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QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT

Scenario

Following the merger of two financial companies, management is considering combining the two distinct customer call centers into a single physical location. In addition to the overall call center headcount increasing by 30%, the support for

two distinct customer bases presents the potential of having two different desktop PCs on the desk of each call center employee. Instead of correspondingly increasing IT support headcount to manage the single, larger call center and call center infrastructure, management believes they can reduce the required time to support call center operations by 40% if they employ virtual desktop technology.

An initial assessment has identified the need for a centralized storage solution that could support 500 virtual desktops running a variety of applications that can scale quickly to accommodate an expected increase in call center staff. The

customer is already an HP Blade System customer using HP Virtual Connect Flex-10.

Some of the additional business criteria identified in customer planning interviews includes:

Use client virtualization for the desktops.

Achieve the highest possible density and performance for the virtual desktops, but keep the virtual desktop storage traffic off the network due to a current, existing limitation of only 1GbE.

Do not use standalone, network-attached storage.

Limit the impact of additional rack space.

Minimize the risk of additional help-desk tickets.

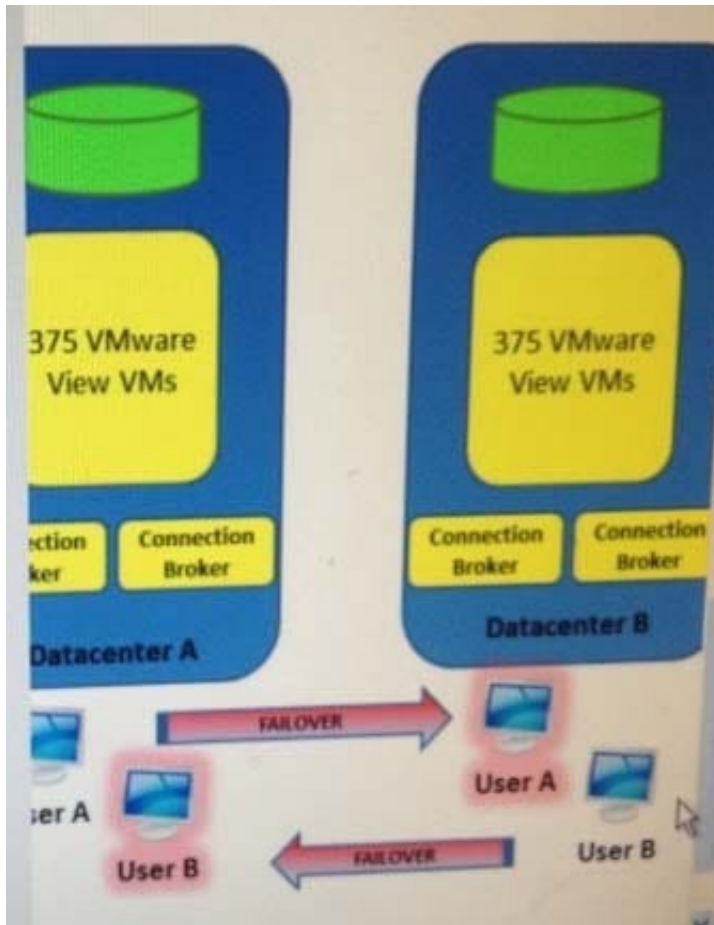
Present multiple solutions, prioritized with a recommendation.

Refer to the scenario.

The customer realized that they did not include any requirements for high availability. They need to ensure that at least 75% of the users can be supported from any location in the event of a disaster while keeping implementation costs as low

as possible. They tell you that all users are non-persistent, use the same desktop image, and that the network can be upgraded to 10Gb.

Which diagram demonstrates how the solution should be modified to meet the new requirements?



Correct Answer: Check the answer in explanation.

User A in DataCenter A (375 VmWare) transfer to DataCenter B User B in DataCenter B (375 VmWare) transfer to DataCenter A Not replication between DataCenter A and DataCenter B

QUESTION 2

Which HP storage array features HP Express Query?

- A. HP 3PAR StoreServ
- B. HP StoreAll
- C. HP StoreEver
- D. HP StoreVirtual

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <http://www8.hp.com/us/en/products/data-storage/storeall.html> (what's new)

QUESTION 3



Which techniques are used in an HP 3PAR StoreServ array for storage virtualization? (Select two)

- A. Logical disks
- B. vDisk
- C. Redundant Storage Sets (RSS)
- D. Network RAID
- E. chunklets

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 4

HP Secure Key Manager provides centralized encryption technologies for which tape libraries?

- A. HP ESL Tape Libraries w/LTO3 tape drives
- B. HP EML Tape Libraries w/LTO4 tape drives
- C. HP ESL Tape Libraries w/SDLT 600 tape drives
- D. HP VLS9000 Virtual Libraries w/LTO4 tape emulation

Correct Answer: B

Models HP Secure Key Manager Models HP Secure Key Manager, ESL/EML tape libraries and Encryption SAN Switches are purchased separately from Secure Key Manager.

<http://h20564.www2.hp.com/portal/site/hpsc/public/kb/docDisplay/?docId=c04007622>



HP StoreOnce and StoreEver Enterprise Backup Solutions (EBS) Hardware/Software Compatibility Matrix

Firmware for StoreEver Tape Libraries / Autoloaders / Tape Drive Products

Enterprise Class Libraries ³		Firmware	Business Class Libraries & Autoloaders ^{2,3}		Firmware
ESL G3	(MCB Ver. 2)	665H.GS12501	MSL6480	(FC or SAS Drives only)	4.00
	(MCB Ver. 1)	653H_GS00201	MSL8096 / 8048		1120
Ultrium 6650	(LTO-6 FH FC)	J3HW	MSL4048		8.6U
Ultrium 3280	(LTO-5 FH FC)	I68W	MSL2024		6.10
Ultrium 1840	(LTO-4 FH FC)	H6DW	1/8 G2 Autoloader	(HH Drives only)	4.20
EML E-Series		1483	Ultrium 6250	(LTO-6 HH FC)	23CW
Ultrium 6650	(LTO-6 FH FC)	J38S	Ultrium 6250	(LTO-6 HH SAS)	33DW
Ultrium 3280	(LTO-5 FH FC)	I67S	Ultrium 3280	(LTO-5 FH FC)	I65W
Ultrium 1840	(LTO-4 FH FC)	H65S	Ultrium 3000	(LTO-5 HH FC)	Y65W
Ultrium 960	(LTO-3 FH FC)	L6HS	Ultrium 3000	(LTO-5 HH SAS)	Z65W
			Ultrium 1840	(LTO-4 FH FC)	H6CW
			Ultrium 1840	(LTO-4 FH SCSI)	B63W
			Ultrium 1760	(LTO-4 HH SAS)	U61W
			Ultrium 1760	(LTO-4 HH SCSI)	W61W
			Ultrium 960	(LTO-3 4Gb FH FC)	M63W
			Ultrium 960	(LTO-3 2Gb FH FC)	L63W
			Ultrium 960	(LTO-3 FH SCSI)	G63W
			Ultrium 920	(LTO-3 HH SCSI)	D24W
			Ultrium 920	(LTO-3 HH SAS)	C25W / Q21W ²

Key Managers for Tape Drive Encryption	
Key Management Appliances ¹	Firmware
HP Enterprise Secure Key Manager 3.0	5.0.0 or later
HP Enterprise Secure Key Manager 2.1	As shipped
HP Secure Key Manager 1.1	4.8.1
SafeNet KeySecure models k150 or k460 ¹	6.0.2

NOTES:

- 1) Refer to the [KeySecure Interoperability](#) website for additional information.
- 2) Refer to [Library and Tape Tools](#) to determine correct FW versions for libraries and tape drives.
- 3) See [Page 15](#) for the full list of firmware requirements.

Oct 2013, v1

Refer to "How to Use This Document" on pg. 3.

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To greatly enhance data privacy, HP EML Tape Libraries are available with LTO-6 Ultrium 6650, LTO-5 Ultrium 3280 and LTO-4 Ultrium 1840 hardware encrypting tape drives for secure high performance backups meeting consortium specifications.. HP Data Protector Software can enable the drive encryption and provide basic key management capabilities. Additional information regarding ISV's supporting hardware encryption is available on the HP Enterprise Backup Solutions (EBS) website at: www.hp.com/go/ebs. The encryption on LTO-6, LTO-5 and LTO-4 media occurs with or without compression, and without speed or capacity penalties. Hardware encryption is not supported on LTO-2 and LTO-3 tapes.

LTO-6, LTO-5 and LTO-4 use the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) with the longest and most secure keys -- 256 bits. AES-256 is implemented within Galois Counter Mode (GCM). This is a method of increasing AES security by efficiently adding Message Authentication Codes to ensure the integrity of the backup data stored on tape. The HP LTO-6, LTO-5 and LTO-4 tape drive(s) are designed to be compliant with the standard for tape drive security (IEEE 1619.1). ESKM: The HP Enterprise Secure Key Manager reduces your risk of a costly data breach and reputation damage while improving regulatory compliance with a secure centralized encryption key management solution for HP LTO-6, LTO-5 and LTO-4 enterprise tape libraries (EML and ESLG3). In addition, the ESKM provides strong auditable security and reliable lifetime key archival. The ESKM and LTO-6/LTO-5/LTO-4 drive encryption in the EML library provides a complete and secure privacy solution to protect customers' confidential data. Please note Secure Manager license is required for CVTL to enable connection to ESKM. For further information on the ESKM please visit: www.hp.com/go/eskm



LT04

- First mechanisms approved in April 2007.^[21] First media approved in May 2007.^[22]
- Doubled capacity again to 800 GB.
- Increased data transfer rate to 120 MB/s (maximum).
- Introduced drive level encryption feature using 256-bit AES-GCM.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_Tape-Open

QUESTION 5

Your customer has an existing HP StoreVirtual P4500 G2 multi-site SAN, which has become I/O constrained. They want to implement a new higher performance tier into the existing management group. Which Peer Motion method provides the ability to dynamically rebalance data volumes to the higher performance tier?

- A. Dynamic LUN management
- B. Cluster swap
- C. Remote Copy
- D. Volume migration

Correct Answer: D

<http://h20195.www2.hp.com/V2/GetPDF.aspx%2F4AA4-2922ENW.pdf>

Peer Motion on HP StoreVirtual Storage: Volume migration Peer Motion on HP StoreVirtual Storage allows a system administrator to move an HP StoreVirtual volume from one cluster to another, online, without having to reconfigure the host or applications. This is done by simply editing the properties of a volume, selecting the Advanced tab, and choosing a new cluster from the cluster drop-down box. The blocks that make up the volume on the original cluster will begin to migrate to the new cluster, and the LeftHand OS will automatically redirect and proxy requests for blocks to the proper cluster as the data migration is underway. When the migration is complete the iSCSI sessions to the new cluster from the host are automatically restored (assuming the new cluster's virtual IP address has been added to the iSCSI configuration of the host server). A typical use case for Peer Motion could be a volume that contains data for an application that has increasing performance needs. If The volume started out on an MDL SAS cluster, a storage administrator could use Peer Motion to move the volume to a SAS-based cluster. If the volume is on a SAS cluster, the storage administrator could choose to add more nodes to the cluster to provide more performance for the volume, or they could choose to move the volume to an even higher performing tier, such as an SSD-based cluster.

Peer Motion on HP StoreVirtual Storage: Cluster swap The virtualization of storage within an HP StoreVirtual cluster means that the rules about data being tied to physical hardware resources no longer applies. This virtualization allows volumes to be moved dynamically between different physical hardware clusters, and also allows for a feature called cluster swap--the ability to remove existing storage nodes from a cluster and replace them with new storage nodes, online,

with no loss of data or data availability.

In one operation, data from the old storage nodes is moved to the new storage nodes, and all IO is properly directed to the correct node. Upgrading to newer, faster, or larger storage nodes does not require any downtime, providing a clear, well-defined strategy for future expansion and growth. As an example, a customer might start out with a cluster of 8 drive systems. As the customer adds more applications and workload to the cluster, they could reach the Performance or capacity limit of the nodes. They could easily migrate to nodes with 12 or more drives to increase capacity and



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