

DUMPS ARENA

Delta - HPE Hybrid Cloud Solutions

HP HPE0-V26

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

Total Premium Questions: 84

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Recommend and position the appropriate HPE Hybrid Cloud solution	47
Topic 2, Gather and analyze customer requirements	5
Topic 3, Architect an HPE Hybrid Cloud solution	6
Topic 4, Install and configure an HPE Hybrid Cloud solution	15
Topic 5, Troubleshoot and manage an HPE Hybrid Cloud solution	10
Topic 6, Mix Questions	1
Total	84

QUESTION NO: 1

Which combination of HPE solutions can provide data validation on MSL3040 and LTO-9 cartridges?

- A. HPE Command View for Tape Libraries and HPE TapeAssure Advanced
- B. Library and Tape Tools and HPF StoreEver TapeAssure Advanced Software
- C. HPE Command View for Tape Libraries and HPE StoreEver Data Verification
- D. HPE Command View for Tape Libraries and Library and Tape Tools

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

HPE Command View for Tape Libraries and HPE StoreEver Data Verification is the appropriate combination for validating data on an HPE StoreEver MSL3040 tape library using LTO-9 cartridges. HPE StoreEver Data Verification is designed to verify the readability and integrity of data written to tape media. It performs controlled validation operations that read tape content and identify potential data-read issues before a restore is required. This provides an additional assurance layer for long-term tape retention, where successful completion of a backup job alone does not prove that all retained data can later be read successfully.

HPE Command View for Tape Libraries provides the centralized management framework for supported StoreEver tape libraries. In this solution, it enables the administration and scheduling context needed to run and monitor the data-verification workflow across the library's tape resources. The MSL3040 platform supports modern LTO tape technologies, including LTO-9, and is intended for enterprise retention and archival use cases in which periodic validation is valuable. See the [HPE StoreEver Tape Storage overview](#) and the [HPE tape backup and archive information](#) for HPE's tape-storage and management solution context.

QUESTION NO: 2 - (SIMULATION)

Match each HPE product With the customer requirements it meets.

Product	Requirements
MSA 2062	A hospital wants to store air-gapped copies of their medical imaging to protect against ransomware attacks and natural disasters.
MSL2024	A customer needs a low cost entry-level storage appliance with automatic tiering for their Fibre Channel environment.
StoreEasy 1560	A small software development company needs a solution for their growing file shares in their Microsoft environment.
StoreOnce VSA	Customer wants to backup and quickly recover their Hyper-V environment in a remote site with an option to backup to the cloud.

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Correct matches:

Reasoning: MSA 2062 is an entry storage array supporting Fibre Channel and automated tiering. MSL2024 is an LTO tape library, providing offline/air-gapped backup retention. StoreEasy 1560 is a Windows-based file-storage appliance for SMB/Microsoft file-sharing workloads. StoreOnce VSA is a virtual deduplicating backup appliance suitable for remote virtual environments, including Hyper-V, with replication/cloud backup capabilities.

QUESTION NO: 3

An administrator must investigate a single HPE ProLiant server whose operating system is not responding. The administrator needs to view hardware health, use a remote console, and restart the server from another location.

Which HPE management capability should be used?

- A. HPE Integrated Lights-Out
- B. Active Health System
- C. HPE OneView
- D. HPE GreenLake for Compute Ops Management

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

HPE Integrated Lights-Out is the correct capability because it is an embedded out-of-band management processor that operates independently of the server operating system. It provides remote health monitoring, virtual console access, event-log access, and remote power-control functions.

Because the operating system is unresponsive, host-based management tools cannot be relied upon. Active Health System provides diagnostic records but is not the remote management interface, while HPE OneView and Compute Ops Management are broader infrastructure-management services rather than the embedded controller required to operate this individual server directly.

QUESTION NO: 4

What value does deploying workloads on HPE GreenLake provide? (Select two.)

- A. Pay for resources consumed
- B. Foundation Care support
- C. Capacity on demand licensing model
- D. capacity ahead Of demand
- E. Single-pane management interface with OneView for storage and server management

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

HPE GreenLake delivers a cloud operating and consumption experience while allowing workloads to run in locations that meet the organization's requirements. "Pay for resources consumed" is a central value because GreenLake uses a consumption-based model: customers are billed according to measured use rather than having to make a large upfront capital purchase for all anticipated capacity. This helps align technology spending with business demand and can reduce the financial impact of overprovisioning.

"capacity ahead Of demand" is also a key GreenLake value. HPE can provide installed buffer capacity that is available for the customer to activate as demand grows. This enables organizations to respond to new workload requirements much more quickly than a traditional procurement, delivery, and deployment cycle. Together, consumption billing and readily available reserve capacity combine public-cloud-like agility with the control, governance, and performance benefits of an environment deployed where the customer needs it. HPE describes GreenLake as a unified hybrid-cloud experience with a pay-per-use model and scalable capacity. See [HPE GreenLake cloud platform](#) and [HPE GreenLake Flex Capacity](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

What does an SSD wear Gauge define?

- A. Remaining lifetime for the SSD drive
- B. Type of technology used within the SSD drive
- C. Type of interface used for the SSD drive
- D. Maximum speed of the SSD drive

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Remaining lifetime for the SSD drive is correct. HPE SmartSSD Wear Gauge reports an estimate of the amount of useful endurance remaining in an SSD. The estimate is expressed as a percentage and is calculated from the drive's actual usage relative to its specified endurance characteristics. It gives administrators a practical indication of when an SSD is approaching the end of its expected service life, allowing replacement to be planned before wear becomes an operational concern.

This health value is available through HPE management tools such as Integrated Lights-Out, where storage and drive status can be monitored remotely. The gauge is intended for lifecycle and predictive maintenance decisions: a high percentage indicates that most of the drive's rated endurance remains, while a low percentage indicates that the drive has consumed most of its expected write endurance. Because the value is based on wear and usage, it is specifically a remaining-life indicator rather than a description of the drive's hardware design or performance capability. HPE describes its server-management capabilities and health monitoring through [HPE Integrated Lights-Out](#); related product documentation and technical resources are available from [HPE Support Center](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

Your customer wants a new server for a File & print workload.

What are the most important factors to consider? (Select two.)

- A. support level
- B. power supply wattage
- C. storage capacity
- D. transfer rate
- E. form factor

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

storage capacity is essential for a file-and-print server because its primary role is to centrally retain user files, shared departmental data, print spools, and the growth associated with all of those resources. Sizing must account for usable capacity rather than only raw drive capacity, including the overhead needed for resiliency, snapshots, and anticipated data growth. HPE ProLiant servers support flexible internal and external storage configurations so that capacity can be matched to the organization's needs and expanded over time.

transfer rate is equally important because this workload is defined by users concurrently reading and writing shared files across the network. The server, storage subsystem, and network interfaces need sufficient throughput to avoid slow file opens, copy operations, and print-spool processing during busy periods. SMB performance can benefit from multiple network connections and bandwidth-aware configuration; Microsoft documents how SMB Multichannel uses available network adapters to increase throughput and provide fault tolerance. Together, capacity determines how much shared data can be hosted, while transfer rate determines whether users can access that data responsively as demand rises. See [HPE ProLiant Servers](#) and [Microsoft SMB Multichannel documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 7 - (SIMULATION)

Your customer asks you to explain the benefits that the HPE GreenLake consumption model can provide.

Match the GreenLake benefits to their outcomes.

Benefit	Outcome
Managed by HPE and HPE Partners	Provides customers with a simple point-and-click automated provisioning
Pay-per-use	Provides financial flexibility for customers, frees up capital, and provides better control costs
Scale up and down	Manages capacity ahead of demand and allows customers to easily add resources when they are needed
Self-service	Allows customer IT employees to be more productive within an organization

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Match each HPE GreenLake benefit to the following outcome:

QUESTION NO: 8

A development team is deploying a stateful application on Kubernetes. The application must request storage independently of a specific pod so that its data can remain available when the pod is restarted or rescheduled.

Which two Kubernetes storage objects are used for this purpose? (Select two.)

- A. Persistent Volume
- B. Persistent Volume Claim
- C. Deployment
- D. ConfigMap
- E. Service

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Persistent Volumes represent storage resources made available to the Kubernetes cluster. They have a lifecycle independent of individual pods and can be supplied by an administrator or dynamically provisioned through a StorageClass.

Persistent Volume Claims are requests for persistent storage made by applications. A claim is bound to a suitable Persistent Volume, allowing the application to use storage without being tied to the lifecycle or location of a particular pod. A Deployment controls application replicas, while a ConfigMap stores non-confidential configuration data and a Service provides network access to pods.