Number: D-RP-DY-A-24
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
File Version: 5.0

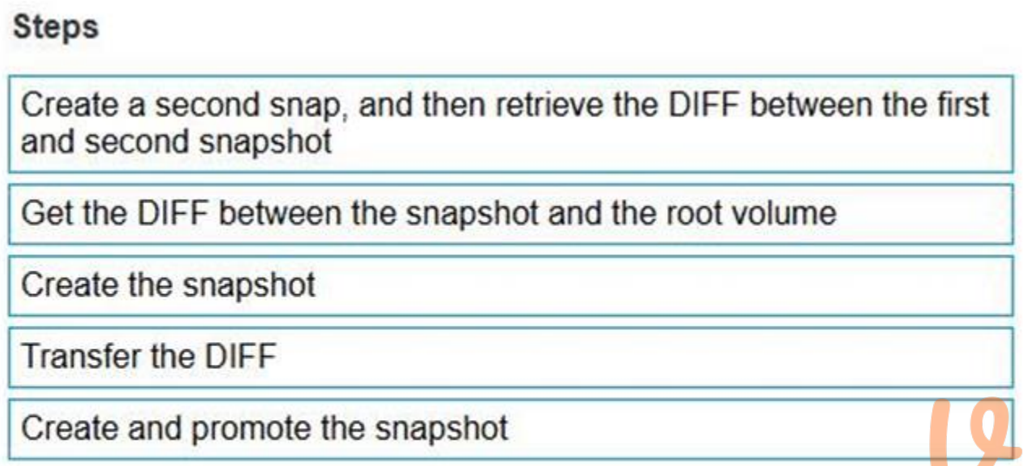
Exam Code: D-RP-DY-A-24

Exam Name: Dell RecoverPoint Deploy Achievement

Exam A

QUESTION 1
DRAG DROP
What is the correct sequence of steps for Snap-based replication on XtremIO?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Steps

	Create the snapshot
	Get the DIFF between the snapshot and the root volume
	Create a second snap, and then retrieve the DIFF between the first and second snapshot
	Transfer the DIFF
	Create and promote the snapshot

Section:
Explanation:
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on Snap-based replication steps

QUESTION 2
What is required to add a local copy to a Consistency Group that already contains one remote copy?

A. Sufficient local copy licensed capacity on the production cluster
B. Write splitter type at the production cluster must be the same type as the remote copy
C. RecoverPoint license type must be RecoverPoint/CL
D. RecoverPoint system must be RecoverPoint with VNX(SE)

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Verify local copy licensed capacity: Ensure that the production cluster has enough licensed capacity to support an additional local copy.
Add a local copy to the Consistency Group: Use the RecoverPoint management console to add a local copy to the existing Consistency Group. This process involves selecting the Consistency Group and choosing the option to add a local copy.
Configure the local copy settings: Set up the local copy by defining the copy policy, RPO, and other relevant settings as per the application's protection requirements.
For detailed procedures and best practices, refer to the Dell EMC RecoverPoint documentation, which provides comprehensive guidelines on adding copies to Consistency Groups and managing licensed capacities1.

QUESTION 3
Prior to installation, you are meeting with the network administrator as part of your site preparations. The administrator wants to know the minimum number of IP addresses required for their two-node vRPA cluster.
What is the minimum number of IP addresses needed?

A. 9
B. 3

C. 6
D. 5

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
For a two-node vRPA cluster, a minimum of 9 IP addresses is required. This includes IP addresses for management, replication, and other network communication needs necessary to maintain high availability and proper functioning of the vRPA cluster.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on network configuration for vRPA clusters.

QUESTION 4
Which ports are required for proper communication between Deployment Manager and the RecoverPoint Appliances?

A. TCP 21, 22, 25, 80, and 443
B. TCP 21, 22, 7225, and 8082
C. TCP 21, 22, 80, 443, and UDP 53
D. TCP 21, 22, 25, 80, and 7225

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Proper communication between Deployment Manager and the RecoverPoint Appliances requires the following ports: TCP 21, 22, 25, 80, and 7225. These ports facilitate the necessary management and data transfer operations essential for the deployment and configuration of RecoverPoint systems.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, section on network requirements and port configurations.

QUESTION 5
What is a characteristic of a cluster that is running on RecoverPoint 5.0 or later?

A. If the WAN and LAN are on different network adapters, they must be on different subnets
B. If the WAN and LAN are on different network adapters, different subnets are optional
C. If the WAN and LAN are on different network adapters, they must be on the same subnets
D. WAN and LAN traffic cannot be on the same network adapters

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Network Adapter Configuration: For clusters running on RecoverPoint 5.0 or later, if the WAN (Wide Area Network) and LAN (Local Area Network) are utilizing separate network adapters, it is a requirement that these adapters are configured on different subnets1.
Subnet Allocation: This involves assigning different subnet addresses to the WAN and LAN adapters to segregate traffic and ensure proper routing within the network infrastructure1.
Network Policy Compliance: Adhering to this characteristic is crucial for maintaining network policy compliance and ensuring that the RecoverPoint system functions correctly within the designed network topology1.
For more detailed information on network configuration and best practices, you can refer to the Dell EMC RecoverPoint documentation, which provides guidelines on how to set up and manage network settings for RecoverPoint clusters1.

QUESTION 6
An application is running on XtremIO replicating to another XtremIO using RecoverPoint with the following:
Journal size= 1.05 * (write traffic) * (rollback time in seconds) / (1 - image access log percentage) + (reserved for marking)
. Average write traffic = 5 Mb/s
. Required rollback time = 24 hours

What is the minimum required size for the Journal volume using the default parameters?

A. 60 GB
B. 57.3 GB
C. 72.4 GB
D. 10 GB

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To calculate the minimum required size for the Journal volume, we can use the provided formula and input the given parameters:
Average Write Traffic: 5 Mb/s
Required Rollback Time: 24 hours (which is 24 * 60 * 60 = 86,400 seconds)
Default Parameters: Assuming the image access log percentage is 20% (which is a common default), and the reserved for marking is negligible.
Using the formula:
\text{Journal size} = 1.05 \times (\text{write traffic}) \times (\text{rollback time in seconds}) / (1 - \text{image access log percentage})Journalsize=1.05(writetraffic)(rollbacktimeinseconds)/(1imageaccesslogpercentage)
We plug in the values:
\text{Journal size} = 1.05 \times (5 \text{ Mb/s}) \times (86,400 \text{ seconds}) / (1 - 0.2)Journalsize=1.05(5Mb/s)(86,400seconds)/(10.2)
Converting Mb to GB (1 Mb = 1/8,000 GB):
\text{Journal size} = 1.05 \times (5/8,000 \text{ GB/s}) \times 86,400 / 0.8Journalsize=1.05(5/8,000GB/s)86,400/0.8
\text{Journal size} = 1.05 \times 0.000625 \text{ GB/s} \times 86,400 / 0.8Journalsize=1.050.000625GB/s86,400/0.8
\text{Journal size} = 1.05 \times 54 \text{ GB} / 0.8Journalsize=1.0554GB/0.8
\text{Journal size} = 70.875 \text{ GB}Journalsize=70.875GB
Since we need to round up to ensure we have enough space, the minimum required size for the Journal volume is approximately 72.4 GB.
This calculation ensures that the Journal volume is adequately sized to handle the write traffic and maintain the required rollback time, providing a buffer for the image access log1.

QUESTION 7
A company's host systems are configured with iSCSI HBAs and they want to directly attach the RPAs to a VNX. Which configuration will meet this requirement?

A. RPAs cannot be physically connected to each other
B. RPAs physically connected to each other through both their iSCSI ports
C. RPAs physically connected to each other through their WAN ports
D. RPAs physically connected to each other through their FC ports

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Physical Connection: The RPAs should be physically connected to each other using their iSCSI ports. This is because the host systems are configured with iSCSI HBAs, which indicates that the storage network is based on iSCSI protocol1.
Configuration in RecoverPoint: In the RecoverPoint Deployment Manager, ensure that the iSCSI ports of the RPAs are correctly configured to communicate with the VNX array.
Verification: After the physical connections and configurations are made, verify that the RPAs can communicate with the VNX array and that the iSCSI connections are stable and operational.
It is important to note that while the RPAs are connected through their iSCSI ports, they should not be connected to any MirrorView ports on the VNX array. Additionally, ensure that the RPAs are connected directly to the FC ports on the Storage Processors (SPs) and not to an expansion SFP on the file side1.

QUESTION 8
A storage administrator has seen high-load events in their RecoverPoint environment. The administrator wants to review the performance data for the past week with RecoverPoint. In addition, the administrator wants the raw data saved to a spreadsheet to review and create graphs of system performance over a period of time.
Which CLI command should be used?

A. get_rpa_statistics
B. detect_bottlenecks
C. export_statistics
D. balance_load

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Access the CLI: Log into the RecoverPoint Command Line Interface (CLI) using appropriate credentials.
Run the Command: Execute the export_statistics command to gather performance data.
Save the Data: The command will output the performance data, which can then be saved to a spreadsheet.
Review and Graph: Use the spreadsheet to review the performance data and create graphs to visualize system performance over the specified time period.
The export_statistics command is used to export performance data from RecoverPoint, which can then be analyzed and graphed for a better understanding of system performance and to identify any potential issues1.

QUESTION 9
When are new RecoverPoint licenses added to a new cluster?

A. After the Deployment Manager 'Connection' steps are completed
B. Before the Deployment Manager Installer has started
C. During the Deployment Manager 'Prepare New Cluster for Connection' step
D. During the Deployment Manager Installer 'Apply Configuration' step

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Deployment Manager Overview: The Deployment Manager is a tool used to install and configure RecoverPoint clusters. It guides users through various steps to ensure the proper setup and configuration of the system.
Prepare New Cluster for Connection: During this step, the Deployment Manager prepares the new cluster for connection to the existing infrastructure. This involves several sub-steps, including network configuration, validation of the environment, and ensuring that all necessary components are in place.
Adding Licenses: As part of the ''Prepare New Cluster for Connection'' step, new RecoverPoint licenses are added to the cluster. This is crucial because the licenses enable the functionality of the RecoverPoint system, allowing it to perform replication and recovery tasks.
Verification: After adding the licenses, the Deployment Manager verifies that the licenses are correctly applied and that the cluster is ready for the next steps in the deployment process.

QUESTION 10
A storage administrator wants the ability to have the same point-in-time image across multiple Consistency Groups. If a RecoverPoint system uses vRPAs to protect data stored on VNX arrays, which feature provides this functionality?

A. Group Sets
B. Consistency Groups
C. Bookmarks
D. Snapshot Consolidation

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding Group Sets: Group Sets in Dell RecoverPoint allow administrators to create a consistent point-in-time image across multiple Consistency Groups. This is particularly useful in environments where data consistency across different applications or databases is critical.
Functionality: When using Group Sets, a single bookmark can be applied to multiple Consistency Groups simultaneously. This ensures that all the groups are synchronized to the same point in time, providing a consistent recovery point across different data sets.

Implementation:
Step 1: Access the RecoverPoint Management Application.
Step 2: Navigate to the Group Sets section.
Step 3: Create a new Group Set and select the Consistency Groups that need to be included.
Step 4: Apply a bookmark to the Group Set. This action will create a consistent point-in-time image across all selected Consistency Groups.
Verification: After setting up the Group Set and applying the bookmark, verify that the point-in-time image is consistent across all included Consistency Groups. This can be done by checking the bookmarks and ensuring they are synchronized.

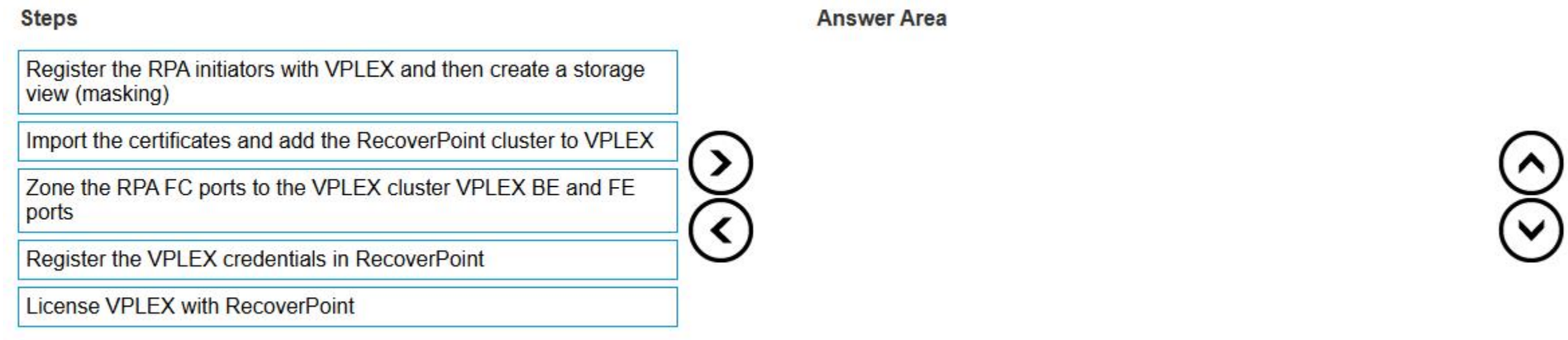
QUESTION 11
How does Unisphere identify a RecoverPoint initiator with VNX through RPA registration?

A. RPA_0_0
B. RPA < wwn >
C. RP_HBA_0_0
D. RP _< name >_0_0

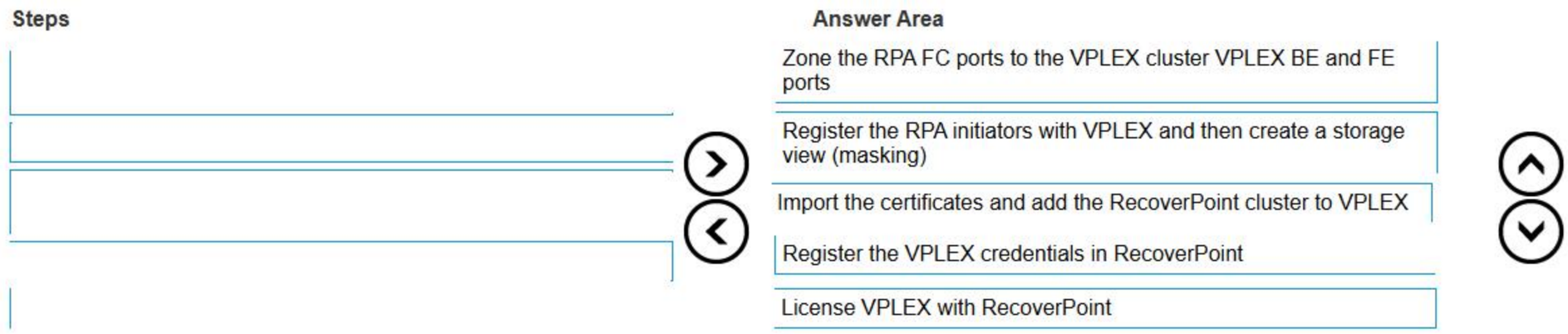
Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Initiator Identification: Unisphere identifies a RecoverPoint initiator with VNX through RPA registration by using the World Wide Name (WWN) of the RecoverPoint Appliance (RPA).
Registration Process: During the registration process, the RPA's WWN is used to uniquely identify and authenticate the RPA within the storage network.
Unisphere Integration: Once registered, the RPA can be managed and monitored through Unisphere, which is the management interface for VNX and other EMC storage systems.
For detailed procedures on RPA registration and integration with Unisphere, refer to the Dell RecoverPoint deployment documentation or the Unisphere for RecoverPoint user guide12.

QUESTION 12
DRAG DROP
What is the correct sequence of steps to implement RecoverPoint with VPLEX?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Zone the RPA FC ports to the VPLEX cluster VPLEX BE and FE ports
Register the RPA initiators with VPLEX and then create a storage view (masking)
Import the certificates and add the RecoverPoint cluster to VPLEX
Register the VPLEX credentials in RecoverPoint
License VPLEX with RecoverPoint
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on VPLEX Integration.

Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on VPLEX Integration.

QUESTION 13
Which option is used to change a RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) to a RecoverPoint/EX configuration in the Deployment Manager Convert wizard?

A. Convert to RecoverPoint
B. Conversion to RecoverPoint/CL
C. Upgrade cluster
D. Conversion to RecoverPoint with VNX(SE)

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Configure the zone including Unity ports and RP ports.
Perform the Unity cluster conversion (SE to EX).
Update the licenses to EX.
Confirm whether the RP cluster is added to Unity1.
The Conversion wizard will convert both clusters on the RP system. Note that the conversion will convert the RP/SE system with the VNX arrays to a full RP system. RP/EX applies to licensing only. There are no additional configurations changes required on the VNX arrays1.
For more detailed steps and scenarios, you may refer to the ''Using RP for Mid-Range Array Refresh'' document available on Dell EMC Online Support, which is laid out in several scenarios1.

QUESTION 14
Which type of RecoverPoint Consistency Group contains both active and standby production copies?

A. Any group with multiple remote copies
B. XtremIO Consistency Groups

C. MetroPoint Consistency Group
D. Distributed Consistency Groups

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
MetroPoint Consistency Group is designed to contain both active and standby production copies.
It integrates VPLEX Metro with RecoverPoint, providing a 3-site solution that allows for continuous availability and operational recovery1.
A single Consistency Group is configured which contains the two Production copies (active and standby) and a Replica Copy1.
This setup ensures that both VPLEX clusters' data are protected and continuously available, with the ability to failover between two Metro sites without impacting protection1.
For more detailed information, you can refer to Dell's official documentation on MetroPoint, which explains the functionalities and configurations of MetroPoint Consistency Groups12.

QUESTION 15
What is the maximum number of concurrent initial syncs that can be performed in a Unity VSA setup with RecoverPoint?

A. 32
B. 16
C. 8
D. 4

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum number of concurrent initial syncs that can be performed in a Unity VSA setup with RecoverPoint is:
B . 16
Explanation: In a Unity VSA setup with RecoverPoint, the system supports a maximum of 16 concurrent initial synchronizations. This limit ensures optimal performance and resource management during the synchronization process.
Reference: Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on System Limits and Configuration.

QUESTION 16
You are deploying RecoverPoint and need to configure zoning for a Brocade switch. How can the RPA WWNs / PWWNs be retrieved?

A. Log into RecoverPoint Management IP with admin user and run get_initiators
B. Start Deployment Manager and allow Deployment Manager to automatically configure the zones
C. Log into RecoverPoint Management IP with admin user and run get_system_settings
D. Log into each RPA with boxmgmt user and gather the information from the SAN Diagnostics menu

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Accessing the RPA: To retrieve the WWNs / PWWNs, you need to log into each RecoverPoint Appliance (RPA) individually.
Step 1: Use an SSH client to connect to the RPA.
Step 2: Log in with the boxmgmt user credentials.
Navigating to SAN Diagnostics: Once logged in, navigate to the SAN Diagnostics menu.
Step 3: From the main menu, select the option for SAN Diagnostics. This menu provides various diagnostic tools and information related to the SAN environment.
Retrieving WWNs / PWWNs: Within the SAN Diagnostics menu, you can retrieve the WWNs / PWWNs.
Step 4: Select the option to display the initiators. This will list the WWNs / PWWNs associated with the RPA.
Verification: Ensure that the retrieved WWNs / PWWNs are correct and correspond to the intended RPAs. This information is crucial for configuring zoning on the Brocade switch.

QUESTION 17
A RecoverPoint administrator is implementing a RecoverPoint/EX cluster using a VNX splitter. The zoning between the RPAs and the VNX ports is completed and the RPA ports are available in the connectivity status on the VNX.
What is the next step to complete?

A. Each RPA port should be manually registered with the VNX
B. Create a LUN on the VNX for RecoverPoint
C. Add the RPAs to the storage groups
D. Create a storage group on the VNX for RecoverPoint

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
After completing the zoning between the RPAs and the VNX ports and ensuring the RPA ports are available in the connectivity status on the VNX, the next step is to create a storage group on the VNX for RecoverPoint. This step is crucial to logically group the LUNs that will be managed and replicated by the RecoverPoint system.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on implementing RecoverPoint/EX clusters using VNX splitters.

QUESTION 18
A company has an existing RecoverPoint configured for replication and now wanted to add an RPA node to the existing cluster. What is the impact on the existing replication while adding the RPA node?

A. Consistency Groups need to be re-configured
B. Replication will be paused
C. Replication will be stopped
D. RPA nodes can be added non-disruptively

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding RPA Addition: Adding a new RPA node to an existing RecoverPoint cluster is a common task to enhance the system's capacity and performance. The process is designed to be non-disruptive to ensure continuous replication and data protection.
Non-Disruptive Addition:
Step 1: Use the Deployment Manager's ''Add RPA'' wizard. This tool automates the process of adding a new RPA to the cluster without interrupting ongoing replication1.
Step 2: Follow the wizard's instructions to connect the new RPA to the existing cluster. This includes configuring network settings, updating the cluster configuration, and ensuring that the new RPA is properly integrated.
Verification:
Step 3: After adding the new RPA, verify that it is correctly recognized by the RecoverPoint system. Check the status of the new RPA in the RecoverPoint Management Application.
Step 4: Ensure that the existing Consistency Groups and replication processes are functioning as expected. There should be no interruption or need for reconfiguration of the Consistency Groups1.
Monitoring:
Step 5: Monitor the system to ensure that the new RPA is performing correctly and that there are no issues with replication. Use the management tools to check the health and performance of the entire cluster.

QUESTION 19
You complete the installation of a RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) system with two clusters. The company's storage administrator wants to know how to add an additional cluster at their new data center.
Which information should be provided to the administrator?

A. Install the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster Add the license to the new cluster Connect the new cluster to the existing system
B. Install the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster Connect the new cluster to the existing system
C. Convert the existing system to RecoverPoint/EX Install the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster Connect the new cluster to the existing system
D. Convert the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster Add the license to the new cluster Connect the new cluster to the existing system

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Install the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster: Begin by deploying the new RecoverPoint/EX cluster at the new data center. This involves setting up the physical or virtual appliances that will form the new cluster.
Add the license to the new cluster: Once the new cluster is installed, the next step is to add the appropriate licenses. This is crucial as it enables the new cluster's functionality within the RecoverPoint environment.
Connect the new cluster to the existing system: After the licensing is in place, the new cluster needs to be connected to the existing RecoverPoint system. This includes configuring the communication between the new and existing clusters to ensure proper replication and synchronization.
For detailed guidance on these steps, the RecoverPoint Deployment Manager can be used. It provides a suite of wizards that assist with various operations, including modifying cluster settings and adding new clusters to an existing system1. Always ensure to use the latest version of the Deployment Manager and follow the instructions provided within the tool for a non-disruptive setup1.
It is also recommended to consult the Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines Installation and Deployment Guide for comprehensive instructions and best practices2. Additionally, for automation and scripting of deployment tasks, including adding new clusters, refer to the documentation on RecoverPoint for VMs Deployment Automation3.
==========

QUESTION 20
When manually registering each RPA initiator with the VNX, what is the required configuration?

A. Initiator Type - RecoverPoint Appliance Failover Mode - 3 (Passive Ready)
B. Initiator Type - RecoverPoint Appliance Failover Mode - 4 (ALUA)
C. Initiator Type - RecoverPoint Appliance Failover Mode - 0 (LUN Based)
D. Initiator Type - SGI Failover Mode - 4 (ALUA)

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Initiator Type - RecoverPoint Appliance: When registering each RPA initiator with the VNX, it is essential to specify the initiator type as ''RecoverPoint Appliance'' to ensure proper identification and compatibility within the storage network.
Failover Mode - 4 (ALUA): The failover mode should be set to 4, which corresponds to Asymmetric Logical Unit Access (ALUA). This mode allows for optimized path failover and is the recommended setting for RecoverPoint appliances1.
For more detailed information and guidance on the configuration process, refer to the documentation provided by Dell, such as the RecoverPoint Deploying VNX and CLARiiON Arrays and Splitter Technical Note, which outlines the necessary steps for proper RPA initiator registration and configuration1.

QUESTION 21
What is the maximum number of arrays, per cluster, supported with a RecoverPoint/EX license?

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The RecoverPoint/EX license is designed to support a single array per cluster. This is in contrast to the RecoverPoint/SE license, which is limited to two clusters and one array per cluster1. When planning the deployment or expansion of a RecoverPoint system, it is important to consider the licensing limitations to ensure compliance and proper functionality.
For detailed information on licensing requirements and limitations, you can refer to the official Dell EMC RecoverPoint licensing documentation or contact Dell EMC support for the most accurate and up-to-date guidance2.

QUESTION 22
A RecoverPoint storage administrator needs to protect a mission-critical application. The application is stored on three volumes provisioned from a new VNX. Once the
Consistency Group is created for the application, how many replication sets will the group contain?

A. 1
B. 3
C. 2
D. Determined by the number of copies

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Create a Consistency Group for the application: The first step is to create a Consistency Group (CG) in the RecoverPoint system for the mission-critical application. This CG will manage the replication and ensure consistency across the volumes.
Determine the number of replication sets: Each volume provisioned from the VNX for the application will be represented as a separate replication set within the CG. Since there are three volumes, there will be three replication sets.
Configure replication sets: Each replication set will include the production volume (source) and the replica volume (target). The replication sets will be managed under the same CG to maintain consistency across all the application data.
For more detailed information, you can refer to the Dell EMC RecoverPoint documentation, which provides guidelines on how to configure replication sets within a CG. It is also advisable to consult the RecoverPoint Deployment Manager for step-by-step instructions on setting up and managing CGs and replication sets1.

QUESTION 23
A service provider is implementing a VMAX splitter with four RPA RecoverPoint/EX clusters. How should the RPA and the host FC ports be zoned, and the LUNs masked?

A. All RPAs must be zoned and masked to different FA ports as the hosts
B. Only RPA 3 and RPA 4 must be zoned and masked to the same FA ports as the hosts
C. Only RPA 1 and RPA 2 must be zoned and masked to the same FA ports as the hosts
D. All RPA FC ports must be zoned and masked to the same FA ports as the hosts

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Zoning: All RecoverPoint Appliance (RPA) Fibre Channel (FC) ports must be zoned to the same Front-End (FA) ports as the hosts. This is to ensure that the RPAs can see the LUNs and perform the necessary operations1.
LUN Masking: After zoning, LUN masking must be configured to expose the LUNs to both the hosts and the RPAs through the same FA ports. This involves setting up the initiator group, port group, and storage group correctly1.
For detailed instructions on zoning and LUN masking with VMAX splitters, it is recommended to refer to the RecoverPoint Deploying with Symmetrix Arrays Technical Notes document, which provides comprehensive guidelines for these configurations1.

QUESTION 24
A storage administrator wants to implement a new RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) cluster using virtual RPAs in their VMware environment. The administrator wants to ensure the highest availability for all communication within the cluster.
What is the recommended number of virtual switches required for this type of configuration?

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

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:

For ensuring the highest availability for all communication within a RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) cluster using virtual RPAs in a VMware environment, it is recommended to use at least 2 virtual switches. This setup allows for redundancy and load balancing, which are crucial for maintaining high availability and preventing single points of failure.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, Chapter on network configuration and best practices for virtual RPAs.

QUESTION 25
Which user account will launch the Installation Manager to allow the RecoverPoint administrator to make RPA parameter changes and test or diagnose connectivity issues?

A. boxmgmt
B. admin
C. webdownload
D. security-admin

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Accessing Installation Manager: Use the boxmgmt user account to log into the Installation Manager. This account has the necessary permissions to make changes to RPA parameters and perform connectivity tests.
Making RPA Parameter Changes: Once logged in, navigate to the RPA settings within the Installation Manager to make any required changes to the RPA parameters.
Testing and Diagnosing Connectivity Issues: The boxmgmt account can also be used to run tests and diagnostics to troubleshoot any connectivity issues that may arise during the deployment or operation of the RecoverPoint system.
For more detailed procedures and best practices, refer to the Dell EMC RecoverPoint documentation, which provides comprehensive guidelines on using the Installation Manager and the boxmgmt user account1.

QUESTION 26
A system administrator wants to configure a RecoverPoint cluster and the required Repository volume created on a VNX accessible by all RPAs. However, the Repository volume is not visible in Deployment Manager to continue the RecoverPoint cluster configuration.
What is a possible reason for this situation?

A. Volume is configured as with FAST disabled
B. Volume is configured as a Thick LUN
C. Volume is configured as a Thin LUN
D. Volume is configured as a private LUN

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Check LUN Configuration: The Repository volume must be accessible by all RPAs. If it is configured as a private LUN, it would only be accessible by a single host or a limited set of hosts, which could be why it is not visible in the Deployment Manager1.
Modify LUN Settings: To resolve this, the LUN should be reconfigured to be accessible by all RPAs. This may involve changing the LUN from private to public or shared within the storage array settings.
Verify Visibility: After reconfiguring the LUN, verify that it is now visible in the Deployment Manager to continue with the RecoverPoint cluster configuration.
It is essential that the Repository volume is not set as a private LUN to ensure that all RPAs within the cluster can access it for proper configuration and operation of the RecoverPoint system1.

QUESTION 27
While running the Deployment Manager Installer for a new cluster with two RPAs, you discover that one RPA is running a different version. Which action is required to resolve this issue?

A. Download a new version of Deployment Manager supporting a lower RecoverPoint version found on the RPA
B. Ensure that all RPAs are running on the same version and then retry the failed step
C. Continue the cluster installation and once finished, perform a RecoverPoint code upgrade
D. Continue running Deployment Manager and on the 'Update RecoverPoint Release' step, select the required code version

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Check RPA Versions: Verify the software versions on all RPAs to ensure they are running the same version of RecoverPoint.
Update RPA Version: If any RPA is running a different version, update it to match the version running on the other RPAs.
Retry Installation: Once all RPAs are running the same version, retry the failed step in the Deployment Manager Installer1.
It is crucial for the proper functioning of the RecoverPoint cluster that all RPAs run the same version of the software. Discrepancies in versions can lead to issues during installation and operation1.

QUESTION 28
Where and for which purpose should the rp_import-certificate command be issued?

A. Deployment Manager - to set up credentials
B. RecoverPoint CLI - to obtain management, installation, and integration information about volume types
C. RecoverPoint and VPLEX - to obtain management, installation, and integration information about volume types
D. VPLEX CLI - to obtain management, installation, and integration information about volume types

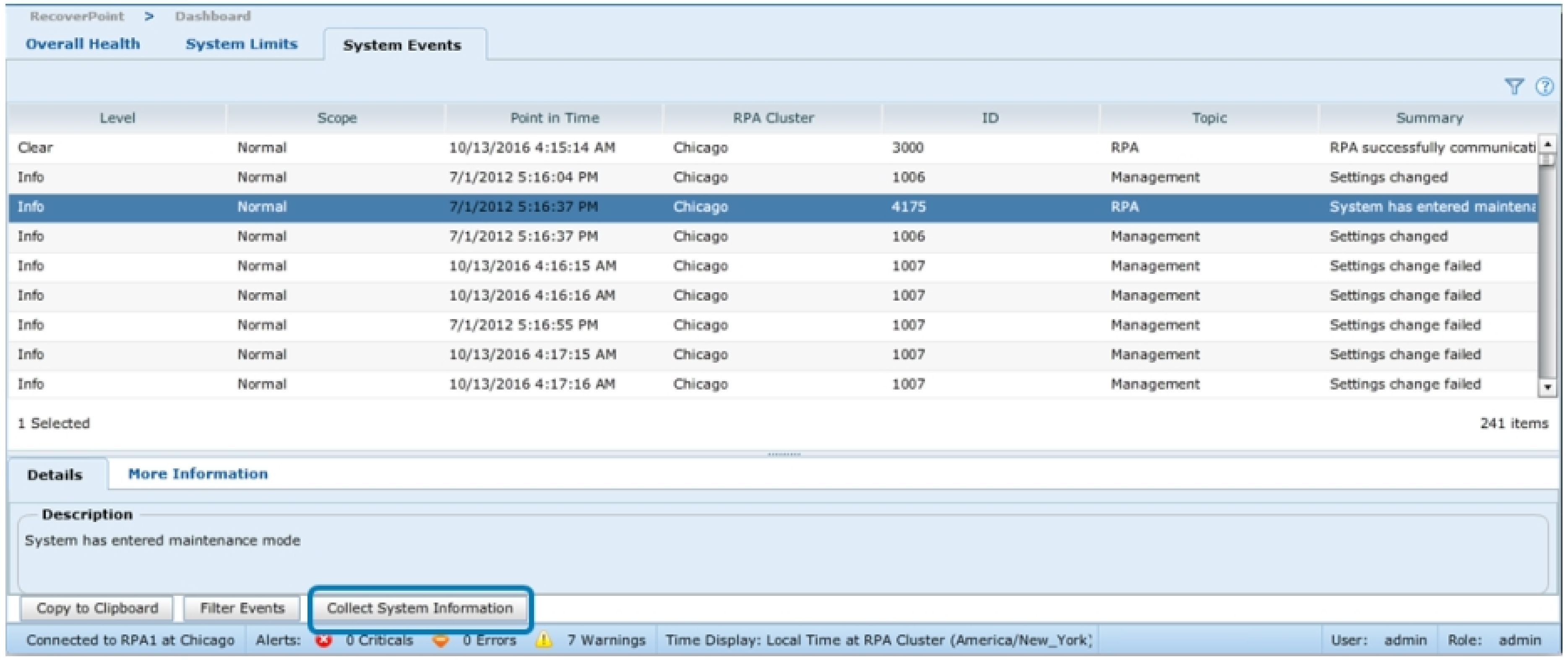
Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Access the RecoverPoint CLI: The rp_import-certificate command is issued within the RecoverPoint Command Line Interface (CLI).
Purpose of the Command: This command is used to update or import certificates into the RecoverPoint system. It is particularly relevant when certificates have been changed to a self-signed or CA-signed certificate, rather than a default one1.
Execution of the Command: To execute the command, you would typically need to be logged in as a user with appropriate permissions, such as the root or security-admin user.
The rp_import-certificate command is an essential part of maintaining the security of the RecoverPoint system by ensuring that the certificates used for secure communications are up to date1.

QUESTION 29
A company is deploying a physical RPA cluster to protect a Unity array. Which requirement must be verified prior to running the Deployment Manager, RecoverPoint with Unity Installer wizard?

A. RPA FC ports are not zoned to the Unity synchronous replication ports
B. RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) license is installed on the Unity system
C. Unity RecoverPoint write splitter is enabled
D. CHAP secrets are configured for the Unity iSCSI ports

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Verify Write Splitter: Before running the Deployment Manager for a RecoverPoint with Unity installation, ensure that the Unity RecoverPoint write splitter is enabled1.
Check Licensing: Although not mentioned in the question, it's also important to verify that the correct licensing is in place for RecoverPoint with Unity1.
Run Deployment Manager: Once the write splitter is confirmed to be enabled, proceed with running the Deployment Manager, RecoverPoint with Unity Installer wizard1.
The write splitter is a crucial component that allows RecoverPoint to intercept write I/Os and replicate them to the remote site. Ensuring it is enabled is a necessary step before deployment1.

QUESTION 30
Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the exhibit, what is the outcome when the 'Collect System Information' button is clicked?

A. A log collection covering only the selected event will start
B. A log collection covering 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the selected event will start
C. A log collection covering 2 hours before and 2 hours after the selected event will start
D. A log collection covering 10 minutes before and 10 minutes after the current local time will start

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
When the 'Collect System Information' button is clicked, it initiates a log collection process that covers 2 hours before and 2 hours after the selected event. This ensures a comprehensive log collection around the time of the event, which is crucial for effective troubleshooting and analysis.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, section on collecting logs and system information.

QUESTION 31
A company has a RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) cluster with local replication connected to a VNX array. They want to replace the VNX array with a Unity 600F array. All LUNs from the previous storage will be deleted and new ones will be created in the new storage.
What changes need to be performed in the RecoverPoint cluster?

A. Convert RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) to RecoverPoint/EX and add a new Local Replication license using the Unity Serial number
B. Add a new Local Replication license using the Unity Serial number
C. RecoverPoint automatically recognizes the Unity array; no new licenses are required
D. Replace old the Local Replication license for a new one using the Unity Serial number

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
To replace the VNX array with a Unity 600F array in a RecoverPoint with VNX(SE) cluster with local replication, you need to add a new Local Replication license using the Unity Serial number. This step ensures that the new

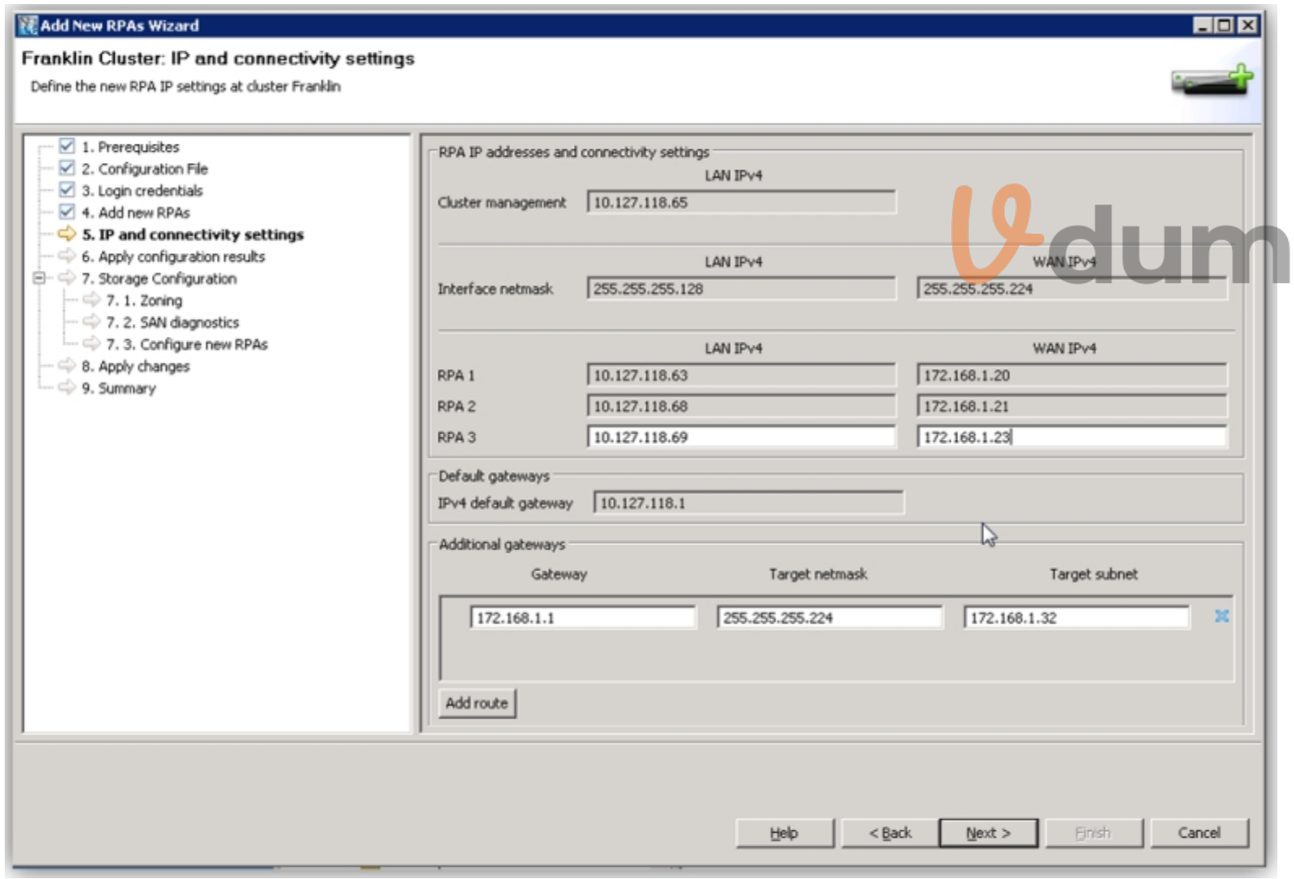
storage array is correctly licensed and integrated into the existing RecoverPoint configuration.
Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines 6.0.1 vSphere HTML5 Plugin Administrator's Guide, sections on licensing and adding new storage arrays.

QUESTION 32
You are installing a new Gen 6 RecoverPoint Appliance (RPA). After completing the physical installation, you log into the RPA for the first time using the 'boxmgmt' account.
How can the RecoverPoint version running on the RPA be determined?

A. Obtained using the Diagnostics menu
B. Obtained using the Installation menu
C. Running the get_version command
D. Displayed in the opening view after login

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 33
Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the exhibit, what describes the state in which RPA-3 must be in prior to selecting 'Next' to advance the wizard?

A. Powered on and configured with the displayed LAN address
B. Powered on and configured with the displayed WAN address

C. Connected to the SAN with storage provisioned
D. Attached to the displayed RecoverPoint cluster

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Power On: Ensure that RPA-3 is powered on.
Configure LAN Address: Assign and configure the LAN IP address as displayed in the wizard for RPA-3.
Verification: Verify that the RPA-3 is reachable at the configured LAN address.
Advance the Wizard: Once the above steps are confirmed, select ''Next'' to proceed with the wizard.

QUESTION 34
What is a supported method to re-image a Gen 6 RPA node?

A. Boot from the RPA DVDROM
B. Boot from the RPA hard drive
C. Boot from the USB memory stick
D. Boot from the LAN

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To re-image a Gen 6 RPA (RecoverPoint Appliance) node, you would typically use a bootable USB memory stick that contains the installation image.
This method is supported because it allows the RPA to boot directly into the installer environment, where you can perform the re-imaging process.
The Dell RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines Installation and Deployment Guide provides instructions on how to install and configure a Dell RecoverPoint system, which includes re-imaging nodes1.
For specific instructions on re-imaging a Gen 6 RPA node, you should refer to the documentation provided with your RPA or available on the Dell EMC support site2.
It's important to use the correct version of the installation image that matches your RPA model and firmware version to ensure compatibility and a successful re-imaging process.
Please note that while the verified answer is based on general practices for re-imaging devices such as an RPA node, you should always consult the official Dell RecoverPoint documentation or contact Dell EMC support for the most accurate and up-to-date instructions.

QUESTION 35
Which RPA type(s) supports replication of XtremIO volumes?

A. Gen 5 and Gen 6
B. Gen 6 only
C. Gen 5 and vRPAs
D. Gen 6 and vRPAs

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding RPA Types: RecoverPoint Appliances (RPAs) come in different generations, each with varying capabilities. Gen 6 RPAs and virtual RPAs (vRPAs) are the latest models that support advanced features and integrations.
XtremIO Integration: XtremIO is a high-performance, all-flash storage array designed for enterprise environments. It requires robust replication capabilities to ensure data protection and disaster recovery.
Supported RPA Types:
Gen 6 RPAs: These are the latest physical RPAs that support replication of XtremIO volumes. They offer enhanced performance and scalability compared to previous generations.
vRPAs: Virtual RPAs are software-based appliances that provide similar functionality to physical RPAs. They are flexible and can be deployed in virtual environments, making them suitable for XtremIO replication.
Implementation:

Step 1: Ensure that the RecoverPoint system is running the appropriate version that supports XtremIO replication.
Step 2: Configure the Gen 6 RPAs or vRPAs within the RecoverPoint system.
Step 3: Set up the replication policies and Consistency Groups to include the XtremIO volumes.
Step 4: Verify the replication setup to ensure that data is being replicated correctly between the XtremIO arrays.
Verification: After configuring the RPAs and setting up replication, monitor the system to ensure that the XtremIO volumes are being replicated as expected. Use the RecoverPoint Management Application to check the status and health of the replication.

QUESTION 36
A VPLEX distributed device has been configured as a production copy in a MetroPoint Consistency Group. However, a fracture has occurred between the two VPLEX clusters.
What is the expected behavior of the RecoverPoint replication?

A. Replication to the losing site will mark all writes and distribute them when the distributed device fracture is restored
B. Replication will continue through the VPLEX winner site
C. Replication will pause until the distributed device fracture is resolved
D. Replication continues to both clusters as the distributed device fracture does not impact replication

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding MetroPoint Consistency Groups: MetroPoint is a configuration that combines VPLEX Metro and RecoverPoint to provide continuous data protection and disaster recovery across multiple sites. A distributed device in this context means that the data is mirrored across two VPLEX clusters.
Fracture Scenario: A fracture between the two VPLEX clusters indicates a disruption in the communication or synchronization between the clusters. This can happen due to network issues, hardware failures, or other disruptions.
Replication Behavior:
Step 1: When a fracture occurs, VPLEX determines a ''winner'' site based on the configured policies and the state of the clusters.
Step 2: RecoverPoint continues replication through the VPLEX winner site. This means that the replication process will proceed using the site that is still operational and accessible.
Step 3: The losing site will not receive updates until the fracture is resolved. Once the connection is restored, the system will resynchronize the data between the sites.
Verification:
Step 4: Monitor the RecoverPoint Management Application to ensure that replication is continuing through the winner site. Check the status of the Consistency Groups and the health of the replication process.
Step 5: After the fracture is resolved, verify that the data is resynchronized and that both sites are back in sync.