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## New HP HPE7-J02 Exam Fee - HPE7-J02 Exam Quiz

The advent of our HP HPE7-J02 study guide with three versions has helped more than 98 percent of exam candidates get the certificate successfully. Rather than insulating from the requirements of the Advanced HPE Storage Integrator Solutions Written Exam HPE7-J02 Real Exam, our HPE7-J02 practice materials closely co-related with it.

### HP HPE7-J02 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Storage Access and Data Protection: This part of the exam tests the expertise of Infrastructure Engineers in configuring storage access, provisioning capacity, and applying replication policies. It also covers disaster recovery validation and role-based access control to secure storage operations.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Optimizing the Customer's Environment: This domain evaluates the skills of Optimization Specialists in identifying opportunities for improvement. Candidates will design and validate optimization plans that enhance customer environments, ensuring measurable performance and efficiency gains.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Storage Transport in Multi-Site Solutions: This section evaluates the skills of Storage Architects in describing and applying transport technologies within multi-site solutions. It involves distinguishing between SAN topologies, analyzing transport components, and recommending advanced data protection methods to ensure reliability across enterprise environments.</li></ul>

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced Troubleshooting and Prevention: This section focuses on the ability of Support Engineers to identify root causes of issues and implement advanced preventive measures. It emphasizes building resilience in customer environments to minimize future disruptions.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning and Validating Storage Solutions: This section assesses the role of Storage Consultants in evaluating complex, multi-vendor environments. Candidates will demonstrate their ability to plan, size, and validate storage solutions tailored for enterprise workloads, ensuring proposals meet customer requirements effectively.</li> </ul>

## HP Advanced HPE Storage Integrator Solutions Written Exam Sample Questions (Q21-Q26):

### NEW QUESTION # 21

You are troubleshooting a storage environment using HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 in a Peer Persistence configuration. A customer reports high latency when accessing data from applications.

When reviewing the MPIO path status on the host, what should be the path status for connections to the storage array located in the remote data center?

- A. Active Non-optimized
- B. Active Optimized
- C. Passive
- D. Standby

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

In an HPE Peer Persistence configuration (supported on HPE Alletra MP, Primera, and 3PAR), hosts see volumes presented from arrays at both sites. For optimal load balancing and transparent failover, the local array paths are shown as "Active Optimized" while the remote array paths are marked "Active Non- optimized". The "Non-optimized" label indicates these paths are functional but involve remote access with higher latency. This design ensures automatic transparent failover if the local site becomes unavailable.

Distractors:

A: "Active Optimized" applies only to local array paths, not remote ones.

B: Passive paths are typical of ALUA implementations without Peer Persistence, not here.

D: "Standby" is not the term used in Peer Persistence multipathing.

Key Concept: MPIO with Peer Persistence (ALUA Active/Active configuration).

Reference: HPE Primera/Alletra Peer Persistence Best Practices Guide.

### NEW QUESTION # 22

You are sizing an HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 as shown in the graphic below.

What change must be made to the current storage configuration to achieve maximum IOPS performance?

- A. Additional disks need to be added to the system
- B. No change needed - the system is already operating at maximum performance
- C. The controller must be upgraded to a 32-core model
- D. Additional network cards or HBAs need to be added for more throughput

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

From the exhibit, the system shows maximum estimated IOPS performance (over 250K IOPS read, 115K IOPS mixed, 62K write). These values align with HPE's published performance specifications for this model with full cores enabled. The network interface count and disk count are balanced relative to controller capability. Therefore, no further upgrades are required to achieve maximum performance.

Distractors:

A: Adding NICs/HBAs may improve throughput but will not exceed controller-bound IOPS.

B: Adding disks increases capacity, not peak IOPS, as performance is primarily controller-driven.

D: The system already matches controller capability; upgrading cores is not an option in Alletra MP B10000 mid-range systems.

Key Concept: Understanding performance sizing based on controller and architecture limits, not just capacity or NICs.

Reference: HPE Alletra MP Performance and Sizing Guide.

### NEW QUESTION # 23

An HPE Alletra 6030 with 138TB flash kit needs a storage expansion. The BOM lists only a 46TB Expansion Shelf, including price. What should you take into account?

- A. Both Controllers need 100Gb OCP adapters for the expansion shelf connection.
- B. Total supported capacity will be exceeded with the proposed configuration.
- **C. The expansion shelf needs to include the 24G SAS cables.**
- D. QSFP+ DAC cables are required if NVMe media is used.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

Alletra 6000 expansion shelves connect via 24G SAS back-end connectivity. The BOM must include the required SAS cables to properly attach the shelf. If only the shelf is listed, it's incomplete - SAS connectivity accessories must be added.

Distractors:

B: The supported max capacity is higher than 138TB + 46TB, so it won't exceed limits.

C: Expansion shelves don't use OCP adapters; they rely on SAS backend ports.

D: QSFP+ DACs are used for front-end networking (iSCSI/FC), not SAS shelf expansion.

Key Concept: Alletra 6000 expansions require 24G SAS cables included in the BOM.

Reference: HPE Alletra 6000 Hardware Installation Guide.

### NEW QUESTION # 24

Refer to the exhibit.

The array is experiencing frequent cache misses for read operations.

Which action plan would you suggest to correct the issue?

- A. Increase the pinned cache size.
- B. Upgrade the setup with additional expansion shelf.
- **C. Increase the flash to disk ratio.**
- D. Upgrade the controllers to Alletra 5050 models.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct answer:

Frequent cache misses occur when the working dataset does not fit effectively in cache. Increasing the flash- to-disk ratio ensures a higher portion of hot data is served from flash media rather than backend disk, reducing cache miss penalties. This is the standard HPE recommendation for read-intensive workloads where cache is insufficient.

Distractors:

A: Adding shelves adds capacity, not cache-to-data efficiency.

B: Upgrading controllers increases CPU, but not necessarily cache efficiency.

C: Pinned cache is intended for metadata or specific workloads, not large-scale read caching.

Key Concept: Flash-to-disk ratio optimization reduces cache misses.

Reference: HPE Alletra Performance Sizing Guide.

### NEW QUESTION # 25

You are working with a customer to upgrade their current VMware infrastructure. The hardware is outdated, and the customer has

Which Card Deck will give you insights on the under- and overprovisioning of the current environment?

- [illegible]

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