

# Exam : HPE2-K45

# **Title** : Using HPE SimpliVity

## Version : DEMO

1. What is the difference between crash consistent and application consistent cloning methods?

A. Application-consistent clones allow the pending 10 operations to finish before committing them to the database.

- B. Both methods are the same; the only difference is speed of cloning.
- C. Crash consistent method should be used only for the virtual machines with Fault Tolerance enabled.
- D. Application consistent method is available only for Linux operating systems.

#### Answer: C

2.Which HPE SimpliVity model can be equipped with the HPE mniStack Accelerator card?

- A. HPE SimpliVity 380 Genl0
- B. HPE SimpliVity 2600
- C. HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 H
- D. HPE SimpliVity 325 Gen10

#### Answer: A

3.Which HPE SimpliVity Data Visualization Platform layer is responsible for storage and tracking of all data and metadata?

- A. Persistent Storage layer
- B. Presentation layer
- C. Data Management layer
- D. object Storage layer

#### Answer: A

4. What can be configured using HPE Storence Management Console?

- A. Catalyst store
- B. backup policy
- C. storage policy
- D. deduplication ratio

### Answer: C

5.A customer wants to provide access to the HPE SimpliVity datastores for compute nodes running CPUintensive virtual machines.

What should you tell the customer?

- A. It is supported to connect up to 5 compute nodes per SimpliVity node.
- B. Additional license is required to connect ESXi nodes to SimpliVity datastores.

C. Connecting ESXi compute nodes is possible only when VMFS datastores are configured at SimpliVity Federation level

D. Compute nodes must reside in the same cluster as HPE SimpliVity nodes.

### Answer: D