Number: D-PST-MN-A-24
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
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Exam Code: D-PST-MN-A-24

Exam Name: Dell PowerStore Maintenance Achievement

Exam A

QUESTION 1
Which component is an FRU?

A. DIMMs
B. Embedded IO Module
C. Nodes
D. Battery Backup Unit

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) is a component that can be replaced by the user or technician without having to send the entire product or system to a repair facility. Dell's Customer Replaceable Unit (CRU) program allows customers to replace designated hardware components, which are typically considered as FRUs1.
In the context of Dell PowerStore Maintenance, the Battery Backup Unit (BBU) is considered an FRU because it is designed to be easily replaced in the field. The BBU is critical for maintaining power to the system in the event of a power failure, ensuring that data is not lost and the system can be shut down gracefully.
The other components listed, such as DIMMs, Embedded IO Modules, and Nodes, may not be as easily replaceable by the customer or may require more technical expertise or special tools. Therefore, they are not typically classified as FRUs within the Dell PowerStore ecosystem.
For detailed procedures on replacing the BBU or any other FRU components, it is recommended to refer to the official Dell PowerStore Maintenance documents and follow the guidelines provided for safe and effective replacement. This ensures that the system integrity is maintained and any warranty or support agreements remain valid.

QUESTION 2
In which step of the ICW can the configuration details be exported?

A. License Configuration
B. Support Assist
C. Cluster Configuration
D. Cluster Details

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The configuration details can be exported during the Cluster Configuration step of the Initial Configuration Wizard (ICW) for Dell PowerStore. This step allows the user to review the chosen configuration information, validate the configuration, and initiate the cluster creation. It is at this point that the option to export the configuration details is provided1.
For a detailed guide on how to navigate the ICW and export configuration details, users should refer to the official Dell PowerStore Manager Overview documentation or the PowerStore Info Hub, which includes product documentation and videos that assist with PowerStore deployment and maintenance12. It is important to follow the official documentation to ensure that the process is carried out correctly and to maintain system integrity and compliance with warranty and support agreements.

QUESTION 3
What does the command 'svc_journalctl -f -g 'st_io_monitor''do?

A. Deletes all logs before the specified error
B. Rotates the log based on the specified error
C. Ignores log messages from the specified error and re-occurring errors

D. Retrieves log messages from the specified error and watches for re-occurrence

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The command svc_journalctl -f -g 'st_io_monitor' is used within the Dell PowerStore environment to retrieve log messages that are associated with the specified error, in this case, ''st_io_monitor'', and to monitor for their re-occurrence. The -f flag is typically used to follow the log, meaning it will continue to output new log messages as they are appended to the journal. The -g flag is used to filter the log output based on a specific pattern1.
This command is part of the suite of service scripts provided by Dell for system maintenance and troubleshooting. It enables service technicians and system administrators to view log messages from the system journal in a consistent and easy-to-read format, which is crucial for diagnosing and resolving issues1.
For more detailed information on using this command and understanding the system journal logs, users should refer to the Dell PowerStore Service Scripts Guide or contact Dell Support for technical assistance1. It's important to use these commands as per the guidelines provided in the official documentation to ensure proper system maintenance and to avoid any unintended consequences.

QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

What is indicated when the circled LED on an expansion enclosure is illuminated amber?

A. Expansion enclosure power-on
B. Expansion enclosure faulted
C. SAS bus link down
D. SAS bus link up

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The illuminated amber LED on an expansion enclosure typically indicates a fault. In the context of Dell PowerStore expansion enclosures, an amber light can signify various issues such as power supply problems, cooling system malfunctions, or other operational faults that may affect the enclosure's performance.
When troubleshooting, the following steps are generally taken:
Identify the specific LED that is illuminated amber using the hardware documentation.
Consult the Dell PowerStore Hardware Guide to determine the exact nature of the fault indicated by the amber LED.
Follow the recommended actions provided in the guide, which may include checking power connections, ensuring proper airflow, or other hardware checks.
If the issue persists, contact Dell Support for further assistance, providing them with the details of the fault LED and any other relevant information observed.
It's important to address any faults indicated by an amber LED promptly to maintain the integrity and reliability of the storage system. The Dell PowerStore documentation provides comprehensive information on LED indicators and troubleshooting steps to help resolve such issues effectively.

QUESTION 5
What is the default log collection schedule?

A. As scheduled during install
B. Hourly
C. Weekly

D. Daily

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The default log collection schedule for Dell PowerStore is set to a weekly basis. This schedule is designed to balance the need for regular monitoring with the storage and processing considerations of collecting logs. Collecting logs on a weekly basis provides a sufficient overview of the system's performance and any potential issues that may arise, without overwhelming the system administrators with too much data.
The log collection process includes gathering various logs that may be required for troubleshooting PowerStore issues, such as Support Materials, Performance Metrics Archives, Dump Files, and others. The process can be initiated through the PowerStore Manager user interface or using the CLI in an SSH session1.
For more detailed information on log collection schedules and procedures, administrators should refer to the official Dell PowerStore documentation, which provides comprehensive instructions on how to generate, collect, and manage logs for effective system maintenance and troubleshooting1.

QUESTION 6
What is the protocol used for the storage network?

A. NFS
B. FC
C. iSCSI
D. SMB

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The protocol used for the storage network in Dell PowerStore systems is Fibre Channel (FC). FC is a high-speed network technology primarily used for storage networking. Dell PowerStore utilizes FC as part of its all-NVMe design, which also includes NVMe-over-fabric networking to deliver low latency performance for storage workloads1.
Fibre Channel provides several benefits for storage networks, including:
High throughput and low latency for storage operations.
Support for long-distance networking, which is beneficial for disaster recovery and remote backups.
A mature and widely supported ecosystem with a variety of hardware and software options.
For detailed information on configuring and using FC with Dell PowerStore, administrators should refer to the Dell PowerStore Networking Guide for Storage Services and the Dell PowerStore Best Practices Guide. These documents provide comprehensive instructions on network configurations, including best practices for setting up and managing FC networks within Dell PowerStore environments23. Following these guidelines ensures optimal performance and reliability of the storage network.

QUESTION 7
What is the alert severity if the license expiration date is within a week?

A. Minor
B. Major
C. Information
D. Warning

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When the license expiration date is within a week, Dell PowerStore generates a warning-level alert. This alert severity level is used to indicate that action should be taken soon to prevent potential service disruptions or limitations on system functionality. A warning alert is not as severe as a major alert, which would indicate immediate attention is required, but it is more critical than an informational alert, which is typically used for general notifications without immediate impact.
The warning alert serves as a proactive reminder to renew or update the license to ensure continuous operation of the PowerStore system. It is important to address these alerts promptly to maintain access to all features and avoid any limitations on system management operations1.

For more information on alert severities and license management in Dell PowerStore, administrators can refer to the PowerStore documentation on License State Alerts and the PowerStore Manager Overview, which provide detailed explanations of the different alert levels and the steps to manage and resolve licensing issues23. Following the guidelines in these documents will help ensure that the storage system remains fully operational and compliant with licensing requirements.

QUESTION 8
Which component is only replaceable by qualified personnel?

A. Base enclosure
B. Memory module
C. Embedded I/O module
D. Power supply

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The base enclosure is a component that is typically only replaceable by qualified personnel. This is because the base enclosure of a Dell PowerStore system contains critical components and connections that require specialized knowledge and tools to handle properly. Replacing a base enclosure involves understanding the system's architecture, safely disconnecting and reconnecting various components, and ensuring that the system is not compromised during the process.
The memory module, embedded I/O module, and power supply are designed to be more accessible for replacement and may fall under the category of customer-replaceable units (CRUs) or field-replaceable units (FRUs), depending on the specific model and configuration of the PowerStore system1.
For detailed procedures on replacing the base enclosure or any other components, it is recommended to refer to the official Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide. This guide provides step-by-step instructions and safety precautions for qualified personnel to follow when performing hardware replacements1. It is crucial to adhere to these guidelines to maintain system integrity and ensure that the storage system continues to operate effectively after the replacement.

QUESTION 9
A Storage Administrator needs to address specific fixes within their Dell EMC PowerStore system. Which NDU software upgrade option is used for this situation?

A. Drive firmware
B. Hotfixes
C. Software releases
D. vCenter

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
In the context of Dell EMC PowerStore, when a Storage Administrator needs to address specific fixes within their system, the appropriate Non-Disruptive Upgrade (NDU) software upgrade option to use is Hotfixes. Hotfixes are targeted software updates that address specific issues or bugs within the system without requiring a full software release upgrade1.
The process for applying hotfixes typically involves:
Identifying the specific issue and the corresponding hotfix that addresses it.
Downloading the hotfix from the Dell Support website or through the PowerStore Manager interface.
Applying the hotfix to the PowerStore system using the NDU process, which ensures that the system remains operational and accessible during the upgrade.
Verifying that the hotfix has been applied successfully and that the issue has been resolved.
It is important to follow the detailed instructions provided in the Dell PowerStore Software Upgrade Guide when applying hotfixes. This guide outlines the steps for preparing for an NDU, including any preliminary checks and concluding checks to ensure the integrity of the upgrade process2.
Administrators should also consult the PowerStore Release Notes to determine which software upgrade packages, including hotfixes, are required for their specific PowerStore model and configuration2. Adhering to these guidelines helps ensure that the system is updated correctly and that the specific fixes are applied effectively.

QUESTION 10
What is the maximum number of expansion enclosures that a single Dell EMC PowerStore 9000T appliance supports?

A. 8
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum number of expansion enclosures that a single Dell EMC PowerStore 9000T appliance supports is three. This is consistent with the design and specifications provided by Dell for the PowerStore series, which allows for scalability within the storage environment1.
The expansion enclosures are used to increase the storage capacity of the PowerStore system beyond what is available in the base enclosure. Each expansion enclosure connects to the base appliance and adds additional drive slots for storage expansion.
For detailed information on the configuration and limitations of expansion enclosures for the PowerStore 9000T model, administrators should refer to the official Dell PowerStore Hardware Information Guide and the Dell PowerStore Technical Primer. These documents provide comprehensive guidelines on the physical and logical expansion capabilities of the PowerStore systems23. Adhering to these specifications is crucial to ensure proper system performance and to avoid unsupported configurations.

QUESTION 11
Which number in the code-naming schema represents a beta distribution?

A. 5
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
In the Dell PowerStore code-naming schema, the number that represents a beta distribution is 4. This is based on the PowerStoreOS release matrix, where the versioning and distribution types are indicated by specific digits in the version number. The third digit in the version number typically represents the target code, which is a highly trusted and recommended release1.
For beta distributions, which are pre-release versions provided for testing purposes, Dell uses specific numbering conventions to distinguish them from general availability releases. These beta versions are important for testing new features and fixes in a controlled environment before they are released to all customers.
For detailed information on the code-naming schema and understanding the different types of software distributions for Dell PowerStore, including beta distributions, administrators should refer to the official Dell PowerStoreOS Matrix documentation. This document provides a comprehensive overview of the versioning system and the criteria used to determine the target code and other distribution types1.

QUESTION 12
DRAG DROP
Correctly order the steps of the embedded module replacement procedure.

Select and Place:

Correctly order the steps of the embedded module replacement procedure.

Steps

- Power down the node
- Label and disconnect all cables attached to the embedded module
- Align the embedded module with the empty slot and carefully push it into the slot
- Remove the 4-port card from the old embedded module and install it into the new embedded module
- Push the orange tab to release the lever of the embedded module

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Correctly order the steps of the embedded module replacement procedure.

Steps

Answer Area

- Power down the node
- Push the orange tab to release the lever of the embedded module
- Label and disconnect all cables attached to the embedded module
- Remove the 4-port card from the old embedded module and install it into the new embedded module
- Align the embedded module with the empty slot and carefully push it into the slot

Section:

Explanation:

Power down the node
Push the orange tab to release the lever of the embedded module
Label and disconnect all cables attached to the embedded module
Remove the 4-port card from the old embedded module and install it into the new embedded module
Align the embedded module with the empty slot and carefully push it into the slot

QUESTION 13
What describes the SAS cabling when adding an expansion enclosure to a Dell EMC PowerStore, for each node and expansion enclosure side?

A. SAS cabling goes from existing B ports to new A ports. At the last enclosure, SAS cabling returns from the B ports to the alternate node's A ports.
B. SAS cabling goes from existing A ports to new B ports. At the last enclosure, SAS cabling returns from the A ports to the originating node's B ports.
C. SAS cabling goes from existing B ports to new A ports. At the last enclosure, SAS cabling returns from the B ports to the originating node's A ports.
D. SAS cabling goes from existing A ports to new B ports. At the last enclosure, SAS cabling returns from the A ports to the alternate node's B ports.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The correct description of the SAS cabling when adding an expansion enclosure to a Dell EMC PowerStore, for each node and expansion enclosure side, is Option D: SAS cabling goes from existing A ports to new B ports. At the last enclosure, SAS cabling returns from the A ports to the alternate node's B ports.
When adding a SAS expansion enclosure to a Dell EMC PowerStore system, the cabling must be done in a specific manner to ensure proper connectivity and performance.
The SAS cabling should start from the existing A ports on the base enclosure and connect to the new B ports on the expansion enclosure1.
At the last expansion enclosure in the chain, the SAS cabling should return from the A ports back to the B ports on the alternate node1.
This cabling method ensures that each node is connected to each expansion enclosure and that the enclosures are daisy-chained correctly for optimal performance and redundancy1.
For detailed cabling instructions and diagrams, it is recommended to consult the Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide or contact Dell EMC support for assistance.

QUESTION 14
When a Dell EMC PowerStore node powers up in service mode, what are the commands and sequence used from the appliance SSH client to restore the node back to normal?

A. svc_node restart svc_rescue_state start
B. svc_node shutdown svc_rescue_state clear
C. svc_rescue_state clear svc_node reboot
D. svc_rescue_state normal svc_node start

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When a Dell EMC PowerStore node powers up in service mode, the commands and sequence used from the appliance SSH client to restore the node back to normal are as follows:
Run the svc_rescue_state clear command to clear the boot mode and take the node out of service mode1.
Then, run the svc_node reboot command to reboot the node and return it to normal operational mode1.
It is important to follow this sequence to ensure that the node exits service mode correctly and reboots into normal mode without any issues. For more detailed instructions or if you encounter any problems during this process, refer to the Dell EMC PowerStore Service Scripts Guide or contact Dell EMC Support for assistance1.

QUESTION 15
How many fan module failures can a node tolerate?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 0
D. 2

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
A Dell EMC PowerStore node can tolerate one fan module failure. The system is designed with redundancy to ensure that if a single fan module fails, the remaining fan modules can compensate for the loss and maintain

proper cooling to prevent overheating1. The system will increase the speed of the remaining fans to ensure continued cooling.
When a fan module failure occurs, the system will generate an alert to notify the administrator of the fault. The administrator should then take the following steps:
Acknowledge the alert in the PowerStore Manager.
Plan for the replacement of the faulted fan module as soon as possible to restore full redundancy.
Follow the replacement procedures as outlined in the Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide1.
It is important to address fan module failures promptly to ensure the long-term health and performance of the PowerStore system. The increased fan speed is a temporary measure to maintain operations until the faulted fan module can be replaced.

QUESTION 16
A Storage Administrator needs to add drives to a base enclosure of a Dell EMC PowerStore 3000X system. The system currently contains 10 750-GB NVMe SCM drives.Which drive configuration maximizes the base enclosure capacity?

A. 13 750-GB NVMe SCM drives in slots 10-22
B. 11 750-GB NVMe SCM drives in slots 10-20
C. 13 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-22
D. 11 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-20

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To maximize the base enclosure capacity of a Dell EMC PowerStore 3000X system, the best configuration would be to add the largest available NVMe SSD drives. According to the Dell PowerStore Technical Primer, before attaching an NVMe expansion enclosure, all drive slots 0 to 21 in the base enclosure must be populated1. Therefore, adding 13 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-22 would maximize the base enclosure capacity.
Here are the steps for this configuration:
Verify that the PowerStore 3000X system supports 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives.
Ensure that there are no existing drive compatibility issues with mixing different types and sizes of drives.
Populate slots 10 through 22 with 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives.
Follow the Dell PowerStore documentation for proper drive installation procedures to ensure system compatibility and performance1.
This configuration leverages the maximum capacity drives available for the remaining slots in the base enclosure, thus providing the greatest amount of storage space within the existing hardware constraints. It is important to consult the latest Dell PowerStore documentation to confirm compatibility and any potential firmware or software requirements for this configuration.

QUESTION 17
While on-site troubleshooting a Dell EMC PowerStore system, the node B embedded module fault LED is blinking blue and amber alternating at one second intervals. What does this indicate?

A. Node is in service mode
B. System is not initialized
C. Node is booting
D. Node is in degraded mode

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
When the node B embedded module fault LED on a Dell EMC PowerStore system is blinking blue and amber alternating at one-second intervals, it indicates that the node is in service mode1. Service mode is a state where the node is not in normal operation and may be undergoing maintenance or diagnostics.
In service mode, the node is typically isolated from normal storage operations to allow for troubleshooting, hardware replacement, or software updates without affecting the rest of the system. The alternating blue and amber LED is a visual indicator used by technicians to identify the current state of the node.
To return the node to normal operation, the service task must be completed, and the node must be taken out of service mode using the appropriate commands through the system's management interface. For detailed procedures on managing nodes in service mode, refer to the Dell EMC PowerStore Service Manual or contact Dell EMC Support for guidance2.

QUESTION 18

Refer to the Exhibit.

```
#(conf-if-eth1/1/1) description “Node A management port”
#(conf-if-eth1/1/1) switchport access vlan 1
#(conf-if-eth1/1/1) switchport mode trunk
#(conf-if-eth1/1/1) switchport trunk allowed vlan 1501
#(conf-if-eth1/1/1) no shutdown
```

What is the result of the network configuration shown for a Dell EMC PowerStore T node A management port?

A. VLAN 1 and VLAN 1501 pass untagged traffic
B. VLAN 1 and VLAN 1501 pass tagged traffic
C. VLAN 1 passes untagged traffic, VLAN 1501 passes tagged traffic
D. VLAN 1 passes tagged traffic, VLAN 1501 passes untagged traffic

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The network configuration shown for a Dell EMC PowerStore T node A management port indicates that VLAN 1 is set as the access VLAN, which means it will pass untagged traffic. The port is also configured as a trunk port, which allows it to pass traffic from multiple VLANs, but only VLAN 1501 is specified in the allowed list, meaning it will pass as tagged traffic. This configuration is typical for network interfaces on storage systems where management traffic is separated from other types of traffic for security and performance reasons.
In detail, the configuration commands are:
switchport access vlan 1: Sets VLAN 1 as the access VLAN, which passes untagged traffic.
switchport mode trunk: Enables trunking on the port, allowing it to pass traffic from multiple VLANs.
switchport trunk allowed vlan 1501: Specifies that only VLAN 1501 traffic is allowed on the trunk and will be tagged.

QUESTION 19
Under which condition does the Dell EMC PowerStore equipment in the rack require additional stability?

A. Unstable humidity
B. When shipping the system
C. Low temperatures
D. High temperatures

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
When shipping the system, additional stability is necessary to ensure that the equipment remains secure and undamaged during transportation. Proper stabilization prevents any potential movement or impact that could harm the delicate components of the system.

QUESTION 20
Which component can be replaced while the Dell EMC PowerStore is up and running?

A. LCC
B. SFP
C. 4-Port Mezz card

D. M.2 Device

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The component that can be replaced while the Dell EMC PowerStore is up and running is SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable).
SFP modules are hot-swappable, meaning they can be replaced without powering down the system.
These modules are used for network connections and can be found in the network ports of the PowerStore appliance.
When replacing an SFP, it is important to ensure that the replacement is of the same type and speed as the one being replaced.
The process typically involves:
Removing the network cable from the SFP.
Unlocking the SFP from its socket.
Pulling the SFP out of the socket.
Inserting the new SFP into the socket until it clicks into place.
Reconnecting the network cable1.
For more detailed procedures on replacing SFP modules or other components, refer to the Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide or contact Dell Support for assistance.

QUESTION 21
What is the maximum number of base enclosures in a cluster when planning a Dell EMC PowerStore T installation?

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

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum number of base enclosures in a cluster for a Dell EMC PowerStore T installation is 4.
When planning the installation of a Dell EMC PowerStore T cluster, it is important to consider the scalability of the system.
The PowerStore T series allows for clustering of multiple appliances to increase capacity and performance.
According to the Dell PowerStore: Clustering and High Availability document, there is a minimum of one PowerStore appliance and a maximum of four PowerStore appliances that can be configured in the cluster1.
This means that for a PowerStore T installation, you can start with a single appliance and scale up to a total of four appliances in a cluster as needed1.
For detailed information on clustering and high availability features of the Dell EMC PowerStore T series, you can refer to the official Dell documentation1.

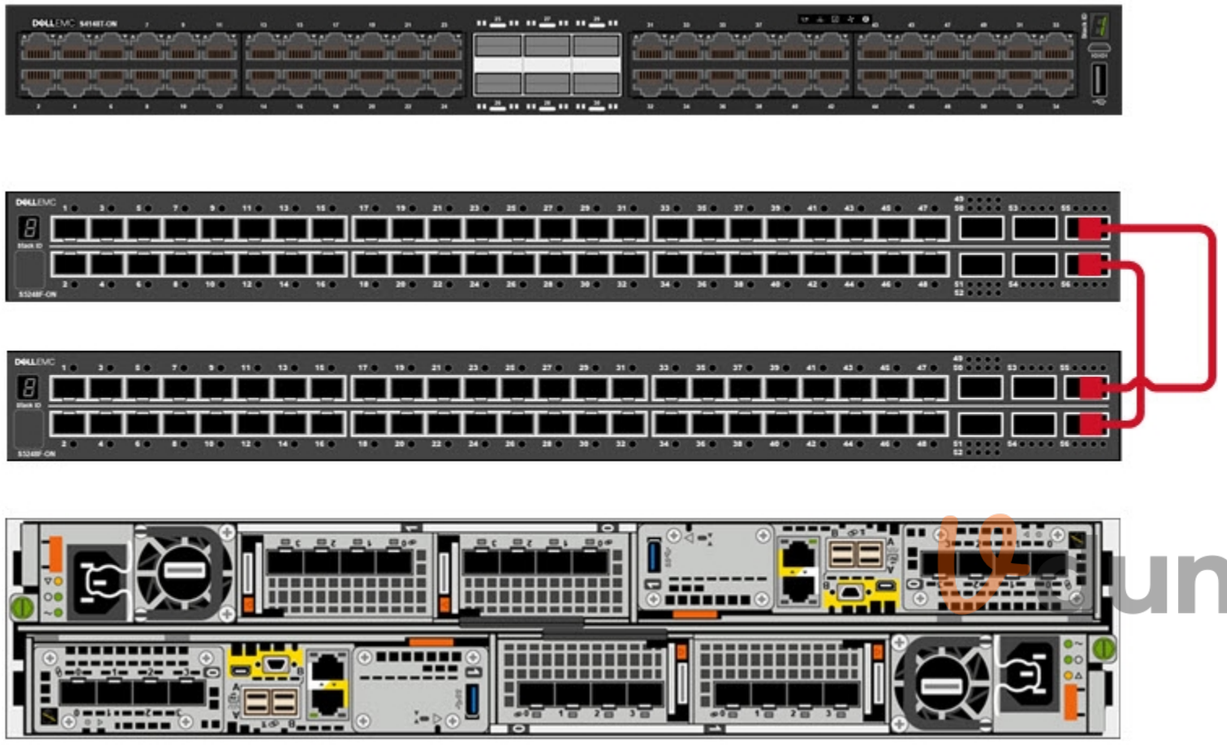
QUESTION 22
What is an alternative way to collect logs instead of using the Dell EMC PowerStore manager GUI?

A. Data Collect using Service Container
B. USB stick inserted into the system
C. Data Collect using vCenter
D. Discovery Utility

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
An alternative way to collect logs instead of using the Dell EMC PowerStore manager GUI is Data Collect using Service Container.
The Dell EMC PowerStore provides multiple methods for collecting logs for troubleshooting and analysis.
While the PowerStore Manager GUI is a common method, using the Service Container via SSH/CLI is an alternative way to gather logs1.

This method involves connecting to the PowerStore system's Service Container through SSH and running specific service commands to collect the required logs.
The commands svc_dc download -h or svc_dc upload -h can be used to download or upload logs directly from and to the system1.
This process is particularly useful when the GUI is not accessible or when directed by Dell Support to collect more detailed logs for complex issues.
For detailed instructions on log collection using the Service Container, refer to the Dell PowerStore Service Scripts Guide or contact Dell Support for assistance.

QUESTION 23
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit.
What Dell EMC PowerStore ToR front-end cabling is shown?

A. VLT interconnectivity
B. OOB Management
C. Management and discovery
D. Core switch uplink

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 24
Which network is used for intra-cluster management?

A. Service network
B. Storage network
C. NAS network
D. Internal network

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
For intra-cluster management within Dell EMC PowerStore systems, the internal network is used. This network is specifically named the Intra-Cluster Management (ICM) and Intra-Cluster Data (ICD) networks. Each node in a PowerStore cluster communicates with other nodes through bonded ports that are part of this internal network12.
The ICM and ICD networks are crucial for the cluster's operation as they allow for the management and coordination of data across the cluster. In multi-appliance PowerStore clusters, these networks communicate through the top-of-rack switch network with untagged VLAN network packets that have auto-generated IPv6 addresses. For single-appliance clusters, starting in PowerStoreOS 1.0.2, the ICM network communicates through the backplane within the appliance instead of through the top-of-rack switch2.
In summary, the internal network is essential for the functioning of a PowerStore cluster as it facilitates the necessary communication between nodes for management and data operations. This design ensures high availability and efficient management of the storage system.

QUESTION 25
Under which condition does the Dell EMC PowerStore equipment in the rack require additional stability?

A. Unstable humidity
B. When shipping the system
C. Low temperatures
D. High temperatures

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The Dell EMC PowerStore equipment in the rack requires additional stability when shipping the system.
When preparing Dell EMC PowerStore equipment for shipping, it is crucial to ensure that the system is stable and secure to prevent any damage during transit.
Additional stability measures might include securing the equipment within the rack using appropriate brackets, using pallets designed for shipping heavy equipment, and ensuring that the rack is properly balanced.
The need for additional stability is not typically associated with environmental conditions such as humidity or temperature but is a standard precaution during the physical movement of the system to safeguard against vibrations, shocks, and impacts that can occur during shipping1.
For detailed procedures and best practices regarding the shipping and handling of Dell EMC PowerStore equipment, it is recommended to consult the official Dell EMC PowerStore documentation or contact Dell EMC support.

QUESTION 26
Which account credentials are needed to run diagnostic commands?

A. console
B. service
C. root
D. admin

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The account credentials needed to run diagnostic commands on Dell PowerStore Maintenance are for the service account.
The service account is specifically designed for performing specialized service functions, including running diagnostic commands1.
To run service commands, you would typically:
Enable SSH in PowerStore Manager under Settings.
Use an SSH client to connect to the management IP.
Log in using the username and password for the service account2.
The service account has the necessary permissions to execute service scripts and commands that are used for diagnostics and troubleshooting3.
It is important to note that the service account password should be changed from the default during the initial configuration of the appliance for security purposes1.
For more detailed information on using the service account for diagnostics and other service tasks, refer to the Dell PowerStore Service Scripts Guide or contact Dell Support.

QUESTION 27
When looking at the base enclosure front view, what does a solid amber drive LED indicate?

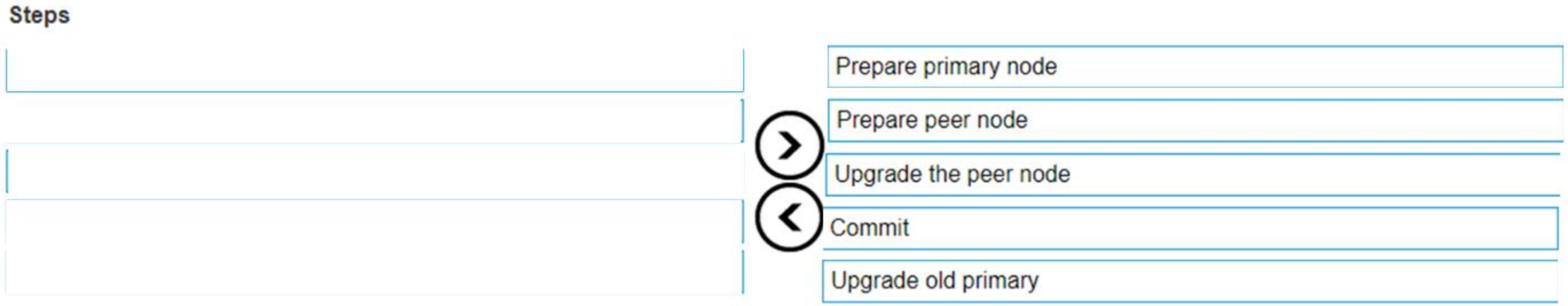
A. Faulted drive
B. Normal activity
C. Rebuild activity
D. Discover new drive

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
When observing the base enclosure front view of a Dell PowerStore system, a solid amber drive LED is an indication of afaulted drive.This LED status is used to alert the storage administrator that there is a fault within the drive that requires attention12.
The LED states for the Dell PowerStore base enclosure are as follows:
Blue: Power is on, and no fault has occurred.
Solid Amber: Power is on, and a fault has occurred within the enclosure.
Blue after Amber Alternating: Power is on, but the system is not initialized.
Off: Power is off.
In the event of a solid amber LED, the recommended steps are:
Identify the faulted drive: Look for the drive with the solid amber LED.
Check the PowerStore Manager: Use the PowerStore Manager to identify the specific error or fault code associated with the drive.
Follow the troubleshooting steps: Refer to the Dell PowerStore Troubleshooting Guide for detailed steps on resolving the issue with the faulted drive.
Replace the drive if necessary: If the drive is determined to be faulty and cannot be recovered, follow the Dell PowerStore Hardware Information Guide for instructions on safely replacing the drive.
For more detailed information and guidance, refer to the official Dell PowerStore documentation, such as the PowerStore Hardware Information Guide and the PowerStore Troubleshooting Guide, or contact Dell support directly

QUESTION 28
DRAG DROP
Order the NDU operational steps.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Prepare primary node
Prepare peer node
Upgrage the peer node
Commit
Upgrade old primary

QUESTION 29
A Storage Administrator ran a PSTCLI command on a Linux host. The error ' -bash: pstcli: command not found' appears. How is the problem resolved?

A. Add /opt/dellemc/pstcli/bin/ in PSTCLI.sh
B. Run rpm -ihv pstcli to reinstall the PSTCLI software on the Linux host
C. Install in default directory /opt/dellemc/pstcli-version/bin/
D. Add the installation directory to the PATH variable on shell initialization file

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When the error ''-bash: pstcli: command not found'' appears after running a PSTCLI command on a Linux host, it typically means that the shell cannot locate the pstcli executable in the directories listed in the PATH environment variable. To resolve this issue, the installation directory of pstcli needs to be added to the PATH variable. This can be done by editing the shell initialization file (such as .bashrc or .bash_profile for Bash shell) and appending the installation directory to the PATH variable.
Here are the steps to resolve the problem:
Locate the installation directory of PSTCLI. If you followed the default installation, it should be in /opt/dellemc/pstcli-version/bin/.
Open the shell initialization file in a text editor. For example, if using Bash, you might edit ~/.bashrc or ~/.bash_profile.
Add the following line to the file: export PATH=$PATH:/opt/dellemc/pstcli-version/bin/. Replace /opt/dellemc/pstcli-version/bin/ with the actual installation directory if it is different.
Save the file and reload the shell configuration by running source ~/.bashrc or source ~/.bash_profile, or simply close and reopen the terminal.
Verify that pstcli can be found by running echo $PATH and ensuring the directory is listed.
Try running the pstcli command again to confirm that the issue is resolved.
By adding the PSTCLI installation directory to the PATH variable, the shell will be able to locate the pstcli executable when the command is run1. It is important to ensure that the PATH variable is correctly set to include all

necessary directories for command-line tools to function properly. If the issue persists, it may be necessary to check the installation of PSTCLI or consult the Dell EMC PowerStore documentation for further troubleshooting steps1.

QUESTION 30
Refer to the exhibit.

What is indicated when the circled LED on the base enclosure is illuminated amber?

A. Base enclosure power-on
B. Cluster discovery state
C. Base enclosure fault
D. Cluster service mode

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When the circled LED on the base enclosure of a Dell PowerStore system is illuminated amber, it typically indicates a fault within the base enclosure. This could be related to various issues such as power supply problems, cooling system malfunctions, or other operational faults that may affect the enclosure's performance.
In Dell PowerStore systems, LED indicators are used to communicate the status of the system's hardware components. An amber LED specifically suggests that there is a problem that needs to be addressed. The steps to investigate and resolve the issue usually include:
Checking the PowerStore Manager for alerts or messages that provide more details about the fault.
Inspecting the physical hardware to identify any visible signs of damage or failure.
Consulting the Dell PowerStore Hardware Guide for information on LED indicators and their meanings.
Following the recommended actions provided in the guide, which may include checking power connections, ensuring proper airflow, or other hardware checks.
If necessary, contacting Dell Support for further assistance, providing them with the details of the fault LED and any other relevant information observed.
It's important to address any faults indicated by an amber LED promptly to maintain the integrity and reliability of the storage system. The Dell PowerStore documentation provides comprehensive information on LED indicators and troubleshooting steps to help resolve such issues effectively.

QUESTION 31
What safety equipment is critical to have on hand to avoid equipment failure before replacing any components in a Dell EMC PowerStore array?

A. Stabilization Kit
B. Rail Kit
C. Maintenance Kit
D. ESD Kit

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When replacing any components in a Dell EMC PowerStore array, it is critical to have an Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Kit on hand to avoid equipment failure. The ESD Kit typically includes tools like wristbands and gloves that help prevent static electricity from damaging the electronic components during the replacement process.
Before beginning any maintenance work on the PowerStore array, it is essential to:

Use the ESD wristband by attaching one end to your wrist and connecting the other end to a grounded object.
Wear ESD gloves to handle sensitive components.
Ensure that the work area is free from static-prone materials and conditions.
Follow the detailed safety precautions and procedures outlined in the PowerStore Installation and Service Guide1.
Using an ESD Kit is a standard safety practice in the maintenance of electronic equipment, as static electricity can cause irreparable damage to sensitive components. The Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide provides comprehensive safety instructions, including the use of ESD protection, to ensure the safe handling of replaceable units2.