HP0-J66^{Q&As}

HP Storage Migration

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QUESTION 1

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

QUESTION 2

A customer has implemented an HP 3PAR StoreServ 7200 and needs to non-disruptively change the RAID characteristic of a virtual volume. The customer must also change the disk tier where the virtual volume resides. Which HP 3PAR command or software feature should the customer use to accomplish this task?

A. tunevv

B. Adaptive Optimization

C. Dynamic Optimization

D. tunesys

Correct Answer: A

tunevv - Change the layout of a virtual volume.

SYNTAX

The tunevv command uses one of the following syntax conventions:

tunevv usr_cpg [options]

tunevv snp_cpg [options]

tunevv restart [options]

tunevv rollback [options]

SUBCOMMANDS

usr_cpg

Moves the logical disks being used for user space to the specified CPG.

snp_cpg

Moves the logical disks being used for snapshot space to the specified CPG.

restart

Restarts a tunevv command call that was previously interrupted because of component failure, or because of user initiated cancellation. This cannot be used on thinly provisioned virtual volumes.

rollback

Returns to a previously issued tunevv operation call that was interrupted. The canceltask command needs to run before the rollback.

This cannot be used on thinly provisioned virtual volumes.

DESCRIPTION

The tunevv command is used to change the properties of a virtual volume that was created with either the createvv or createtpvv command by associating it with a different CPG.

Incorrect:

Not B: The HP 3PAR Data Optimization Software Suite v2 combines capabilities that provide autonomic storage tiering and dynamic data mobility with assured quality of service . Adaptive Optimization provides highly reliable, non-disruptive,

cost-optimized storage tiering at the sub-volume level to deliver the right QoS to the right data at the right time on a large scale and Dynamic Optimization delivers it at the volume level.

Not D:

Best practice is to run Autonomic Rebalance (also known as tunesys) after adding drives.

QUESTION 3

What is the primary benefit of source-side deduplication compared to target-side deduplication?

A. Source-side deduplication allows more data to be transferred over low-bandwidth links in the network.

B. Source-side deduplication reduces the amount of data transferred between media servers and the D2D device.

C. Source-side deduplication isolates data so that it can be more easily streamed to tape for offsite storage.

D. Source-side deduplication allows more data to be stored on the D2D device.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: Dedupe 2.0: What HP Has In Store(Once)

QUESTION 4

A customer needs a grid-based storage solution that provides Fibre Channel/iSCSI mixed volumes. Which storage system should the customer implement?
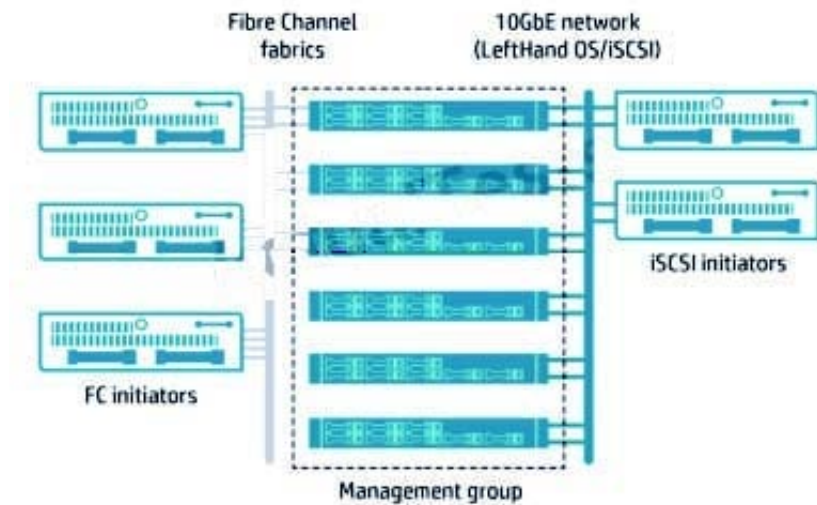
A. HP StoreVirtual 4330 FC

B. HP StoreVirtual 4830 FC

C. HP StoreVirtual 4330

D. HP StoreVirtual 4130

Correct Answer: A

Fibre Channel connectivity is only available onHP StoreVirtual 4330 FC Storage. Note:

* Figure 2.HP StoreVirtual 4030 FC Storage with iSCSI and Fibre Channel connectivity

QUESTION 5

In which HP rack is the factory Integration of an HP StoreServ 7000 supported?

A. HP 5642 rack

B. HP G3 rack

C. HP 10000 rack

D. HPV142 rack

Correct Answer: B

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