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HP HPE0-S57

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Gather and analyze customer requirements	22
Topic 2, Design a solution	148
Topic 3, Present a solution	17
Topic 4, Validate a solution	9
Total	196

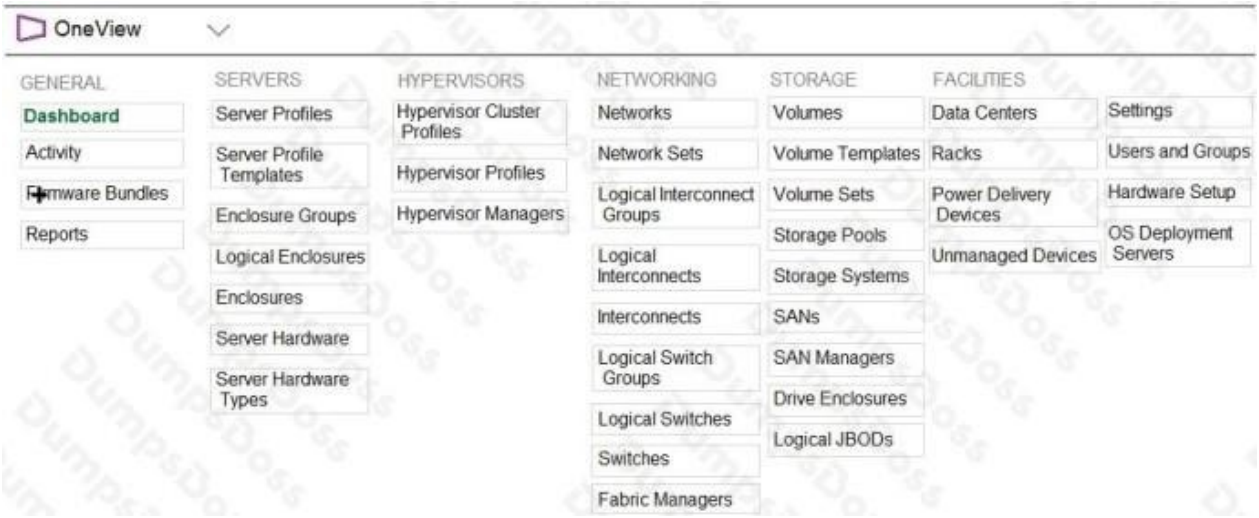
QUESTION NO: 1 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

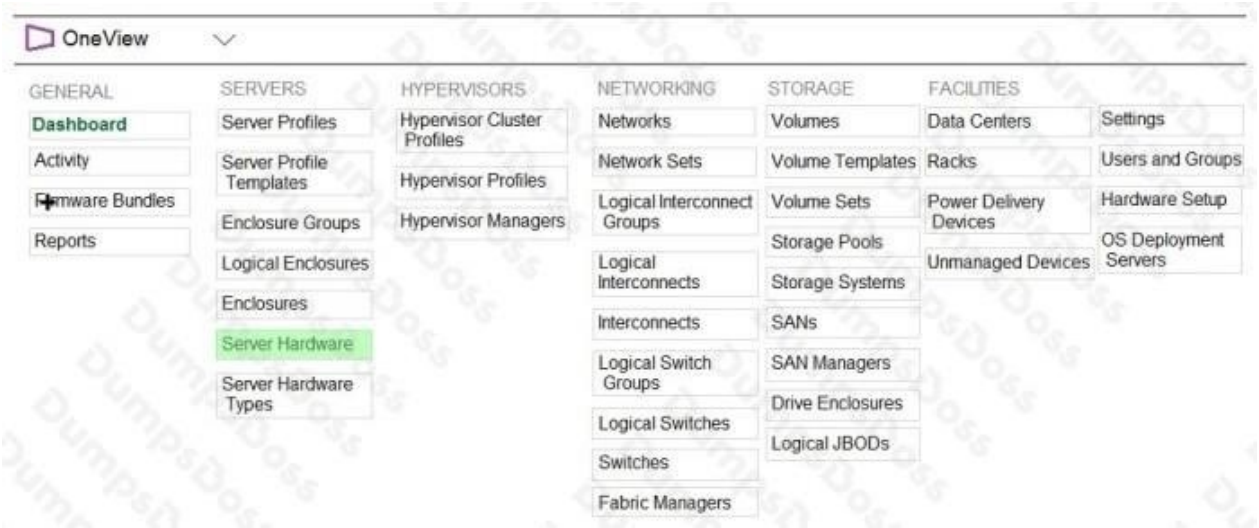
During Synergy solution onboarding, the customer asks about a firmware overview of all the compute modules at once.

Click where you can access the information.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

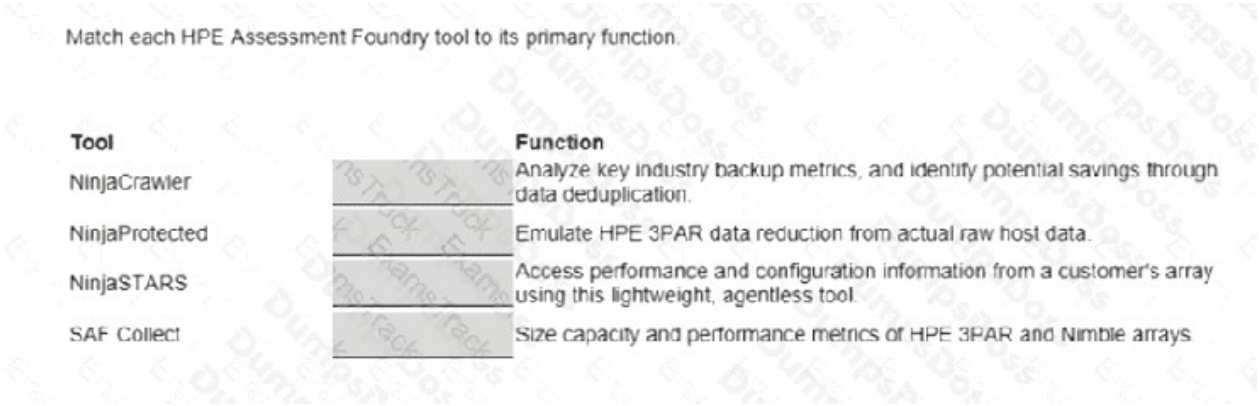
For a firmware overview across all compute modules, use **Server Hardware** in HPE OneView. This resource presents the consolidated server-hardware inventory that OneView discovers and manages, including the compute modules installed in Synergy frames. Opening this view lets an administrator work from one list of managed server hardware rather than checking individual modules separately. It is the appropriate starting point for reviewing the firmware baseline and firmware compliance information associated with the compute hardware, then drilling into a particular module when more detail is needed.

This fits the operational model of HPE OneView: server hardware is represented as an inventory resource and its management data can be viewed collectively, making it suitable for a customer request to see all compute modules at once during onboarding. The firmware information shown for the managed hardware supports identifying the firmware state against the assigned baseline and planning remediation or update activities where necessary. HPE's documentation describes the Server Hardware resource as the location for viewing and managing discovered servers and their configuration and status information. See the HPE OneView REST API documentation for the server-hardware inventory resource, and the HPE OneView User Guide for the OneView management interface and server-hardware operations.

The required hotspot is therefore the **Server Hardware** tile under the **SERVERS** heading. Selecting it opens the all-server inventory view that includes the Synergy compute modules and their firmware overview data.

QUESTION NO: 2 - (SIMULATION)

Match each HPE Assessment Foundry tool to its primary function.



ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Match the tools as follows:

QUESTION NO: 3

Which security features does HPE ProLiant provide? (Select two)

A. PXE Boot

B. HTTP Boot

C. Intruder Lockout

D. Intrusion Detection

E. TPM

ANSWER: D E

Explanation:

Intrusion Detection and **TPM** are HPE ProLiant security capabilities that protect a server at both the physical and platform-trust layers. Intrusion Detection uses the server chassis-intrusion hardware and system-management capabilities to identify when the chassis has been opened. This event can be recorded and surfaced through HPE management tools, allowing administrators to investigate potential physical tampering and maintain an auditable security posture.

A Trusted Platform Module (TPM) is a dedicated hardware security component supported by ProLiant servers. It provides protected storage for cryptographic keys and measurements, enabling security functions such as measured boot and operating-system features that rely on hardware-backed keys. TPM support complements the ProLiant platform's firmware and silicon-root-of-trust protections by helping establish and preserve confidence in the server boot environment. HPE describes TPM as an optional security device for supported ProLiant systems and documents chassis-intrusion monitoring within its server management and security capabilities. See the HPE ProLiant Gen10 security reference guide and HPE iLO user guide.

QUESTION NO: 4

A customer is asking for the latest version of the HPE Nimble Storage Integration Guide.

Where can the customer download the guide?

A. HPE SPOCK

B. HPE Product Bulletin

C. HPE InfoSight

D. HPE Information Library

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

HPE InfoSight is the correct download location for the current HPE Nimble Storage Integration Guide. InfoSight is HPE's management and support portal for Nimble Storage systems, and its documentation/resources area provides the current product documentation and integration materials. This is important because integration guides change as HPE adds supported host operating systems, hypervisors, application integrations, plug-ins, and best-practice guidance. Retrieving the guide through InfoSight helps ensure that the customer uses the version applicable to the installed NimbleOS release and the supported integration components in their environment. Customers generally access the portal using their HPE credentials and navigate to the resources or documentation content associated with their storage platform. HPE identifies InfoSight as the cloud-based platform for HPE storage operations and support, including access to product resources. See the HPE InfoSight portal and HPE's HPE Nimble Storage product page for the platform and related support-resource context.

QUESTION NO: 5

A customer has the following design requirements: ▪ support for 16Gb Fibre Channel

▪ The management console must be HPE OneView

Which component must be included in the design to meet the customer's requirements?

A. HPE Virtual Connect SE 40Gb F8 Module for HPE Synergy

B. Brocade 16Gb Fibre Channel SAN Switch Module for HPE Synergy

C. HPE Virtual Connect SE 16Gb FC Module for HPE Synergy

D. HPE Synergy 8Gb FC License Upgrade

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The **HPE Virtual Connect SE 16Gb FC Module for HPE Synergy** is required because it provides 16Gb Fibre Channel connectivity within an HPE Synergy composable infrastructure while being integrated with HPE OneView management. The module supplies Fibre Channel connections from compute modules to the customer's external SAN fabrics through the Synergy frame, enabling the required FC bandwidth and connectivity type.

Virtual Connect is designed to abstract server connections and allow network and storage connectivity to be defined as part of server profiles. In a Synergy environment, HPE OneView uses those profiles to consistently configure and apply connectivity settings, including Fibre Channel connections, to the appropriate compute resources. This allows the customer to satisfy both requirements with a supported, centrally managed architecture: 16Gb FC access for storage and HPE OneView as the management console.

HPE describes Synergy as a composable infrastructure managed through HPE OneView, and identifies Virtual Connect as the connectivity technology used to provide flexible server I/O connectivity. See the HPE Synergy product information and the HPE OneView product information for HPE's overview of this integrated management and infrastructure model.

QUESTION NO: 6

A customer needs a cloud-like experience for infrastructure on premises that includes: ▪ variable payments based on actual metered usage

▪ rapid scalability using an onsite buffer of extra capacity ▪ enterprise-grade support

Which HPE Service meets the customer needs?

A. HPE GreenLake Service

B. HPE Pointnext Services

C. HPE Digital Transformation Services

D. HPE Datacenter Care Services

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

HPE GreenLake Service is designed to provide a cloud operational and consumption experience while infrastructure remains in the customer's data center or another customer-selected location. Its consumption-based model measures actual resource use and bills accordingly, rather than requiring the customer to purchase all capacity up front. This directly meets the requirement for variable payments based on metered usage.

A key part of the service is capacity management through a buffer of installed capacity. HPE deploys capacity ahead of demand so the customer can provision additional resources rapidly when needs increase, while paying only for the capacity consumed. This combines on-premises control and performance with cloud-like agility. HPE GreenLake also includes enterprise-grade operational support and management capabilities under the applicable service agreement, helping customers maintain availability and receive expert assistance throughout the solution lifecycle.

HPE describes GreenLake as an edge-to-cloud platform delivering a cloud experience for applications and data wherever they reside, including on premises. See HPE GreenLake and HPE GreenLake Flex Capacity.

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer is designing an HPE StoreOnce solution for application backups. They want to reduce backup traffic across the network and efficiently create a copy of backup data at a second StoreOnce system.

Which StoreOnce Catalyst capabilities address these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Source-side deduplication

B. Catalyst Copy between StoreOnce systems

C. Automatic Fibre Channel SAN zoning

D. Server BIOS configuration

E. Hypervisor live migration

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

StoreOnce Catalyst source-side deduplication reduces the amount of redundant backup data transferred from a supported backup application to the StoreOnce appliance. This can reduce network bandwidth consumption and help the customer meet backup-window requirements.

StoreOnce Catalyst Copy enables supported applications to copy Catalyst stores between StoreOnce systems. The copy operation uses the systems' deduplication capabilities to transfer only the data that is required at the destination, making it suitable for creating an efficient off-site backup copy. See the HPE StoreOnce overview.

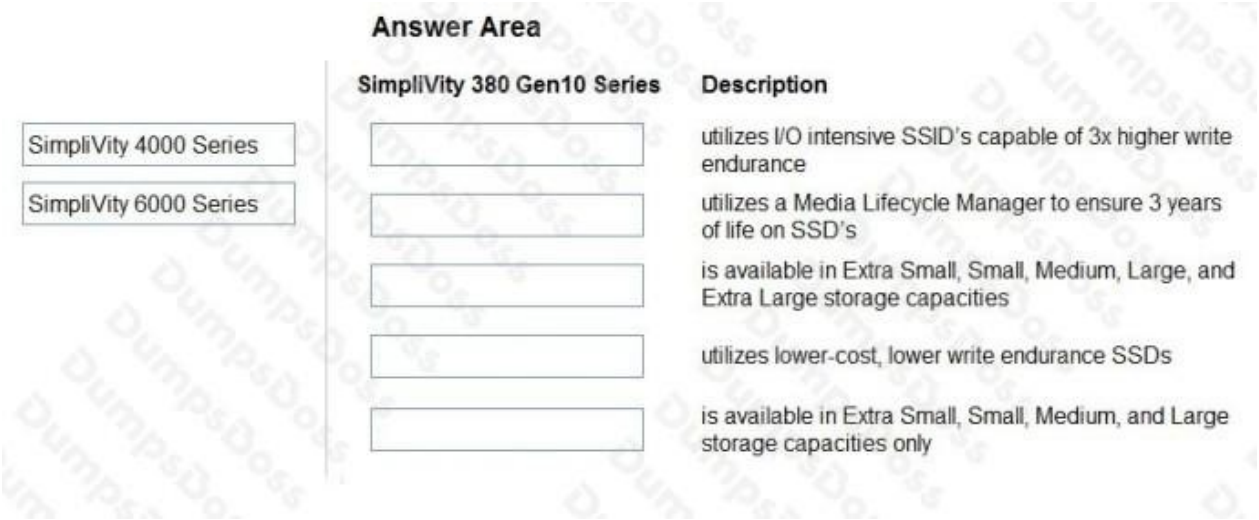
QUESTION NO: 8 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have been tasked with architecture a SimpliVity 380 Gen10 for VMware solution. You must decide between the SimpliVity 4000 and 6000 series.

Match each description to the correct SimpliVity 380 Gen10 series.

Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The correct mapping reflects the two different storage-media and sizing profiles offered for HPE SimpliVity 380 Gen10 systems. The SimpliVity 6000 Series is the performance-oriented choice. It uses I/O-intensive SSDs designed for workloads with substantially greater write activity, and those drives provide three times the write endurance referenced in the description. Its supported storage-capacity configurations run from Extra Small through Large.

The SimpliVity 4000 Series is the capacity and cost-oriented choice. It uses lower-cost SSD media with lower write endurance, while the Media Lifecycle Manager monitors and manages media wear so that the SSD configuration is designed to provide the stated three-year service life. This series has the broader sizing range because it also includes an Extra Large storage-capacity configuration in addition to Extra Small, Small, Medium, and Large.

Accordingly, the description about I/O-intensive, three-times-higher-write-endurance SSDs belongs with SimpliVity 6000 Series, and the description limiting sizes through Large also belongs with SimpliVity 6000 Series. The Media Lifecycle Manager description, the lower-cost/lower-write-endurance SSD description, and the description including Extra Large

capacity all belong with SimpliVity 4000 Series. This separation lets an architect align the appliance family with either higher write-performance requirements or a more economical, higher-capacity design. HPE's hyperconverged infrastructure overview and HPE SimpliVity support resources provide product-family documentation and lifecycle information.

QUESTION NO: 9

A customer wants to implement a Microsoft Exchange 2016 solution.

Why should the customer choose HPE?

A. HPE employs Microsoft MVPs

B. HPE Is a Microsoft Silver partner In messaging and collaboration

C. HPE has more than five years of joint development with Microsoft

D. HPE has a proven reference architecture

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

HPE has more than five years of joint development with Microsoft is correct because the two companies have maintained a strategic technology alliance for substantially longer than that period. This established relationship supports the design, validation, and deployment of Microsoft-based solutions on HPE infrastructure. For an Exchange Server 2016 implementation, a customer benefits from a vendor with extensive experience integrating compute, storage, networking, management, and support capabilities with Microsoft workloads. The value is not merely that HPE hardware can run Exchange; it is the depth of joint engineering and solution experience that helps customers deploy a dependable platform aligned with Microsoft requirements and operational practices. HPE describes Microsoft as a long-standing alliance focused on jointly delivered hybrid-cloud, infrastructure, and application solutions. Microsoft's Exchange Server documentation also emphasizes careful planning of server roles, capacity, availability, and hardware before deployment—areas where an experienced infrastructure partner provides meaningful design value. See HPE's Microsoft alliance page and Microsoft's Exchange Server 2016 planning and deployment guidance.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which security features does HPE ProLiant provide? (Choose two.)

A. TPM Option

B. PXE Boot

C. Intrusion Detection

D. HTTP Boot

E. Intruder Lockout

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

HPE ProLiant servers support a Trusted Platform Module through a TPM option. A TPM is a hardware security component that can securely generate and protect cryptographic keys and measurements. In a server deployment, this capability supports trusted boot processes, operating-system security features such as disk encryption, and attestation-related use cases. HPE documents TPM support as part of the ProLiant platform's security capabilities.

Intrusion Detection is also a ProLiant security feature. With the appropriate chassis-intrusion hardware installed, the server can detect removal of the access panel or other physical chassis access events. HPE iLO records and reports the event, giving administrators evidence of potential unauthorized physical access and enabling them to investigate it through the management interface and event logs. This complements firmware and platform protections by extending security monitoring

to the physical server enclosure. HPE's ProLiant security documentation describes both TPM support and chassis-intrusion detection as platform security capabilities. See HPE ProLiant Gen10 security reference architecture and HPE iLO user guide documentation.

QUESTION NO: 11 - (SIMULATION)

Match the appropriate server, storage, or networking platform to the workload. (Choose all that apply.)

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Match the platforms as follows:

HPE SimpliVity — virtualized workloads / VDI / remote-office and branch-office (ROBO) deployments requiring integrated compute and storage.
HPE Synergy — composable infrastructure for private-cloud and rapidly changing, mixed virtualized or containerized workloads.
HPE Apollo — high-performance, scale-out workloads, including **ML/DL**, AI, big-data analytics, and HPC.

Therefore, select **HPE Apollo** for the **ML/DL** workload; use **SimpliVity** for hyperconverged virtualization/VDI/ROBO; and use **Synergy** where composable private-cloud infrastructure is required.

QUESTION NO: 12

An administrator needs remote graphical-console access and virtual-media capability for an HPE ProLiant server during operating-system deployment and troubleshooting.

Which iLO license should be recommended?

A. HPE iLO Advanced

B. HPE OneView Standard

C. HPE StoreOnce Catalyst

D. HPE InfoSight license

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

An HPE iLO Advanced license should be recommended. iLO Advanced extends the remote-management capabilities of the embedded iLO processor and includes features such as graphical remote console and virtual media. These functions enable an administrator to interact with the server remotely as though physically present and to mount installation media across the network.

This is especially useful during operating-system deployment, recovery, and troubleshooting when an administrator cannot access the server locally. The iLO management processor remains available independently of the server operating system, providing out-of-band access to the platform. See the HPE iLO product information.

QUESTION NO: 13

A customer is evaluating where to place a new application in a hybrid IT environment. The application will exchange data with systems that remain on premises and will process customer information subject to regulatory controls.

Which factors should be evaluated before selecting a hosting location? (Choose two.)

A. Data sovereignty and regulatory requirements

B. Application latency and network dependency

C. The color of the server rack

D. The number of unused optical transceivers in the data center

E. The manufacturer of the users' mobile devices

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Data sovereignty and regulatory requirements must be evaluated because they can restrict where customer information may be stored, processed, or replicated. These obligations can determine whether data can be placed in a particular public-cloud region or whether it must remain in a customer-controlled environment.

Application latency and network dependency must also be evaluated. If the application has frequent, latency-sensitive communication with on-premises systems, placing it in a remote cloud location can affect response time and increase reliance on WAN connectivity. These considerations help determine whether an on-premises, public-cloud, edge, or hybrid deployment is appropriate. See the HPE GreenLake overview.

QUESTION NO: 14

A customer is looking to better manage their HPE Synergy-based VMware environment.

Which VMware extension will reveal critical trends in their environment?

A. HPE OneView for VMware vCenter

B. HPE OneView for VMware vRealize Operations

C. HPE OneView for VMware Operations Manager

D. HPE OneView for VMware vCenter Log Insight

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

HPE OneView for VMware vRealize Operations is correct because it integrates HPE OneView infrastructure data with VMware vRealize Operations, providing the analytics and visualization needed to identify operational trends across an HPE Synergy-based VMware environment. The management pack brings server, enclosure, interconnect, and storage-related health, inventory, capacity, and performance information into the vRealize Operations console. Administrators can use its dashboards, alerts, and metrics to recognize patterns such as increasing resource utilization, capacity pressure, hardware-health changes, and potential infrastructure issues before they affect virtual-machine workloads.

This integration is especially useful in a composable-infrastructure environment because it correlates the physical HPE infrastructure layer with the VMware virtualized layer in the operations platform that is designed for monitoring, trend analysis, and capacity planning. As a result, the customer receives actionable visibility for ongoing optimization rather than only basic infrastructure administration. HPE describes the VMware vRealize Operations integration as a means of extending infrastructure monitoring and analytics through the VMware operations-management interface. See the HPE OneView for VMware vRealize Operations product information and the HPE OneView for VMware vRealize Operations documentation.

QUESTION NO: 15

The CFO at a customer site asked you to demonstrate overall value of the IT solution you are proposing What should you use to perform calculations and determine the benefits of a migration to an HPE solution?

A. HPE One Configuration Advanced

B. HPE Alinean tool

C. HPE Converged Infrastructure Solution Sizer Suite

D. HPE Proposal Web

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

HPE Alinean tool is the appropriate choice because it is intended to build a financial business case for an HPE solution or migration. It supports value-selling discussions with executive stakeholders, particularly a CFO, by translating technical changes into measurable business outcomes. The tool can model a customer's current environment and compare it with a proposed target state to calculate financial measures such as total cost of ownership, return on investment, savings, cost avoidance, and expected payback period. These calculations help demonstrate the overall value of a migration rather than merely describing the proposed hardware, software, or architecture.

For a credible assessment, the consultant supplies customer-specific assumptions, including infrastructure costs, operational effort, energy and facilities costs, refresh cycles, capacity growth, and migration-related factors. The resulting analysis provides an evidence-based business case that can be used to communicate expected benefits in financial terms and align the proposal with the customer's strategic priorities. HPE positions its offerings around outcomes, consumption flexibility, and improved economics through HPE GreenLake; the Alinean value-modeling approach helps quantify those outcomes for an individual customer. See HPE GreenLake and Alinean.

QUESTION NO: 16

A customer contacts you for assistance with an expansion of their current HPE Synergy environment.

The existing environment contains:

one Synergy 12000 frame

two Composers

eight SY480 Compute Modules - 1 CPU - 384GB RAM - 3820C 10/20GbE CNA

one D3940 Storage Module

The new requirement is 16Gb FC connectivity to a newly-deployed 3PAR storage array.

Which components should you include? (Choose two.)

A. Synergy 3830C Host Bus Adapter

B. two QSFP+ AOC/DAC cables for ICM clustering

C. a second CPU per Compute Module

D. HPE Synergy FC License Upgrade per Composer pair

E. an additional Virtual Connect SE 40Gb F8

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Synergy 3830C Host Bus Adapter is required because the existing 3820C adapter provides converged Ethernet connectivity, while the new requirement is native 16 Gb Fibre Channel connectivity to the 3PAR array. The 3830C is HPE's Fibre Channel mezzanine adapter for Synergy compute modules and supplies the server-side FC attachment needed for SAN connectivity. It is therefore the appropriate adapter to add to each compute module that requires access to the 3PAR storage.

a second CPU per Compute Module is also required for this configuration. The installed 3820C already occupies the processor-one-associated mezzanine connectivity path. Adding the 3830C FC HBA requires use of the applicable additional mezzanine slot and its associated PCIe resources, which are enabled by installing the second processor. Sizing each SY480 with a second CPU therefore provides the processor and I/O topology necessary to host both the existing Ethernet CNA and the new FC HBA. This preserves the existing network design while adding dedicated 16 Gb FC access for the newly deployed 3PAR array. HPE Synergy's composable infrastructure and compute-module expansion model are described in the HPE Synergy overview and the HPE Synergy 480 Gen10 Compute Module QuickSpecs.

QUESTION NO: 17

HPE OneView can be used to provision volumes on which HPE solutions? (Choose two.)

A. HPE Nimble

B. HPE MSA

C. HPE XP

D. HPE SimpliVity

E. HPE 3PAR StoreServ

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

HPE OneView provides infrastructure automation through server profiles and storage-volume attachments. Its storage integration allows an administrator to define a volume attachment in a server profile, select an existing or provisioned volume, apply the required connection settings, and consistently present that storage to the server hardware governed by the profile. HPE Nimble Storage and HPE 3PAR StoreServ are supported storage systems for this workflow. For these arrays, OneView can use its storage-system integration to automate the storage-side tasks associated with attaching volumes to a server profile, including creating or selecting volumes as appropriate, establishing SAN connectivity, and applying volume attachments consistently during profile deployment or reassignment. This makes storage provisioning part of the same template-driven operational model used for compute, network connections, firmware, and boot configuration. The supported-storage details and applicable feature set depend on the installed OneView version and the corresponding storage-system firmware, so a solution design should always validate the interoperability matrix for the intended release. HPE's OneView documentation describes storage-volume attachments and supported storage integrations, while the HPE interoperability pages provide version-specific compatibility guidance. See HPE OneView documentation and HPE OneView product information.

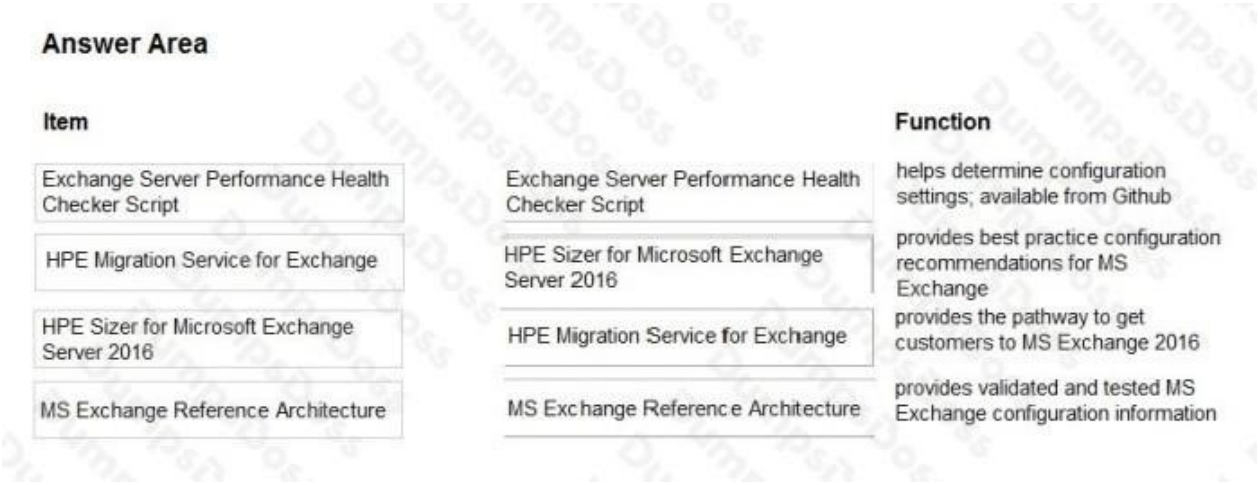
QUESTION NO: 18 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Match each item to its function. (Choose all that apply.)
Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

The correct matches connect each HPE Exchange-related resource with the stage of an Exchange solution lifecycle that it supports. The Exchange Server Performance Health Checker Script is a diagnostic and assessment utility distributed through GitHub. It gathers and evaluates Exchange server configuration and health details, helping an administrator determine relevant configuration settings and identify conditions that may need attention. The script's public availability and usage guidance are maintained in the Microsoft CSS-Exchange GitHub repository.

HPE Sizer for Microsoft Exchange Server 2016 is used during solution design and sizing. It turns workload, user, availability, and infrastructure inputs into recommended configuration guidance, so its role is to provide best-practice configuration recommendations for Microsoft Exchange. HPE Migration Service for Exchange is the professional service that supports a customer's transition toward an Exchange 2016 environment; therefore, it supplies the pathway for customers to get to Microsoft Exchange 2016, including planning and migration-oriented assistance.

Finally, the MS Exchange Reference Architecture is a documented, validated design approach rather than a sizing calculator or migration service. Its purpose is to provide validated and tested Microsoft Exchange configuration information that can be used as a dependable implementation baseline. This role is consistent with HPE's broader reference-architecture approach, in which tested solution designs reduce deployment uncertainty; see the HPE Reference Architectures overview. Together, these matches distinguish assessment, sizing, migration, and validated architecture functions.

QUESTION NO: 19

A customer is designing an HPE OneView deployment for a server environment. They want to reduce configuration drift and ensure that new hosts are deployed with the same approved configuration.

Which HPE OneView capabilities should be used? (Choose two.)

A. Server Profile Templates

B. Profile compliance checking

C. Manual configuration of every server through ROM Based Setup Utility

D. A separate management VLAN for every individual server

E. Disabling all server profiles after deployment

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Server Profile Templates should be used to define an approved, repeatable configuration for a group of similar servers. A template can include connections, BIOS settings, boot configuration, firmware baseline, and storage attachments where applicable. Profiles derived from the template can then be deployed consistently to individual servers.

Compliance checking should also be used to identify server profiles that no longer match their template or required configuration. This enables administrators to detect drift and update profiles in a controlled manner, supporting standardized lifecycle management across the server estate. See the HPE OneView product information.