# C9060-509<sup>Q&As</sup>

IBM Tivoli Storage Manager V7.1 Fundamentals

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**QUESTION 1**

What is meant by the archive option, RETVER=365?

A. Retain archive data for 365 days.

B. Retain 365 archive versions of this file.

C. Retain 365 backup versions of this file.

D. Migrate the file back to the customer\\'s server after 365 days.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: You can control the period for which migration copies are stored in Tivoli Storage Manager storage. If you accept the installed-default data management policy, migration copies can be deleted from Tivoli Storage Manager storage in one year.

RETVer determines the number of days to retain a migration copy.

When the retention period specified by RETVer ends, the Tivoli Storage Manager server marks the file for deletion.

Reference: IBM Tivoli Storage Manager HSM for Windows,, Configuring the retention period of migration copies

**QUESTION 2**

What is the result when the migrate process moves data from a deduplicated pool to a non- deduplicated pool?

A. The migration process fails.

B. The target pool is marked as deduplicated.

C. The data is reconstituted on the target pool.

D. The data in both storage pools is reconstituted.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: * Data deduplication in Tivoli Storage Manager is a two-phase process. In the first phase, the server identifies the duplicate data in the storage pool. As volumes in the storage pool are filled, data becomes eligible for duplicate identification. A volume does not have to be full before duplicate identification starts. In the second phase, duplicate data is removed by any of the following processes:

Reclaiming volumes in the primary-storage pool, copy-storage pool, or active-data pool Backing up a primary-storage pool to a copy-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication Copying active data in the primary-storage pool to an active-data pool that is also set up for deduplication Migrating data from the primary-storage pool to another primary-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication Moving data from the primary-storage pool to a different primary-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication, moving data within the same copy-storage pool, or moving data within the same active-data pool

**QUESTION 3**

A storage pool contains backup data from several clients and has collocation by node enabled. If collocation is disabled by setting collocation to No, what is the immediate effect on files already stored in the storage pool?

A. There is no immediate effect on files that are already stored.

B. A reclamation process is immediately started to remove the collocated files.

C. All collocated backup data is deleted, and clients are required to perform a full backup.

D. A migration process is automatically started to move the collocated files to the copy pool.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: After you define a storage pool, you can change the collocation setting by

updating the storage pool. The change in collocation for the pool does not affect files that are already stored in the pool.

Note:

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When collocation is disabled, the server attempts to use all available space on each volume before selecting a new volume.

*

With collocation enabled, the server attempts to keep files belonging to a group of client nodes, a single client node, or client file space on a minimal number of sequential access storage volumes. You can set collocation for each sequential access storage pool when you define or update the pool.

By using collocation, you can reduce the number of volume mounts required when users restore, retrieve, or recall a large number of files from the storage pool. Collocation thus reduces the amount of time required for these operations.

**QUESTION 4**

What happens to data that is scheduled to be archived if there is no archive copy group in the management class?

A. The archive fails.

B. The archive retention grace period of 90 days is used.

C. The archive retention grace period of 365 days is used.

D. The default backup copy group setting Retain Only is used.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: * . If you do not specify a management class, Tivoli Storage Manager uses the management class in the active policy set specifying the longest retention period.

* The archive copy of the file managed by the grace period is retained in server storage for the number of days specified by the archive retention grace period. This period starts from the day on which the file is first archived. For example, if the archive retention grace period for the policy domain STANDARD is used, an archive copy expires 365 days from the day the file is first archived.

**QUESTION 5**

What is an incremental by date backup?

A. It backs up files that have have never been backed up before.

B. It backs up files that have been previously backed up using snapshot backup.

C. It backs up files with a modification date and time that is later than that of the last full incremental backup of the same files in that filespace.

D. It backs up files with a modification date and time that is the same as that of the last full incremental backup of the same files in that filespace

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The client backs up only those files whose modification date and time is later than the date and time of the last incremental backup of the file system on which the file resides. Files added by the client after the last incremental backup, but with a modification date earlier than the last incremental backup, are not backed up.

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