



HITACHI VANTARA HCE-3710

Hitachi Vantara Replication Solutions Architect Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

HCE-3710

[Hitachi Vantara Certified Expert - Replication Solutions Architect](#)

60 Questions Exam – 66 % Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

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Know Your HCE-3710 Certification Well:

The HCE-3710 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Hitachi Vantara Data Protection - Architect Expert. Before you start your HCE-3710 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Replication Solutions Architect materials like HCE-3710 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the HCE-3710 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the HCE-3710 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the HCE-3710 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the HCE-3710 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the HCE-3710 exam makes you Hitachi Vantara Certified Expert - Replication Solutions Architect. Having the Replication Solutions Architect certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Hitachi Vantara HCE-3710 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Replication Solutions Architect Expert
Exam Code	HCE-3710
Exam Price	\$225 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	60
Passing Score	66%
Recommended Training	TXE0780 Hitachi Vantara Architect - Business Continuity course (6h vILT)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Hitachi Vantara HCE-3710 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Hitachi Vantara Certified Expert - Replication Solutions Architect Practice Test

HCE-3710 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Understanding customer's business requirements and assessing the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate which data and applications are being protected. - Identify the data that needs to be collected prior to designing a solution.
Understanding replication architectures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the concepts of point-in-time copies. - Describe how to manage point-in-time copies. - Describe the differences between continuous replication and point-in-time copy. - Describe the 3-data-center concepts. - Demonstrate how to design a replication solution that meets the customer's disaster-recovery requirements, and document implementation testing plans. - Describe how to design replication solutions either with Fibre Channel inter-switch links over distance, or with FCIP channel extenders.
Analyzing workloads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify key elements of workload profiles. - Describe how to use workload data-collection tools. - Describe how to analyze and interpret workload data.
Recommending the appropriate replication solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the replication solution that meets the customer's requirements. - Demonstrate how to position synchronous-replication solutions. - Demonstrate how to position global-active device solutions. - Demonstrate how to position Hitachi Universal Replicator solutions. - Describe the characteristics and benefits of ShadowImage and Thin Image replication solutions. - Demonstrate failover recovery techniques with Hitachi replication products. - Demonstrate failback operations with Hitachi replication products. - Describe when to integrate SAN extension. - Demonstrate how to leverage Hitachi replication products with iSCSI.
Designing remote-replication solutions according to Hitachi Vantara best practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify throughput considerations when designing remote-replication solutions. - Demonstrate the relation between Hitachi Universal Replicator journal overflow and host performance.

Section	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe the effects of distance between arrays in synchronous and asynchronous replication. - Describe Hitachi Vantara best practices for sharing replication links in replication solutions. - Describe how SOM settings can affect replication behavior. - Describe considerations when designing replication solutions with Hitachi Dynamic Provisioning and Hitachi Dynamic Tiering. - Identify the management and implementation methods available for deploying replication solutions.
Sizing and optimizing replication solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe synchronous bandwidth and performance sizing. - Describe asynchronous bandwidth and performance sizing. - Describe point-in-time sizing for capacity and performance. - Demonstrate how to optimize replication-solution design by avoiding bottlenecks. - Identify cache sizing considerations for remote replication. - Identify methods to minimize initial copy time on Hitachi storage systems.

Hitachi Vantara HCE-3710 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

What are two benefits of using ShadowImage on an HUS 150? (Choose two.)

- a) It provides up to 8 copies.
- b) It provides up to 9 copies.
- c) S-Vol can be cascaded off a TrueCopy volume
- d) S-Vol size can be larger than the P-Vol.

Answer: a, c

Question: 2

You want to calculate resource requirements for TrueCopy. Which formula is appropriate?

- a) Bandwidth = peak write workload
- b) Bandwidth = peak rolling average * RPO / 2
- c) Bandwidth = cycle time peak rolling average
- d) Bandwidth = peak rolling average based on RPO

Answer: a

Question: 3

How do you separate TrueCopy and Hitachi Universal Replicator traffic running between two VSPs?

- a) Use separate HORCM instances.
- b) Specify path groups.
- c) Assign separate MPBs.
- d) Configure a separate CLPR for each topology

Answer: b

Question: 4

In which situation should Inflow Control be disabled?

- a) The customer has limited journal disk space.
- b) The customer requires non-replicated transactions to be rejected.
- c) The customer's top priority is to maintain continuous replication.
- d) The customer's top priority is to maintain application response time

Answer: d

Question: 5

A customer has 30 hosts to replicate on a non-HDS storage array. Which tool is used to collect open systems workload data?

- a) SAR
- b) RMF
- c) TMEA
- d) RCEA scripts

Answer: d**Question: 6**

A customer would like to use Hitachi Thin Image to create snapshots on a VSP. Which HDS guideline should be followed?

- a) An HDP pool must be shared.
- b) It must be on virtualized storage.
- c) It must be in dedicated RAID groups.
- d) It must be in RAID groups in a dedicated CLPR.

Answer: c**Question: 7**

A customer has three journal groups in a Hitachi Universal Replicator Environment. An application assigned to one of the journal groups has a catastrophic failure. Which statement is true?

- a) They must fail over all journal groups to the recovery site.
- b) They cannot fail over any journal groups to the recovery site.
- c) They are able to fail over individual journal groups to the recovery site
- d) They can only fail over one of the three journal groups.

Answer: c

Question: 8

Which statement accurately describes RTO?

- a) RTO indicates the time required to recover or fail over network operations.
- b) RTO describes the age of the data you want the ability to restore in the event of a disaster.
- c) RTO is the amount of data which must be restored to the predetermined RPO after an outage.
- d) RTO is the period of time after an outage in which the systems and data must be restored to the RPO

Answer: d

Question: 9

Which workload profile is used to size the number of parity groups required for Hitachi Universal Replicator journals?

- a) peak write workload
- b) peak average write workload
- c) peak write IOPS
- d) peak average write IOPS

Answer: a

Question: 10

You have determined that TrueCopy is required to meet a customer's requirements. How is the bandwidth requirement determined?

- a) Calculate peak rolling average write MB/sec.
- b) Calculate peak write MB/sec.
- c) Calculate distance between the sites.
- d) Calculate average write MB/sec.

Answer: b

Study Guide to Crack Hitachi Vantara Replication Solutions Architect HCE-3710 Exam:

- Getting details of the HCE-3710 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the HCE-3710 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Hitachi Vantara provided training for HCE-3710 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the HCE-3710 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on HCE-3710 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for HCE-3710 Certification

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