

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? (X) 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 (X) 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? (X) 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? (X) Activated () Restored () Split () Varied On
5.	How many host-processing cycles are required to execute a SnapView operation? (X) 0 () 1 () 2 () 4
6.	How many SnapView snapshots can be established against a single source volume? () 1 () 2 () 4 (X) 8
7.	How many SnapView Clones can be established against a single source volume? () 1 () 2 () 4 (X) 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