

# HP

## Exam HP0-J38

### Designing and Implementing HP Enterprise Backup Solutions

Version: 6.1

[ Total Questions: 85 ]

**Question No : 1**

What is the function of the AlphaStor server in EMC NetWorker?

- A. It is the main backup database.
- B. It is the backup server for hosts connected to a SAN.
- C. It centralizes licensing.
- D. It supports device sharing across multiple data zones.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2**

Which benefits does Ultrium technology provide? (Select two.)

- A. optical servo tracks for increased track density
- B. critical information on both, media and cartridge memory
- C. standard tapes that can easily be converted to WORM
- D. compatibility with DLT and SDLT drives
- E. adaptive tape speed

**Answer: B,E**

**Question No : 3**

Which HP tape libraries impleme

What is an advanced feature of the Extended Tape Library Architecture (ETLA)?

- A. firmware management
- B. hardware inventory
- C. Host Manager
- D. direct backup engine

**Answer: B,D**

**Explanation:**

- A. EML Tape libraries

- B. ESL E-series Tape libraries
- C. MSL Tape libraries
- D. all HP Enterprise Class Tape Libraries
- E. Virtual Library Systems

**Question No : 4**

When describing database transaction requirements, what is the meaning of atomicity?

- A. If the database is in a consistent state before the transaction, it will be consistent after the transaction.
- B. As long as a transaction is not committed, changes are not visible.
- C. A transaction is executed either entirely or not at all.
- D. Transaction results will survive system or media failure.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Atomicity requires that database modifications must follow an "all or nothing" rule. Each transaction is said to be atomic if when one part of the transaction fails, the entire transaction fails and database state is left unchanged. It is critical that the database management system maintains the atomic nature of transactions in spite of any application, DBMS, operating system or hardware failure.

An atomic transaction cannot be subdivided, and must be processed in its entirety or not at all. Atomicity means that users do not have to worry about the effect of incomplete transactions.

Transactions can fail for several kinds of reasons:

- ✍ Hardware failure: A disk drive fails, preventing some of the transaction's database changes from taking effect
- ✍ System failure: The user loses their connection to the application before providing all necessary information
- ✍ Database failure: E.g., the database runs out of room to hold additional data
- ✍ Application failure: The application attempts to post data that violates a rule that the database itself enforces, such as attempting to insert a duplicate value in a primary key column.

**Question No : 5**

What must you do with Emulex HBAs connected to fabric switches when implementing an EBS solution? (Select two.)

- A. Install them in the last PCI slots of each server.
- B. Ensure that all entries in the registry for the HBAs are set to 0.
- C. Verify that the link speed is the same for the HBA and the connected SAN switch port.
- D. Disable any unused ports.
- E. Verify that the topology adapter parameter is set to 1.

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 6**

What is an advanced feature of the Extended Tape Library Architecture (ETLA)?

- A. Host Manager
- B. direct backup engine
- C. hardware inventory
- D. firmware management

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 7**

You are designing a backup solution based on a D2D system. How much time is required to

allow the housekeeping process to complete after backing up 700GB of data using deduplication?

- A. 3.5 hrs
- B. 5 hrs
- C. 2 hrs
- D. 30 min

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 8**

What is a benefit of using clones instead of snapshots in the backup process?

- A. Clones create less SAN traffic between the server and storage devices.
- B. Clones are created more quickly than snapshots.
- C. Clones require very little disk space compared to snapshots.
- D. Clones do not impact performance on the original disks during backups.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 9**

What is the difference between a normal full backup and a copy full backup?

- A. A normal full backup always uses the last access time to determine if the file needs backing up. The copy full backup uses the archive bit.
- B. A copy full backup is image based. A normal full backup is file based.
- C. A normal full backup backs up files and resets the archive bit. A copy full backup does not.
- D. A copy full backup is a replica of a normal full backup.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 10**

The base transfer rate of an Ultrium 1840 drive is 432 GB/hr and 2:1 compression is used.

Which backup speed will be achieved using 2 Ultrium 1840 drives?

- A. 432 GB/hr
- B. 1296 GB/hr
- C. 1728 GB/hr
- D. 864 GB/hr

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 11**

To protect against data loss, companies must develop and follow backup and restore strategies. Which questions can be used to determine the appropriate backup strategy?

(Select three.)

- A. Which type of tape device is used?
- B. Is the data image based or file based?
- C. Where is the data located?
- D. Which type of storage is used?
- E. Is full or partial backup required?
- F. What is the size of the restore window?

**Answer: B,E,F**

**Question No : 12**

What is a benefit of HP Secure Key Manager?

- A. reliable key archival (supports up to 30 years)
- B. meets the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 140-2
- C. centralized encryption key management for HP LTO-3 Enterprise Tape Libraries
- D. host based encryption model

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 13**

What is the function of Media Containers?

- A. logically group media in HP Data Protector software
- B. hold media that are of the same type and have similar properties
- C. store media in vaults to protect the data separately from the live data in the data centers
- D. transport media between data centers, vaults, and sites

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 14**

What is the expected growth rate of the Storage Media Operations database?

- A. 1GB for every 1000 tapes
- B. 2GB for every 10,000 tapes
- C. 100MB for every 10,000 tapes
- D. 100MB for every 2000 tapes

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 15**

Which HP Library and Tape Tools built-in test examines all available logs from a device to look for any known issues, customer use issues, and common error patterns?

- A. Device Configuration Test
- B. Device Enquiry Test
- C. Device Self-Test
- D. Device Analysis Test

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 16**

Usually everything that is needed to recreate the working environment must be backed up.

Which data may be excluded from backup?

- A. operating system and configuration files
- B. files and binaries that are easier to recreate or reinstall than to restore
- C. application binaries and files
- D. disk layout information

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 17**

Which type of deduplication technology is implemented in the VLS9000 and the VLS12000 EVA Gateway?

- A. accelerated
- B. dynamic
- C. in-line
- D. hash-based

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 18**

Which software product enables access control of tape drives and library partitioning in Enterprise libraries?

- A. Command View TL
- B. Secure Manager
- C. Partition Manager
- D. Command View ESL

**Answer: B**