

## SNIA

*S10-310*  
*Storage Architect (SCSA)*

**Questions And Answers PDF Format:**

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*Version = Product*



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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

An enterprise data center has 137 storage arrays and 1246 hosts attached to an FC SAN. Customers complain about occasional slow performance in accessing SAN attached storage. FC switches and storage arrays logs do indicate any problem.

Which type of tool should be used to resolve this?

Response:

- A.a matrix management tool
- B.a historical performance management tool
- C.a capacity management tool
- D.a future performance management tool

**Answer: B**

## Question: 2

You need to increase the read performance on your disk array.Which caching scheme would achieve this goal?

Response:

- A.read back
- B.read ahead
- C.read around
- D.read through

**Answer: B**

## Question: 3

You are asked to convert a 4-disk RAID 5 array into a 7-disk RAID 6 array. Each disk is capable of sustaining 100 MBps throughput to the host for the application.

What is the theoretical LUN performance increase between the two array configurations?

Response:

- A.400 MBps
- B.100 MBps
- C.300 MBps
- D.200 MBps

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**Answer: D**

**Question: 4**

You are asked to build a disk array to host a read intensive, latency sensitive application. Which disks would you use in your array?

Response:

- A. SATA disks (7,200 rpm)
- B. SAS disks (10,000 rpm)
- C. SSD
- D. SAS disks (15,000 rpm)

**Answer: C**

**Question: 5**

You need to educate your team on the basic reasons why traditional disk drives are slower than SSDs. You must explain the two primary disk characteristics that impact read and write performance between HDDs.

What are the two characteristics?

- A. rotational latency
- B. computer interface latency
- C. internal cache size
- D. seek time

Response:

- A. B. computer interface latency
  - C. internal cache size
- B. A. rotational latency
  - D. seek time
- C. B. computer interface latency
  - D. seek time
- D. C. internal cache size
  - D. seek time
- E. A. rotational latency
- C. internal cache size
- F. A. rotational latency
  - B. computer interface latency

**Answer: B**

### Question: 6

An enterprise storage system is suspected of being the root cause for wide-spread performance degradation. The SAN environment has one director-class switch each for two redundant fabrics.

A review of the storage system does not discover any obvious problems. You have been asked to investigate the root cause. What data do you collect first?

Response:

- A.storage system error logs
- B.network performance data
- C.server error logs
- D.switch error logs

**Answer: D**

### Question: 7

You are asked to describe the basic financial benefits of tiered storage.What would be your description?

Response:

- A.Tiered storage saves funds by only using low-cost commodity storage devices.
- B.Tiered storage reduces expenses by defining a random usage structure.
- C.Tiered storage only allows cost-effective auto-tiering software to migrate data from one storage tier to another based upon file type and usage pattern.
- D.Tiered storage allows a user (or auto-tiering software) to store data on the most cost effective storage tier based on customer requirements.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 8

You are asked to build a storage solution to host the organization's business critical databases. Customer requirements include a high performance and availability enterprise class storage subsystem with the proper RAID configuration.

Which disks would you use in your array?

Response:

- A.SAS disks (10,000 rpm)
- B.SAS disks (15,000 rpm)
- C.SATA disks (10,000 rpm)
- D.SATA disks (7,200 rpm)

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**Answer: B**

**Question: 9**

A customer needs to deploy a flexible, highly available, fast storage solution to handle high I/O OLTP database applications. What should you recommend?

Response:

- A.FC SAN
- B.NAS
- C.DAS
- D.SSD JBODs

**Answer: A**

**Question: 10**

You need to architect a storage solution which would serve structured data from storage arrays which are at the end of a data center 100 meters away from the servers which need to access that data.

Read and write access latency must be less than 1 ms. Which type of storage access is appropriate for this solution?

Response:









- A.NAS
- B.IP SAN
- C.DAS
- D.FC SAN

**Answer: D**

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