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Exam : HPE1-H05

Title : Advanced HPE Compute
and HPE Storage Practical
Exam

Version : DEMO

1.A customer has a Synergy frame with two Composer modules. They want to factory reset the *entire* environment (delete all profiles, logical interconnects, and network definitions) to start a fresh POC, but they want to keep the OS version on the Composers. They select "Factory Reset" from the maintenance console.

What is the critical consequence of this action regarding the Frame Link Modules (FLMs)?

- A. The FLMs are powered off and must be reseated.
- B. The FLM firmware is downgraded to the factory shipping version.
- C. The FLMs retain their IP settings to allow immediate reconnection.
- D. The FLMs are also reset to factory defaults, losing their IP addresses and management ring configuration.

Answer: D

2.A customer has a 3-frame Synergy ring managed by a pair of Composer 2 modules. The primary Composer in Frame 1 fails permanently. You insert a replacement Composer 2 module into the same bay.

What is the expected behavior for the system to recover high availability?

- A. You must re-run the "Guided Setup" to add the new Composer to the existing management ring.
- B. You must manually restore the backup file to the new Composer using the maintenance console.
- C. The new Composer will PXE boot from the surviving Composer, automatically re-image itself to the cluster version, and join the cluster to synchronize the database.
- D. You must use a USB drive with the specific OneView ISO to image the new module first.

Answer: C

3.You are investigating a performance complaint from a VMware administrator. They report that "VM-SQL-01" is sluggish. You log into HPE InfoSight and navigate to the "Cross-Stack Analytics" view for this VM. You observe that the "Host CPU Ready" time is consistently above 10%, while the "Storage Latency" is under 1ms.

What does this specific correlation indicate?

- A. The SAN fabric has a "Slow Drain" device causing head-of-line blocking.
- B. The VM is suffering from CPU contention on the ESXi host (vCPU over-commitment), unrelated to storage performance.
- C. The VM requires a larger "Performance Policy" block size.
- D. The storage array is undersized for the IOPS demand.

Answer: B

4.You are configuring an iSCSI connection between a Windows Server 2022 host and an HPE Alletra 6000 array. The security policy requires "Mutual CHAP" authentication. You have configured the Initiator Secret on the host.

What corresponding configuration must you perform on the Alletra 6000 to complete the bidirectional trust?

- A. Import the Windows Server's CA Certificate.
- B. Enable "IPsec" on the Discovery Portal.
- C. Configure the "Target Secret" (Discovery Secret) in the Initiator Group settings on the array.
- D. Set the Initiator Group to "Allow Any" temporarily to exchange keys.

Answer: C

5.You are configuring the boot storage for a new HPE ProLiant DL380 Gen11 server. The customer wants to maximize the number of front drive bays available for data storage (VSAN capacity). They also want the boot device to include hardware redundancy (RAID 1) without consuming a PCIe expansion slot.

Which specific boot controller meets these criteria?

- A. HPE SR932i-p Gen11 Controller
- B. Dual M.2 SATA SSDs on the System Board
- C. HPE MR416i-p Gen11 Controller
- D. HPE NS204i-u Gen11 NVMe Hot Plug Boot Optimized Storage Device

Answer: D