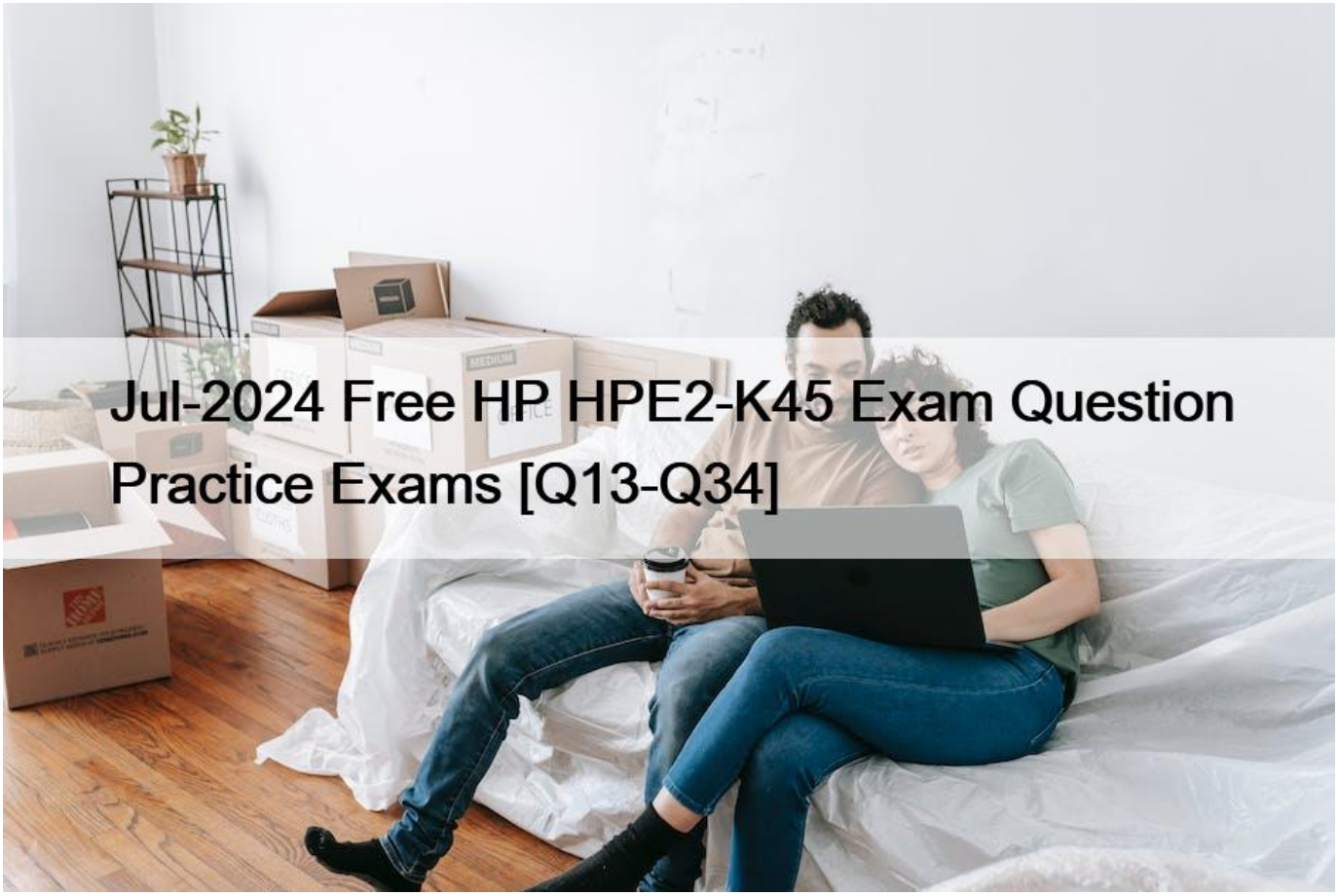
Jul-2024 Free HP HPE2-K45 Exam Question Practice Exams [Q13-Q34



Jul-2024 Free HP HPE2-K45 Exam Question Practice Exams Ace HPE2-K45 Certification with 40 Actual Questions Q13. A customer is analyzing data using HPE InfoSight for HPE SimpliVity. They found that the Total Data Stored for a VM is significantly higher than the VM Storage Usage in vCenter. How do you explain these findings?

* The VM is configured with RF3.
* The Total Data Stored includes VM data, local backups, and remote backups.
* The Total Data Stored includes the datastore size and its replicas.
* The VM was thick provisioned.

The Total Data Stored metric in HPE InfoSight for HPE SimpliVity represents the total amount of data that is stored on the HPE SimpliVity cluster for a given VM. This includes the VM data, which is the actual size of the VM on the datastore, as well as the local backups and remote backups, which are the copies of the VM data that are stored on the same or different clusters for data protection purposes1. The Total Data Stored metric is calculated before deduplication and compression, which are the data efficiency features of HPE SimpliVity that reduce the physical storage consumption2.

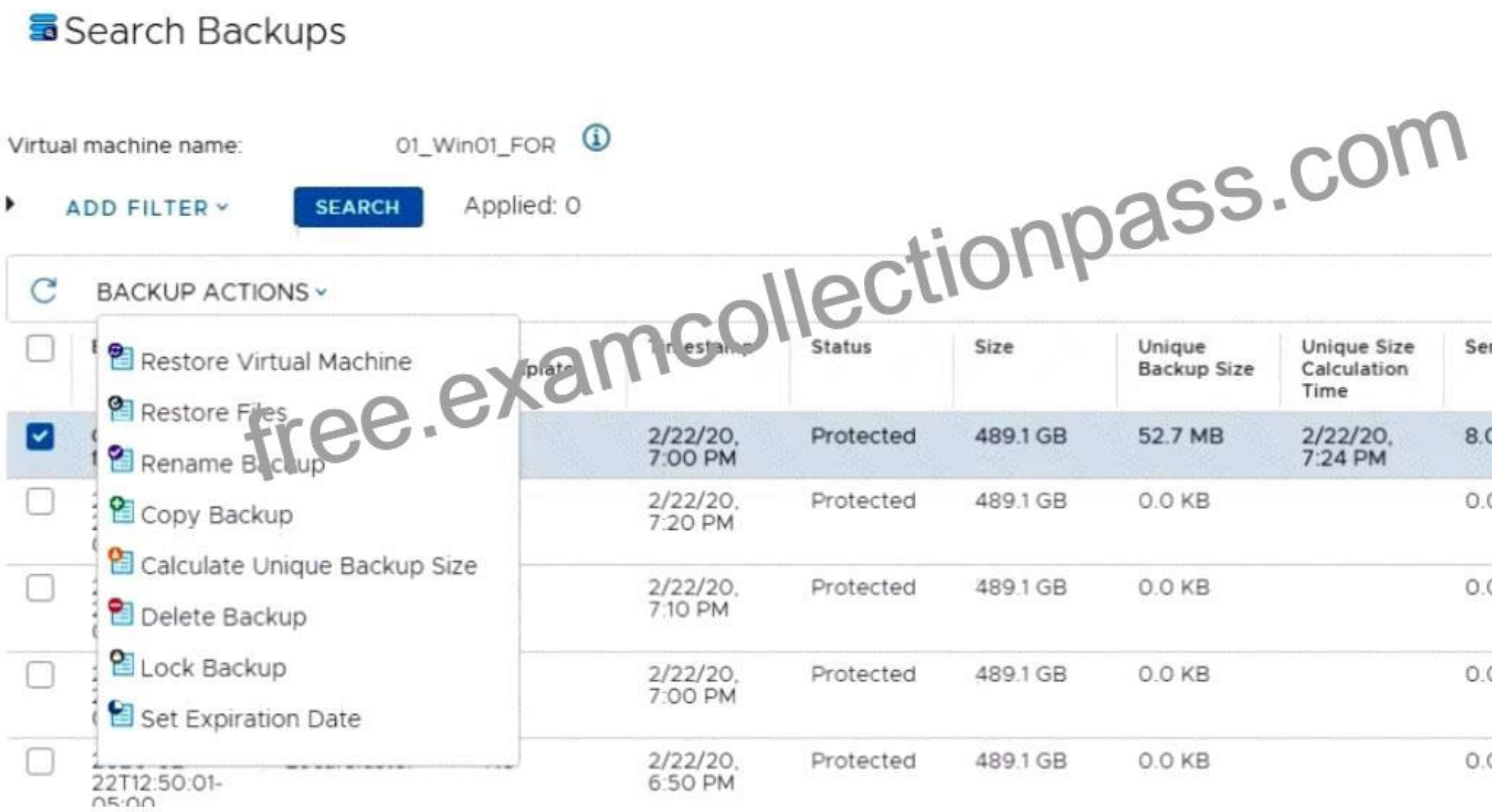
The VM Storage Usage metric in vCenter represents the amount of storage space that is allocated to a VM on a datastore. This metric does not include the backups of the VM data, as they are not visible to vCenter. The VM Storage Usage metric is also calculated after deduplication and compression, which means that it reflects the actual storage consumption of the VM data on the datastore3.

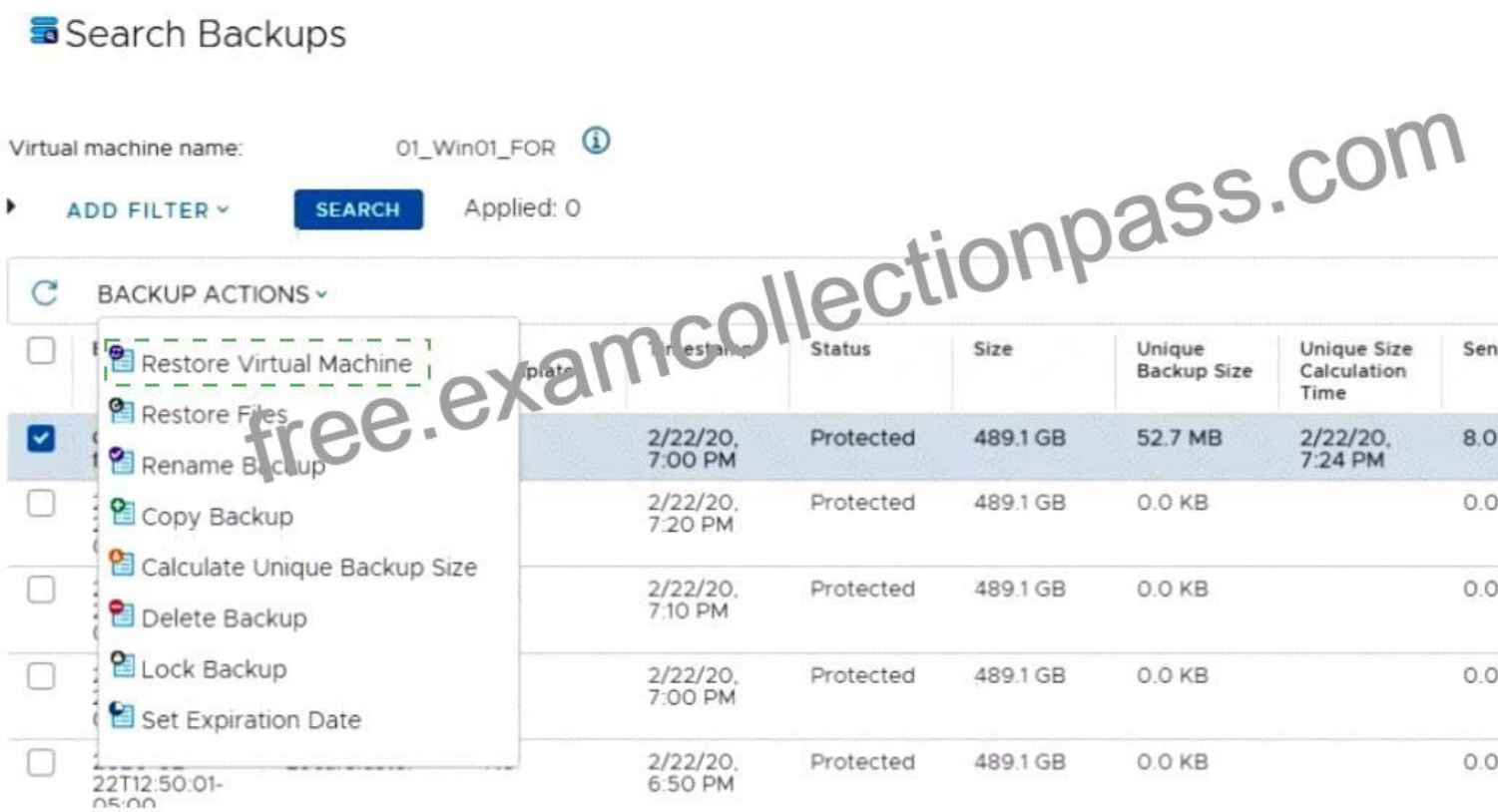
Therefore, the Total Data Stored metric is significantly higher than the VM Storage Usage metric because it includes more data elements and it does not account for the data efficiency features of HPE SimpliVity.

References: 1: HPE SimpliVity frequently asked questions 2: The technology enabling HPE SimpliVity data efficiency 3: [VMware vSphere Documentation]

Q14. A customer deleted a folder from a virtual machine running Windows. Click the backup option that you should

use to restore this folder.





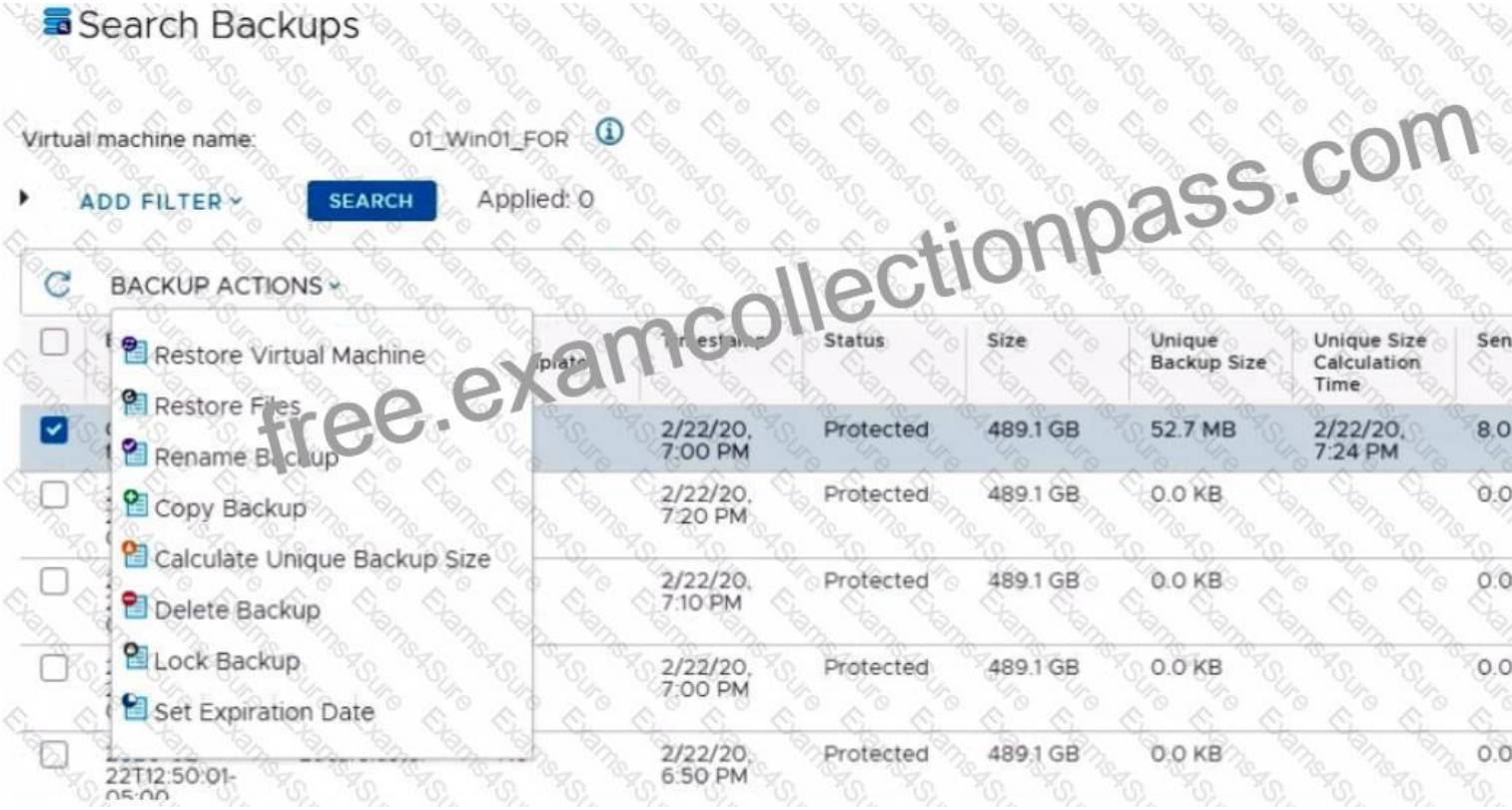
Q15. What is the difference between crash consistent and application consistent cloning methods?
* Application-consistent clones allow the pending 10 operations to finish before committing them to the

database.
* Both methods are the same; the only difference is speed of cloning.
* Crash consistent method should be used only for the virtual machines with Fault Tolerance enabled.
* Application consistent method is available only for Linux operating systems.

Q16. A customer wants to provide access to the HPE SimpliVity datastores for compute nodes running CPU-intensive virtual machines. What should you tell the customer?
* Additional license is required to connect ESXi nodes to SimpliVity datastores.
* Connecting ESXi compute nodes is possible only when VMFS datastores are configured at SimpliVity Federation level
* Compute nodes must reside in the same cluster as HPE SimpliVity nodes.
* It is supported to connect up to 5 compute nodes per SimpliVity node.

HPE SimpliVity allows customers to connect ESXi compute nodes to HPE SimpliVity datastores without additional license or configuration. This enables customers to leverage the data efficiency and protection features of HPE SimpliVity for their compute-intensive workloads. However, the compute nodes must reside in the same cluster as HPE SimpliVity nodes, and they must be authorized by HPE SimpliVity to access the NFS datastores. The number of compute nodes per cluster is limited by the maximum number of hosts supported by VMware vSphere. References: HPE SimpliVity User Guide; HPE SimpliVity Compute Node Software Installation and Startup Service

Q17. A customer deleted a folder from a virtual machine running Windows. Click the backup option that you should use to restore this folder.



Explanation:

To use this option, you need to select the backup from which you want to restore the files, then click Backup Actions > Restore

Files. You will be prompted to enter the following information:

The name of the virtual machine where you want to restore the files

The path of the folder where you want to restore the files

The path of the folder that you want to restore from the backup

The credentials of the virtual machine where you want to restore the files After you enter the required information, click OK to start the restore process3.

HPE SimpliVity Hyperconverged Infrastructure for VMware vSphere 3.7.10 Administration Guide, page 97 HPE SimpliVity Hyperconverged Infrastructure for VMware vSphere 3.7.10 Best Practices Guide, page

20

Restore files from a backup – techhub.hpe.com

Q18. Which HPE SimpliVity Data Visualization Platform layer is responsible for storage and tracking of all data and metadata?
* Persistent Storage layer
* Presentation layer
* Data Management layer
* object Storage layer

The Persistent Storage layer is the lowest layer of the HPE SimpliVity Data Visualization Platform. It is responsible for storing and tracking all data and metadata on the HPE SimpliVity nodes. It uses a distributed file system that spans across all nodes in a cluster, and provides high availability, scalability, and performance. The Persistent Storage layer also integrates with the HPE OmniStack Accelerator Card, which enables accelerated data efficiency, global unified management, and built-in data protection12. References: HPE SimpliVity Data Virtualization Platform technical white paper, SimpliVity Data Virtualization Platform Architecture – YouTube

Q19. A customer wants to provide access to the HPE SimpliVity datastores for compute nodes running

CPU-intensive virtual machines. What should you tell the customer?
* It is supported to connect up to 5 compute nodes per SimpliVity node.
* Additional license is required to connect ESXi nodes to SimpliVity datastores.
* Connecting ESXi compute nodes is possible only when VMFS datastores are configured at SimpliVity

Federation level
* Compute nodes must reside in the same cluster as HPE SimpliVity nodes.

Q20. You are designing a new HPE SimpliVity solution. You want to confirm your configuration is compatible and

supported with the customer requirements. Which items can you find in the HPE SimpliVity mniStack

Interoperability Guide? (Select two.)
* GPU Accelerators
* ESXi version
* Guest S version
* vSphere License
* Processor model

Q21. What are the requirements for stretched cluster implementation?
* Arbiter located in the primary site
* Round trip latency below 50ms
* A direct-connected network configuration
* The same subnet for the storage network for both locations

Q22. A customer wants to migrate virtual machines from the existing infrastructure to HPE SimpiiVlty. How can

you complete this task?
* Connect VMFS datastores holding the virtual machine files to HPE SimpliVity nodes, and migrate the

virtual machines.
* Share HPE SimpliVity datastores with standard ESXi hosts, and migrate the virtual machines.
* Map VMFS datastores holding the virtual machine files as an RDM to HPE SimpliVity nodes, and

migrate the virtual machines.
* Add ESXi system to the HPE SimpliVity cluster, and migrate the virtual machines to HPE SimpliVity datastores.

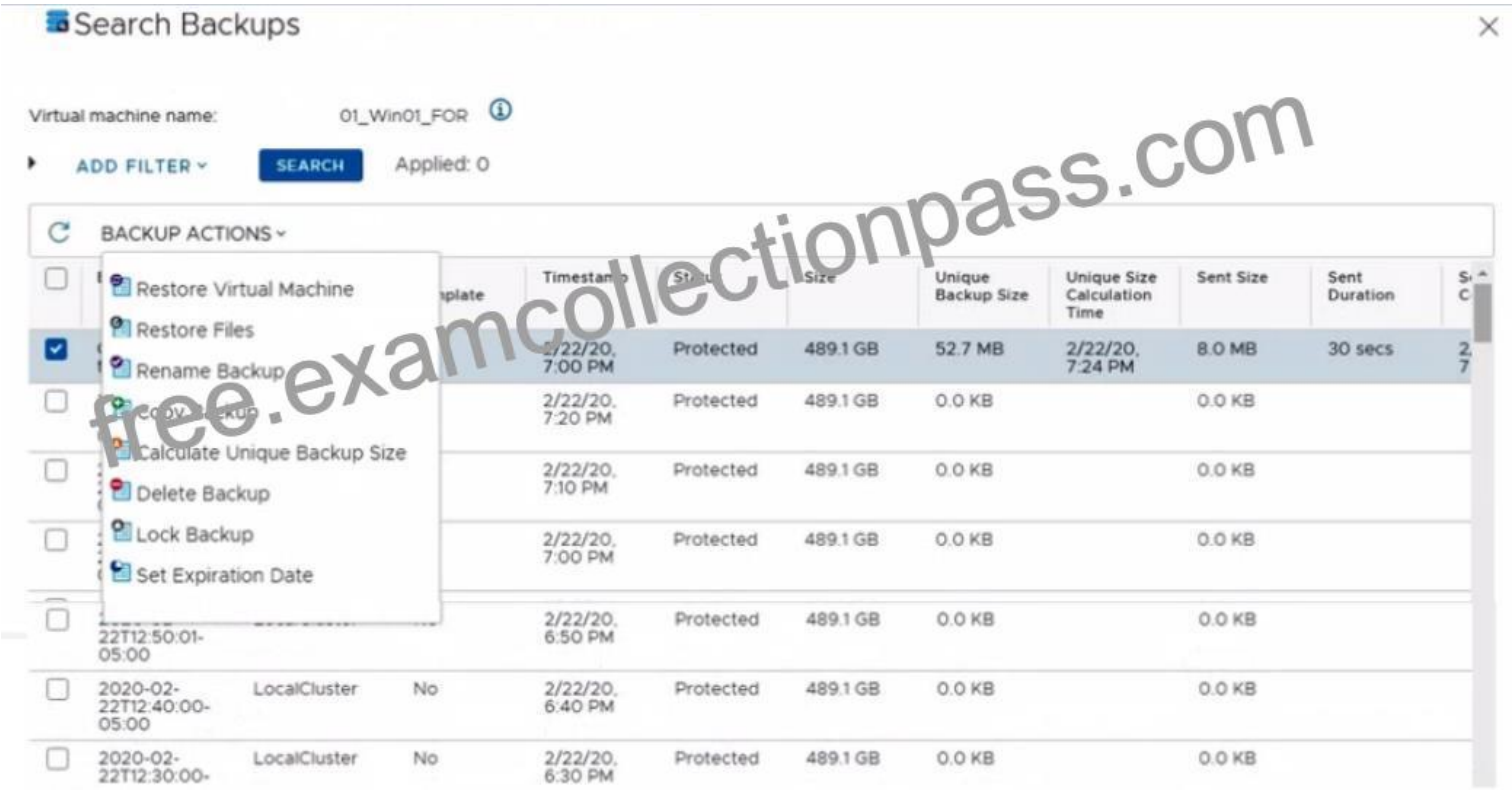
Q23. A customer has development virtual machines that do not require storage HA. How can the customer save

storage capacity within an HPE SimpliVity cluster?
* By disabling HA cluster functionality for HPE SimpliVity Federation
* By placing them on HPE Storence instead of HPE SimpliVity
* By disabling the HA feature for only these virtual machines at vCenter Server
* By creating a single-replica datastore for these virtual machines

Q24. A customer plans to mix nodes with different drive configuration in the same cluster. What should you explain to this customer?
* Mixing nodes with different drive configuration requires an additional license.
* Mixing different drive configurations within a cluster results in unbalanced 10 performance.
* Mixing nodes with different drive configuration is available only for AMD-based nodes.
* Mixing All-flash and hybrid nodes in the same cluster is supported.

According to the HPE SimpliVity documents and learning resources, mixing nodes with different drive configurations within a cluster is not recommended, as it can result in unbalanced 10 performance and capacity utilization. This is because the HPE SimpliVity nodes use a distributed file system that replicates data across all nodes in the cluster, and the data efficiency and backup features depend on the consistent performance of the underlying storage devices. Therefore, it is best to use nodes with the same drive configuration and capacity within a cluster, and avoid mixing All-flash and hybrid nodes, or nodes with different drive types, sizes, or speeds. The other options are incorrect because they are either false or irrelevant. Mixing nodes with different drive configuration does not require an additional license, nor is it available only for AMD-based nodes. Mixing All-flash and hybrid nodes in the same cluster is not supported, as it can causeperformance and capacity issues. References: Using HPE SimpliVity Official Certification Study Guide, page 42; HPE SimpliVity networking explained; HPE SimpliVity Releases

Q25. Refer to exhibit:



You are using Restore Virtual Machine for a given virtual machine. Which result is achieved by thrs

operation?

* Virtual machine boot partition mapped as IS image to another VM
* New snapshot added to existing virtual machine
* New linked-clone created
* New virtual machine created out of this backup

Q26. What happens if an HPE mniStack Virtual Controller (VC) fails in a multi-node HPE SimpliVrty cluster?

* All VMs on the node restart in a node where the replica resides.
* HPE SimpliVity Intelligent Workload ptimizer restores the VC from backups.
* The IP address of the VC fails over to another HPE SimpliVity node.
* All VMs on the node go on standby mode to avoid data loss.

The correct answer is A. All VMs on the node restart in a node where the replica resides. This is because HPE SimpliVity uses a replication factor (RF) of 2 or 3 to ensure that each virtual machine (VM) has one or two copies of its data on different nodes in the cluster. If an HPE OmniStack Virtual Controller (VC) fails, the VMs on that node lose access to their primary data, but they can still access their replica data on another node. The vSphere HA feature detects the VC failure and restarts the VMs on the node where the replica resides, ensuring data availability and continuity1.

The other options are not correct. Option B is incorrect because HPE SimpliVity Intelligent Workload Optimizer (IWO) is a feature that balances the VMs across the cluster based on CPU and memory utilization, not on VC failures2. Option C is incorrect because the IP address of the VC does not fail over to another node, but remains associated with the failed node. The VMs on the failed node are restarted on another node with a different VC IP address3. Option D is incorrect because the VMs on the node do not go on standby mode, but are restarted on another node to resume their operations.

References: 1: HPE SimpliVity frequently asked questions 2: HPE SimpliVity Intelligent Workload Optimizer 3: HPE SimpliVity

380 Gen10 Node User Guide

Q27. You want to use the HPE SimpliVity move operation to move a virtual machine between clusters. What do

you have to do prior to completing the move operation?
* Install VS5 agent in the virtual machine.
* Take a virtual machine snapshot.
* Shut down the virtual machine.
* Suspend the virtual machine.

Q28. A customer is interested in HPE SimpliVity nodes that support NVIDIA Tesla T4 GPUs. Which models meet the customer needs? (Select two.)
* HPE SimpliVity 325 Gen10
* HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10
* HPE SimpliVity 2600
* HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 G
* HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 SFFH

According to the HPE SimpliVity 325 Gen10 QuickSpecs1, this model supports up to one NVIDIA Tesla T4 GPU accelerator. According to the HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 G Node QuickSpecs2, this model supports up to two NVIDIA Tesla T4 GPU accelerators. Therefore, these two models meet the customer needs for HPE SimpliVity nodes that support NVIDIA Tesla T4 GPUs.

The other models do not support NVIDIA Tesla T4 GPUs. According to the HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 QuickSpecs3, this model supports NVIDIA Tesla M10 and P40 GPUs, butnot T4 GPUs. According to the HPE SimpliVity 2600 QuickSpecs4, this model does not support any GPU accelerators. According to the HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 SFFH QuickSpecs, this model supports NVIDIA Tesla V100 and P100 GPUs, but not T4 GPUs. References:

1: HPE SimpliVity 325 Gen10 QuickSpecs,

https://h20195.www2.hpe.com/v2/getdocument.aspx?docname=a00073576enw

2: HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 G Node QuickSpecs,

https://h20195.www2.hpe.com/v2/getdocument.aspx?docname=a00073577enw

3: HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 QuickSpecs,

https://h20195.www2.hpe.com/v2/getdocument.aspx?docname=a00026086enw

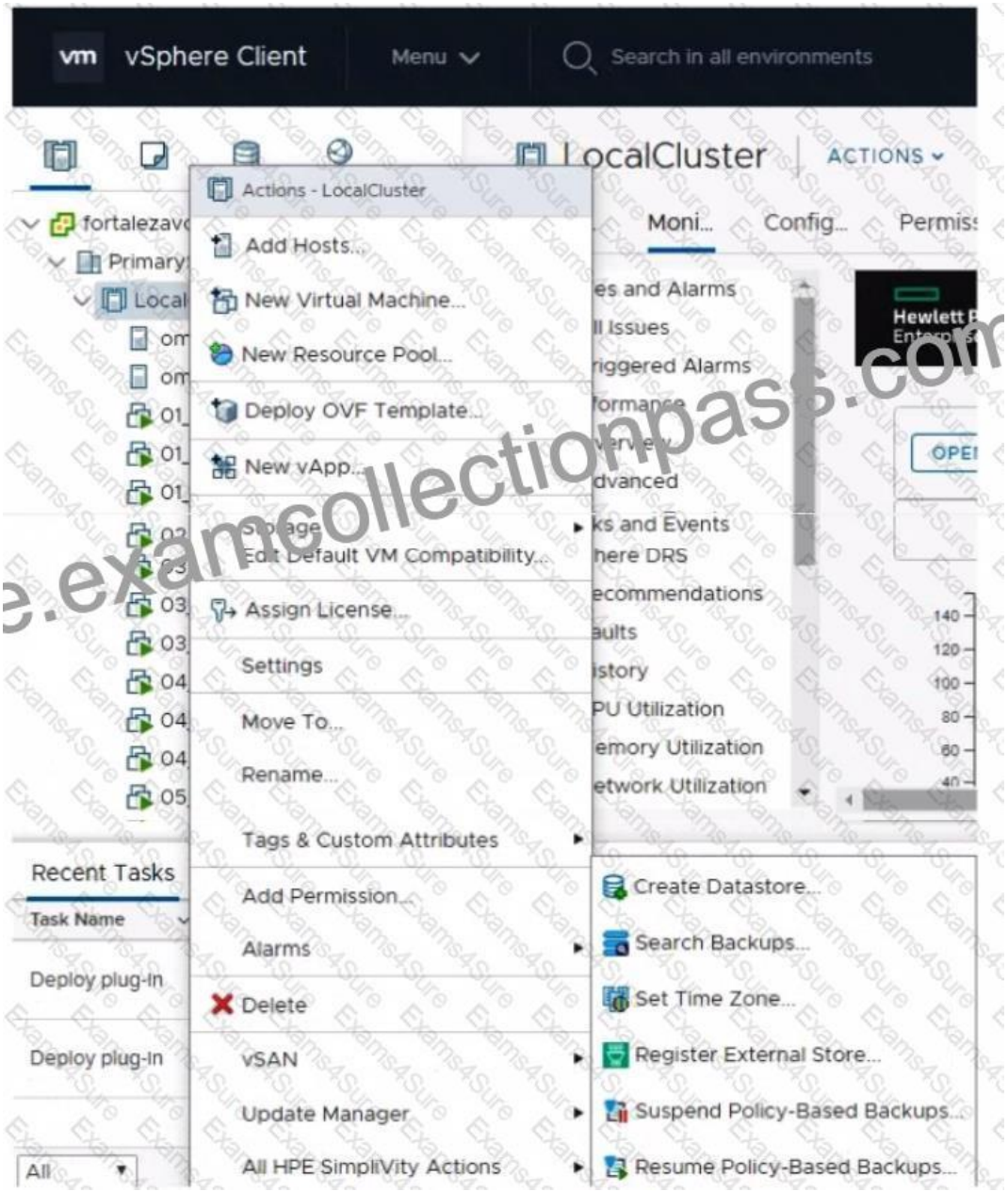
4: HPE SimpliVity 2600 QuickSpecs,

https://h20195.www2.hpe.com/v2/getdocument.aspx?docname=a00026087enw

5: HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 SFFH QuickSpecs,

https://h20195.www2.hpe.com/v2/getdocument.aspx?docname=a00026088enw

Q29. Click the option that will allow you to integrate HPE SimpliVity with HPE Storence.



Explanation:

Register External Store …1

This option allows you to register an HPE StoreOnce Catalyst Store as an external backup target for HPE SimpliVity. This enables you to store VM backups on an HPEStoreOnce system, which is a disk-based backup solution that offers deduplication, compression, encryption, remote replication, and direct application-managed integration2.

To use this option, you need to have an HPE StoreOnce appliance connected to your HPE SimpliVity cluster, and configure a Catalyst Store on it. Then, you can select the All HPE SimpliVity Actions menu, and click Register External Store. You will be prompted to enter the following information:

The name of the external store

The IP address or hostname of the HPE StoreOnce appliance

The name of the Catalyst Store

The credentials of the Catalyst Store

After you enter the required information, click OK to register the external store1.

Q30. When should an svtcli account be used?
* to access HPE SimpliVity data using REST API
* when two or more VCs are not available
* when hypervisor-based user is unavailable
* for a daily management tasks performed using CLI

Q31. A customer plans to add HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 H SFF nodes to their remote site. The primary site is running HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 hardware accelerated nodes. Which recommendation should be applied for this design?
* Create a new cluster and split Doth types of nodes equally between both clusters,
* Add new nodes to the existing cluster
* Configure the HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen 10 H SFF with a hardware accelerator card.
* Create a new cluster with SimpliVity 380 Gen10 H SFF nodes.

According to the HPE SimpliVity documents and learning resources, the best practice for designing an HPE SimpliVity solution is to use nodes with the same drive configuration and capacity within a cluster, and avoid mixing All-flash and hybrid nodes, or nodes with different drive types, sizes, or speeds. This is because mixing nodes with different drive configurations can result in unbalanced 10 performance and capacity utilization, as well as compatibility issues.Therefore, the recommended option for this design is to create a new cluster with HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 H SFF nodes at the remote site, and keep the existing cluster with HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 hardware accelerated nodes at the primary site. The other options are incorrect because they do not follow the best practice and can cause performance and capacity problems. References: Using HPE SimpliVity Official Certification Study Guide, page 42; HPE SimpliVity networking explained; HPE SimpliVity Releases

Q32. When should an svtcli account be used?
* when two or more VCs are not available
* for a daily management tasks performed using CLI
* to access HPE SimpliVity data using REST API
* when hypervisor-based user is unavailable

Q33. How is each datastore presented to HPE SimpliVity nodes?
* as a part of vSAN
* as a VMFS datastore
* as an NFS datastore
* as a vVol

Q34. A customer is analyzing data using HPE InfoSight for HPE SimpliVity. They found that the Total Data Stored

for a VM is significantly higher than the VM Storage Usage in vCenter. How do you explain these findings?
* The VM is configured with RF3.
* The Total Data Stored includes VM data, local backups, and remote backups.
* The Total Data Stored includes the datastore size and its replicas.
* The VM was thick provisioned.

HP HPE2-K45 certification exam is designed to validate the skills and knowledge of IT professionals in using HPE SimpliVity solutions. SimpliVity is a hyperconverged infrastructure platform that offers a comprehensive set of data management features, including backup, deduplication, and compression. With this certification, individuals can demonstrate their ability to deploy, manage, and troubleshoot HPE SimpliVity solutions in a wide range of IT environments.

HPE2-K45 certification exam is recognized by HPE and is an industry-recognized certification that can help professionals advance their careers. Using HPE SimpliVity certification demonstrates a level of expertise in HPE SimpliVity technology that is highly valued by employers. By earning the certification, professionals can increase their job prospects, earn higher salaries, and gain recognition within the industry as experts in HPE SimpliVity technology.

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