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**Exam** : **HPE0-J81**

**Title** : **HPE Storage Fundamentals**

**Version** : **DEMO**

1.A Storage Administrator is creating volume policies for an HPE Alletra 6000 array via the Data Services Cloud Console (DSCC). The array will host a variety of workloads, and the administrator wants to maximize the lifespan (endurance) of the underlying NVMe solid-state drives.

[Alletra 6000 Data Reduction Mechanics]

Mechanism 1: Inline Compression

Mechanism 2: Inline Deduplication

Mechanism 3: Variable Block Size Formatting

Mechanism 4: CASL (Cache Accelerated Sequential Layout) Serialization

Which THREE statements accurately describe how these specific Alletra 6000 (NimbleOS) data reduction mechanics actively extend the physical lifespan of the NVMe media? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Inline Compression reduces the physical payload size in NVRAM before it is flushed to the backend, meaning significantly fewer total gigabytes are ever written to the flash cells.
- B. CASL serialization forces the NVMe drives to operate in a strictly random-write mode, which distributes wear-leveling evenly across all NAND chips simultaneously.
- C. Inline Deduplication catches duplicate blocks in memory and simply increments a metadata pointer, completely eliminating the need to execute a physical write operation to the flash media for redundant data.
- D. The array automatically disables wear-leveling algorithms on highly deduplicated volumes to ensure metadata indices remain localized on the fastest PCIe lanes.
- E. Variable Block Size Formatting ensures that a 4KB host write perfectly matches a 4KB flash block, preventing the "write amplification" penalty that occurs when fixed-block arrays force small writes into massive 32KB chunks.

**Answer:** A, C, E

2.A Backup and Recovery Engineer is scaling an HPE StoreEver MSL6480 library. The library currently consists of one Base Module and one Expansion Module. The engineer needs to create a new partition for a new tenant.

[MSL6480 Expansion Log]

10:00:00 - Expansion Module 2 detected.

10:05:00 - Vertical robotic column calibrated.

10:10:00 - New LTO-9 drive in Expansion Module 2 verified.

10:15:00 - Partition creation: [ ACTION X ]

Which THREE rules or actions are relevant to "ACTION X" when creating partitions across multiple modules in an MSL6480? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Partitions are strictly limited to the physical boundaries of a single module; you cannot have a logical library that uses slots in both Module 1 and Module 2.
- B. The administrator must designate a "Control Path" drive within the new partition to allow the host to communicate with the library robotics.
- C. A single partition can span across the Base Module and multiple Expansion Modules, aggregating slots from different physical frames into one logical library.
- D. The "Mail Slot" (I/E station) configuration can be adjusted to assign specific slots to the new partition for secure media insertion/extraction.
- E. When a partition spans modules, the robotic picker uses the "Pass-Through" mechanism to move tapes between the physical frames.

**Answer:** B, C, D

3. A mid-sized retail company needs to deploy a new block storage array for its VMware ESXi cluster. The IT Director mandates that the project strictly minimize capital expenditure on networking hardware. The IT staff is highly proficient in VLAN management and standard TCP/IP routing but has absolutely zero experience with WWPNs, FLOGI, or fabric zoning concepts. The virtual machines require standard block-level datastores but do not require sub-millisecond, highly deterministic latency.

Which block storage connectivity approach MUST the engineer select to align with these strict business and technical constraints?

A. Configure a 25GbE iSCSI architecture utilizing the existing core Ethernet switches with a dedicated, isolated storage VLAN.

B. Deploy a 32Gb Fibre Channel architecture utilizing direct-attach topologies to bypass the need for expensive fabric switches.

C. Implement 12Gb SAS using daisy-chained external JBOD enclosures to pool capacity across all VMware nodes simultaneously.

D. Utilize FCoE (Fibre Channel over Ethernet) to converge the storage and IP traffic natively onto the existing 1GbE network infrastructure.

**Answer:** A

4. A Data Protection Compliance Officer is vetting the security posture of an HPE Alletra Storage MP deployment. The network team must open outbound HTTPS firewall rules to allow the array to communicate with the HPE InfoSight cloud endpoints.

The officer is deeply concerned about data sovereignty, intellectual property theft, and GDPR privacy violations.

Which THREE statements accurately describe the architecture and security boundaries of InfoSight telemetry data collection? (Select all that apply.)

A. InfoSight telemetry strictly consists of system health metadata, configuration states, and performance metrics (such as latency, IOPS, and thermals).

B. To calibrate its global deduplication engine, InfoSight requires a weekly, encrypted upload of random 1MB sample blocks extracted from the customer's actual database LUNs.

C. The architecture provides a mathematical guarantee that no actual user application payload data (the contents of the files, emails, or databases) is ever transmitted to the HPE cloud.

D. All telemetry payloads are encrypted in transit using industry-standard TLS (HTTPS over port 443) from the array directly to the HPE cloud endpoints.

E. The outbound telemetry connection requires opening dedicated inbound TCP ports from the internet to the array's management IP to allow the AI engine to poll the array.

**Answer:** A, C, D

5. A Data Center Infrastructure Manager successfully authenticates via Single Sign-On (SSO) into the HPE GreenLake platform and navigates to the Data Services Cloud Console (DSCC). However, the dashboard displays "0 Arrays" and "0 Volumes," despite the manager knowing the company owns several active HPE Alletra 9000 arrays that are healthy and communicating with the cloud.

What is the most likely RBAC or multi-tenancy misconfiguration causing this "empty dashboard" symptom?

- A. The manager was assigned the "Workspace Administrator" role under a misinterpretation of legacy documentation suggesting hardware visibility restrictions, though this role inherently grants full asset access.
- B. The manager's web browser session fails to establish a TLS 1.3 connection with HPE GreenLake telemetry endpoints during dashboard initialization.
- C. The manager has no RBAC role assigned in the DSCC Workspace containing the Alletra arrays.
- D. The Alletra arrays have entered "Maintenance Mode" due to a firmware version mismatch with DSCC requirements, which temporarily conceals inventory from standard RBAC views until resolved.

**Answer: C**