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Implementation Engineers

Version: Demo

A customer has installed Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise and is about to install Exchange Server 2007. They will be connecting to a Symmetrix V-Max SE array and want to ensure the partitions they create are properly aligned with the underlying physical disk tracks.

What is the recommended EMC and Microsoft best practice?

- A. Create all partitions using the Windows Disk Management utility
- B. Use the diskpar utility with the align=128 offset parameter
- **C.** Use the diskpart utility with the align=64 offset parameter
- **D.** Partition alignment is not necessary on the Symmetrix V-Max platform

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 2

A customer has an Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 database running on Windows Server 2008. The Windows server contains users with dynamic mailbox growth requirements. In order to avoid over-provisioning space while still allowing room for extended growth, the customer is considering implementing Virtual Provisioning on their Symmetrix V-Max for this specific mailbox database.

The customer is trying to determine which option to use when performing a volume format on the NTFS partition that will contain the mailbox database. Which option should be used and why?

- **A.** A quick format because it only performs a read request on the thin device and does not cause any space to be allocated
- B. A quick format because it will not take as long as a regular format on thin devices
- **C.** A regular format because it will write zeros to every block in the file system, causing the thin device to become fully allocated
- **D.** A regular format because it will scan the entire volume for bad sectors

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 3

A customer has migrated a Microsoft Exchange 2007 server with several very active mailbox databases to their Symmetrix V-Max. In addition, they have decided to integrate host-based fault tolerance by utilizing Microsoft's native continuous replication technology.

Which database feature, provided by Exchange to reduce the chance of data loss, will also increase disk capacity requirements on this busy mailbox server?

- A. Lost Log Resilience
- B. Replay Manager
- C. Incremental Reseed
- **D.** Transport Dumpster

QUESTION NO: 4

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from a NAS back end to a new Symmetrix V-Max SE array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional four mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 15k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for all the mailbox databases on this server?

- **A.** 10
- **B.** 26
- **C.** 38
- **D**. 50

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 5

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange "Heavy" user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 2 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate each mailbox store?

B. 559

C. 573

D. 615

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 6

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange "Very Heavy" user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 1 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate the transaction logs for each mailbox store?

A. 16 GB

B. 18 GB

C. 20 GB

D. 24 GB

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from DAS to a new Symmetrix V-Max array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional three mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 10k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for the measured mailbox database on this server?

A. 10

B. 12

C. 14

D. 16

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

A customer is using the TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to back up multiple Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox servers, each with a different SLA. They have configured an initialization file defining the options to be used when performing VSS backups of each Exchange storage group on each server.

All backups are executing successfully, but the customer has recently started to experience problems with low disk space on the transaction log volume of one particular storage group. What is the likely cause for the low disk space?

A. "copyonly" parameter was specified for that storage group

B. "vssdiff" parameter was specified for that storage group

C. "multi" parameter was specified for that storage group

D. "clone" parameter was specified for that storage group

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 9

In order for Replication Manager to back up Microsoft Exchange Server 2007, what are the minimum required permissions necessary for the account specified during the Replication Manager client setup?

A. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group and has the Exchange Server Administrator role

B. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group on the Exchange server

C. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group and has the Exchange Server View-only role

D. A domain account that is a member of Domain Server Administrators and Local Administrators groups

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 10

A customer has implemented Cluster Continuous Replication with a Majority Node Set cluster configuration for a critical mailbox server. They are using Replication Manager to create daily

replicas of five storage groups on the mailbox server, each containing a single mailbox database.

The customer notices that logical corruption has been introduced in one of the databases being backed up with Replication Manager. They attempt to perform a point-in-time restore of the corrupted database, but the restore process fails.

What is the cause of the failure?

- A. An attempt to restore to the Passive Node in the cluster
- **B.** An attempt to restore to the Active Node in the cluster
- C. File Share Witness is not responding
- **D.** Shared quorum volume is not available

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 11

A customer has been creating replicas of several Microsoft Exchange mailbox servers using Replication Manager. They have recently added a new Exchange Server 2007 mailbox host to the environment.

In addition, the customer has created a scheduled job to create replicas of five storage groups in consecutive order. Since doing so, they notice that the newly added replica jobs seem to take a very long time to complete.

What is the source of the problem?

- **A.** NTFS volumes containing the databases were not formatted with the correct cluster size
- B. Replication Manager job should have been configured to create the replicas simultaneously
- C. Latest Replication Manager Client Service Pack was not installed on the Exchange server
- **D.** Exchange management utilities were not installed on the Replication Manager mount host

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 12

An Microsoft Exchange administrator has recently encountered an issue with one of the databases in their Exchange 2007 environment. The decision was made to perform a partial restore of only the single database.

Based on EMC and Microsoft best practice, what are the proper ordered steps needed to complete this task?

A.

- 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
- 2) Restore the database replica.
- 3) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

B.

- 1) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 2) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
- 3) Restore the database replica.
- 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

C.

- 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
- 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 3) Restore the database replica.
- 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

D.

- 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
- 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 3) Remount all databases in the storage group.
- 4) Restore the database replica.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 13

A customer has implemented Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 in an SRDF environment with replicas being taken at the disaster recovery (DR) site. During testing of this solution, they have failed over Exchange operations to the DR site. The Exchange mailbox server appears to come online, but user mailboxes are inaccessible. The Exchange Management Console shows all mailboxes marked with a small red "x" over the mailbox icons.

Which course of action will resolve this issue?

- **A.** Ensure the Exchange mailbox server at the DR site can communicate with an Active Directory Domain Controller
- **B.** Recover the database from the BCV copies available at the DR site
- **C.** Ensure that the World Wide Web service on the Exchange server at the DR site has started successfully
- **D.** Recover the database from the remote BCV copies available at the primary site

A customer wants to provide remote disaster recovery (DR) for several critical mailbox servers in their Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment. Local recoverability is provided by creating replicas of their critical databases.

The customer's DR site is located 20 km away. They have already provisioned the necessary failover host on the DR site, as well as the required Active Directory infrastructure needed to support a failover. However, they want to minimize the total number of database copies required to provide basic failover capabilities for the Exchange server.

Which solution would you recommend to provide remote point-of-failure recovery with the fewest local and remote database copies?

- A. R1-R2-BCV
- **B.** Mixed Mirroring
- C. STD-R1BCV-R2-BRBCV
- D. STD-R1BCV-R2

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 15

A customer wants to use TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to create daily local replicas of a critical Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox server. Using Terminal Services, they connect remotely to the backup server and execute the following command:

exbackup2007 -v -vss -s [servername\] -preestablish

The command runs up until the point where TF/EIM attempts to mount the volumes, then it fails. Why is the process unable to complete?

- A. Exbackup is not supported using a terminal session
- B. Correct VSS Provider was not installed
- **C.** "copyonly" switch must be specified the first time a backup is run
- **D.** Exbackup does not have the permissions needed to run on the backup host

You have been asked to configure a Cascaded SRDF solution at a customer site. The production site will be at Site A, the synchronous target will be at Site B, and the asynchronous

target at Site C.

Which kind of RDF devices will be needed at each site?

A. R1 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C

B. R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R22 at Site C

C. R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C

D. R1 at Site A, R2 at Site B, and R21 at Site C

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 17

A new Cascaded SRDF customer is running in SRDF/A mode from the source (R1) site to the disk-based secondary (R21) site. In this scenario, which SRDF mode is permitted between the R21 and the R2 sites?

A. Adaptive Copy Disk

B. Adaptive Copy Write Pending

C. Synchronous

D. Asynchronous

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 18

A customer has three data centers that are used to run SRDF/AR multi-hop on Symmetrix DMX-4 arrays.

A. Production is located at Site A

B. Secondary site is located at Site B

C. Tertiary site is located at Site C

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 19

In the event of a Site A failure, the customer wants to be able to fail over to Site C while retaining the ability to have remote data protection. Which solution will offer the best RPO and RTO for this customer?

- A. Cascaded SRDF
- B. Latest version of SRDF/AR
- C. Concurrent SRDF
- D. SRDF/EDP

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 20

A customer has a Cascaded SRDF/Star environment. Site B fails and they undertake a reconfiguration to provide remote data protection between Sites A and C.

What is used to determine the invalid tracks that must be moved from Site A to Site C?

- A. Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site A
- B. Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site A and a bitmap at Site C
- C. Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site B
- **D.** Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site C

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 21

A composite group spanning two Symmetrix arrays is set up to run SRDF/Star using Cascaded SRDF. What is one of the necessary conditions before the SRDF daemon at Site A will perform an MSC cycle switch?

- A. Transmit delta sets from Site B to Site C have finished
- B. SDDF bitmaps have been swapped at Site A
- C. Invalid track count between Sites A and C is less than 30000
- **D.** SYMCLI_STAR_ALLOW_CASCADED_CONFIGURATION option must be enabled in the option file

An SRDF/Star solution has been proposed. The customer is slow to accept the solution because they are concerned about the reliability of the RDF daemon.

How would you address the customer's concern?

- **A.** RDF daemons will be deployed on multiple management stations at the workload site. The RDF daemons will cooperate with each other.
- **B.** RDF daemon process runs on the Symmetrix array and has built-in redundancy.
- **C.** RDF daemon process runs on the Symmetrix array. If the workload site RDF daemon fails, the RDF daemon from one of the other sites will take over.
- **D.** RDF daemons will be deployed on one management station at each of the three sites. If the workload site RDF daemon fails, one of the RDF daemons from the other two sites will take over.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 23

A customer is planning an SRDF/Star configuration . The customer wants to switch production to the synchronous target in the event of a workload site fault.

In addition to the Base and SRDF Solutions Enabler licenses, which licenses are recommended at the synchronous target?

- A. TimeFinder/Clone and TimeFinder/CG
- B. TimeFinder/Mirror and TimeFinder/Clone
- C. TimeFinder/Snap and TimeFinder/CG
- **D.** TimeFinder/Snap and TimeFinder/Mirror

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 24

Group Name Services (GNS) is enabled in an SRDF/Star solution. What is a benefit of GNS in a SRDF/Star environment?

- **A.** Facilitates management of SRDF/Star when there are multiple management hosts at each location
- B. Distributes the Star internal definition file to the Symmetrix arrays at both target locations
- C. Propagates the composite group definitions over SRDF links
- **D.** Restarts the SRDF daemon in the event it stops unexpectedly

A customer is running Concurrent SRDF/Star. The disaster recovery (DR) plan allows for the workload to be switched to either the synchronous site or the asynchronous site. In addition, part of their DR plan is to enable SRDF/Star protection once the workload site comes back online.

Which advice should be given to the customer?

- **A.** If production fails over to the synchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration after the return of the original workload site.
- **B.** If production fails over to either the asynchronous site or synchronous site, it is not possible to run in a Star-protected configuration from either site after the return of the original workload site.
- **C.** If production fails over to either the asynchronous site or synchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration from either site after the return of the original workload site.
- **D.** If production fails over to the asynchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration after the return of the original workload site.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 26

A Cascaded SRDF/Star environment consists of the workload at Site A, the synchronous target at Site B, and the asynchronous target at Site C. After a failure at Site A, a symstar switch command is issued at Site C to move production to that site while preserving the data at Site B.

Which symstar command(s) have to be executed from the management host at Site C to bring up MSC protection between Sites C and B?

- A. symstar protect
- B. symstar connect and symstar protect
- C. symstar connect
- **D.** symstar connect, symstar protect, and symstar enable

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 27

You have been asked to configure a customer's three Symmetrix V-Max arrays for SRDF/Star. The customer is not sure whether they will be running Star using Concurrent SRDF or Cascaded SRDF. They want to postpone that decision until they are ready to run symstar setup.

Which configuration will provide the flexibility that the customer needs?

- **A.** 1
- **B**. 2
- **C**. 3
- **D**. 4

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 28

A customer who is running Cascaded SRDF/Star isolated their asynchronous site with the symstar isolate command. After completing application testing at the asynchronous site, an attempt to rejoin the Star configuration using the symstar connect command failed.

What is the cause of the problem?

- A. symstar connect must be preceded by symstar disconnect
- B. symstar connect must be preceded by symstar unprotect
- C. symstar connect must be preceded by symstar disable
- D. Star internal definitions file needs to be modified

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 29

In the SRDF/Star environment, what is the result of issuing the halt command from the host at Site A?

- A. Allows all invalid tracks and cycles to drain, resulting in all three sites having identical data
- B. Resets both target sites during recovery from a workload site disaster
- C. Disables consistency group protection for both remote sites
- **D.** Performs an unplanned emergency stop of all data replication

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 30

A customer has three data centers that they use to run Concurrent SRDF/Star. All links between the workload and synchronous target site become temporarily unavailable.

When do they need to run the reset command during a transient fault recovery?

- A. After the connection between the workload and target site is reinstated
- **B.** After switching the workload to the asynchronous target

- **C.** After disabling RDF consistency group protection
- **D.** After setting the RDF mode to Adaptive Copy

QUESTION NO: 31

The planned Concurrent SRDF/Star setup will contain Concurrent SRDF devices at the workload site. RDF Group 1 connects the workload site to the synchronous target site. RDF Group 2 connects the workload site to the asynchronous target. RDF Group 3 connects the synchronous and asynchronous targets.

To which RDF group(s) must the devices at the workload site be assigned when the RDF device pairs are created?

- **A.** 1 and 2
- B. 1 only
- C. 2 and 3
- **D.** 2 only

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 32

In the course of recovering from an SRDF/Star workload site disaster, a customer notices that one of the RDF devices in the composite group is in the duplicate state.

What is the cause for this behavior?

- A. A half swap was performed on the R2 device
- **B.** Site failover commands were executed in the wrong order
- C. A disable command was issued
- D. A reconfigure command was issued

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 33

A customer implemented SRDF/Star. Two applications are being added to the environment at Site A. They consist of two composite groups (CG) and two RDF groups per CG.

What is the recommended number of additional gatekeepers to support the RDF groups?

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 34

As represented on the left side of an SRDF/Star configuration has a workload running at Site A. A symstar halt command is executed at the workload site (Site A).

Which action would reconfigure the RDF device relationships such that the workload site is located at Site B and both RDF targets are in the disconnected state?

A. symstar switch

B. symstar connect

C. symstar enable

D. symstar reconfigure

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 35

A customer has implemented a two-node Microsoft Windows 2003 MSCS cluster with SRDF/CE. SRDF device pairs are in SRDF/S mode. The customer wants to add additional disks to a cluster disk group.

What is the recommended tool to add additional disks to a cluster disk group?

A. Cluster Enabler Manager

B. Microsoft Cluster Administrator

C. Solutions Enabler

D. Symmetrix Management Console

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 36

Which SRDF/CE component is responsible for performing SRDF operations such as failover, failback, and group creation?

- A. SRDF/CE WMI Provider
- B. SRDFCESymapi.db
- C. SRDF/CE Service
- D. SRDF/CE Resource.dll

QUESTION NO: 37

A customer has recently added SRDF/CE to their environment. Which best describes Nodes 1 and 2?

- A. Peer
- **B.** Lateral
- C. Private Interconnect
- D. Majority Node Set

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 38

A customer is running SRDF/CE as part of their Microsoft clustering solution. The Majority Node Set has just suffered a double node failure with the three-node cluster.

How would you manually override the majority logic and restart the Cluster Service on Node 1?

- **A.** Use the /forcequorum switch
- B. Manually update SRDFCESymapi.db and restart the cluster
- C. Run the Change Quorum Wizard
- **D.** Reconfigure the cluster as a single node and restart the cluster

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 39

A customer experienced several outages in their data center, which has affected their two-node Microsoft cluster. The customer noticed the status of the group resources has changed to offline. What is a possible cause?

- A. Resource threshold exceeded
- B. Private interconnect interval exceeded
- C. "Looks Alive" polling interval exceeded
- D. "Is Alive" polling interval exceeded

A customer needs to comply with data-at-rest security on a server connected to a Symmetrix. Which security feature will satisfy those requirements?

- A. PowerPath Encryption
- B. Access Control
- C. RSA enVision
- D. User Authorization

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 41

A Symmetrix V-Max is shared between a customer's sales and engineering departments. The customer has the following requirements:

- 1. A specific user from the sales department should be allowed to execute TimeFinder commands on the devices set aside for sales using a Solaris host.
- 2. The same user should not be allowed control over devices belonging to engineering.
- 3. No other user with an account on the Solaris host should be able to exercise the same controls specified in the first two requirements.

Which combination of access control permission and user-based authorization role will fulfill this requirement?

- A. BCV and StorageAdmin
- B. Admin and Admin
- C. BASE and SecurityAdmin
- D. BASECTRL and Auditor

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 42

During an initial implementation of symacl, the service processor was set up with an administrative group. In addition, an access ID PIN was entered on the Symmetrix.

What is the next step?

A. Add the unique ID of the administrative host

- B. Add the unique WWN of the administrative host
- C. Add the unique WWN of the attached HBA
- **D.** Add the unique password of the workstation

QUESTION NO: 43

A customer wants to implement FCID lockdown on a server with a Symmetrix DMX-4. You display the HBA information illustrated.

What is the correct command to set up a FCID lockdown?

- A. symmask set lockdown on 010200 -wwn 10000000c97047d8 -dir 1c -p 0 -sid 1217
- B. symmask set lockdown on -wwn 10000000c97047d8 -FCID 010200 -dir 1c -p 0 -sid 1217
- C. symmaccess set lockdown on 010200 -wwn 10000000c97047d8 -dir 1c -p 0 -sid 1217
- D. symmaccess set lockdown on -wwn 10000000c97047d8 -FCID 010200 -dir 1c -p 0 -sid 1217

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 44

The command shown was entered from a host with symacl Admin privileges. After completing the preview step to create an access pool, the commit step fails.

What is a potential cause for the problem?

- A. Wrong PIN
- B. Wrong unique ID
- C. Syntax error within the file cmd.txt
- D. Command line syntax error

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 45

Which type of security information can be obtained by using the symconnect -sid 6208 -list command?

- A. CHAP, RADIUS
- B. CHAP, IPSec
- C. IPSec. ACE
- D. CHAP, ACE

QUESTION NO: 46

You are analyzing a performance problem using the total host queue and the I/O transmission times. Which measure can be derived from these two metrics?

- A. Response time
- B. I/O per second
- C. Throughput
- D. Utilization

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 47

A customer is using Performance Manager to analyze one of their applications. The application that is being analyzed has almost no writes and an extremely high read hit ratio.

Which kind of application does this profile most likely represent?

- A. Video streaming
- B. OLTP
- C. Data warehouse
- D. E-mail

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 48

During a performance analysis of a Symmetrix array, you discover that the front-end director CPUs are all heavily utilized even though the overall throughput for the array is low.

What is a reason for the high director utilization?

- A. I/O size is small
- B. Device write-pending limits are being reached
- C. Workload is random
- **D.** RAID protection overhead is causing additional internal traffic

Which type of read workload produces the worst Symmetrix cache performance?

- A. Large block, random access
- B. Small block, random access
- C. Large block, sequential access
- D. Small block, sequential access

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 50

Which change in a Symmetrix array's workload will typically result in an increase in the read hit rate?

- A. Increase in the locality of reference
- B. Increase in random reads
- C. Increase in the I/O size
- **D.** Spreading the workload over more devices

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 51

During a performance analysis, you notice that a group of Symmetrix devices has a front-end I/O rate that is much higher than the back-end I/O rate.

What is a possible reason for this behavior?

- A. Workload has a high percentage of read hits
- B. Devices are RAID 5-protected
- C. Workload has a high percentage of writes
- **D.** Devices are being synchronized with local replicas

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 52

You are planning to fill a large Symmetrix V-Max array with 15,000 rpm Fibre Channel drives and 7,200 rpm SATA drives. How can you ensure that every back-end director manages just one type of drive?

- A. Connect drives of just one type to each engine
- **B.** Install drives of just one type in each bay
- C. Install drives of just one type in each disk array enclosure
- **D.** Connect drives of just one type to each front-end director

QUESTION NO: 53

Which performance issue can be caused by Symmetrix sector misalignment?

- A. Two or more reads from disk during a destage
- **B.** Two or more write operations during a destage
- **C.** Significant overhead is created on the host
- D. Front-end director cache re-alignment tasks

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 54

What is a best practice when migrating applications from traditionally provisioned LUNs to virtually provisioned (thin) LUNs?

- A. Isolate high-capacity workloads on SATA and performance on Enterprise Flash Drives
- B. Mix FC, SATA, and Enterprise Flash Drives in the same virtual pool
- C. Create striped metavolumes of virtually provisioned LUNs
- D. Use the largest possible LUN size for data virtual pool devices

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 55

On a Symmetrix V-Max, what is the minimum number of devices that could cause the system write-pending limit to be reached as a result of reaching its device write-pending limits?

A. 20

B. 128

C. 1024

D. 4096

You have determined that a Symmetrix device is consistently reaching the write-pending limit. What would you recommend to resolve this problem?

- A. Migrate data to a metavolume
- B. Add a host HBA and PowerPath
- C. Migrate to a larger hypervolume
- **D.** Move the HBA to a different FA port

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 57

A customer wants to take advantage of Enterprise Flash Drive technology with their upcoming disk purchase. However, the customer is unsure where the best fit would be for the new drives with their applications. You have been asked to make a recommendation.

What is the optimal candidate for these drives?

- A. Applications experiencing high read misses
- B. Database logs
- C. Applications experiencing high read hits
- D. Database indexes and temp tablespaces

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 58

A customer needs to move a large amount of data from a standard device on a Symmetrix DMX to a new Symmetrix V-Max with SRDF Adaptive Copy Disk. On the current source DMX, cache and disk directors have 70% utilization. You have determined that the SRDF will need to be delayed by 125 milliseconds.

Which value does the Quality of Service need to be set to in EMC Ionix ControlCenter?

- **A**. 3
- **B**. 4
- **C.** 5
- **D**. 6

Answer: C

A Symmetrix V-Max array is configured with RAID 1 and RAID 6 (14+2) devices. In order to implement Symmetrix Optimizer, which types of devices need to be configured?

- A. RAID 1 DRVs
- B. RAID 1 DRVs and RAID 6 (14+2) DRVs
- C. Unprotected DRVs and RAID 1 BCVs
- D. RAID 1 DRVs and unprotected BCVs

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 60

A Symmetrix V-Max array running Enginuity 5874 is used to store data for four applications. Each application uses devices of a different size (10 GB, 12 GB, 16 GB, and 20 GB). Symmetrix Optimizer will be implemented with up to four simultaneous swaps.

What is the minimum number of DRVs that need to be configured so that the devices of each application can be optimized?

- A. 4 DRVs of 20 GB
- B. 4 DRVs of 10 GB
- C. 8 DRVs of 10 GB
- **D.** 8 DRVs of 20 GB

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 61

A customer uses Symmetrix V-Max arrays for a number of applications. Some of the applications are replicated with SRDF/S. They would like to implement Symmetrix Priority Controls (SPC) to improve the performance of some applications.

When will SPC be most effective?

- A. When different applications share the same physical disks and are active at the same time
- **B.** When different SRDF/S applications use different SRDF directors and are active at the same time
- **C.** When different applications are stored on different disk groups and are active at different times
- **D.** When different SRDF/S applications share the same SRDF directors and are active at different times

QUESTION NO: 62

Flexible Dynamic Cache Partitioning has been implemented on a Symmetrix V-Max array. Monitoring of the partition used by the mission-critical application shows that the cache utilization is always at the "Target %". The "Maximum %" has been set higher than the Target %.

What is a reason for this behavior?

- **A.** Fall Through Time for the cache slots in the other partitions is always less than the Donation Age
- **B.** Donation Age is set to zero seconds for all partitions
- C. Donation Age for the mission-critical partition is set higher than the other partitions
- **D.** Fall Through Time for the cache slots in the other partitions is always more than the Donation Age

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 63

What are the two ways open systems use disk storage?

- A. Logical Volumes and UNIX File Systems
- B. Meta Volumes and Hyper Volumes
- C. Raw Devices and File Systems
- D. Source Devices and Target Devices

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 64

Which event requires an unplanned switch of the production workload?

- A. Network failure between the workload and either target site
- B. Failure of the asynchronous target site
- C. Failure of the synchronous target site
- D. Failure of the workload site

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 65

What is the major advantage of SRDF/Star over other types of SRDF replication?

- **A.** More cost effective than any other type of SRDF solution
- B. Only SRDF solution that supports replication over long distances
- **C.** Production can run with remote protection after workload site failure without having to do a full synchronization
- D. Zero data loss in the event of failure

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 66

What describes a Microsoft two-node cluster environment within an active/active configuration?

- A. Multiple applications are running on all hosts within the cluster
- B. Backup host is in Active standby mode at all times
- C. Source and target hosts maintain active communication through the Quorum Resource
- **D.** Source host will actively control all activity on the target host

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 67

Which Symmetrix unit generates a CRC for Open Systems?

- A. Block
- **B.** Cylinder
- C. Open Systems Track
- D. Sector

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 68

What is the amount of workload skew in Performance Engineering tests?

- A. 70% of the workload goes to 30% of the logicals
- **B.** 80% of the workload goes to 20% of the logicals
- C. 93% of the workload goes to 7% of the logicals
- **D.** All logicals get exactly the same workload; there is no skew

Answer: C

A customer wants to use tsimsnap2 to back up their Microsoft SQL Server database remotely. Which option would meet the requirements for running tsimsnap2 from the backup server?

- **A.** EMC Solutions Enabler SRM component is installed on the production host and storsrvd is running on the production host.
- **B.** EMC Solutions Enabler SRM component is installed on the backup host and symapisrv is up and running on the production host.

The backup devices' BCV/VDEV is presented to the production server.

C. EMC Solutions Enabler SRM component is installed on the production host and symapisrv is up and running on the production host.

The backup devices' BCVs are presented to the production server.

D. EMC Solutions Enabler SRM component is installed on the backup host and the backup devices' BCV/VDEV is presented to the backup server.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 70

You are designing a SQL database layout for a VDI-based backup solution with Symmetrix TimeFinder. There will be more than one database on a single Symmetrix volume.

Which consideration must be included using EMC best practices?

- A. VDI snapshot will restore all databases on the volumes
- B. Transaction logs must also be placed with the data files on one Symmetrix volume
- C. VDI only supports one database per volume
- **D.** VDI snapshot will restore all databases in the device group

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 71

A customer has a mission-critical Microsoft SQL Server environment on Symmetrix DMX storage. They are using the SRM feature of the Solutions Enabler suite to freeze and thaw I/O as well as to integrate with VDI snapshot sessions.

What is another feature of SRM?

- A. Transaction log replay
- B. Built-in reporting capabilities

- C. Simultaneous multiple database backup
- D. Database mirror operations

QUESTION NO: 72

A Microsoft SQL Server database administrator wants to execute backups using Solutions Enabler SRM functionality. Which ODBC variable(s) needs to be set to enable the symioctl and symrdb command set?

- A. SYMCLI RDB "CONNECT" and "TYPE" environment variables
- B. SYMCLI RDB "NAME" and "TYPE" environment variables
- C. Only the SYMCLI RDB "Connect" to the database "username/password"
- **D.** Only the SYMCLI RDB "TYPE" variable to "sqlserver"

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 73

A customer wants to use Replication Manager to replicate and mount, at the file group level, a Microsoft SQL Server database. What must be done before creating a Replication Manager file group replication job?

- A. Ensure no other data files are on the same volume with the selected file group
- **B.** Copy the log files along with the file group data files
- C. Use the recover database option when mounting a file group
- **D.** Create a TimeFinder device group that contains only the file group data files

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 74

In the event of a physical disk spindle failure, how would a customer with Microsoft SQL Server maximize availability?

- A. Logs should be on RAID 1 volumes with data volumes on separate RAID 6 volumes
- B. Logs should be on RAID 1 volumes with data volumes on separate RAID 5 volumes
- C. Logs and data files should be on separate RAID 5 volumes
- **D.** Logs and data files should be on separate RAID 1-protected volumes

A customer's SQL database has been experiencing performance degradation every time a particular query is run. When designing the storage layout, all user databases were properly sized according to EMC best practices.

Which storage configuration could be the source of the problem?

- A. Tempdb and user databases are sharing spindles
- B. MDF and LDF files are not sharing spindles
- C. RAID 5 protection has been used for Tempdb
- **D.** Data files are spread over striped metavolumes

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 76

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is migrating their SQL server from a NAS back end to a new RAID 1-protected Symmetrix V-Max SE array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN as represented. Unfortunately the database's data file and transaction log are located on the same LUN. The database administrator has informed you that this database typically processes 25 GB worth of transactions over the course of their 12-hour business day.

Which discount in IOPS should be taken before determining the number of spindles required for the data file LUN?

A. 75

B. 152

C. 176

D. 365

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 77

You are having a discussion with a customer about moving a Microsoft SQL Server database onto a set of Symmetrix devices. Which SQL Server objects must be moved to ensure the database has been properly configured onto the array?

- A. Master, MsDB, and TempDB
- B. MsDB, MsLogs, and MsData
- C. TempDB, Production Logs, and Production Data
- D. MsDB, TempDB, and Model

QUESTION NO: 78

A customer is deploying TimeFinder/SQL Integration Module (TF/SIM) to create local replicas of Symmetrix devices that hold their production Microsoft SQL Server 2005 databases. The customer has created BCVs to be used as replicas. These replicas are mounted on a second host for backup and development purposes.

Which state do the BCVs need to be in for tsimsnap backup to run successfully?

- A. Split and unmounted on the backup host
- B. Any state
- C. Split and mounted on the backup host
- **D.** Established and mounted on the backup host

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 79

TimeFinder/SQL Integration Module (TF/SIM) was configured for a customer several months ago. Recently, the customer experienced a corruption to one of their production databases named "Custinfo". While attempting to recover the database, the customer located the path to the required metadata file. However, they are unsure which file is needed for replay of their transaction log backups.

Which filename should the customer be directed to in order to recover the VDI metadata file?

- A. Name is user-configurable
- B. Custinfo.dat
- C. Custinfo.bin
- **D.** TSIM_VDI.dmp

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 80

A customer upgraded their Microsoft SQL Server 2000 environment to SQL Server 2008. The customer had been using Replication Manager to create local and remote replicas of the database.

Which change needs to be made to the Replication Manager installation to be able to create new replicas of the upgraded servers?

- A. Replication Manager remains unchanged
- **B.** All jobs need to be updated to reflect the upgrade
- C. Replication Manager agents need to be reinstalled on SQL Server
- **D.** Replication Manager agents and jobs need to be upgraded

QUESTION NO: 81

A customer wants to create a Microsoft SQL Server local recovery solution within a Symmetrix V-Max environment for backup purposes. In addition, the customer wants to automate the process of creating a database replica for reporting.

Only a single mount host is available and reporting functionality cannot impact backups. Which process should be implemented?

- **A.** Create two BCV replica jobs with Replication Manager; one replica with recovery and one replica with no recovery options selected
- **B.** Create two BCV replicas with Solutions Enabler SRM; one replica with recovery and one replica with no recovery
- **C.** Create two BCV replicas with Replication Manager and mount to a single mount host with the recovery option selected
- D. Create two BCV replicas with the TimeFinder/SQL Integration Module using the recovery option

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 82

What is the finest level of backup granularity provided by Replication Manager for Microsoft SQL Server?

- A. Database Filegroup
- **B.** Database Server
- C. Database Instance
- **D.** Database Table

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 83

You are having a discussion with a customer about Replication Manager. The customer wants to

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