



**Vendor:** Hitachi Data Systems

**Exam Code:** HH0-400

**Exam Name:** Hitachi Data Systems Architect - Business  
Continuity

**Version:** DEMO

**QUESTION NO: 1**

A customer's regulatory requirements require that they will have valid data at the recovery site regardless of any equipment or logical failure in the system or environment.

How many DR site point-in-time copies are required if they want to be able to perform recovery testing?

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

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 2**

What are two best practices for DR testing? (Choose two.)

- A. Tests should be done at least twice a year.
- B. The secondary copy of data (B) can be used as the DR test copy.
- C. Testing should only be performed when new applications are added.
- D. When using a point-in-time copy solution, another copy (D) should be used for DR testing purposes.

**Answer: A,D**

**QUESTION NO: 3**

What are two risks when extending a production SAN over distance? (Choose two.)

- A. A telecommunications outage will segment the fabric.
- B. RSCN storms may ensue from intermittent telecommunications issues.
- C. Any differences in domain IDs on the fabric switches between the sites will keep the fabrics from merging.
- D. Some Fibre Channel frames may occasionally cross the inter-site links and reach the incorrect storage array.

**Answer: A,B**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Which formula is appropriate to use when calculating resource requirements for TrueCopy Asynchronous?

- A. Bandwidth = [(peak write Mb/sec) / network compression ratio] + safety margin
- B. Journal Capacity = (peak write Mb/sec) \* anticipated network outage duration (minimum of 6 GB)
- C. Number of RAID groups for journal volumes = (peak write Mb/sec) / (total throughput per RAID group)
- D. Host delay = 2 \* [(distance between MCU and RCU) / (speed of light in glass)] + losses due to network overhead

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

A customer is using TrueCopy Asynchronous to continuously replicate a database's data and log volumes. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A database checkpoint should be forced immediately upon failover.
- B. In the case of a planned outage, log volumes may not include all transactions.
- C. In the case of an unplanned outage, log volumes may not include all transactions.
- D. At recovery time, the database will rollback all uncommitted transactions in the logs.

**Answer: C,D**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

A customer is using TrueCopy to replicate a database's data and log volumes. Which strategy will assist the customer with recovery from logical corruption such as a mistakenly dropped table?

- A. Use ShadowImage to create point-in-time copies for recovery.
- B. Use TrueCopy for data volumes only. Use log shipping to transfer individual transactions to the recovery facility.
- C. Manage database checkpointing so that logs retain sufficient transactions to allow playback up to the corruption event.
- D. Inflow control should be used to throttle incoming write traffic so that updates can be identified and prevented prior to their application onto the secondary volumes.

**Answer: A**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Which is required for I/O consistent recoverability?

- A. Clustering software is in use at the recovery facility.
- B. Recovery volumes have preserved write order fidelity.
- C. Buffers on production hosts were fully de-staged to physical disk.
- D. Log shipping is used to transfer transactions to the recovery facility.

**Answer: B**

**QUESTION NO: 8**

What are three regulatory requirements pertaining to data retention? (Choose three. )

- A. Basel II
- B. ISO 9000
- C. SEC rule 17a
- D. Email Archiving
- E. Sarbanes-Oxley Act

**Answer: A,C,E**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Basel II is the second Basel Accord and represents recommendations by bank supervisors and central bankers from 13 countries making up the Basel Committee on banking supervision to revise the international standards for measuring the adequacy of a bank's capital.

Which three statements are true for Basel II? (Choose three.)

- A. It can easily be circumvented by regulatory arbitrage.

- B.** It ensures that capital allocation is less risk conscious.
- C.** It ensures that capital allocation is more risk conscious.
- D.** It separates operational risk from credit risk, and quantifies both.
- E.** It attempts to align economic and regulatory capital more closely to reduce the scope for regulatory arbitrage.

**Answer: C,D,E**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Which two statements are true for RPO? (Choose two.)

- A.** If the recovery point is within hours, no replication is necessary.
- B.** If the recovery point is within minutes, asynchronous (or off-line) replication may be suitable.
- C.** If the recovery point of an application is set to within seconds of a disaster occurring, synchronous (or live) replication (duplication) of data should be considered.
- D.** Global clustering, manual migration or tape restore are various options that are dependent on the acceptable time scales required to restore systems to full operations.

**Answer: B,C**