

HCSP-Presales-Storage V1.0

Huawei H19-435 V1.0

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

A storage system acknowledges host writes after placing them in write cache. The customer requires that acknowledged writes are not lost if both controller power supplies fail unexpectedly. Which capability is required?

- A. A larger read cache
- B. A higher-capacity disk pool
- C. Nonvolatile write-cache protection
- D. A larger number of host HBA ports

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Nonvolatile write-cache protection is correct. Protected cache preserves acknowledged writes during a power failure, for example by using battery or supercapacitor protection together with persistent storage of cache contents. RAID protection protects data already written to disks, but it does not by itself protect uncommitted data held only in volatile cache.

QUESTION NO: 2

A customer is concerned that ransomware could encrypt production data and also delete recovery points accessible through the same administrator account. Which backup design provides the strongest additional protection?

- A. Increase the size of the production storage pool
- B. Create an immutable backup copy managed separately from production storage
- C. Create more writable snapshots on the production storage system
- D. Use a single larger RAID group for the production LUNs

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

An immutable backup copy managed separately from production storage is correct. Immutability prevents backup data from being changed or deleted for a defined retention period, and separate management credentials reduce the impact of a compromised production administrator account. Local snapshots provide fast recovery, but they may remain vulnerable if the production environment and its management plane are compromised.