

**C9060-509-demo**

Number: 000-000  
Passing Score: 800  
Time Limit: 120 min  
File Version: 1.0



**Exam A****QUESTION 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

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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)

**QUESTION 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.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

The Disaster Recovery Manager (DRM)

The TSM (Tivoli Storage Manager) Disaster Recovery Manager is a feature that is included with TSM Extended Edition and it is the part of the TSM application that can be used to assist with the management of off-site disaster recovery.

Reference: A Brief Introduction to IBM Tivoli Storage Manager Disaster Recovery Manager

**QUESTION 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

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

IBM Tivoli Storage FlashCopy Manager uses the copy services capabilities of intelligent disk subsystems to create point-in-time copies. These are application

aware copies (FlashCopy or 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

**QUESTION 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



**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* 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.

**QUESTION 5**

What is the result when the migrate process moves data from a deduplicated pool to a non-deduplicated 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.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* 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

#### **QUESTION 6**

An alert represents an error message that is issued by an IBM Tivoli Storage Manager server. What does this icon mean when shown at the alert?



- A. Warning; Processing can continue, but problems might occur later.
- B. Severe: Processing stops. The server will preempt the tasks and stop.
- C. Critical: Processing cannot continue. The issue must be corrected immediately.
- D. Info: Processing continues with an informational message, and no action is required.

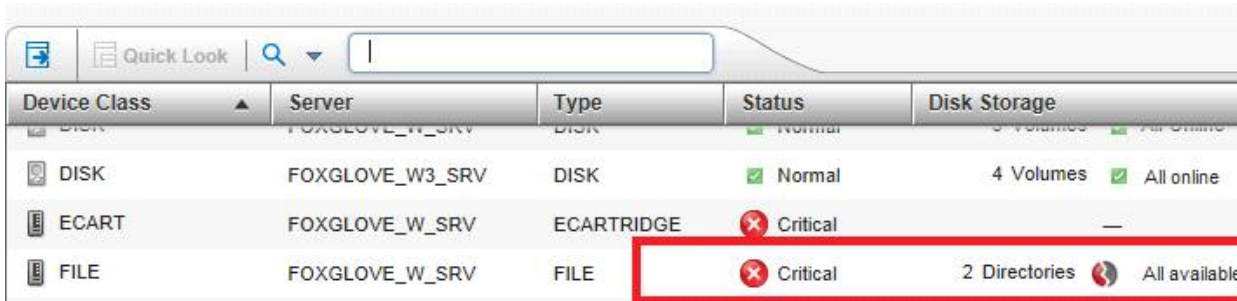
**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

\* Example:



Device Class	Server	Type	Status	Disk Storage
DISK	FOXGLOVE_W_SRV	DISK	Normal	4 Volumes All online
ECART	FOXGLOVE_W_SRV	ECARTRIDGE	Critical	—
FILE	FOXGLOVE_W_SRV	FILE	Critical	2 Directories All available

\* The severity codes give an indication of the severity of the issue that generated the message. The severity codes and their meanings are as follows:  
E Error Processing cannot continue.  
W Warning Processing can continue, but problems may occur later.  
I Information Processing continues. User response is not necessary.