

# Hitachi

## Exam HH0-300

### HITACHI DATA SYSTEMS CERTIFIED EXPERT – REPLICATION SOLUTIONS ARCHITECT

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 112 ]

**Question No : 1**

You want to identify if channel extension products are currently in place.

What should you do to obtain the required information?

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

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 2**

Which two factors will affect ShadowImageresync time? (Choose two.)

- A. Number of data copies
- B. Incoming host write workload
- C. Installed shared memory capacity
- D. Number of tracks updated while suspended

**Answer: B,D**

**Question No : 3**

A customer has a peak rolling average of 100 MB/s. They would like to preserve write order fidelity for up to 1 hour in their Hitachi Universal Replicator environment.

What should be the size of their journal group?

- A. 100 GB
- B. 200 GB
- C. 300 GB
- D. 360 GB

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 4**

A customer is using Hitachi Universal Replicator (HUR) and does not have sufficient network bandwidth. During a peak write workload, the customer overflows their HUR journals and replication suspends in error.

What happens when the customer issues a resynchronization?

- A. HUR performs an initial copy.
- B. HUR performs a differential copy.
- C. HUR performs a no copy.
- D. HUR performs an at-time split.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 5**

In which state is a disaster recovery site ShadowImage copy I/O consistent?

- A. PAIR
- B. PSUS
- C. RCPY
- D. COPY

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 6**

What are two ways to improve initial copy time for ShadowImage on a VSP? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 7**

A customer has chosen TrueCopy for their disaster recovery replication to minimize data loss. The solution must minimize any potential host performance impact.

What are two considerations for this hardware configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Production hosts should be removed from the RCU.
- B. MCU and RCU disk configurations should be identical.
- C. The RCU should have the same number of replication ports as the MCU.
- D. Both MCU and RCU should have additional disks added as journal volumes.

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 8**

A customer has two data centers connected using three 4 Gbps Fibre Channel inter-switch links. The business requires that all written data is guaranteed to be replicated and current at the disaster recovery site.

Which replication technology meets this requirement?

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

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 9**

A customer is planning to replicate 36 TB of data using asynchronous replication.

What are two primary considerations for sizing the expected solution? (Choose two.)

- A. The amount of latency between the sites
- B. The percentage of writes for the environment
- C. Total number of IOPS for the environment

D. Number of disk units installed at the secondary site

**Answer: B,C**

**Question No : 10**

How do you separate TrueCopy and Hitachi Universal Replicator traffic running between two VSPs?

- A. Use separate HORCM instances.
- B. Specify path groups.
- C. Assign separate MPBs.
- D. Configure a separate CLPR for each topology

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 11**

A customer is using ShadowImage on a Virtual Storage Platform. The customer would like to delete a pair from replication.

Which command should be used?

- A. pairsplit-S
- B. pairsplit-d
- C. pairsplit-R
- D. pairsplit-D

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 12**

Which two factors are used together to calculate journal size requirements to buffer replication during network outages? (Choose two.)

- A. latency
- B. read/write ratio

- C. peak write MB/sec
- D. anticipated outage duration

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 13**

Your customer has an Oracle database at their primary site. They will be replicating the data to a remote site and they want the remote site to be as current as possible. They do not have unlimited bandwidth and cannot exceed an RPO of one hour.

What is the correct solution for this requirement?

- A. TrueCopy scripted to begin a resync and split sequence once per hour
- B. Hitachi Universal Replicator left in PAIR state with adequate bandwidth to support the RPO
- C. ShadowImagecopy at the primary site replicated with HUR once per hour
- D. ShadowImagecopy at the primary site replicated with TrueCopy once per hour

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 14**

A customer informs you it is mission critical that Hitachi Universal Replicator volumes reach PAIR status as quickly as possible once the "paircreate" command is issued.

Which system option mode (SOM) will improve initial copy performance?

- A. SOM 383
- B. SOM 474
- C. SOM 482
- D. SOM 649

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 15**

A customer has 150 hosts to replicate, all host data is located on a Hitachi Universal Storage Platform V.

Which tool should be used to collect open systems workload data?

- A. SAR
- B. RMF
- C. TMEA
- D. RCEA scripts

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 16**

The customer's administrator estimates that the time required to bring up the network is one hour; the time required to bring up recovery hosts will be two hours; and that the time required to failover storage and present to hosts is thirty minutes. The recovery process must be done in sequence. The customer has a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of three hours.

What is the difference between the RTO and the estimated time to recover?

- A. The customer will be over their RTO by one hour.
- B. The customer will be under their RTO by one hour.
- C. The customer will be over their RTO by thirty minutes.
- D. The customer will be under their RTO by thirty minutes.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 17**

How does distance between sites affect host response time when using asynchronous replication?

- A. Host response time increases with increased distance.
- B. Host response time decreases with increased distance.
- C. Host response time is not affected by increased distance.
- D. Host response time is unpredictable with increased distance

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 18**

A customer has a remote replication requirement using HUS 150 arrays between two sites 150 km apart and is using only IP connectivity for the SAN infrastructure. The customer is unwilling to purchase new SAN equipment.

What will satisfy the customer's requirement?

- A. TrueCopy with Fiber Channel
- B. TrueCopy Extended Distance with iSCSI
- C. TrueCopy with iSCSI
- D. TrueCopy Extended Distance with Fiber Channel

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 19**

What are two concerns when deploying data collectors for sizing replication? (Choose two.)

- A. read MB/sec data is not collected
- B. read IOPS data is not collected
- C. improper duration of data collection
- D. relevant volumes not included in data collection

**Answer: C,D**

**Question No : 20**

A customer is using a multi-target Three Data Center Delta Resync configuration with A as the primary copy, B as a TrueCopy copy, and C as a Hitachi Universal Replicator copy. The customer performs a planned outage at the primary facility, fails over, and begins running production from the synchronous copy (B).

What happens when the customer is ready to resume replication?