

TESTPASSPORT

練習問題



高品質な学習リソース

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1年間無料アップデート

Exam : COH500

**Title : Cohesity Certified Architect
Expert**

Version : DEMO

1.A customer needs a Cohesity platform primarily for policy-based backup and recovery of virtual machines and databases.

Which product capability should be the foundation of the design?

Select ONE answer.

- A. SmartFiles file services
- B. DataProtect data protection
- C. CloudTier file tiering
- D. Data classification

Answer: B

Explanation:

DataProtect is the Cohesity capability for protecting and recovering supported workloads. SmartFiles provides file and object services, CloudTier tiers file data, and classification identifies sensitive data; none is the primary backup workflow.

Blueprint objective: Domain 1 — Cohesity products, use cases, and limitations.

References: CCAE Exam Preparation Guide; Cohesity Documentation.

2.Which Cohesity technology is most directly associated with the distributed file system used by the platform?

Select ONE answer.

- A. FortKnox
- B. Helios
- C. Siren
- D. SpanFS

Answer: D

Explanation:

SpanFS is the Cohesity distributed file system named in the exam scope. FortKnox is a cloud data vault, Helios is a management platform, and Siren is used for health checks and troubleshooting.

Blueprint objective: Domain 1 — Cohesity products, use cases, and limitations.

References: CCAE Exam Preparation Guide.

3.A team wants to use Cohesity as a target for backups produced by an existing backup application rather than replacing that application.

Which capability is most relevant?

Select ONE answer.

- A. CloudArchive
- B. Threat scanning
- C. SmartFiles
- D. Helios Self-Managed

Answer: C

Explanation:

SmartFiles provides file and object services and can be used as a backup target. CloudArchive moves protected copies to cloud archive storage, while threat scanning and Helios Self-Managed solve different needs.

Blueprint objective: Domain 1 — Cohesity products, use cases, and limitations.

References: CCAE Exam Preparation Guide; Cohesity Documentation.

4. Which statement best distinguishes CloudArchive from CloudTier?

Select ONE answer.

- A. CloudArchive creates local snapshots; CloudTier creates replicas.
- B. CloudArchive manages dark sites; CloudTier manages SaaS sources.
- C. CloudArchive archives protected copies; CloudTier tiers cold file data.
- D. CloudArchive performs threat hunting; CloudTier performs anomaly detection.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CloudArchive is used for archival copies from protection workflows, whereas CloudTier addresses tiering of file data. The other pairings confuse archival, management, replication, and security functions.

Blueprint objective: Domain 1 — Cohesity products, use cases, and limitations.

References: CCAE Exam Preparation Guide.

5. A protection policy requires that protected snapshots cannot be modified or deleted before a defined retention expiry.

Which feature addresses this requirement?

Select ONE answer.

- A. CloudTier
- B. DataLock
- C. Instant Mass Restore
- D. Custom host mappings

Answer: B

Explanation:

DataLock enforces retention protection for snapshots until expiry. CloudTier changes data placement, Instant Mass Restore addresses recovery scale, and host mappings influence connectivity.

Blueprint objective: Domain 1 — Design and architect a DataProtect platform.

References: DataLock for Kubernetes protection; CCAE Exam Preparation Guide.