

C9020-562^{Q&As}

IBM Storwize Family Technical Solutions V4

Pass IBM C9020-562 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/c9020-562.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by IBM Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

A customer is looking to enhance its existing environment with the addition of an IBM Storwize V7000. The customer currently has an EMC VNX and wants to better utilize this storage.

Which two IBM Storwize features must be licensed to address the customer's needs? (Choose two.)

- A. Thin provisioning
- B. Tiered storage optimizer
- C. Replication
- D. Real-time Compression
- E. External virtualization

Correct Answer: AB

A: Thin Provisioning (Oversubscribing)

Thin LUNs are supported. Care must be taken for the LUNs not to become over allocated or SVC will take the MDisk and its MDiskgroup offline, until corrected.

B: EMC VNX LUN configuration

The storage is provisioned from the VNX as LUNs, that appear as managed disks (Mdisks) on the SVC, which can use them to create storage pools (MDiskgroups) to provision SVC volumes (VDisks) for use by hosts or for use with tiering.

QUESTION 2

A customer has a pair of IBM Storwize storage systems installed and plans to implement IP based replication for DR and has asked a technical specialist for guidance on remote-copy port groups.

The technical specialist explains that remote-copy port groups are unique to IP partnerships and must contain at least one IP address in the local system and one IP address in the remote system.

What is the maximum number of remote-copy port groups that is supported?

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

Correct Answer: D

Remote-copy port groups are unique to IP partnerships, and are the local and remote IP addresses accessible to each other through an IP partnership. A remote-copy port group must contain at least one IP address in the local system and one IP address in the remote system. You must configure ports and assign to them a remote-copy port group number

before establishing the IP partnership.

A remote-copy port group is designated by a number between 0 and 2 inclusive that identifies a set of IP addresses. These port groups are defined as follows:

Group 0 ?These ports are not configured for remote copy (supports iSCSI host attachment by default) Group 1 ?Ports that belong to remote-copy port group 1 Group 2 ?Ports that belong to remote-copy port group 2 The system will select one pair of IP addresses within port groups 1 and 2, one address on each system, and will open a remote copy connection between them.

References:https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/STHGJJ_7.6.1/com.ibm.storwize.tb5.761.doc/svc_remotecopyportgroups.html

QUESTION 3

A customer is looking to replicate data to its disaster recovery location. The customer has gathered data about I/O and throughput to the storage.

Which piece of information is needed to properly size the bandwidth needed between the two locations?

- A. Peak write IOPS
- B. Peak write MBps
- C. Peak read IOPS
- D. Peak read MBps

Correct Answer: A

Sizing the systems for replication

*

Metro Mirror has the least impact to the amount of IO a system can handle, as it has the lowest overhead.

*

Regular Global Mirror further lowers the maximum throughput of the system, and the increase in host write response time depends on the quantity of IO being replicated via Global Mirror. The main cause of increased write response time is spikes of host write IO that there's insufficient partnership bandwidth to replicate instantly, but we have seen cases where the increased overhead of the Global Mirror processing has made a workload unusable.

References:<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/storwizecopyservices/entry/sizingreplication?lang=en>

QUESTION 4

A customer is investigating replicating data between IBM Storwize V7000 for DR purposes and has made the following calculations to help determine the correct capacity for the intersite link.

Customer formula used Amount of data replicated within 24 hours, multiplied by 4 (to allow for peaks and re-sync), translated into bit rate over the 24-hour period.

Customer calculations

-

2 GB of data per day

-

2 GB * 4 = 8 GB of data

-8 GB * 8 bits = 64 GB / 86400 seconds

-

68,719,476,736 / 86400 = 795,364 bits/second bandwidth The customer has advised that the working day is 8 hours. What is the status of the calculations?

A.

It is correct.

B.

It is undersized by a factor of 2.

C.

It is undersized by a factor of 3.

D.

It is undersized by a factor of 4.

Correct Answer: C

The calculation is correct for a 24 hour workday, but as the workday is only 8 hours, the calculation is off by a factor 3.

QUESTION 5

A local credit union is installing a new Power Linux Spectrum Protect server with container storage pools and needs more bulk storage. It has a business requirement for encryption at rest. Cost is a consideration.

Which solution meets the customer requirements?

A. IBM Storwize V5030

B. IBM Storwize V5010

C. IBM Storwize V5020

D. IBM Storwize V9000

Correct Answer: C

Storwize V5020 control enclosure models offer mid-level performance, scalability, and functionality with:

*

Two 2-core, four-thread processors and up to 32 GB of cache

*

Support for up to 392 drives per system with the attachment of Storwize V5000 expansion enclosures

*

Encryption of data at rest stored within the Storwize V5000 system

[C9020-562 Practice Test](#)

[C9020-562 Study Guide](#)

[C9020-562 Exam Questions](#)