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Exam : ST0-149

**Title : Storage Foundation and HA
6.0 Windows Technical
Assessment**

Version : DEMO

1.How does Veritas Storage Foundation for Windows benefit multi-vendor storage environments?

- A.It dynamically provisions LUNs from dissimilar storage arrays.
- B.It provides hardware-based snapshots across dissimilar arrays.
- C.It reduces complexity and utilization across dissimilar arrays.
- D.It allows online migration of data across dissimilar storage.

Answer:D

2.Which Veritas Storage Foundation for Windows feature provides cost savings benefits that eliminate vendor-related costs?

- A.dynamic relayout
- B.fast mirror resync
- C.volume shred
- D.automatic track alignment

Answer:C

3.What is the optimal way to migrate Hyper-V virtual machines to new storage locations without disruption?

- A.mirror the volumes hosting the virtual machines to the new storage locations and break the mirrors
- B.migrate the virtual machines to their new storage locations with the Storage Migration Wizard Hyper-V option
- C.drag the volumes containing the virtual machines to their new storage locations in the Veritas Enterprise Administrator
- D.create volumes on the new storage locations and copy data from the volumes hosting the virtual machines

Answer:B

4.Why should Veritas Storage Foundation for Windows be used in a thin provisioned environment?

- A.to create thinly provisioned volumes
- B.to reclaim freed space on thin storage
- C.to migrate from shared to thin storage
- D.to defragment thinly provisioned volumes

Answer:B

5.Which benefit does Veritas Storage Foundation for Windows bring to stand-alone server environments that share storage between multiple hosts?

- A.Private disk groups
- B.Multiple disk groups
- C.Primary disk groups
- D.Foreign disk groups

Answer:A

6.Which benefit specific to Campus clusters does Veritas Storage Foundation 6.0 for Windows offer?

- A.storage live migration
- B.extended attributes

- C.replicated data
- D.site aware allocation

Answer:D

7.Which feature does a storage administrator use to identify the physical location of shared storage?

- A.campus-aware allocation
- B.site-aware allocation
- C.array-aware allocation
- D.disk-aware allocation

Answer:B

8.Which feature creates simultaneous, multiple, split-mirror copies of volumes?

- A.duplication
- B.mirroring
- C.RAID
- D.FlashSnap

Answer:D

9.Which wizard is used to move data or volumes to disks that have improved performance?

- A.Volume Migration Wizard
- B.Disk Migration Wizard
- C.Data Migration Wizard
- D.Storage Migration Wizard

Answer:D

10.What are two advantages of a properly configured mirrored volume layout? (Select two.)

- A.improves volume capacities with multiple plexes
- B.improves disk storage usage with multiple disks
- C.improves read performance with multiple plexes
- D.improves write performance with multiple plexes
- E.improves availability by providing redundancy

Answer:CE

11.Which two options are correct for expanding a 1GB striped volume with two columns to a 2GB volume? (Select two.)

- A.add 4 256MB disks to the disk group and expand the volume using the max-size option
- B.add 4 512MB disks to the disk group and expand the volume using the max-size option
- C.add 2 512MB disks to the disk group and expand the volume using the max-size option
- D.add 2 1GB disks to the disk group and expand the volume using the max-size option
- E.add 1 1GB disk to the disk group and expand the volume using the max-size option

Answer:AC

12.Which two actions does dynamic disk group split and join enable? (Select two.)

- A.moving LUNs between disk groups

- B.joining two volumes between two sites
- C.moving disks between volumes
- D.joining disk groups between two servers
- E.performing offhost processing for backups

Answer:AE

13.What are two advantages of a concatenated volume layout? (Select two.)

- A.removes size restrictions
- B.provides load balancing
- C.optimizes utilization of free space
- D.improves write performance
- E.provides redundancy

Answer:AC

14.Which two are valid shrink operations? (Select two.)?

- A.The volume must be online.
- B.The maximum shrink operation is used space plus 15%.
- C.The shrink operation works with RAW file systems.
- D.The shrink operation works only with NTFS file systems.
- E.The volume can be shrunk by as little as 512KB.

Answer:AC

15.Which utility is used to back up the private region?

- A.vxcbr
- B.vxsnap
- C.vxassist
- D.vxdg

Answer:A

16.Which feature is used to improve initial mirror synchronization time?

- A.FastResync
- B.SmartSnap
- C.FastSync
- D.SmartMove

Answer:D

17.What are the two site-based allocations for the site-aware allocation feature? (Select two.)

- A.site-separated allocation
- B.site-based allocation
- C.site-specific allocation
- D.site-confined allocation
- E.site-campus allocation

Answer:AD

18.Which process enables the renaming of an imported dynamic disk group named DGName in Veritas Enterprise Administrator?

- A.right-click on disk group object DGName, select rename Dynamic Disk Group, enter new name
- B.select disk group object DGName, press F2, enter new name
- C.right-click on disk object DGName, select Deport Dynamic Disk Group, enter new name
- D.select disk group object DGName, select Import Dynamic Disk Group, enter new name

Answer:A

19.A concatenated volume named Vol1 is on a disk that shows the status as failing. To prevent any downtime, the volume must be moved to a healthy disk.

How can Vol1 be moved to another disk?

- A.select the volume and evacuate it to another disk
- B.replicate the volume to another disk in the disk group
- C.select the volume and drag and drop it to another disk in the disk group
- D.select the volume and perform subdisk move to another volume

Answer:C

20.Which thin provisioned reclaimed type is required to reclaim unused storage space from volumes?

- A.disks and free space
- B.free space only
- C.volumes only
- D.volumes and free space

Answer:C