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Exam : **C9060-509**

Title : IBM Tivoli Storage Manager V7.1 Fundamentals

Version : DEMO

1.If a file is deleted from the customer's server, what determines how long the IBM Tivoli Storage Manager server retains the backup?
A. The Retain Only setting in backup copy group
B. The Retain Extra setting in backup copy group
C. The Version Extra setting in backup copy group
D. The Versions Deleted setting in backup copy group
Answer: A
Explanation: You specify the number of days to keep backup versions with two parameters:
*Retain Extra Versions (how many days to keep inactive backup versions; the days are counted from the day that the version became inactive) *Retain Only Versions (how many days to keep the last backup version of a file that has been deleted)

2.What can be done so that a data center can maintain highly available restore and recovery capabilities across data centers?
A. Use node replication.
B. Use active-data pools.
C. Put the storage pools on shared SAN volumes.
D. Use Disaster Recovery Manager to automate a server rebuild if needed.
Answer: D
Explanation: The Disaster Recovery Manager (DRM) The TSM(Tivoli StorageManager)Disaster Recovery Manager is a feature that is included with TSM Extended Edition andit is the part of the TSM application that can be used to assist with the management of off-sitedisaster recovery.
Reference:A Brief Introduction to IBM Tivoli StorageManager Disaster Recovery Manager

3.Which product assists in creating fast application-aware backups and restores for hardware point-in-time copies?
A. IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Enterprise Edition
B. IBM Tivoli Data Protection Manager for Storage
C. IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Snapshot Manager
D. IBM Tivoli Storage Manager FlashCopy Manager
Answer: D
Explanation: IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager uses the copy services capabilities ofintelligent disk subsystems to create point-in-time copies. These are application aware copies (FlashCopyor snapshot) of the production data. This copy is then retained on disk as backup allowing for a fast restore operation (Flashback).
Reference:Storage FlashCopy Manager,Installation and User’s Guide for AIX

4.Which IBM Tivoli Storage Manager processes control the amount of data stored in primary storage pools?
A. Expiration, migration, reclamation
B. Expiration, movedata, removedata
C. Migration, reclamation, movemedia
D. Reclamation, movenodedata, removedata
Answer: C

Explanation: * Access mode: Defines access to volumes in the storage pool for user operations (such as backup and restore) and system operations (such as reclamation and server migration).
*Server processes can move files within the volumes in the storage pool.

5.What is the result when the migrate process moves data from a deduplicated pool to a nondeduplicated pool?
A. The migration process fails.
B. The target pool is marked as deduplicated.
C. The data is reconstituted on the target pool.
D. The data in both storage pools is reconstituted.
Answer: B
Explanation: *Data deduplication in Tivoli Storage Manager is a two-phase process. In the first phase, the server identifies the duplicate data in the storage pool. As volumes in the storage pool are filled, data becomes eligible for duplicate identification. A volume does not have to be full before duplicate identification starts. In the second phase, duplicate data is removed by any of the following processes:
Reclaiming volumes in the primary-storage pool, copy-storage pool, or active-data pool Backing up a primary-storage pool to a copy-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication Copying active data in the primary-storage pool to an active-data pool that is also set up for deduplication Migrating data from the primary-storage pool to another primary-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication Moving data from the primary-storage pool to a different primary-storage pool that is also set up for deduplication, moving data within the same copy-storage pool, or moving data within the same active-data pool