

Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce | Valid Braindumps HPE7-J01 Sheet



P.S. Free & New HPE7-J01 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Real4dumps: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Bs8y_fOatAVaQ-aSpF-MP8wq8H84A-hf

Are there many friends around you have passed HP HPE7-J01 Certification test? How could they have done this? Let Real4dumps.com tell you. Real4dumps HP HPE7-J01 exam dumps provide you with the most comprehensive information and quality service, which is your unique choice. Don't hesitate. Come on and visit Real4dumps.com to know more information. Let us help you pass the exam.

Our HPE7-J01 training prep can be applied to different groups of people. Whether you are trying this exam for the first time or have experience, our HPE7-J01 learning materials are a good choice for you. Whether you are a student or an employee, our HPE7-J01 exam questions can meet your needs. This is due to the fact that our HPE7-J01 Learning Materials are very user-friendly and express complex information in easy-to-understand language. We assure you that once you choose our HPE7-J01 practice materials, your learning process is very easy.

>> Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce <<

Free PDF Quiz Latest HP - Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce

If you are going to prepare for the HPE7-J01 exam in order to get the related certification and improve yourself, you are bound to be very luck. Because you meet us, we are willing to bring a piece of good news for you. With the joint efforts of all parties, our company has designed the very convenient and useful HPE7-J01 Study Materials. More importantly, the practices have proven that the study materials from our company have helped a lot of people achieve their goal and get the related certification.

HP Advanced HPE Storage Architect Solutions Written Exam Sample Questions (Q29-Q34):

NEW QUESTION # 29

Order the steps for a write data path and a successful write IO in HPE GreenLake for File Storage using NAS.

Answer:

Explanation:

Explanation:

- * Data is sharded randomly across multiple SCM drives to increase throughput and decrease contention.
- * Data is written to two different SCM drives so no data is lost in the event of a SCM drive failure.
- * Metadata is updated in the internal data structure (tree) for consistency.

Comprehensive and Detailed 250 to 300 words of Explanation From Advanced Storage Solutions Architect documents and knowledge guide:

The write data path in HPE GreenLake for File Storage (powered by Alletra MP X10000 hardware and VAST Data software) follows a unique Disaggregated Shared-Everything (DASE) architecture. Unlike legacy NAS systems that use front-end caching or

complex controller-to-controller talk, this solution leverages Storage Class Memory (SCM) as a persistent write buffer to provide high-sustained performance without the need for traditional data movement between tiers.

The process begins with sharding. When a NAS write request arrives, the system immediately shards the data randomly across multiple SCM drives in the cluster. This sharding is critical because it eliminates hot spots and contention by ensuring that no single drive or node becomes a bottleneck, effectively parallelizing the IO load across the entire storage fabric.

Once the sharding logic is determined, the data is physically written to the SCM tier. To ensure mission-critical resilience, every write is mirrored (written to two different SCM drives). Because SCM is non-volatile random-access memory (NVRAM), the write is persistent the moment it hits the media. This allows the system to send an immediate acknowledgement back to the client while protecting against a drive or node failure.

Finally, the metadata is updated in the internal data structure (the V-Tree). This step ensures the "View" of the file system remains consistent and that the global namespace reflects the newly written data. After this point, the data is asynchronously moved from SCM to high-capacity NVMe SSDs using wide-stripe erasure coding for long-term, efficient storage. This disaggregated flow allows the Alletra MP X10000 to scale performance and capacity independently while maintaining strict data integrity and consistency at AI-scale.

NEW QUESTION # 30

Which statement is correct concerning the hardware configuration of the HPE Alletra 5000 storage arrays?

- A. The head shelf must have the maximum number of SSD drives installed.
- **B. The SSD drives are installed in slots 22-24.**
- C. A maximum of six SSD drives are supported across the entire system.
- D. Dual Flash Carriers support both SAS and NVMe SSD drives.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The HPE Alletra 5000 is a hybrid storage array family built on the legacy of the HPE Nimble Storage Adaptive Flash architecture. Its hardware design is optimized for a mixture of high-capacity Hard Disk Drives (HDDs) and high-performance Solid State Drives (SSDs) used for caching (CASL architecture).

The chassis is a 4U enclosure featuring 24 drive slots. To maintain consistent performance and thermal profiles, the architecture designates specific slots for different media types. According to the HPE Alletra

5000 Installation and Service Guide, the SSDs used for cache are housed in Dual Flash Carriers (DFC).

Each DFC can hold either one or two SSDs, allowing for a total of 3 or 6 cache drives per shelf. These DFCs are specifically required to be installed in the last three slots of the array, which are slots 22, 23, and 24.

The remaining 21 slots (slots 1 through 21) are populated with Large Form Factor (LFF) HDDs for the primary capacity tier.

Option B is incorrect because the system is flexible; it can be configured with a minimum of 3 SSDs (one in each DFC) and does not require the maximum of 6. Option C is incorrect because expansion shelves (like the HPE Alletra 2120) also support their own cache SSDs, meaning the "entire system" capacity for SSDs scales as shelves are added. Option D is incorrect because the Alletra 5000 is a SAS/SATA-based hybrid platform; it does not support NVMe SSDs in its drive slots. NVMe support is reserved for the all-flash Alletra 6000 and

9000 models. Understanding this physical slotting is crucial for site planning and field service operations to ensure the array initializes correctly.

NEW QUESTION # 31

A customer has a diverse NoSQL big data and data analytics workload implementation. This workload runs on bare-metal servers to achieve the most efficient performance. The customer requires a new storage solution to meet their growing data needs. Which solution will be best for the customer?

- A. HPE Alletra dHCI
- B. HPE SimpliVity
- C. HPE GreenLake for Private Business Cloud Edition (PBCE)
- **D. HPE Alletra Storage Server 4110**

Answer: D

Explanation:

For workloads like NoSQL databases (e.g., MongoDB, Cassandra), Big Data analytics (e.g., Hadoop, Spark), and high-throughput data lakes, the primary performance bottleneck is often the latency and bandwidth between the compute and the storage media. When a customer specifies they are running on bare-metal servers to achieve "most efficient performance," they are looking

for a solution that minimizes the overhead of hypervisors and provides direct, high-speed access to storage.

The HPE Alletra Storage Server 4000 series, and specifically the Alletra 4110, is purposefully engineered for this "Data-First" server-based storage market. The Alletra 4110 is a 1U, all-NVMe ultra-dense storage server that supports dual 4th or 5th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processors and PCIe Gen5 throughput. Unlike traditional storage arrays that connect via a SAN, the Alletra 4110 functions as high-performance Software-Defined Storage (SDS) infrastructure. It is designed to run the application and the data storage on the same high-density nodes, or to act as a high-speed storage tier for bare-metal clusters.

Other options are less suitable for this specific "bare-metal NoSQL" requirement:

* HPE SimpliVity (B) is a Hyperconverged Infrastructure (HCI) solution that is inherently tied to a hypervisor (VMware or Hyper-V), which contradicts the customer's bare-metal requirement.

* HPE Alletra dHCI (C) is a disaggregated HCI solution that automates a SAN environment but is also centered around VMware virtualization.

* HPE GreenLake for Private Cloud Business Edition (A) is a service-oriented offering primarily for managing virtualized private clouds.

The Alletra 4110 provides the massive I/O throughput (up to 315 GB/s of PCIe Gen5 bandwidth to SSDs) and the low-latency NVMe performance that NoSQL and analytics workloads demand, making it the superior architectural choice for bare-metal, data-intensive environments.

NEW QUESTION # 32

What is a prerequisite for a successful Fibre Channel storage array Peer Motion migration?

- A. The configuration of a maximum of eight peer link pairs.
- **B. An N-Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) capable FC fabric between the source and destination.**
- C. A direct connection between storage arrays via their FC ports.
- D. IP connectivity to initiate and control the data migration.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The HPE Peer Motion Utility (PMU) and its integrated counterpart in HPE GreenLake and SSMC are designed for the non-disruptive migration of data between storage systems, such as from an HPE 3PAR to an HPE Alletra 9000 or Primera. A core requirement for the "Online" (non-disruptive) version of this migration is that the storage fabric must support and have N-Port ID Virtualization (NPIV) enabled.

Architecturally, Peer Motion relies on the destination array's ability to "masquerade" as the source array during the transition. When a volume is migrated, the destination array creates virtual ports using NPIV to inherit the identity (WWNs) of the source array's ports. This allows the host's multipathing software to see the new storage paths as if they were additional paths to the original volume, enabling a seamless transition without a server reboot or I/O interruption. According to the HPE Peer Motion Utility User Guide, if the SAN fabric (the switches) does not support NPIV or if NPIV is disabled on the specific ports, the migration utility will default to a Minimally Disruptive Migration (MDM) or an offline migration, both of which involve host-side downtime.

Furthermore, the fabric must be zoned such that the source and destination arrays can "see" each other to establish the Peer Motion relationship and handle the data orchestration. Option B is incorrect because while the management station (running the PMU) requires IP connectivity to send commands, the actual data movement and host-transparent pathing are strictly dependent on the FC fabric's NPIV capability. Option C is incorrect as fabric connections (via switches) are required; direct point-to-point connections between array FC ports are typically not supported for Peer Motion federations.

NEW QUESTION # 33

A storage administrator wants to set up NAS replication between two HPE StoreOnce appliances. A corresponding NAS library was created between the two systems, primary and secondary, where the secondary will receive the replicated information. When the administrator tries to create the NAS mapping on the primary StoreOnce solution, the administrator is presented with an error stating they do not have permission. What should the administrator do to solve this issue?

- A. On the secondary StoreOnce appliance, set the Replication Permissions to allow Enabled Public Access.
- **B. On the secondary StoreOnce appliance, define the primary StoreOnce appliance, along with the respective username and password.**
- C. On the primary StoreOnce appliance, generate an access token and configure this token on the secondary StoreOnce appliance.
- D. On the primary StoreOnce appliance, define the secondary StoreOnce appliance, along with the respective username and password.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the context of HPE StoreOnce Catalyst and NAS replication, security is governed by a bi-directional trust or permission-based handshake. When configuring replication between two StoreOnce appliances, the "Target" (Secondary) system acts as the gatekeeper. The error described occurs because the primary system is attempting to push data or create a mapping to a destination that has not authorized it.

According to the HPE StoreOnce documentation regarding Replication Permissions, the secondary appliance must explicitly grant permission to the source appliance before any mapping or data transfer can occur. This is a security measure designed to prevent unauthorized data ingestion or "rogue" replication tasks from consuming storage resources on the target system. To resolve the permission error, the administrator must log into the Secondary StoreOnce appliance (the target) and navigate to the replication settings. There, they must add the Primary StoreOnce appliance as an authorized "source" by specifying its network address (FQDN or IP) and providing the necessary credentials (username and password) that the primary system will use to authenticate.

Unlike simpler protocols where a "Public Access" setting (Option B) might exist, HPE StoreOnce requires a defined relationship for NAS and Catalyst replication to ensure data integrity and multi-tenancy security.

Option A refers to token-based authentication, which is more common in modern cloud-native Alletra environments via DSCC, but not the standard for legacy StoreOnce NAS replication. Option D is incorrect because the permission must be granted at the receiving end, not the sending end. Once the secondary system has the primary's details stored in its Replication Permissions list, the primary appliance will be able to successfully "discover" the target libraries and establish the mapping without further permission errors.

NEW QUESTION # 34

.....

Our App online version of HPE7-J01 study materials, it is developed on the basis of a web browser, as long as the user terminals on the browser, can realize the application which has applied by the HPE7-J01 simulating materials of this learning model, users only need to open the App link, you can quickly open the learning content in real time in the ways of the HPE7-J01 Exam Guide, can let users anytime, anywhere learning through our App, greatly improving the use value of our HPE7-J01 exam prep.

Valid Braindumps HPE7-J01 Sheet: https://www.real4dumps.com/HPE7-J01_examcollection.html

HP Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce We provide high quality IT exams practice questions and answers, the second customer will come soon for our HPE7-J01 study guide, Besides, the experts of Real4dumps Valid Braindumps HPE7-J01 Sheet are professional and of responsibility with decades of hands-on experience in IT industry, HP Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce Regular tests and self-evaluation are essential.

Outlining Ideas for Using the Team Collaboration Solution, For HPE7-J01 the full-size image, we use the width and height of the original image, and the current color depth of your system.

We provide high quality IT exams practice questions and answers, the second customer will come soon for our HPE7-J01 Study Guide, Besides, the experts of Real4dumps are professional Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce and of responsibility with decades of hands-on experience in IT industry.

HP - HPE7-J01 Authoritative Valid Exam Vce

Regular tests and self-evaluation are essential, Real4dumps is well known that HPE7-J01 exam test is the hot exam of HP certification.

- Updated and Error-free HPE7-J01 Exam Practice Test Questions □ Easily obtain □ HPE7-J01 □ for free download through □ www.prepawayexam.com □ □ HPE7-J01 Exam Dumps Pdf
- Dumps HPE7-J01 Vce □ Reliable HPE7-J01 Exam Voucher ▶ Exam HPE7-J01 Preview □ Search on □ www.pdfvce.com □ for □ HPE7-J01 □ to obtain exam materials for free download □ Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Prep
- Free Download Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce - Leading Offer in Qualification Exams - Trustworthy Valid Braindumps HPE7-J01 Sheet □ Download ➡ HPE7-J01 □ for free by simply searching on [www.troytecdumps.com] □ Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Online
- HP Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Vce - Correct Valid Braindumps HPE7-J01 Sheet and Verified Advanced HPE Storage Architect Solutions Written Exam Reliable Practice Questions □ Search for ☼ HPE7-J01 □ ☼ □ and download it for free immediately on □ www.pdfvce.com □ □ Exam HPE7-J01 Lab Questions
- HPE7-J01 Free Test Questions □ HPE7-J01 Free Test Questions □ HPE7-J01 Exam Dumps Pdf □ Easily obtain free download of [HPE7-J01] by searching on □ www.vce4dumps.com □ □ Valid HPE7-J01 Exam Prep
- Download Real HP HPE7-J01 Practice Test Questions And Start Preparation □ Immediately open ➡ www.pdfvce.com □

