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Exam : **HP0-J66**

Title : **HP Storage Migration**

Vendor : **HP**

Version : **DEMO**

NO.1 A customer needs to be able to recover their data in the event of a site failure.

They have a strict recovery point objective for their business-critical applications.

Which technique should the customer use?

- A. snapshots
- B. backups to tape
- C. backups to disk
- D. remote replication

Answer: D

Explanation:

Need replication to get the data to a backup site.

Note:

*Recovery Point Objective (RPO) refers to the required point-in-time to which a DR solution can restore the state of data for a particular service, for example, how much data loss is acceptable following a disaster. These requirements can range from "close to zero" data loss (for high-value financial transactions, for example) to some small number of minutes of the most recent

NO.2 As part of an upgrade of their existing infrastructure, a customer is considering replacing their Fibre Channel host bus adapters (HBAs) and Ethernet converged network adapters (CNAs).

How can they expect to improve efficiency through this upgrade?

- A. 3:1 port consolidation
- B. path failover redundancy
- C. greater aggregate throughput
- D. cable reduction up to 75%

Answer: A

Explanation:

The HP Dual Port Converged Network Adapters (CNAs) are dual port adapters that provide Ethernet, iSCSI, and Fibre Channel (FC) connectivity over 10GbE using both Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) and Converged Enhanced Ethernet (CEE) standards. By consolidating Ethernet, iSCSI, and Fibre Channel onto a converged network adapter, HP CNAs reduce the number of separate adapters and cables required for your datacenter and also reduce operational, power and cooling costs while preserving existing Ethernet and Fibre Channel infrastructure.

NO.3 A customer is planning to migrate from an HP EVA to an HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000 Storage System. The customer uses disk groups on the EVA for fine-grained database management.

What can the customer use to achieve fine-grained database management on the HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000?

- A. logical volumes
- B. common provisioning groups
- C. disk groups
- D. virtual volumes

Answer: B

Explanation:

Terminology comparison between EVA and HP 3PAR StoreServ EVA P6000: Disk Group HP 3PAR StoreServ: Common Provisioning Group (CPG)

NO.4 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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NO.5 What are the benefits of migrating to an HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000?

- A. Virtualization of homogenous storage devices
- B. increased efficiency through reduced capacity requirements
- C. multi-tier storage availability in hyperscale enterprise platform
- D. federated non-disruptive data mobility between third-party systems

Answer: D

Explanation:

HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000 Storage is the only platform that offers the performance required to double virtual machine (VM) density on your physical servers-guaranteed.

Store all of your data on a single system that supports advanced features such as storage federation

and automated tiering and enables you to start small and grow without disruption.

NO.6 A customer with multiple HP 3PAR P10000 Storage Systems needs to move data between the arrays. They need to ensure that the migration will not disrupt their applications, users, or services. Which storage method should the customer use to achieve this goal?

- A. point-in-time copies
- B. backups to disk
- C. storage federation
- D. deduplication

Answer: C

Explanation:

Storage federation from HP enables the online non-disruptive movement of storage volumes between arrays in a metro area. Unlike external storage virtualization appliances that add cost, complexity and downtime, storage federation from HP creates a persistent pool of capacity using native communication between system controllers.

NO.7 A customer is planning to migrate their master database to a remote location. Their network uses GbE for FCIP tunneling. Which Fibre Channel switch port interface must they use?

- A. EX_Port
- B. E_Port
- C. VEX_Port
- D. VE_Port

Answer: D

Explanation:

*VE_Port-Virtual E_Port used with a GbE port for FCIP tunneling

*You can configure a Fibre Channel port as an F_Port, FL_Port, E_Port, or EX_Port (Fibre Channel routing),and configure a GbE port as a VE_Port (FCIP) or VEX_Port (FCIP with Fibre Channel routing).

NO.8 A customer needs to migrate data to a new database environment. They need to make a physical copy of their data that can be presented to the new environment with the highest level of availability. Which form of replication should the customer use?

- A. backups to disk
- B. snapshots
- C. clones
- D. asynchronous replication

Answer: C

Explanation:

Incorrect: Not B:A storage snapshot is a set of reference markers, or pointers, to data stored on a disk drive, on a tape, or in a storage area network (SAN). A snapshot is something like a detailed table of contents, but it is treated by the computer as a complete data backup. Snapshots streamline access to stored data and can speed up the process of data recovery. There are two main types of storage snapshot, called the copy-on-write (or low-capacity) snapshot and the split-mirror snapshot. Utilities are available that can automatically generate either type.

- NO.9 A customer needs to replicate data from a remote location to an HP StoreOnce B6200 Backup.
- A. The HP D2D sizing tool should be used to size link speed and understand concurrency restraints.
 - B. Concurrency control should be used if the replication is not run at the same times as backups and housekeeping jobs.
 - C. Separate replication jobs should be created for each data type.
 - D. Backups and housekeeping jobs should be run in the replication window.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The replication best practices that apply to HP StoreOnce D2D Backup Systems are equally as valid for the HP B6200 StoreOnce Backup System.

Best practices include:

*Use the Sizing tool to size replication link speed and understand replication concurrency restraints.

Reference; HP B6200 Backup System, Recommended Configuration Guidelines

- NO.10 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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Choose Racking Options The HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000 is compatible with most industry standard 4-post EIA 19 inch racks with square mounting holes, including the HP Intelligent Series Rack and the HP 10000 G2 Series Rack. The HP 3PAR StoreServ 7000 can be factory configured and shipped in a rack or shipped without a rack for field integration into an existing rack. The rack used for factory integration is the HP Intelligent Series Rack.