

Exam : HP HP0-J36

**Title : Designing and Implementing
HP LeftHand SAN Solutions**

Version : Demo

1. Which statement about volumes is correct? (Select three.)

- A. Volumes can be part of different clusters.
- B. Each volume belongs to a single cluster.
- C. For database applications, different volumes should be used for database files and log files.
- D. Volumes in the same cluster must have the same replication level.
- E. Volumes can be migrated to different clusters within the same management group.
- F. Additional volumes require additional storage nodes in the cluster.

Answer: BCE

2. Where is RAID configured in HP LeftHand SAN solutions?

- A. at the volume level
- B. at the storage node level
- C. at the cluster level
- D. at the management group level

Answer: B

3. Which types of host bus adapters (HBA) can be used for the iSCSI protocol? (Select two.)

- A. SWiSCSI initiator without a NIC (network interface card)
- B. iSCSI HBA with TCP offload engine (TOE)
- C. Fibre Channel HBA
- D. NIC with SWiSCSI initiator
- E. iSCSI HBA with TCP TOE SW iSCSI initiator

Answer: BD

4. Which statements about iSCSI are correct? (Select two.)

- A. iSCSI does not offer any security features.
- B. iSCSI installation is less complex than Fibre Channel installation.
- C. iSCSI is only supported by Microsoft Windows operating systems.
- D. iSCSI is available for the most common OS platforms.
- E. iSCSI is a parallel data protocol.

Answer: BD

5. Which statement is true about the iSCSI initiator?

- A. The iSCSI initiator is only active during read operations.
- B. The iSCSI initiator represents the LUNs.
- C. The iSCSI initiator resides on the host and connects to the targets.
- D. The iSCSI initiator is a software package running on the host.

Answer: C

6. Which statements about HP LeftHand SAN replication levels are correct? (Select three.)

- A. Copies are located on different clusters.
- B. Redundant copies of blocks reside on different storage nodes.
- C. Performance improves as the number of copies increases.
- D. Up to four copies can be created.
- E. The replication level is defined per storage node.
- F. The replication level cannot exceed the number of storage nodes in the cluster.

Answer: BDF

7. What are typical examples of snapshot utilization? (Select three.)

- A. replacement for traditional backups
- B. protection against disk failures
- C. protection against multiple hardware failures
- D. protection against manual data deletion
- E. file level restore without tape or backup software
- F. source volumes for backup creation

Answer: DEF

8. Which statements about remote copy are correct? (Select two.)

- A. Remote copy is always thin provisioned.
- B. Remote copy can be synchronous and asynchronous.

- C. Remote copy is an asynchronous replication of a volume.
- D. Remote copies cannot be mounted.
- E. Remote copy is asynchronous replication between different clusters only.

Answer: AC

9. For what are IP SANs best suited? (Select three.)

- A. applications requiring minimum latency
- B. environments that require Fibre Channel infrastructure
- C. high availability environments
- D. geographic disaster recovery
- E. environments with existing Ethernet infrastructure
- F. non-shared storage implementation

Answer: CDE

10. Which statement about Virtual IP Load Balancing (VIPLB) is correct?

- A. VIPLB is part of the Windows Solution pack.
- B. VIPLB is a software driver installed on the host.
- C. VIPLB replaces the iSCSI redirect function.
- D. VIPLB directs iSCSI communication to the least busy storage node in the cluster.

Answer: D

11. Which statements about device specific module MPIO (DSM MPIO) are correct? (Select two.)

- A. DSM MPIO redirects iSCSI communication to the least busy storage node.
- B. Non-DSM MPIO communication performs better than DSM MPIO communication.
- C. DSM MPIO is a software driver installed on the servers.
- D. DSM MPIO is available for all operating systems with iSCSI support.
- E. DSM MPIO provides the servers with the data mapping of each node.

Answer: CE

12. Which data management features are provided by the SAN/iQ software? (Select three.)

- A. server virtualization
- B. SmartClone volumes
- C. automated backup of application data
- D. remote copy of data
- E. automated failover to a remote site
- F. automated failover to another node in the cluster

Answer: BDF

13. Which benefit does a virtual IP load balancing (VIPLB) initiator provide that a non-VIPLB initiator does not?

- A. A VIPLB initiator directs iSCSI communication to the least busy storage module.
- B. A VIPLB initiator supports simultaneous iSCSI communication with multiple storage modules.
- C. A VIPLB initiator selects the next storage module in the list for iSCSI communication.
- D. A VIPLB initiator prefers the fastest connection for iSCSI communication.

Answer: A

14. Which security features can you use in conjunction with iSCSI? (Select three.)

- A. IPSec
- B. Kerberos authentication
- C. CHAP authentication
- D. CHAP encryption
- E. VPN tunnels
- F. public and private keys

Answer: ACE

15. In which category of the hierarchical SAN/iQ tree structure is the integrated Performance Monitor implemented?

- A. Cluster
- B. Administration
- C. Virtual Manager

D. SAN

Answer: A