Hitachi HH0-440

Exam Name: Storage Architect - Performance & Virtualization

Q & A : 118 Q&As

Pdf Demo

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1. Which three parameters indicate that LUN ownership access or changes may be causing a performance problem in an HDS modular storage system? (Choose three.)
A.The total cache queue drops below 100% for any 1 minute measurement period.
B.The cache free queue drops below 100% for any 1 minute measurement period.
C.IOPS are recorded to the same LUN from different controllers over several measurement periods.
D.The LUN C-CTL value does not match the D-CTL value.
E.The Cache Write Pending level is at a high threshold level.
Answer: ACD

2. In the Universal Storage Platform (USP) family, what is the maximum number of external ports that one external LDEV can be attached to?
A.2
B.4
C.8
D.16
Answer: C

3. Which two techniques can be used in an HDS modular array to ensure maximum throughput (MB/s) in a large block application such as oil exploration analysis, medical, or video file storage? (Choose two.)
A.Build the RAID Groups so that all the back-end loops have the same number of disks.
B.Build the RAID Groups vertically so that all disks in the same slot position are in the same RAID Group.
C.Use LUSE to build volumes that are spread across multiple RAID Groups.
D.Use host based striping to distribute the load across both controllers.
Answer: AD

4. Which three metrics aid in calculating how long a block of data remains available in cache after its last access? (Choose three.)
A.IOPS rate into the cache partition or storage system
B.number of available cache segments
C.the cache hit rate
D.average response time
E.average LUN queue size
Answer: ABC

5. Which Solaris MPXIO multi-pathing scheme should be used to avoid non-owning access with HDS modular storage systems?
A.load_balance_none
B.load_balance_rr
C.load_balance_lba
D.load_balance_fixed
Answer: A

6. Which level of Write Pending is normal for a busy OLTP Universal Storage Platform (USP) system adequately managing the destaging of writes?
A.0% to 20%
B.20% to 30%
C.30% to 40%
D.40% to 50%
Answer: B

7. Which three actions will help to reduce the level of Write Pending data in cache during periods of intense random update processing? (Choose three.)
A.Switch to faster disk drives.
B.Migrate from RAID5 to RAID1.
C.Spread the load across more RAID Groups.
D.Spread the load across more ports.
E.Spread the load across more LUNs.
Answer: ABC

8. Which VMware multi-pathing scheme should be used to avoid non-owning access with HDS modular storage systems with multiple VMware servers?
A.Most Recently Used (MRU)
B.Fixed
C.Round-Robin
D.Extended Round-Robin
Answer: B

9. Which component in an enterprise back-end director (BED) assists performance with write and data recovery operations to a 7D+1P RAID5 array group?
A.DRR RAID processors
B.DKP/DKA processors

C.back-end loops
D.dedicated data paths from the BED to the cache switch
Answer: A

10. Which three statements are true for Hitachi Global Link Availability Manager (HGLAM)? (Choose three.)
A.HGLAM manages multiple instances of Hitachi Dynamic Link Manager (HDLM).
B.HGLAM assigns load balancing algorithms only at the server level.
C.HGLAM can alert which server is impacted when a fabric switch goes down.
D.HGLAM reports IO rate at the HBA level.
E.HGLAM can report a USP cache failure.
Answer: ACD

11. Which three parameters will help to calculate a server's maximum LUN queue depth to avoid the risk of SCSI timeouts? (Choose three.)
A.The number of active LUNs mapped to a storage port.
B.The number of active servers in the cluster accessing the active LUNs.
C.The number of command tags supported by the storage port.
D.The number of disk drives supporting the LUN configuration.
E.The total number of LUNs mapped to the storage port.
Answer: ABC

12. Click the Exhibit button.
Which three conditions are likely causes for the write pending rates illustrated in the exhibit? (Choose three.)
A.insufficient cache
B.loss of redundancy in write cache
C.heavy random writes to RAID5
D.heavy random writes to SATA drives
E.failure to distribute workload among sufficient array groups
Answer: CDE

13. Solaris IOSTAT shows that response times are degrading for a number of LUNs and that these LUNs are 100% busy. The active queue values are in a range up to, but not exceeding 8, and the wait queue values are in the range from 0 to 5 when the active queue is 7 or 8.
Which condition is implied by these values?
A.These are normal values for busy LUNs with a LUN queue depth of 8.
B.There are no more Tags available on this storage port due to heavy IO load.
C.There are no more Tags available for these LUNs at the port due to heavy IO load.
D.The HBA LUN queue depth is set incorrectly.
Answer: A

14. Performance monitor data indicates that CHP utilization may be causing a bottleneck in a Universal Storage Platform (USP) series system during periods of intense processing.
Which two actions should be considered to increase IOPS during the bottleneck periods? (Choose two.)
A.Configure the paths using high-speed mode.
B.Spread the load across more CHP processors and paths.
C.Spread the load across more RAID Groups.
D.Spread the load across more LUNs.
Answer: AB

15. The performance of an audio streaming modular storage system has deteriorated as more streams have been added. Audio streaming is the only workload on the array and the store consists of many thousands of separate audio files. Cache hit rates drop quickly as several streams are started.
Which two will improve the prefetch for the audio but prevent prefetch taking place for the directory accesses? (Choose two.)
A.multi-stream mode
B.count of sequential judgment
C.high speed write mode
D.disable verify after write
Answer: AB

16. Which three key metrics are needed for sizing industry standard applications? (Choose three.)
A.IO read/write ratios
B.port speed

C.IO rates and data transfer rates
D.cache read hit ratios
E.number of ACP/BED pairs
Answer: ACD

17. Which two metrics indicate that a modular storage system is receiving write IOPS much faster than they can be destaged or written to disk, and that inflow control has occurred? (Choose two.)
A.Cache Write Pending is at a high threshold limit.
B.Port Write Hit Rate % is less than 100.
C.The number of Write IOPS is higher than the number of Read IOPS.
D.The Write MB/s throughput is greater than the Read MB/s throughput.
Answer: AB

18. The performance of a response critical application generating a majority of 4 KB IOs has progressively deteriorated on a new modular storage system as unplanned development and general file serving workloads have been added. The system administrator is convinced that this is due to falling cache hit rates.
Which three actions will improve the cache hit rates of the response critical application? (Choose three.)
A.Place the response critical application in its own cache partition.
B.Upgrade the cache from 8 GB to 16 GB.
C.Reduce the application cache partition segment size from 16 KB to 8 KB.
D.Move the development and general file server workloads to another storage system.
E.Move the development and general file server workloads to lower performance tier RAID Groups.
Answer: ABC

19. Which two workloads gain a performance improvement by using Tagged Command Queuing? (Choose two.)
A.multi-user transaction database access
B.sequential, single-threaded scan
C.archival writes to tape drive
D.corporate mail and notes server
Answer: AD

20. Which three actions provide a way of increasing the number of Tags available to a database volume in an enterprise storage system? (Choose three.)
A.Build the volume across multiple LUNs with host-based logical volume manager striping.
B.Construct the LUN using LUSE with LDEVS from different RAID Groups.
C.Use a VDEV LUN from a VDEV striping pool (LDEV concatenation).
D.Map the LUN across more host paths.
E.Increase the HBA LUN Queue Depth value.
Answer: ADE