution. An SLD topology has the potential of delivering a zero data loss RPO to the remote asynchronous periodic replication site. This is accomplished by using two backup storage servers: one located near the

primary InServ using Synchronous mode (the sync array) and a distant storage server using asynchronous periodic mode (the disaster recovery array). In addition to the HP 3PAR Remote Copy connections from the primary array to the two

backup arrays, a passive asynchronous periodic link is configured from the sync array to the disaster recovery array (see figure 8). This is the only HP 3PAR Remote Copy technology that supports replicating the same Remote Copy primary

volumes from a source array to two separate target arrays. Only a single Remote Copy volume group (consistency group) is supported in an synchronous long distance topology.

The primary intent of the SLD topology is to provide users with a way of potentially achieving an RPO of zero at the distant asynchronous periodic disaster recovery array in the event a disaster renders the primary array down. If a disaster

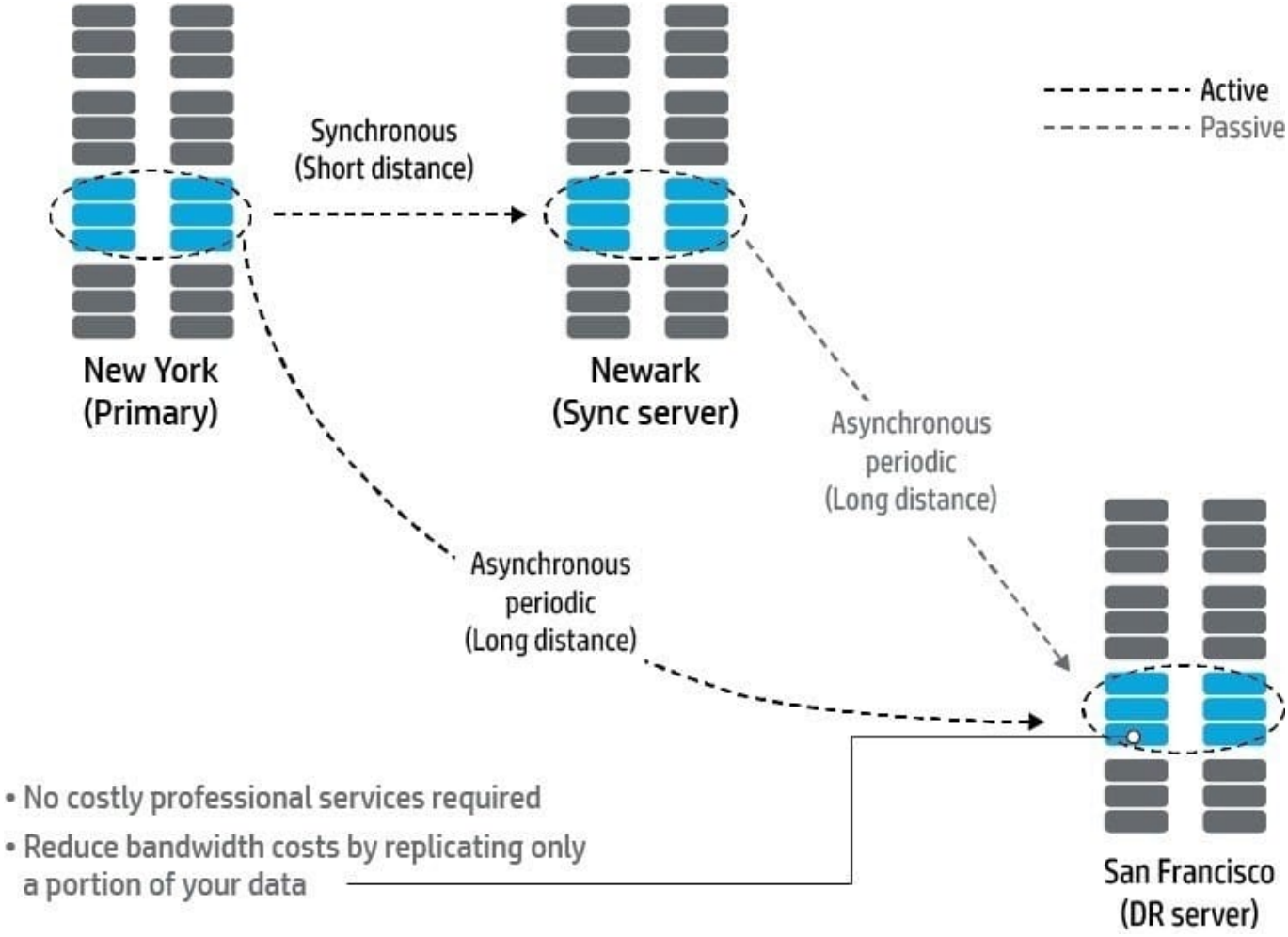
takes the primary storage array down, on failover to the sync array, the passive asynchronous periodic link between the sync array and the disaster recovery array is activated and any data that was written on the sync array but that has not

yet made it to the disaster recovery array is sent from the sync array to the disaster recovery array, bringing the disaster recovery array up to date with the last write that occurred to the primary array. After the disaster recovery array has been

made consistent with the state of the primary storage array at the time of failure, operations may be continued using the disaster recovery site with no loss of data suffered (RPO = 0) (or operations can proceed from the sync array if that is

desired). The normally passive asynchronous periodic link between the sync array and the disaster recovery array is then reversed so updates to the disaster recovery array are replicated back to the sync array albeit in asynchronous periodic

mode. When the original primary array is restored to service, its Remote Copy links are reversed and used to synchronize the primary server\\'s volumes with changes that occurred during the outage before resuming normal service.



QUESTION 5

The CTO for a healthcare IT company just returned from HP Discover. They would like a presentation about the HP StoreServ family of arrays. The company has one data center with servers and storage. Government regulations require the company to have one copy of patient data in the data center and two additional copies.

The company utilizes Amazon Storage Services to retain the two additional copies due to their data center limitations. The current array also failed to recover from a controller failure three months ago. Which HP value proposition will increase data availability and efficiency for the customer?

A. HP Remote Copy software

B. HP Autonomic storage provisioning and data tiering

C. HP Peer Motion

D. HP 3PAR Mesh-Active clustering and persistent cache

Correct Answer: D

Mesh-Active Controller Design All HP 3PAR Storage Systems feature a unique Mesh-Active design as part of a next-generation architecture designed for virtual and cloud data centers. Unlike legacy "active-active" controller architectures -- where each volume is active on only a single controller -- this Mesh-Active design allows each volume to be active on

every controller in the system. The result is robust, load-balanced performance and greater headroom for costeffective scalability that is designed to overcome the tradeoffs associated with modular and monolithic storage systems. A high-speed, full-mesh, passive system backplane joins multiple Controller Nodes to form a cachecoherent, active-active cluster that represents the next generation of Tier 1 Storage.
http://h20195.www2.hp.com/v2/GetPDF.aspx/4AA2-9918ENW.pdf