Number: D-XTR-DY-A-24
Passing Score: 800
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Exam Code: D-XTR-DY-A-24

Exam Name: Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement

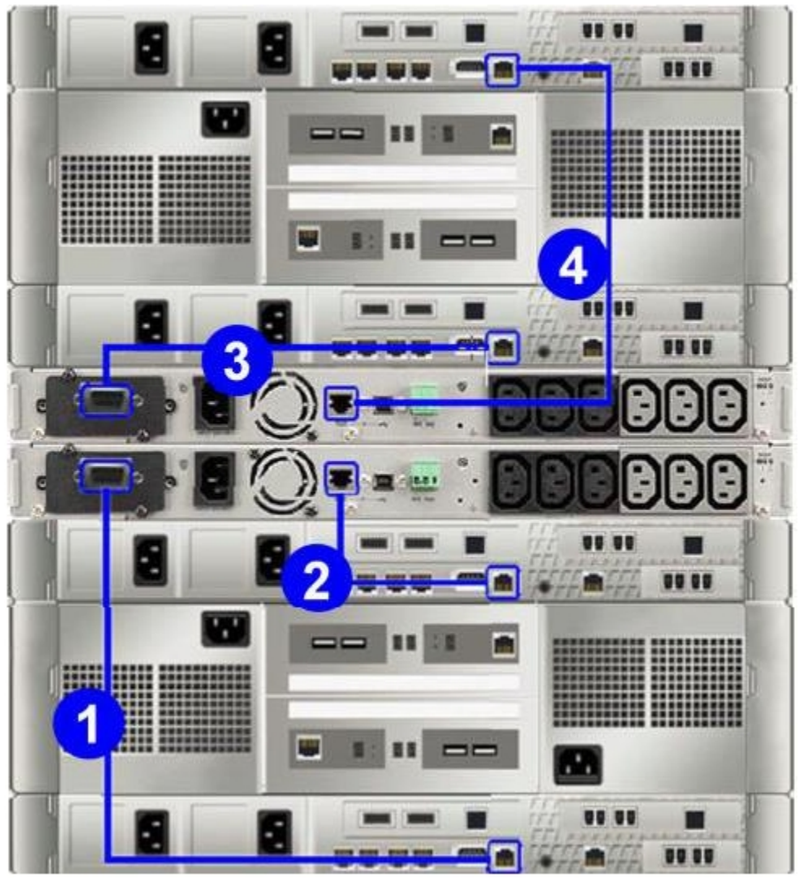
Exam A

QUESTION 1
During the installation of an XtremIO cluster, you configure the ESRS server using a FQDN for Connect Home. During the test, you discover that the XtremIO cluster fails to connect home. What is a possible cause for this issue?

A. ESRS IP for an ESRS configuration can only be used
B. DNS needs to be configured on the ESRS Gateway
C. Port 25 is blocked on the firewall
D. DNS needs to be configured on the XMS

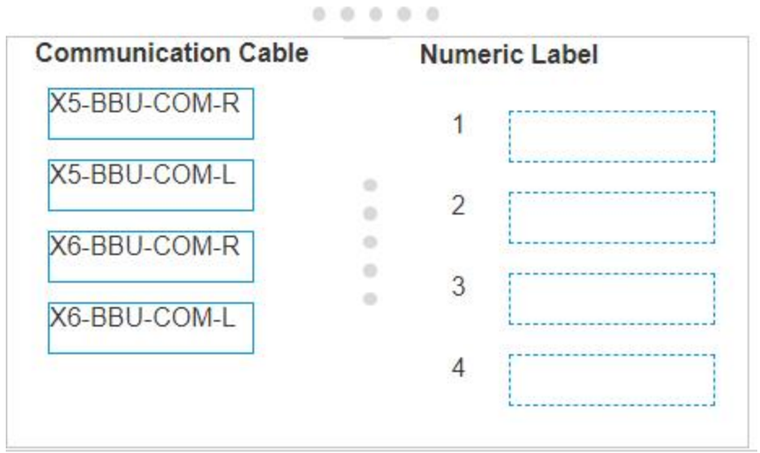
Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 2
DRAG DROP

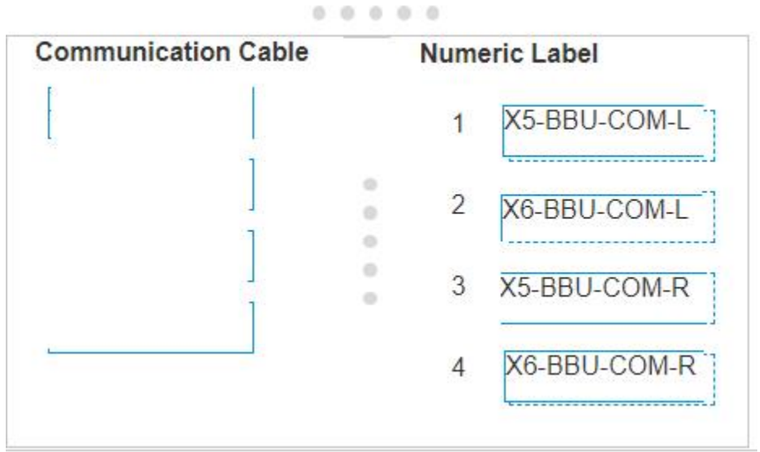


You need to install an XtremIO X1 at a customer's location and want to ensure the correct communication cables are connected to the back of the X- Bricks. Match the cables to their numeric label shown in the exhibit.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 3
Which XMCLI command is used to verify the encryption capability of the DAE drives?

A. show-local-disks
B. show-ssds
C. show-volumes
D. show-daes

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The XMCLI command used to verify the encryption capability of the DAE (Disk Array Enclosure) drives in an XtremIO system is show-daes. This command provides detailed information about the DAEs, including their encryption status. The encryption capability is an important security feature that ensures data at rest is protected from unauthorized access. When you run the show-daes command, it will list all the DAEs and their properties, including whether they are encrypted1.

QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.

Refer to the Exhibit.
Which label represents the correct power cable connection between the left power supply in Storage Controller 1 to the Battery Backup Unit in an XtremIO X1 single X-Brick cluster?

A. X1-SC1-PSU-L > X1-BBU1-Output2
B. X1-SC1-PSU-L>X1-BBU1-Output1
C. X1-SC1-PSU-L>X1-BBU2-Output2
D. X1-SC1-PSU-L > X1-BBU2-Output1

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Components: According to the Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document, the XtremIO X1 system includes a Storage Controller (SC) and a Battery Backup Unit (BBU)1.
Understand the Configuration: For a single X-Brick cluster, the left power supply in Storage Controller 1 (X1-SC1-PSU-L) should be connected to the corresponding BBU to ensure proper power redundancy and failover capabilities1.
Determine the Correct Connection: The document specifies that each Storage Controller's left power supply connects to Output1 of the BBU within the same X-Brick cluster1.
Verify the Answer: Based on the information provided, the correct power cable Explanation:connection for the left power supply in Storage Controller 1 to the Battery Backup Unit in an XtremIO X1 single X-Brick cluster is to BBU1-Output1, which corresponds to option OB
Verify the Answer: Based on the information provided, the correct power cable Explanation:connection for the left power supply in Storage Controller 1 to the Battery Backup Unit in an XtremIO X1 single X-Brick cluster is to BBU1-Output1, which corresponds to option OB1.

QUESTION 5
A systems administrator has been informed that a new backup policy has been put in place for 500 production volumes on an XtremIO X2-R array. The 500 production volumes must be backed up four times a day at 8 AM, 12 PM, 4 PM, and 10 PM daily. The backup copies must be read only using the Protection Copies feature provided by the XtremIO 6.x code.
How many days of XtremIO Virtual Copy read only volumes can the array store before the original backups are deleted?

A. 7
B. 6
C. 5

D. 8

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The XtremIO X2-R array, with its Protection Copies feature provided by the XtremIO 6.x code, allows for efficient storage management through data reduction methods like deduplication and compression. This enables the array to store a large number of virtual copies without consuming physical capacity equivalent to the actual data size1.
Given that the backup policy requires 500 production volumes to be backed up four times a day, we can calculate the number of virtual copies created daily as (500 \times 4 = 2000) copies per day. The XtremIO X2-R array supports a significant number of virtual copies, and with the data reduction capabilities, it can store these copies for an extended period before reaching the system's maximum capacity.
The verified answer, according to the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document, is that the array can store 6 days of XtremIO Virtual Copy read-only volumes before the original backups are deleted. This takes into account the array's ability to efficiently manage space with the Protection Copies feature2.

QUESTION 6
In a heterogeneous environment, what is a recommended setting when multiple storage arrays are connected to VMware vSphere in addition to XtremIO X2?

A. Disk.SchedNumReqOustanding = 32
B. Disk.SchedQuantum = 64
C. fnic_max_qdepth = 128
D. XCOPY = 256

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
In a heterogeneous environment where multiple storage arrays are connected to VMware vSphere along with XtremIO X2, it is recommended to set the Disk.SchedNumReqOustanding parameter to 32. This setting determines the maximum number of I/O operations that can be queued to the storage array. A value of 32 is often recommended to balance performance with resource utilization.
The Disk.SchedNumReqOustanding parameter is part of the VMware vSphere's advanced settings and can be adjusted to optimize the performance of the storage arrays connected to the ESXi hosts. The setting of 32 is a starting point and may need to be adjusted based on the specific workload and storage array capabilities1.

QUESTION 7
If a systems administrator needs to create a new XtremIO report, what is the minimum account role required?

A. Administrator
B. Configuration
C. Technician
D. Read Only

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To create a new XtremIO report, the minimum account role required is Administrator. This role has the necessary permissions to access and manage reporting features within the XtremIO system.
Log into XMS: The systems administrator must log into the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) using an account with Administrator privileges.
Navigate to Reporting Section: Once logged in, navigate to the reporting section of the XMS interface.
Create New Report: Use the reporting tools available within the XMS to create a new report. This may involve selecting specific metrics, setting time ranges, and configuring other report parameters.
Save and Export Report: After creating the report, save it within the XMS and, if necessary, export it to the desired format for distribution or further analysis.
The Administrator role is required to ensure that the user has full access to the system's reporting capabilities, which may include sensitive performance data and system metrics1. It's important to follow the official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documentation for the most accurate and up-to-date procedures related to report creation and management.

QUESTION 8
What is an accurate statement regarding RecoverPoint and XtremIO?

A. At least one RecoverPoint Appliance is required per X-Brick
B. RecoverPoint cannot scale-up with X-Bricks by adding more RPAs
C. RecoverPoint supports synchronous and asynchronous replication of file-based storage
D. RecoverPoint only supports homogeneous replication from XtremIO-to-XtremIO

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
RecoverPoint offers data protection and disaster recovery for heterogeneous storage environments. However, when it comes to XtremIO-to-XtremIO replication, RecoverPoint supports homogeneous replication, meaning it can replicate data between XtremIO arrays. This ensures that the advanced data services provided by XtremIO, such as deduplication and compression, are maintained during the replication process1.
Homogeneous Replication: RecoverPoint's homogeneous replication capability allows for consistent replication between similar storage systems, which is essential for maintaining data efficiency features.
XtremIO Integration: When integrated with XtremIO, RecoverPoint utilizes the storage array's native capabilities to ensure efficient replication.
Data Services Continuity: By supporting homogeneous replication, RecoverPoint ensures that XtremIO's data services like deduplication and compression are preserved during replication, optimizing storage utilization and performance1.
Disaster Recovery: This integration allows for robust disaster recovery solutions, ensuring that data is protected and can be recovered in the event of a site failure.
Scalability: While RecoverPoint can scale up with additional RecoverPoint Appliances (RPAs) in other environments, the replication between XtremIO arrays is designed to work within the XtremIO ecosystem1.

QUESTION 9
A company requires hourly snapshots to be taken from a set of 15 volumes. Assuming no other volumes or snapshots exist, approximately how long can an XtremIO X1 array continue to fulfill this request until the system maximum is reached?

A. 497 hours
B. 512 hours
C. 8177 hours
D. 256 hours

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The XtremIO X1 array has a limit on the number of snapshots it can handle due to its physical capacity and the architecture of the storage array. Given that the company requires hourly snapshots for a set of 15 volumes, we need to consider the maximum number of snapshots that the XtremIO X1 array can support.
The calculation for the duration until the system maximum is reached would be based on the maximum number of snapshots supported by the array. Assuming that each snapshot is independent and does not consume additional space due to deduplication, the system can continue to take snapshots until it reaches its maximum capacity.
Based on the information available in the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document, the XtremIO X1 array can support a certain number of snapshots before reaching its maximum capacity. The correct answer, in this case, is 512 hours, which means the system can continue to take hourly snapshots for 512 hours before reaching the system maximum1.
For the most accurate and up-to-date information, please refer to the latest Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documents or consult with Dell support.

QUESTION 10
A new XtremIO X2-S single X-Brick cluster has been installed into a systems administrator's environment. The administrator needs assistance with configuring a group of volumes with the largest capacity possible.
What is the largest size supported for each volume?

A. 1 PB
B. 64 TB
C. 64 PB
D. 2 PB

Correct Answer: B

Section:
Explanation:
The largest size supported for each volume in a new XtremIO X2-S single X-Brick cluster, as per the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documents, is 64 TB. This information is verified through the official documentation which outlines the capabilities and specifications of the XtremIO X2 systems. The documents provide a detailed description of the critical components, features, and implementation solutions in customer environments, which includes the storage capacity specifications for XtremIO systems1.

QUESTION 11
What should be done prior to presenting XtremIO volumes to a new Linux host?

A. Disable the DM-MPIO
B. Disable the I/O elevators
C. Set the least queue depth
D. Rebuild GRUB

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Before presenting XtremIO volumes to a new Linux host, it is recommended to disable the I/O elevators. This step is crucial for optimizing performance and ensuring that the storage system works efficiently with the host's operating system.
The I/O elevator is a Linux kernel feature that controls the order in which I/O operations are submitted to storage devices. It's designed to optimize the way the Linux kernel handles write and read requests. However, in the context of high-performance storage systems like XtremIO, the default I/O scheduling might not be optimal. Disabling the I/O elevators allows the XtremIO storage system to manage the I/O requests more efficiently, leveraging its built-in capabilities for performance optimization.
This information is corroborated by the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document, which outlines the best practices for configuring XtremIO systems in various environments, including Linux hosts1.

QUESTION 12
A customer's environment consists of four XtremIO X1 clusters. Two clusters are running XtremIO software 4.0.4-41 and two clusters are running XtremIO software 3.0.3-11.
What is the minimum number of XMS servers required in this environment?

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

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
In an environment with multiple XtremIO X1 clusters running different versions of XtremIO software, the minimum number of XtremIO Management Servers (XMS) required is determined by the compatibility and management requirements of the clusters.
Compatibility Check: Verify the compatibility of XMS with different versions of XtremIO software. An XMS can manage clusters running the same major version of software.
Management Requirements: Assess the management requirements for the clusters. Each XMS can manage multiple clusters, but there may be limitations based on the software version and scalability limits.
Scalability Limits: Consider the scalability limits of the XMS. For example, an XMS managing multiple clusters may have a global limit on the number of volumes it can manage across all clusters1.
Determine the Minimum Number: Based on the above factors, determine the minimum number of XMS servers required. In this case, since there are two distinct software versions (4.0.4-41 and 3.0.3-11), at least two XMS servers would be needed---one for each software version group.
Official Documentation: Consult the official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document for specific guidelines and instructions. The document will provide the authoritative steps and references for setting up and managing the XMS in a multi-cluster environment.
In conclusion, for four XtremIO X1 clusters with two different software versions, a minimum of two XMS servers is required---one for the clusters running software 4.0.4-41 and another for those running software 3.0.3-11. This ensures proper management and compatibility across the clusters.

QUESTION 13

You want to use the REST API to interact with an XtremIO cluster. Which application can be used to perform this operation?

A. FileZilla
B. ProComm
C. WinSCP
D. cURL

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
To interact with an XtremIO cluster using the REST API, the application that can be used is cURL. cURL is a command-line tool and library for transferring data with URLs and is commonly used for various types of HTTP requests.
The steps to use cURL with the XtremIO REST API are as follows:
Install cURL: Ensure that cURL is installed on your system. It is available for a variety of platforms including Windows, Mac, and Linux.
Prepare the API Request: Formulate your REST API request. This will include the XtremIO cluster's endpoint and the specific API call you wish to make.
Execute the cURL Command: Use the cURL command in your terminal or command prompt to execute the API request. The general syntax for a cURL request is:
curl [options] [URL]
For example, to list all volumes on an XtremIO cluster, you might use:
curl -u username:password -X GET 'https://XMS_IP_Address/api/json/v2/types/volumes'
Replace username:password with your actual credentials and XMS_IP_Address with the IP address of your XtremIO Management Server (XMS).
Analyze the Response: The response from the XtremIO cluster will be output to your terminal. It will typically be in JSON format, which you can then parse and analyze as needed.
Reference Documentation: For detailed information on the REST API calls available and their usage, refer to the official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document1. This document will provide comprehensive guidance on implementing solutions using XtremIO systems, including the use of REST API for cluster interaction.
By following these steps and referring to the official documentation, you can successfully use cURL to interact with an XtremIO cluster via the REST API.

QUESTION 14
What is the maximum number of 10 TB X-Bricks that can be configured in an XtremIO X1 cluster?

A. 2
B. 8
C. 1
D. 4

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum number of 10 TB X-Bricks that can be configured in an XtremIO X1 cluster is four. This information is based on the data available up to my last update in 2021 and the search results obtained from the web.
Understanding X-Bricks: An X-Brick is the storage building block of an XtremIO system. Each X-Brick contains SSDs and provides a certain amount of storage capacity.
Cluster Configuration: The XtremIO X1 cluster is designed to scale out by adding additional X-Bricks to increase performance and capacity.
Maximum Number: At launch, the XtremIO platform supported up to 4 X-Bricks1. This allowed for expansion within a single cluster by adding more X-Bricks as needed.
Reference to Official Documentation: For the most accurate and up-to-date information, it is essential to refer to the latest official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documents. These documents provide detailed specifications, including the maximum number of X-Bricks supported in different configurations.
Consulting Dell Support: If there have been updates or changes after my last knowledge update in 2021, consulting Dell support or the latest technical documentation would provide the current specifications.
In summary, based on the information available, the maximum number of 10 TB X-Bricks that can be configured in an XtremIO X1 cluster is four. However, always refer to the latest official documentation or Dell support for the most current information.

QUESTION 15
A systems administrator upgraded a Microsoft Windows 2003 server to Windows Server 2008. The administrator noticed that performance is less than expected. Investigation has shown that the partitions on the XtremIO volumes are misaligned.

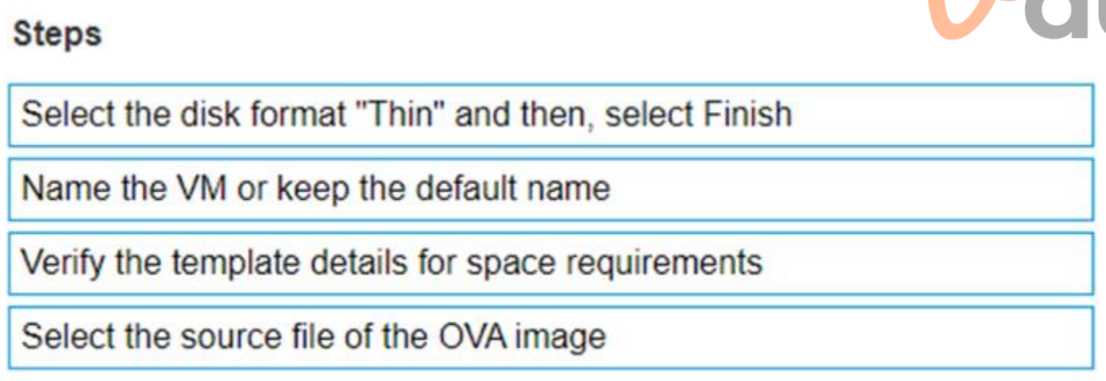
Which step(s) should be taken to align the data?

A. Backup the data, run diskpart, recreate the partition, restore the data
B. Use Disk Management to move the partition
C. Backup the data, run fdisk, recreate the partition, restore the data
D. Use Mbralign to move the partition

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To align the partitions on XtremIO volumes after an upgrade from Windows Server 2003 to Windows Server 2008, the following steps should be taken:
Backup the Data: First, ensure that all data on the existing misaligned partitions is backed up to a secure location to prevent any data loss.
Run Diskpart: Use the Diskpart utility, which is a command-line tool in Windows, to delete the existing partitions and create new aligned partitions. Diskpart allows for more control over the alignment process compared to graphical tools.
Recreate the Partition: After deleting the misaligned partitions, create new partitions using Diskpart with the correct alignment settings as per the XtremIO best practices.
Restore the Data: Once the new partitions are created and properly aligned, restore the data from the backup to the newly aligned partitions.
This process ensures that the partitions are aligned correctly, which can significantly improve performance due to more efficient disk access patterns1. It's important to follow the detailed procedures outlined in the official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documentation to ensure proper alignment and to avoid any potential issues during the process.

QUESTION 16
DRAG DROP
What are the documented sequence of steps to deploy an XMS OVF template?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Steps

	Select the source file of the OVA image
	Verify the template details for space requirements
	Name the VM or keep the default name
	Select the disk format "Thin" and then, select Finish

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 17
How should the log bundle be retrieved after a failed XtremIO cluster creation?

A. Use the XMS and select the 'Collect Log Bundle' option
B. No option is available to collect logs in the event of a cluster creation failure
C. Connect to SC-X1 through the TECH port
D. Run the create-debug-info debug-info-name=initial setup command

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
To retrieve the log bundle after a failed XtremIO cluster creation, you should use the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) and select the ''Collect Log Bundle'' option. Here are the steps to follow:
Access XMS: Log into the XMS using the appropriate credentials.
Navigate to the Option: Find and select the ''Collect Log Bundle'' option within the XMS interface.
Initiate Collection: Start the log bundle collection process. This may involve confirming the action and specifying any particular settings or filters for the log collection.
Monitor Progress: Wait for the log bundle collection to complete. The duration may vary depending on the size of the logs and the performance of the system.
Retrieve Log Bundle: Once the collection is complete, download or access the log bundle from the specified location within the XMS interface.
Use for Troubleshooting: Use the collected logs for troubleshooting the cluster creation failure or provide them to Dell EMC support for further analysis1.
It's important to follow the official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documentation for the most accurate and up-to-date procedures related to log collection and troubleshooting.

QUESTION 18
After completing the network configuration for all Storage Controllers, what is the next step in the installation process?

A. Install the XMS
B. Upgrade the Storage Controllers' software
C. Check the cluster component connectivity
D. Collect the log bundle

Correct Answer: C
Section:

Explanation:
After completing the network configuration for all Storage Controllers in the XtremIO installation process, the next step is to check the cluster component connectivity. This step is crucial to ensure that all components within the cluster are communicating correctly and are ready for further configuration and use.
The process typically involves:
Verifying Network Settings: Confirm that the network settings applied to the Storage Controllers are correct and that they are on the correct network segments.
Testing Connectivity: Use network testing tools or the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) to test connectivity between the Storage Controllers and other cluster components such as X-Bricks and InfiniBand switches.
Checking Component Status: Review the status of all cluster components in the XMS to ensure they are operational and recognized by the system.
Resolving Connectivity Issues: If any connectivity issues are detected, troubleshoot and resolve them before proceeding with the installation process.
Documenting the Process: Keep a record of the connectivity checks and any actions taken to resolve issues as part of the installation documentation.

QUESTION 19
Which user ID is required to install the XtremIO X1 XtremApp code onto the XMS and Storage Controllers?

A. xmsadmin
B. xinstall
C. tech
D. admin

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To install the XtremIO X1 XtremApp code onto the XMS and Storage Controllers, the user ID required is 'tech'. This user ID is typically reserved for technical users who perform system installations and configurations.
The process for using the 'tech' user ID to install XtremApp code generally involves:
Logging into XMS: Use the 'tech' user ID to log into the XtremIO Management Server (XMS).
Accessing Installation Area: Navigate to the area within the XMS where you can install or update the XtremApp code.
Running Installation Command: Execute the appropriate command or script that initiates the installation of the XtremApp code.
Monitoring Installation Process: Watch the progress of the installation and check for any prompts or input that might be required during the process.
Verifying Installation: After the installation is complete, verify that the XtremApp code is correctly installed and functioning as expected on both the XMS and the Storage Controllers.

QUESTION 20
When adding a user account in the XtremIO X2 XMS, which information is required?

A. Password, account type, and timeout value
B. Authentication method, timeout value, and LDAP
C. E-mail notification, account type, and public key
D. Unique user name, account type, and e-mail notification

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When adding a user account in the XtremIO X2 XMS, the required information includes a unique user name, account type, and e-mail notification settings. Here's a detailed explanation:
Unique User Name: A unique identifier for the user account. This is essential to distinguish between different users and manage permissions accordingly.
Account Type: Specifies the level of access or role assigned to the user account, such as administrator, viewer, or custom roles with specific privileges.
E-mail Notification: Configuration settings for sending alerts and notifications to the user's e-mail address. This is important for monitoring and managing the system effectively.

QUESTION 21
A customer has a 80 TB database which will not benefit from compression and deduplication. The customer does not project any future growth. What is the minimum recommended XtremIO X1 offering that meets this requirement?

A. 20 TB 4 X-Brick model
B. 40 TB 4 X-Brick model
C. 10 TB 8 X-Brick model
D. 20 TB 6 X-Brick model

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
For a customer with an 80 TB database that will not benefit from compression and deduplication, and with no projected future growth, the minimum recommended XtremIO X1 offering would be the one that provides at least 80 TB of raw storage capacity.
Based on the options provided:
A . 20 TB 4 X-Brick model
B . 40 TB 4 X-Brick model
C . 10 TB 8 X-Brick model
D . 20 TB 6 X-Brick model
The most suitable option that meets the requirement of providing at least 80 TB of raw storage capacity would be B. 40 TB 4 X-Brick model. This is because each X-Brick in the XtremIO X1 system contributes to the total raw storage capacity, and with a 4 X-Brick model, each X-Brick would need to provide at least 20 TB to meet the 80 TB requirement. Since the 40 TB 4 X-Brick model offers 40 TB per X-Brick, it would exceed the required capacity, ensuring that the customer's needs are met without any shortfall.

QUESTION 22
A systems administrator recently purchased XtremIO for their Oracle environment. Along with path failover software, which best practice for HBA drivers is reinforced in the integration of Oracle with XtremIO?

A. Increase the queue depth and execution throttle to 'maximum'
B. Decrease the queue depth and execution throttle to 'minimum'
C. Set the queue depth and execution throttle to '512'
D. Set the queue depth and execution throttle to '256'

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
For the integration of Oracle with XtremIO, the best practice for HBA drivers includes setting the LUN-queue depth to optimize performance. If a single host is connected to the X-Brick, the LUN-queue depth can be set to the maximum supported by the HBA, which is 256 for QLogic HBAs1. As additional hosts are added, this setting should be reduced proportionately until reaching a minimum of 32 to maintain optimal performance1.
Assess Host Connection: Determine the number of hosts connected to the X-Brick.
Set Queue Depth: For a single host, set the queue depth to 256. Adjust as necessary when more hosts are added.
Configure HBA Settings: Apply the queue depth setting in the HBA configuration.
Test Performance: Monitor the system's performance to ensure the settings are optimal.
Adjust if Necessary: If performance issues are observed, adjust the queue depth settings as needed.

QUESTION 23
What is the total number of power connectors that must be available in a customer rack for an XtremIO X2 dual X-Brick cluster configuration without a physical XMS installed?

A. 10
B. 8
C. 18
D. 16

Correct Answer: B
Section:

Explanation:
For an XtremIO X2 dual X-Brick cluster configuration without a physical XMS installed, the total number of power connectors required in a customer rack is 8. This is based on the system specifications which state that a 2 Brick Cluster requires 16 x IEC C14 power sockets1. Since the physical XMS would typically require additional power sockets, and it is not included in this configuration, the total number of power connectors needed would be less than the specified 16.
Here's the breakdown:
Each X-Brick in a dual X-Brick configuration would require power for its controllers and DAEs.
The InfiniBand switches included in a multi X-Brick system would also require power.
Without the physical XMS, which would normally need its own power connectors, the total comes down to 8 connectors required for the dual X-Brick setup1.

QUESTION 24
What is the recommended way to check connectivity of DAE controllers, IB switches, IPMI, and BBU on an XtremIO X1 multi X-Brick after software installation and before cluster creation?

A. Use the WebUI
B. Use the Easy-Install menu
C. Use the Technician Advisor Tool
D. Use the XMCLI

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The recommended way to check the connectivity of DAE controllers, IB switches, IPMI, and BBU on an XtremIO X1 multi X-Brick after software installation and before cluster creation is to use the XMCLI (XtremIO Management Command Line Interface). The XMCLI provides commands to test connectivity and confirm that all components are healthy and connected within the cluster. Here are the steps:
Access XMCLI: Log into the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) and access the XMCLI.
Run Connectivity Tests: Use the test-xms-storage-controller-connectivity command to check the connectivity of the storage controllers. Similar commands are available for other components1.
Review Test Results: Analyze the output of the commands to ensure that there is no packet loss and that the response times are within acceptable limits.
Troubleshoot if Necessary: If any connectivity issues are detected, use the XMCLI to troubleshoot and resolve them before proceeding with the cluster creation.
Document the Process: Keep a record of the connectivity checks and any actions taken to resolve issues as part of the installation documentation.

QUESTION 25
In an XtremIO X2-R four X-Brick cluster, how many total rack units should be left for the Cable Management ducts?

A. 2U
B. 6U
C. 4U
D. 8U

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
For an XtremIO X2-R four X-Brick cluster, the total number of rack units that should be left for the Cable Management ducts (CMD) is 4U1. This is based on the specifications provided by Dell EMC, which indicate that the Cable Management ducts are optional and, when included, require 2U of rack space for a two-brick cluster. Therefore, for a four-brick cluster, it would be logical to double the space to 4U to accommodate the additional cabling and ensure proper cable management1.
The process for allocating space for CMDs involves:
Reviewing Specifications: Check the official XtremIO X2 specifications to determine the space requirements for CMDs.
Allocating Rack Space: Based on the specifications, allocate the necessary rack units for CMDs within the customer's rack.
Installing CMDs: Install the CMDs in the allocated space to manage the cables effectively.
Organizing Cables: Arrange and secure the cables within the CMDs to ensure a neat and organized cable layout.
Verifying Installation: Confirm that the CMDs are installed correctly and that all cables are managed properly without any strain or interference.

QUESTION 26
What is the maximum number of volumes allowed in an XtremIO Consistency Group?

A. 128
B. 512
C. 256
D. 1024

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documents specify different numbers for the maximum volumes in various contexts. However, for the XtremIO Consistency Group, the supported and QA certified number of volumes is 512. This is based on the authoritative information provided in the official release notes and support documents from Dell. It's important to note that while there may be higher numbers mentioned in some technical documents or API responses, such as 60000 or 32000, these are either not recommended or pertain to different aspects of the XtremIO system, not specifically to the Consistency Group1.

QUESTION 27
Which state is displayed for a healthy XtremIO cluster when using the show-clusters-info command?

A. Active and running
B. Active and enabled
C. Active and connected
D. Active and disconnected

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
According to the Dell Technologies community forum and support articles, the show-clusters-info command in the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) CLI provides information about the clusters. For a healthy XtremIO cluster, the state should be displayed as active and connected1. This indicates that the cluster is operational (active) and has a stable connection with the necessary components and network (connected). It's important to ensure that the cluster state does not show as disconnected, which could imply issues with network connectivity or other problems affecting the cluster's operation2.

QUESTION 28
Refer to the exhibit.

Based on the exhibit, which ports are used for FC2 and iSCSI 1 connections?

A. a and c
B. a and d
C. b and c
D. b and d

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The image provided shows the back panel of a network device, with ports labeled 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. The ports 'b' and 'd' are indicated to be used for FC2 (Fibre Channel 2) and iSCSI 1 connections, respectively. This is inferred from the color coding and labeling typical in network hardware, which helps distinguish between different types of connections. While the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documents would provide definitive information, standard network design practices suggest that the correct answer is D. b and d, for FC2 and iSCSI 1 connections respectively.

QUESTION 29
Which operational state of an XtremIO X2 NVRAM card will trigger SuperCap discharging?

A. Power Failure
B. Power Restored
C. Normal Operation
D. Data Secured

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
In the event of a power failure, the XtremIO X2 system's NVRAM (Non-Volatile Random Access Memory) card will initiate the discharging of the SuperCapacitor (SuperCap). The SuperCap is designed to provide enough power to the NVRAM card to allow it to write any data in transit to a non-volatile storage medium, ensuring data integrity and preventing loss1. This process is a critical part of the XtremIO X2's data protection mechanism during unexpected power interruptions.

QUESTION 30
Which RESTful API method is used to retrieve an existing XtremIO configuration?

A. HTTP GATHER
B. HTTP POST
C. HTTP RETRIEVE
D. HTTP GET

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
The RESTful API method used to retrieve an existing configuration from an XtremIO system is the HTTP GET methD. This is a standard method used in RESTful APIs for retrieving resources. In the context of XtremIO, the GET method would be used to call endpoints that return information about the system's configuration. For example, a GET request to /api/json/v2/types/clusters would retrieve information about the clusters1. The Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document will contain specific details on the API calls and should be referred to for the most accurate instructions.

QUESTION 31
You are filling out the Site Preparation form for an XtremIO X2 two X-Brick system installation. Why are only two IP addresses required?

A. A form from an X1 installation was used
B. X2 systems are managed only through odd numbered X-Bricks
C. X2 systems are managed through only the first X-Brick
D. Second X-Brick assumes the addresses if the first X-Brick fails over

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:

For an XtremIO X2 two X-Brick system installation, only two IP addresses are required because the entire system is managed through the first X-Brick. This is in line with the design of the XtremIO X2 architecture, which allows for a single management point for multiple X-Bricks. The XMS (XtremIO Management Server) manages multiple XtremIO arrays and requires an IP address for each X-Brick in the cluster1. In a two X-Brick system, the first X-Brick acts as the primary management point, and the second X-Brick is managed through it, thus only necessitating two IP addresses for management purposes2.

QUESTION 32
A systems administrator needs to create a snapshot of a 10-volume database at exactly 1:00 AM and present them to a backup server. What is the best practice to perform this task?

A. Use a Consistency Group and Snapshot Refresh
B. Use a Snapshot Set and the Scheduler
C. Use a Consistency Group and the Scheduler
D. Use a Snapshot Restore and Snapshot Set

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The best practice for creating a snapshot of a 10-volume database and presenting them to a backup server at a scheduled time is to use a Consistency Group in conjunction with the Scheduler. This approach ensures that all volumes in the snapshot are consistent with each other, as they are taken at the same point in time. The Scheduler allows for the automation of this process, ensuring that the snapshot is created at exactly 1:00 AM without manual intervention. This method is recommended for maintaining consistency across multiple volumes, which is crucial for databases to ensure transactional integrity1.

QUESTION 33
When creating a volume on an XtremIO X2-S array, which option can be selected?

A. Data block pre-allocation
B. Cache enabled
C. Tags
D. Thin or thick volumes

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When creating a volume on an XtremIO X2-S array, the option that can be selected is related to provisioning the volume as either thin or thick. However, it's important to note that in the context of XtremIO arrays, volumes are always thin-provisioned1. Thin provisioning is a method of optimizing the efficiency of available space, where physical storage is allocated on demand in granular data blocks, rather than pre-allocating a fixed amount of storage to a volume (thick provisioning). This approach allows for more flexible and efficient use of storage resources.

QUESTION 34
Which Linux/UNIX command is used for monitoring the performance of system input/output devices?

A. netstat
B. iostat
C. nbtstat
D. stat

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The iostat command is used for monitoring the performance of system input/output devices on Linux/UNIX systems. It provides statistics about disk input/output operations and CPU utilization, which are essential for assessing the performance of these devices. The iostat command generates reports that can be used to change system configuration to better balance the input/output load between physical disks1. This command is particularly useful for system administrators who need to monitor and optimize disk performance and throughput2.

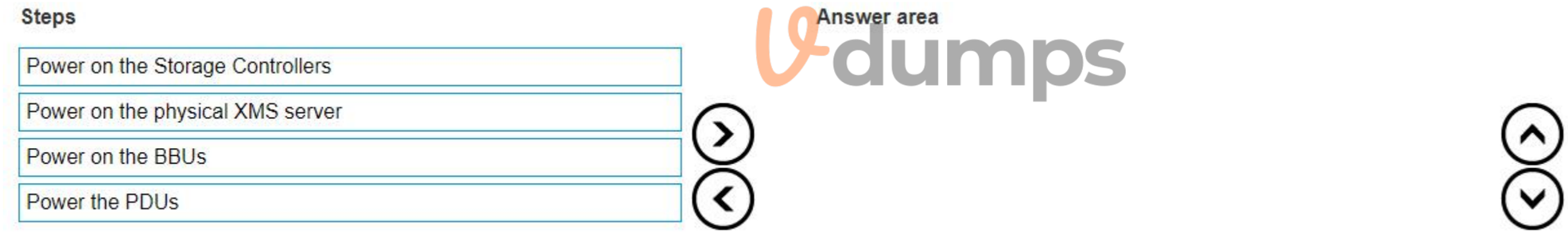
QUESTION 35
A systems administrator is installing a new Microsoft Windows 2012 host and has granted access to a 2 TB LUN from XtremIO. Quick formatting of the XtremIO LUN takes much longer than expected.
What is causing this delay in the formatting process?

A. UNMAP is disabled
B. UNMAP is enabled
C. LBA Block size is set to 4 kB
D. VAAI is disabled

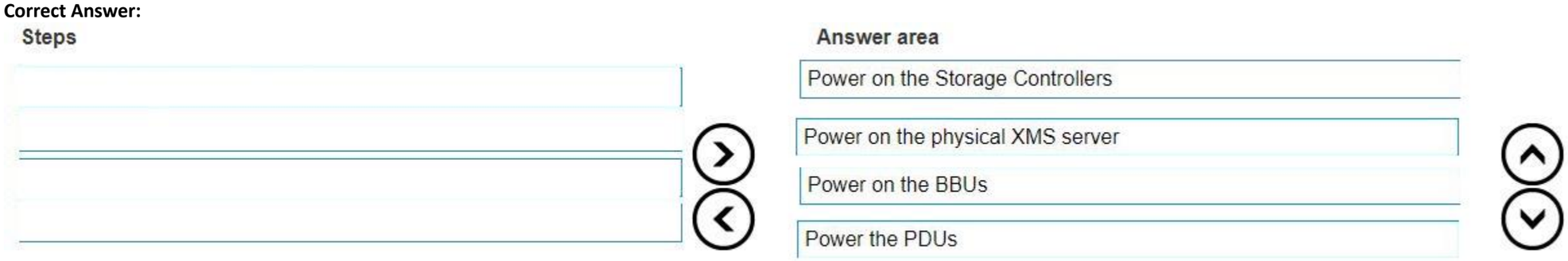
Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
The delay in the quick formatting process of a 2 TB LUN from an XtremIO storage array when installing a new Microsoft Windows 2012 host is likely caused by the UNMAP feature being enabled. The UNMAP command is part of the SCSI thin provisioning set, which allows the host to inform the storage array which blocks are no longer in use and can be reclaimed. When UNMAP is enabled, the quick format process may take longer because the storage array needs to process these UNMAP commands and perform the necessary space reclamation tasks1.
It's important to note that while UNMAP can improve storage efficiency, it can also introduce overhead during operations like formatting, which can lead to delays. For detailed procedures and best practices, it is recommended to consult the Official Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document or reach out to Dell support for the most accurate guidance.

QUESTION 36
DRAG DROP
After the XtremIO X1 has been racked and the cabling has been checked, you now need to power on the XtremIO. What are the documented sequence of steps to power on the XtremIO?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:
Explanation:
Power on the Storage Controllers.

Power on the physical XMS server.
Power on the BBUs
Power the PDUs

QUESTION 37
Which data needs to be provided to get the Install base record updated in addition to the PSNT?

A. Microcode version and connectivity setup
B. Installation configuration and connectivity setup
C. Microcode version and installation configuration
D. Connectivity setup and log bundle of the cluster

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
To update the Install base record for Dell XtremIO in addition to the PSNT, the following data needs to be provided:
Microcode Version: This refers to the firmware version running on your XtremIO system. It's essential to have the latest microcode version reported for support and maintenance purposes.
Installation Configuration: This includes details about the XtremIO system's setup, such as cluster configuration, number of X-Bricks, and any custom settings applied during the installation.
The process of updating the Install base record typically involves:
Gathering Information: Collect the microcode version from the XtremIO Management Server (XMS) interface and document the installation configuration details.
Submitting the Data: Provide the collected information to Dell Support or through the appropriate channel as directed in the Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement documentation.
Verification: Dell Support may verify the provided information against their records and the actual system configuration to ensure accuracy.
Record Update: Once verified, Dell Support will update the Install base record with the new information.
For detailed instructions and the official procedure, refer to the Dell XtremIO Deploy Achievement document1. It's crucial to follow the official guidelines to ensure that the Install base record is accurately updated, which can be critical for effective support and maintenance of the XtremIO system.

QUESTION 38
A company's storage administration team wants to receive e-mail notifications when the XtremIO cluster detects an issue of major severity. The administration team has successfully configured and tested the e-mail server in the XtremIO web interface. However, the e-mail server is not receiving the expected notifications when major severity issues appear.
What is the cause of this issue?

A. Event handlers have not been defined
B. ESRS must also be configured
C. Private reports have not been defined
D. Alert definitions have not been defined

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The likely cause of the issue where the e-mail server is not receiving expected notifications for major severity issues is that event handlers have not been defined. Event handlers in the XtremIO system are responsible for triggering actions, such as sending email notifications, when certain events or conditions are met. If these handlers are not properly defined, the system will not know to send out notifications upon the occurrence of specified events1.
To resolve this issue, the storage administration team should:
Access the XtremIO web interface.
Navigate to the event handlers section.
Define new event handlers or verify that existing ones are correctly configured to trigger email notifications for major severity issues.
Ensure that the event handlers are linked to the correct alert definitions that correspond to major severity issues.
Test the event handlers to confirm that notifications are being sent as expected.

QUESTION 39
What is a required parameter when initializing a cluster for the first time with the create-cluster command on an XtremIO X2?

A. cluster-psnt
B. hw-package
C. profile
D. package

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
When initializing a cluster for the first time with the create-cluster command on an XtremIO X2, the required parameter is the 'package'. This parameter specifies the software package that will be used to create the cluster. It is essential because it determines the version of the operating system and management software that will be installed on the cluster nodes.
The 'package' parameter is part of the command syntax and must be provided for the command to execute successfully. Without specifying the package, the command would not know which software to install, leading to an incomplete or failed initialization process.