

DUMPS ARENA

Hitachi Vantara Qualified Professional - Content Platform Installation

Hitachi HQT-4420

Version Demo

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sales@dumpsarena.co
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QUESTION NO: 1

A storage planner is calculating the physical drive-slot capacity of an HCP S10 enclosure. The planner must distinguish the number of installed drive positions from usable capacity after data-protection overhead.

What is the maximum number of drives supported in one HCP S10 enclosure?

- A. 24
- B. 30
- C. 60
- D. 128

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

An HCP S10 enclosure supports a maximum of **60 drives**. This is the physical drive-slot count for one enclosure and is not a usable-capacity value after protection overhead or other storage considerations.

The values 24, 30, and 128 do not identify the maximum supported drive count for an HCP S10 enclosure.

QUESTION NO: 2

An HCP G10 installation uses a VSP G1000 that already provides storage to several business applications. Dedicated LUNs have been provisioned for HCP, but the array itself is not dedicated to the HCP system.

Which selection should be made when the HCP installation program requests the storage configuration?

- A. Specify that shared storage is used
- B. Enable shared storage optimization in the System Management Console
- C. Enable the shared storage option on each HBA
- D. Shut down the other applications using the VSP G1000

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The installer should **specify that shared storage is used**. The VSP G1000 is shared because it is serving HCP and other applications. Selecting the shared-storage configuration ensures that the installation follows the supported workflow for storage allocated from a shared enterprise array.

Stopping unrelated applications is not required merely because the array is shared. Shared-storage handling is selected in the installation program, not through an HBA setting or a System Management Console optimization option.

QUESTION NO: 3

In the event of a SAN-attached G10 node failure, which LUN configuration will maintain access to a given set of data LUNs?

- A. Data Protection Level 2
- B. HCP LUN replicator
- C. Zero Copy Failover
- D. Dynamic multi-pathing

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Zero Copy Failover is the required LUN configuration for maintaining access to a specified set of data LUNs when a SAN-attached G10 node fails. In this configuration, the data LUNs normally used by one node are also made available to its designated failover node through the SAN. If the original node becomes unavailable, HCP can activate the failover node and continue using the same data LUNs directly. Because the replacement node accesses the existing shared storage rather than first copying the failed node's data to another location, recovery avoids a data-copy operation and is therefore called "zero copy" failover. This design supports high availability for SAN-attached HCP systems while preserving access to the repository data held on those LUNs. Proper SAN zoning, LUN masking, and the documented HCP node-to-LUN assignments are necessary so that the failover node has the required access when a failure occurs. Hitachi's HCP installation documentation describes the storage and failover configuration requirements for SAN-attached nodes: [Hitachi Content Platform documentation](#). Additional HCP product and documentation resources are available from [Hitachi Vantara Content Platform](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

During operating-system installation on each HCP G10 node, the installer is configuring the customer-facing network. The customer has supplied a unique address for each node and a common route to networks outside the local front-end subnet.

Which two settings should be configured on each node? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the BMC IP address
- B. Set the NTP IP address or addresses
- C. Set the front-end IP address
- D. Set the gateway IP address

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

The installer must set the **front-end IP address** for each node and set the **gateway IP address**. The front-end address identifies the node on the customer-facing network, while the gateway provides the route for traffic destined outside the local subnet.

BMC addressing belongs to out-of-band management configuration. NTP server addresses are not the two required front-end connectivity settings in this operating-system installation step.

QUESTION NO: 5

A customer is planning the switching and optics for an HCP G11 installation. The design must use a supported combination of front-end and back-end network speeds.

Which two combinations are supported? (Choose two.)

- A. Front-End 10 GbE SFP+ and Back-End 10 GbE SFP+
- B. Front-End 10 GbE SFP+ and Back-End 1 GbE Base-T
- C. Front-End 25 GbE and Back-End 10 GbE SFP+
- D. Front-End 40 GbE and Back-End 10 GbE SFP+

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

HCP G11 supports a 10 GbE front-end network with a 10 GbE SFP+ back-end network. It also supports a 25 GbE front-end network with a 10 GbE SFP+ back-end network. The front-end and back-end networks have separate roles, so supported designs do not require that they use identical speeds.

A 1 GbE back-end network and a 40 GbE front-end network are not the supported combinations stated for this HCP G11 configuration.