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QUESTION NO: 1

A customer's regulatory requirements require that they will have valid data at the recovery site regardless of any equipment or logical failure in the system or environment.

How many DR site point-in-time copies are required if they want to be able to perform recovery testing?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

What are two best practices for DR testing? (Choose two.)

- A. Tests should be done at least twice a year.
- B. The secondary copy of data (B) can be used as the DR test copy.
- C. Testing should only be performed when new applications are added.
- D. When using a point-in-time copy solution, another copy (D) should be used for DR testing purposes.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

What are two risks when extending a production SAN over distance? (Choose two.)

- A. A telecommunications outage will segment the fabric.
- B. RSCN storms may ensue from intermittent telecommunications issues.
- C. Any differences in domain IDs on the fabric switches between the sites will keep the fabrics from merging.
- D. Some Fibre Channel frames may occasionally cross the inter-site links and reach the incorrect storage array.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Which formula is appropriate to use when calculating resource requirements for TrueCopy Asynchronous?

- A. Bandwidth = [(peak write Mb/sec) / network compression ratio] + safety margin
- B. Journal Capacity = (peak write Mb/sec) * anticipated network outage duration (minimum of 6 GB)
- C. Number of RAID groups for journal volumes = (peak write Mb/sec) / (total throughput per RAID group)
- D. Host delay = 2 * [(distance between MCU and RCU) / (speed of light in glass)] + losses due to network overhead

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

A customer is using TrueCopy Asynchronous to continuously replicate a database's data and log volumes. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A database checkpoint should be forced immediately upon failover.
- B. In the case of a planned outage, log volumes may not include all transactions.
- C. In the case of an unplanned outage, log volumes may not include all transactions.
- D. At recovery time, the database will rollback all uncommitted transactions in the logs.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

A customer is using TrueCopy to replicate a database's data and log volumes.

Which strategy will assist the customer with recovery from logical corruption such as a mistakenly dropped table?

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- A. Use ShadowImage to create point-in-time copies for recovery.
 - B. Use TrueCopy for data volumes only. Use log shipping to transfer individual transactions to the recovery facility.
 - C. Manage database checkpointing so that logs retain sufficient transactions to allow playback up to the corruption event.
 - D. Inflow control should be used to throttle incoming write traffic so that updates can be identified and prevented prior to their application onto the secondary volumes.

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which is required for I/O consistent recoverability?

- A. Clustering software is in use at the recovery facility.
- B. Recovery volumes have preserved write order fidelity.
- C. Buffers on production hosts were fully de-staged to physical disk.
- D. Log shipping is used to transfer transactions to the recovery facility.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

What are three regulatory requirements pertaining to data retention? (Choose three.)

- A. Basel II
- B. ISO 9000
- C. SEC rule 17a
- D. Email Archiving
- E. Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Answer: A,C,E

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

Basel II is the second Basel Accord and represents recommendations by bank supervisors and