

Oracle 1z0-581

**Pillar Axiom 600 Storage System Certified  
Implementation Specialist  
Version: 4.0**

**QUESTION NO: 1**

The storage administrator is viewing the Axiom storage systems and would like to create a volume for the SAN host. Which GUI component is used to manage this task?

- A. AxiomONE MaxMan
- B. AxiomONE Storage Services Manager
- C. AxiomONESTorage Manager
- D. AxiomONEQoS Manager

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Java-based GUI for multi-system management. This client application, called AxiomONE MaxMan, allows for the management of multiple Pillar Axiom systems through a single interface.

Pillar Axiom MaxMan enables you to easily access powerful data protection capabilities that generate full copies of data with volume copy and backup features. You can also use a rich set of space-efficient data protection tools with copy-on-write clone functionality for SAN as well as NAS environments. It also enables centralized management of storage infrastructure by integrating with leading management framework software such as Oracle Enterprise Manager

**QUESTION NO: 2**

The storage administrator is creating a volume and wants to protect it from a full Brick failure. Identify the protection level needed to accomplish this configuration.

- A. Standard Redundancy
- B. RAID10
- C. Double Redundancy
- D. assigning the volume to a Storage Domain

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** When a factory-fresh, single-SATA Brick system is first powered up, Persistence (which is the Pillar Axiom data store containing many system settings) will be configured on that Brick. Persistence will be doubly-redundant with both instances residing on the same Brick (on two data LUNs). If additional Bricks are added later, Persistence will not be migrated to locate the different copies on separate Bricks for higher protection against single-Brick failure.

Reference: Pillar Axiom 300, 500, and 600. Release notes, Persistence Vulnerability in Single-SATA Brick Systems

**QUESTION NO: 3**

The development team needs a volume that contains data from the production system for testing. Identify the best Pillar Axiom storage system method that can solve this challenge.

- A. Copy LUN
- B. Clone LUN
- C. Snapshot
- D. Clone Volume

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** For SAN, the Pillar Axiom storage system provides snapshot backup and restore capability at the LUN level.

You can provide data protection for a LUN by cloning the volume. You can clone a LUN manually or create a schedule by which the system automatically creates a Clone LUN on a predefined basis.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

The storage administrator is creating a LUN. Which organizational units can the LUN be assigned to?

- A. Storage Class
- B. Typical Access
- C. Volume Group
- D. Storage Domain
- E. Clone LUN Group

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Volume groups are organizational units that can contain any grouping of logical volumes and nested volume groups

Note: A LUN is defined as:

A logical volume within a storage area network (SAN). Administrators assign storage resources and Quality of Service (QoS) attributes to each logical unit (LUN).

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide

**QUESTION NO: 5**

From which three sources can the system information be collected and placed into the bundle?

- A. Slammer hardware components
- B. Brick hardware components
- C. Client hosts with APM
- D. AxiomONE Storage Manager
- E. SAN Switch

**Answer: A,B,C**

**Explanation:** System information can be collected from the following sources and placed into the system log bundle:

- \* Slammer hardware components
- \* Brick hardware components
- \* Client hosts
- \* Pilot hardware component

Note: To help diagnose a situation that might exist, the Oracle Pillar Customer Support might request that you collect into a single bundle certain logs and other diagnostic information and then send the bundle to Pillar Customer Support for analysis.

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide, About System Log Bundles

**QUESTION NO: 6**

By using which Pillar Axiom feature can you allocate system resources and handle data flow according to its business priority?

- A. Quality of Service
- B. Thin Provisioning
- C. Storage Domains
- D. Storage Profiles

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** QoS policies are available for the following properties:

- \* Processing queue priority and data access efficiency, known as priority
- \* Preferred storage media, known as Storage Class
- \* Number of mirror copies, known as redundancy
- \* Performance optimization, known as a combination of access bias and I/O bias

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide, About Quality of Service

### QUESTION NO: 7

Why does it matter if the source power for a PDU is 115v, 208v, or 230v?

- A.** The Bricks, Slammers, and Pilots will draw different amperes depending on the input to the PDU.
- B.** The Bricks and Slammers will draw different amperes depending on the input to the PDU but the Pilot will not draw much to make a difference.
- C.** The Bricks and Pilots will draw the same amperes and not enough to make a difference but the Slammers will draw different amperes depending on the input to the PDU.
- D.** It does not matter because the Bricks, Slammers, and Pilots will draw the same amperes.

### Answer: A

**Explanation:** The Pillar Axiom 600 system components must be plugged into the PDUs such that they do not exceed the amperage rating of any outlet group. If you exceed the amperage rating, the circuit breakers trip.

Except where indicated, the maximum rated amperage of the outlet banks remains the same regardless of the electrical service voltage. Therefore, components draw about half the amperage at 230V than at 115V, and you can plug more components into each power distribution unit (PDU).

The table below lists the maximum electrical requirements of the Pillar Axiom 600 components. Each component has redundant power cords plugged into different PDUs on separate circuits.

Table Pillar Axiom 600 electrical requirements

Component	Amps. at 115 volts	Amps. at 208 volts	Amps. at 230 volts	Power (watts)
Slammer (for both CUs combined)	4.82A	2.82A	2.55A	586W
SATA Brick	2.12A	1.30A	1.18A	264W
FC Brick	2.76A	1.58A	1.43A	260W
SSD Brick	1.22A	.97A	0.88A	146W
Pilot (for each CU)	1.45A	0.66A	0.60A	143W

Reference: Pillar Axiom 600 Hardware installation Guide, Component Power Usage

#### QUESTION NO: 8

Identify the information required during the installation of the Axiom VSS plug-in. Select all that apply.

- A. User Name
- B. Password
- C. System Serial Number
- D. VSS Provider Name
- E. Port Number

**Answer: A,B,C**

**Explanation:** Download and Install the VSS Provider Plug-In

Download the Pillar Axiom VSS Provider plug-in from the Pillar Axiom Storage Services Manager for installation on your SAN host.

Prerequisites:

- \* The SAN host must have TCP/IP connectivity, over Ethernet, to the Pilot management controller.
- \* For the VSS Provider to create volume shadow copies, the SAN host must have Fibre Channel connectivity to the Slammer storage controller.
- \* During the installation, you need the system serial number, user name, and password.

Note: The Microsoft Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) Provider plug-in enables the

use of VSS-enabled backup applications with the Pillar Axiom 600 system. VSS enables data protection and management services through a standard set of configuration and monitoring capabilities. These capabilities include creating, manipulating, and restoring snapshots without shutting down applications or essential services.

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's GuideDownload and Install the VSS Provider Plug-In

### QUESTION NO: 9

Identify what must be required in order to receive alerts and email notifications from the Axiom storage system.

- A. Email server
- B. SNMP host
- C. Call Home enabled
- D. Primary Administratorcreated

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** You must designate one or more recipients to receive an event notification and define an email server to receive the notifications.

Note: This email server is also used to send CallHome notifications to the Oracle Pillar Customer Support.

Note: An event notification, when enabled, is defined as follows:

A Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) email message that notifies recipients of specified system events. System events include informational, warning, or critical events such as the creation of a logical volume or the occurrence of a hardware or software problem. Event notifications are optional and supplement normal event logging and CallHome notification. (Formerly called an alert).

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide, About Managing Event Notifications

### QUESTION NO: 10

The storage administrator needs to download the CLI for scripting purposes. Identify where administrator should go to download the CLI.

- A. the HTML from the Pilot:
- B. the customer FTP site
- C. the Support tab in the AxiomONE GUI
- D. the customer support center
- E. the customer support portal

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** To run the Pillar Axiom CLI, you must first download the software. Perform this task on the workstation from which you will manage the Pillar Axiom storage system.

- 1 Log in to the graphical user interface (GUI).
- 2 Click the Support icon in the top context pane.
- 3 Click the command line interface (CLI) link in the left navigation pane.
- 4 Choose a download option from the Actions drop-down list for your workstation environment.
- 5 Follow the prompts to download the software.
- 6 Extract the software to a folder on your local workstation.

Note: The Pillar Axiom CLI is the commandline interface for configuring and monitoring a Pillar Axiom system. The Pillar Axiom CLI provides the same capabilities as the Pillar Axiom GUI, allowing configuration and management of the Pillar Axiom system performed from command line or through custom scripts.

Reference: Pillar Axiom, CLI Reference Guide for axiomcli, Download the Pillar Axiom CLI Software

#### QUESTION NO: 11

The storage administrator is looking for a specific event in the event log. Identify three event severities that can be filtered.

- A. Informational
- B. Critical
- C. Error
- D. Warning
- E. Normal



**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:** The Pillar Axiom system generates events and classifies them by severity:

Critical: Access to data is compromised.

Warning: Administrator action is required to prevent a soft error from becoming a hard error or critical event.

Informational: A configuration change has been detected or another non-error event has occurred.

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide, Pillar Axiom event severities

## QUESTION NO: 12

Which three Axiom storage system resources can the storage administrator monitor?

- A. Running Tasks
- B. Storage Usage
- C. System Alerts
- D. SAN Host Performance
- E. SAN Switch Tasks
- F. Power Usage

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Explanation:** The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) management information base (MIB) is self-documenting and lists Pillar Axiom system resources that you can monitor

Some of the Pillar Axiom resources that a system administrator can monitor are listed below.

- \* Running Tasks
- \* System Alerts.
- \* Storage Usage

Monitoring short and long term trends in capacity usage helps the system administrator avoid getting an System Alerts warning that, for example, Clone LUNs are being deleted to free up capacity. Because you can over allocate logical volumes when taking advantage of the thin provisioning feature, such volumes need to be monitored and may require additional physical storage.

- \* CallHome or Manual Log Collection.
- \* Software Versions
- \* System Configuration
- \* Traps

**\* Scheduled Tasks**

Querying this resource allows the administrator to determine which tasks are scheduled and when they are scheduled. Knowing this information can be useful in determining whether some traps or events can be expected.

Reference: Pillar Axiom Administrator's Guide, System Components That Can Be Monitored

**QUESTION NO: 13**

Data Protection Manager gives you the capability to schedule backups of the application data on regular basis. Identify the name for the scheduled backups.

- A. checkpoints
- B. consistency groups
- C. point-in-time backups
- D. application-aware backup

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Pillar Axiom Data Protection Manager (DPM) is an application that manages applicationaware backup and recovery for the Pillar Axiom 600 system.

Reference: Pillar Axiom Data Protection Manager, User's Guide

**QUESTION NO: 14**

The storage administrator would like to modify one of the system profiles. How can the storage administrator do this?

- A. by selecting "Manage Standard Storage Profiles" and modifying the system profile
- B. by selecting "Manage Advanced Storage Profiles" and modifying the system profile
- C. by selecting "Manage Standard Storage Profiles" and duplicating the system profile
- D. by selecting "Manage Advanced Storage Profiles" and duplicating the system profile

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Manage Storage Profiles Dialog

Navigation: Storage > Storage Profiles > Actions > Manage Storage Profiles

Allows you to manage a set of Quality of Service (QoS) settings that can be used