



HP0-J66^{Q&As}

HP Storage Migration

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QUESTION 1

A customer's storage environment contains the following storage systems:

-

HP EVA6400 with 10 TB of storage

-

HP EVA4400 with 5 TB of storage

The customer uses fully provisioned volumes on the existing storage systems. They plan to migrate data to an HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000 Storage System.

What ensures that the volumes migrated from the EVA to the StoreServ 7000 are thinly provisioned?

- A. Remote Copy
- B. Online Import
- C. Recovery Manager
- D. Peer Motion

Correct Answer: B

EVA to 3PAR Online Import manages the migration of data from a source EVA storage system to a destination 3PAR storage system. Using EVA to 3PAR Online Import, you can migrate EVA virtual disks and host configuration information to a 3PAR destination storage system without changing host configurations or interrupting data access.

QUESTION 2

For how many days after installation is an Online Import license valid?

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 180
- D. 365

Correct Answer: C

There is a 180 day time based Peer motion shipped free, this license time starts at installation time, so if the license is enabled at the factory then it will start to tick down.

The license will generate appropriate alerts once the 180 days is drawing close.

Alternatively there is a permanent license too!



QUESTION 3

A company plans to migrate from a third-party storage system to an HP clustered storage solution that supports 8 Gb/s Fibre Channel ports. Which HP storage solution meets this requirement?

- A. HP StoreVirtual 4000
- B. HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000
- C. HP StoreOnce 6200
- D. HP 3PAR StoreServ 10000

Correct Answer: A

HP 3PAR StoreServ 10000

Host interface 8 Gb/sec Fibre Channel (192) Ports

* The new HP 3PAR StoreServ 10000 Storage is designed to deliver enterprise IT as a utility service simply, efficiently, and flexibly. The arrays feature a tightly coupled clustered architecture, secure multi-tenancy, and mixed workload support to fuel enterprise-class virtual and cloud data centers.

Incorrect:

Not B: HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000

Host interface include:

8 Gb/sec Fibre Channel (24) Ports

But not clustered storage solution.

QUESTION 4

A large enterprise is experiencing exponential growth of data but shrinking backup windows. They need to design, plan, and integrate a comprehensive disaster recovery solution for all their data centers. Part of their disaster recovery solution must include data migration to a remote site.

How does the HP StoreOnce 6200 Backup System respond to this customer's requirements?

- A. by supporting more than 32 concurrent data streams to a single VTL or NAS share device
- B. by supporting a single fabric with dual switches where the drives are presented to a single port for no single point of failure
- C. by requiring a smaller volume of seeding data to be sent over a WAN link than previous StoreOnce D2D models
- D. by providing built-in low-bandwidth replication for cost-effective copies of data offsite

Correct Answer: D

Challenges in Enterprise Data Protection Requirements for a modern Enterprise Data Protection solution have many drivers:



*

Exponential growth of data Shrinking backup windows

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The need to design, plan and integrate a comprehensive Disaster Recovery capability

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The need for backup devices to be more available than ever before

The HP B6200 StoreOnce Backup System responds to all these requirements by providing:

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Deduplication to drive more efficient storage of data

*

Large device scalability to ensure every backup has access to devices and, so, reduce queuing time

*

(D) In-built low bandwidth replication for cost-effective copies of data offsite as part of a Disaster Recovery plan

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HP Autonomic failover (with appropriate ISV software) to allow backups to continue, even if a node in an HP B6200 StoreOnce Backup System fails.

*

High scalability in terms of capacity, performance and replication to ensure the system grows as your business grows.

Reference; HP B6200 Backup System, Recommended Configuration Guidelines

QUESTION 5

Your customer has an existing HP StoreServ 7400 with four controllers. The array has only SSD drives installed. What should you consider when sizing a solution which includes Adaptive Optimization?

- A. Ensure that 3% of the capacity and 30% of the performance can be delivered by the SAS disks.
- B. Include SAS 10/15K disks in the configuration.
- C. Add SSDs or nearline disks to a single node pair.
- D. Size the nearline tier for 30% of the performance requirement.

Correct Answer: B

Note:

*



SAS stands for Serial Attached SCSI. Basically, a SAS drive utilizes the same form factor as a SATA drive but has several high performance advantages. First of all, there's the platter speed. While typical SATA drives operate at 7200RPM,

a SAS drive operates at 10K or 15K. Although the platter speed is double that of SATA, the MTBF (Mean Time Before Failure) remains at the industry standard of 1.2 million hours.

*

Make sure to define tier 0 to be on a higher performance level than tier 1, which in turn should be higher performance than tier 2. For example, you may choose RAID 1 with SSDs for tier 0, RAID 5 with FC drives for tier 1 and RAID 6 with

NL or SATA drives for tier 2.

*

Best practices encourage you to begin your Adaptive Optimization configurations with your application CPG starting with tier 1. For example, tier 1 could be CPG using your FC or SAS physical disks. This allows you to add both higher and

lower tier capabilities at a later date. If you don't have higher or lower tier, you can add either or both at a later date by using a new CPG, such as tier 0 using SSDs or tier 2 using NL. Or, you could have CPG tiers with RAID 1 or RAID 5 and

RAID 6. The main point is that you should begin with middle CPG tier 1 when configuring Adaptive Optimization with your application.

*

Example:

HP 3PAR Adaptive Optimization moved ~33 percent of the IOPS workload to the SSD drives even though that involved moving only 1 percent of the space. Performance improved in two ways: the 33 percent of the IOPS that were serviced by

SSD drives got very good latencies (~2 ms), and the latencies for the NL drives also improved (from ~40 ms to ~15 ms). Moreover, the investment in the 16 SSD drives permitted them to add even more NL drives in the future, because the

SSD drives have both space and performance headroom remaining.

Reference; Adaptive Optimization for HP 3PAR StoreServ Storage

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