

SNAPVIEW FOUNDATIONS ASSESSMENT

Instructions: Select a single answer from all questions where the answers are preceded with parenthesis "()". Select one or more answers from all questions where the answers are preceded with brackets "[]". For any matching questions, enter the letter of the corresponding matching item inside of the brackets provided.

#	Question
MAIN QUESTION SET	
1.	What is the CLARiiON SnapView device called that is used to create a full volume point-in-time copy of production data? ☐ Clone ☐ Fractured Log ☐ Snapshot ☐ Snapshot Cache
2.	What is the CLARiiON SnapView device called that is used to create a pointer based point-in-time view of production data? ☐ Clone ☐ Fractured Log ☐ Snapshot ☐ Snapshot Cache
3.	What is a method of ensuring a consistent, recoverable, and restartable remote copy of production data at all times, over extended distances, with no host application impact? ☐ Asynchronous Remote Replication ☐ Dual Remote Mirroring ☐ Dynamic Disk Mirroring ☐ Enterprise Consistency Groups
4.	What state must a Snapshot device be in to be available to a Secondary host? ☐ Activated ☐ Restored ☐ Split ☐ Varied On
5.	How many host-processing cycles are required to execute a SnapView operation? ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 4
6.	How many SnapView snapshots can be established against a single source volume? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 4 ☐ 8
7.	How many SnapView Clones can be established against a single source volume? ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 4 ☐ 8

SNAPVIEW FOUNDATIONS ASSESSMENT (Continued)

#	Question
MAIN QUESTION SET (Continued)	
8.	How many SnapView snapshots can be established against a SnapView Clone? ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 8
9.	What does the Clone Private LUN use to track changes during periods of synchronization? ☐ File data ☐ Fracture Log ☐ Pointer tables ☐ Track table information
10.	How much disk space must be allocated for each Storage Processor's Clone Private LUN? ☐ 64MB ☐ 128MB ☐ 256MB ☐ 4GB

[Click here to view Answer Key](#)