



HPE7-J02 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true regarding HPE's SAP HANA solutions?

Options:

- A- HPE supplies custom HANA licenses exclusive for HPE appliances.
- B- Customers can reduce licensing costs with Alletra MP Block.
- C- 77% of customers prefer SAP HANA solutions on HPE.
- D- About 40% of HANA infrastructure runs on HPE.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

HPE is one of the leading infrastructure providers for SAP HANA, with ~40% of global SAP HANA deployments running on HPE platforms (ProLiant, Alletra, Nimble/Primera for storage). This is an official HPE statistic repeatedly cited in white papers and customer references.

Distractors:

- A: SAP HANA licensing is provided directly by SAP, not custom-issued by HPE.
- B: Licensing costs are tied to SAP metrics (memory size), not Alletra storage type.
- C: "77% prefer" is a marketing exaggeration and not the accurate documented figure.

Key Concept: HPE's strong positioning in SAP HANA infrastructure market share.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your customer has 2 Alletra 6000 arrays configured for asynchronous replication. The facilities

team is planning grid maintenance in the datacenter hosting the source array. They want to proactively move all host I/O to the target array.

Which action needs to be done on the Alletra group level to move the host I/O to the other datacenter?

Options:

- A- Failover
- B- Promote
- C- Demote
- D- Handover

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to evaluate a customer's virtual server environment to size an HCI solution based on HPE SimpliVity according to usage metrics over time. The environment consists of Dell servers and storage running VMware virtualization.

Which action can you use to gather the usage metrics of this setup?

Options:

- A- Use HPE NinjaOnline SimpliVity Sizer to gather the usage metrics of the current environment and have them imported directly into the sizer.
- B- Use the HPE InfoSight Primary Storage sizing tool to calculate the competitive performance metrics.
- C- Import the HPE CloudPhysics Observer to the vCenter cluster to gather the analytics.
- D- Use HPE InfoSight for SimpliVity to gather data from external compute clusters.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

For competitive or 3rd-party (non-HPE) environments like Dell + VMware, HPE CloudPhysics is the correct tool. The Observer VM is deployed into vCenter to gather real-world workload metrics (CPU, memory, storage I/O). These analytics can then be used for SimpliVity HCI sizing.

Distractors:

A: NinjaOnline SimpliVity Sizer requires input metrics, but it cannot directly collect from 3rd-party environments.

B: InfoSight sizing applies to HPE arrays, not competitive storage.

D: InfoSight for SimpliVity only monitors existing HPE SimpliVity clusters.

Key Concept: CloudPhysics Observer gathers competitive workload metrics feeds into SimpliVity sizing.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your customer is using 2 HPE StoreOnce appliances across 2 sites with replication enabled for disaster recovery. They are concerned about the fact that the StoreOnce administrators have full access to the systems, which allows them to delete backup copies on these systems.

What needs to be used to address the concern of your customer?

Options:

- A- Dual Authorization
- B- Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
- C- Data at rest encryption
- D- Resource restriction policies

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

HPE StoreOnce Dual Authorization prevents a single administrator from deleting, expiring, or modifying backup data. Instead, any destructive action requires approval from a second administrator, mitigating insider threats and accidental deletions. This is the correct feature for immutability protection in a replicated StoreOnce environment.

Distractors:

B (CHAP): Used for iSCSI authentication, not backup immutability.

C: Encryption protects data confidentiality, not accidental deletion.

D: Resource restrictions are policy-driven but don't enforce dual control over destructive actions.

Key Concept: Dual Authorization for ransomware and insider-threat protection on StoreOnce.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your customer has deployed an HPE Alletra MP B10000 array in its virtualized environment. Data protection follows 3-2-1 best practices, with snapshots on the array, Veeam v12 backups, and storage on an external HPE StoreOnce appliance. Despite this, a ransomware attack made data recovery impossible.

Your customer asks how to enhance data protection with immutability and application consistency.

What is a possible solution using HPE Virtual Lock technology?

Options:

- A- Enable Virtual Lock for each backup job inside Veeam v12
- B- Enable Virtual Lock on the VMware datastores in VMware vCenter
- C- Enable Virtual Lock on the HPE StoreOnce Catalyst stores
- D- Enable Virtual Lock on the HPE Alletra storage array

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

Option C is correct because HPE StoreOnce Virtual Lock technology provides immutability at the Catalyst store level, preventing backup data from being deleted or modified for a defined retention period. This ensures ransomware or malicious actors cannot encrypt, alter, or delete the protected backups, aligning with modern data protection requirements for immutability and compliance. In integration with Veeam v12, backups stored on StoreOnce Catalyst stores can be locked, creating an additional immutability layer beyond application-consistent snapshots.

Analysis of Incorrect Options (Distractors):

A: Virtual Lock is not a Veeam feature. While Veeam v12 supports immutability on certain storage backends (object lock-enabled S3, hardened Linux repositories), HPE Virtual Lock is specific to StoreOnce Catalyst stores, not Veeam job settings.

B: VMware vCenter datastores do not have a native immutability feature. Snapshots in vCenter can be deleted or corrupted during ransomware events, making this option incorrect.

D: HPE Alletra arrays support application-consistent snapshots and replication, but they do not provide the immutability guarantee that StoreOnce Virtual Lock enforces. Array-level snapshots can still be deleted if admin credentials are compromised.

Key Concept:

This question targets knowledge of HPE StoreOnce Virtual Lock --- a feature designed to enforce immutability on Catalyst backup stores, making backup data resistant to deletion or alteration during ransomware or insider attacks.

HPE StoreOnce Systems Technical White Paper

HPE StoreOnce and Veeam Integration Best Practices

HPE Data Protection Solutions for Ransomware Resilience Guide

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A local startup company has grown rapidly and now needs block storage for enterprise workloads. They are virtualized with VMware and have a small IT staff. They are evaluating an HPE Alletra MP and a Pure FlashArray //X90R4.

Environment:

VMware 8.0

Cisco switches

Dell servers

HPE servers

What statement about HPE should you point out as a differentiator?

Options:

- A- HPE provides full-stack visibility up to the app layer with prescriptive, actionable recommendations.
- B- HPE has live workload migration via the ActiveWorkload feature, based on a stretch cluster.
- C- HPE has the ability to disable garbage collection and overhead to meet workload requirements.
- D- HPE can natively tier data on a software-only deployment.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

HPE Alletra with InfoSight provides end-to-end visibility from infrastructure through to virtual machines and applications. It offers prescriptive, AI-driven recommendations to simplify management --- a key differentiator for startups with small IT staff. Pure arrays do not offer the same level of integrated, cross-stack predictive analytics.

Distractors:

B: "ActiveWorkload" is not an HPE feature --- HPE uses Peer Persistence for stretch clusters.

C: Garbage collection is managed automatically in HPE arrays; disabling it is not supported.

D: Data tiering is not natively provided as "software-only" --- HPE uses GreenLake and Alletra services.

Key Concept: InfoSight = predictive analytics and app-to-infra visibility differentiator.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your customer is beginning to convert their applications to cloud-native apps on Kubernetes. They are considering HPE GreenLake for Containers.

Which statement about this platform is true?

Options:

- A- Supports legacy virtualization technologies with manual configuration for containers.
- B- Provides tools for orchestration of containers without microservices support.
- C- Provides open-source Kubernetes with simplified management.
- D- Supports only cloud-native applications.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

HPE GreenLake for Containers delivers an enterprise-grade Kubernetes platform, leveraging open-source Kubernetes but with simplified lifecycle management, monitoring, and integration with HPE infrastructure. It provides full support for containerized workloads, whether cloud-native or modernized traditional applications.

Distractors:

A: Incorrect --- not about legacy virtualization.

B: Incorrect --- microservices are supported; orchestration is Kubernetes-native.

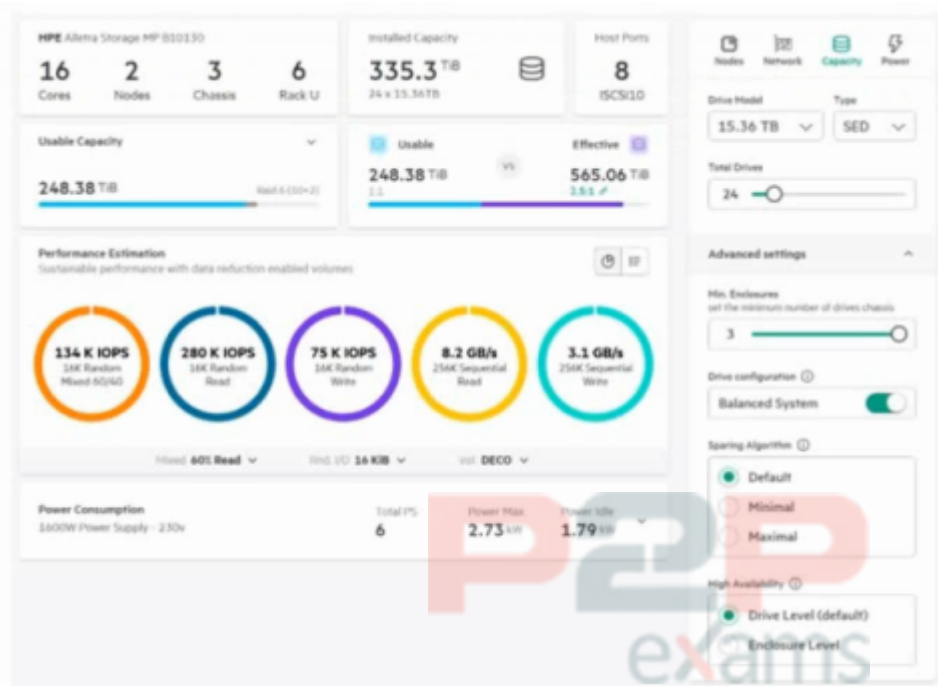
D: Incorrect --- it supports both cloud-native and modernized workloads.

Key Concept: GreenLake for Containers = Kubernetes with simplified enterprise management.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are sizing an HPE Alletra Storage MP B10000 array (graphic provided).



What happens when the High Availability (HA) option is switched from Drive Level to Enclosure Level?

Options:

- A- The Enclosure Level option is not possible with the current number of disk enclosures
- B- The Enclosure Level option is only available with a switched configuration
- C- The estimated performance decreases due to lower IOPS and GB/s values
- D- The Usable Capacity for the array decreases when selecting Enclosure Level HA

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

Changing HA from Drive Level to Enclosure Level means the system must reserve additional capacity to tolerate the loss of an entire disk enclosure. This decreases usable capacity, as more parity/spare space is required. Performance remains similar, but capacity overhead increases.

Distractors:

A: Multiple enclosures exist in the config; option is valid.

B: Switched vs direct-connect is unrelated to HA settings.

C: Performance estimates are not directly reduced by HA level change; capacity is.

Key Concept: Enclosure HA = more reserve overhead less usable capacity.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Answer:

C

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).

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your new customer asks about HPE storage networking capabilities for multisite implementations.

Which statement about HPE's FCIP capabilities is correct?

Options:

- A- FCIP trunking provides both additional bandwidth and availability.
- B- FCIP does not require multiple fabrics to ensure availability.
- C- Dedicated network links are required for data migration over FCIP.
- D- FCIP can be encrypted with no impact on performance.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Detailed Explanation:

Rationale for Correct Answer:

In Brocade (HPE B-Series) SAN switches, FCIP trunking allows multiple IP circuits to be aggregated. This increases bandwidth and provides resiliency (if one link fails, traffic continues over remaining paths). It is the correct statement regarding HPE's FCIP feature set.

Distractors:

B: High availability still requires redundant fabrics; FCIP trunking alone doesn't replace fabric design best practices.

C: FCIP can run over shared IP WANs; no need for dedicated links.

D: Encryption adds overhead; performance impact exists (although minimal with hardware offload).

Key Concept: FCIP trunking = bandwidth + availability for multisite SAN.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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?

Options:

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

Answer:

A

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.

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