



# HP0-J67<sup>Q&As</sup>

Architecting Multi-site HP Storage Solutions

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**QUESTION 1**

Your customer wants to upgrade their existing HP 3PAR S-Class array. A competitor has suggested a non-HP storage array. Your conversation with the customer focuses on the notable architectural enhancements within the new generation of HP 3PAR StoreServ 7400 platforms.

Which enhancements should you focus on? (Select two.)

- A. The tightly coupled cache-coherent clustering is built into the Gen4 ASIC.
- B. The 64-bit OS enables scalable headroom for performance and capacity.
- C. Logical Disk regions have increased from 256 MB and are now 1 GB in size.
- D. Write cache mirroring is now implemented N+N across the 7x00 controllers.
- E. New HP StoreServ 7x00 now supports 16Gb Fibre Channel speeds.

Correct Answer: BD

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**QUESTION 2**

While discussing a remote replication solution consisting of two HP 3PAR StoreServ arrays, the customer asks you about performance penalties when implementing synchronous replication to a second HP 3PAR StoreServ array. How should you respond?

- A. Synchronous replication affects write performance on the source array.
- B. Synchronous replication affects both read and write performance on the source array.
- C. Synchronous replication affects read performance on the source array.
- D. Synchronous remote replication does not affect performance on the source array.

Correct Answer: A



How does synchronous periodic mode work in operation? In synchronous mode, a host-initiated write (1) is performed first on the primary storage array (2). The write request is then concurrently forwarded (3) to the secondary or backup storage array (4) before acknowledging the forwarded write back to the primary array (5). Finally the primary array acknowledges (6) the host server that the data write has been completed. Additional steps, or latency, are required when synchronous mode is used because on both the primary and secondary storage arrays, data is written to the caches of two nodes as well as the time it takes (round trip) to forward the write request to the secondary array. The data written to cache at both storage arrays is additional redundancy put in place in case one node fails before the write can be copied to physical disk at either site. The host server write is acknowledged after the active cache update completes and the backup acknowledgement is received.

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### QUESTION 3

You are working with a local children's hospital on a full storage refresh proposal. The hospital has implemented a three-tier storage strategy as detailed below.

Tier 1 - Business critical 24x7 databases, email applications, and data warehouses. Also includes any other applications that have high availability and heavy write performance. This data is replicated to a disaster recovery site to ensure no data loss occurs in addition to standard backup practices. Currently 50 TB on HP XP12000.

Tier 2 - General user file shares and non-critical databases. Minimal downtime can be tolerated, and high performance is not required. This data is backed up daily. Currently 150 TB on multiple HP EVAs.

Tier 3 - Long-term archives of user data. The data is moved from Tier 2 to Tier 3 as it ages. Downtime can be tolerated, but data must be maintained. Backups are only done when new data is added to the archive. There are currently 250 TB on multiple HP P2000s.

Costs for ongoing maintenance and management are escalating, and the hospital is looking for ways to reduce costs and re-deploy storage management staff even with the annual 10% growth. You are designing an HP 3PAR StoreServ solution to meet their needs and are using the HP Storage Sizer to make your calculations.

Which workload mix meets the hospital's needs for storage for the next year?

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 4**

A large publicly-traded motion picture exhibitor that is a leader in digital and 3D cinema deployments operates 233 theaters and more than 2,200 screens in small to mid-sized communities in 35 states around United States. They rely on MS Exchange Server 2010 for email, MS SQL Server 2010 for analyzing data about movies and theater-goers, and MS Excel 2010 for crunching numbers.

The company runs nightly incremental backups and a full weekly backup that consists of close to 7TB of data which takes up 72 hours to complete. The quarterly backups add an additional 7 TB of data. Tapes are inventoried and transported from the main data center to the disaster recovery site 150 miles away. The process of transporting tape cartridges to and from the Disaster Recovery site requires hours of daily work.

The company currently relies on an aging robotic tape library and a process that takes the nightly backup tapes of site every morning. Additionally, the company keeps an inventory, and if a restore is necessary, they have to retrieve the tapes from the DR site and transport them to the main data center site. They have a 7 year data retention plan, and the tapes are expensive and not always reliable. Given the company's current system, if a full weekly backup fails over a weekend, the re-run could take up to 10 hours, even if just one job failed.

The company has deployed a virtualized server infrastructure which runs VMware vSphere 5 on HP BladeSystem c7000 enclosures and BL460c servers interconnected with HP virtual Connect Flex-10 10Gb Ethernet modules as well as several HP ProLiant DL380 servers.

The company top four IT improvements goal are as follows:

- replacing the aging robotic tape library
- enabling replication of backed up data from the main data center to the disaster recovery site (150 miles)
- retaining more backup data in smaller disk space
- increasing efficiency, reliability and ease of System administration.

Moreover the company's top three business benefit goals are as follows:

- increased confidence in disaster recovery
- Minimal disruption by backup during regular business hours
- improved management of external audits.

Refer to the scenario. Which additional information do you require to validate the customer DR strategy? (Select three.)

- A. WAN latency
- B. Data structure
- C. Number of hosts
- D. RTO and RPO
- E. Data change rate
- F. Distance between data centers

Correct Answer: ADE



### QUESTION 5

A customer plans to implement an HP StoreOnce B6200 Backup System. The customer has two subnets that the backup system must utilize to communicate. What should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. DHCP for both subnets
- B. DHCP for one subnet and a static IP for the other
- C. a single network gateway for both subnets
- D. an IP address for each subnet

Correct Answer: C

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