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## Question: 1

A customer has a HUS 130 array and wants an asynchronous solution. The customer needs to understand which factors influence the TrueCopy Extended Distance cycle time.

Which two factors should be considered?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. when splitting the pairs, the S-Vol will wait until the next update cycle so a reduced cycle time is important
- B. the amount of data written to the P-Vol
- C. the maximum amount of data loss the operation could survive during a disaster
- D. reduced cycle time will always reduce your RPO

**Answer: BC**

## Question: 2

Your customer has a 300 Mbps line but is unable to get more than 10 Mbps throughput from the Hitachi Universal Replicator pairs. Which system option mode (SOM) setting is causing this problem?

Response:

- A. SOM 466 is set to ON.
- B. SOM 466 is set to OFF.
- C. SOM 474 is set to ON.
- D. SOM 474 is set to OFF.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 3

A customer is replicating between two HUS 150 arrays. The customer has a requirement for zero data loss and they plan to cascade a ShadowImage pair from the replicated volume.

Which replication technology is appropriate?

Response:

- A. TrueCopy
- B. Hitachi Dynamic Replicator
- C. Hitachi Universal Replicator
- D. TrueCopy Extended Distance

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**Answer: A**

**Question: 4**

A large bank requires a no data loss copy of data over 250 km away, however they have budget restrictions which prevent them from placing hosts at the in-region intermediate site and therefore will always recover at the out-of-region remote location.

Which solution meets the requirement?

Response:

- A. a three data center multi-target
- B. a three data center cascade solution
- C. a TrueCopy cascade off of a ShadowImage copy
- D. a Hitachi Universal Replicator cascade off of a ShadowImage copy

**Answer: B**

**Question: 5**

Which two workload measurements are used to calculate bandwidth requirements for replication?  
(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. Write IOPS
- B. Host response time
- C. Write MB/s
- D. read IOPS

**Answer: AC**

**Question: 6**

A customer is using Hitachi Thin Image to create point-in-time copies of a 1 TB volume for backup to tape. The customer wants to size their pool. Which two factors should be considered?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. the duration pairs will be paired (PAIR)
- B. the duration pairs will be suspended (PSUS)
- C. host write MB/sec workload
- D. host write IOPS workload

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**Answer: BC**

**Question: 7**

In which situation should Inflow Control be enabled?  
Response:

- A. The customer's top priority is to maintain application response time
- B. The customer has limited journal disk space.
- C. The customer requires non-replicated transactions to be rejected.
- D. The customer's top priority is to maintain continuous replication.

**Answer: D**

**Question: 8**

A customer is using Hitachi Universal Replicator with two Virtual Storage Platform arrays. Journal disk utilization is 10 percent, but both network replication links only show 60 percent link utilization. What is causing the problem?  
Response:

- A. insufficient bandwidth for the workload being replicated
- B. insufficient workload from the hosts to saturate the link
- C. unequal latency between the two replication WAN links
- D. unequal size between the P-Vol and S-Vol HDP pools

**Answer: C**

**Question: 9**

You want to identify if channel extension products are currently in place. What should you do to obtain the required information?  
Response:

- A. Review replication properties using Storage Navigator.
- B. Interview customer personnel.
- C. Perform a SCSI inquiry to determine which channel extension devices are present
- D. Use RAID Manager/CCI to identify devices attached to the Fiber Channel fabric.

**Answer: B**

## Question: 10

What are two ways to improve initial copy time for ShadowImage on a VSP?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. Distribute S-Vols across additional parity groups
- B. Decrease the copy pace.
- C. Increase the copy pace.
- D. Use SATA disks.

**Answer: AC**

## Question: 11

A customer wants to replicate between two HUS 150 arrays. The business requires a 30 minute RPO. The available bandwidth is less than the peak write workload. Which replication product is appropriate?

Response:

- A. TrueCopy
- B. Hitachi Universal Replicator
- C. meditated point-in-time copy
- D. TrueCopy Extended Distance

**Answer: D**

## Question: 12

You want to calculate resource requirements for Hitachi Universal Replicator. Which two formulas are appropriate?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. Bandwidth = peak rolling average in MB/sec
- B. Journal Capacity = (peak rolling average write MB/sec) \* RPO (minimum of 6 GB)
- C. Host delay =  $2 * [(distance\ between\ MCU\ and\ RCU) / (speed\ of\ light)] + losses\ due\ to\ network\ overhead$
- D. Number of RAID groups for journal volumes = (peak rolling average MB/sec based on RPO) / (total throughput per RAID group)

**Answer: AB**