

Exam Code: D-MSS-DS-23

Exam Name: Dell Midrange Storage Solutions Design 2023



Exam A

QUESTION 1

On what host operating systems can the Grab tool run?

- A. Linux, macOS, and Tru64
- B. OS/390, Windows, and Linux
- C. Windows, UNIX, and ESXi
- D. ESXi, ChromeOS, and OS/390

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Grab Tool Overview:

The Grab tool is used for collecting diagnostic information from host systems to aid in troubleshooting and performance analysis.

Supported Operating Systems:

The Grab tool can run on a variety of host operating systems, including Windows, UNIX, and ESXi.

This broad support ensures that administrators can gather necessary diagnostic data across different environments.

Other Options:

Linux, macOS, and Tru64: Not all these operating systems are supported by the Grab tool.

OS/390, Windows, and Linux: OS/390 is not commonly supported.

ESXi, ChromeOS, and OS/390: ChromeOS and OS/390 are not typically supported by the Grab tool.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell documentation provides detailed instructions on using the Grab tool and lists the supported operating systems.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights and user experiences.

Dell Grab Tool Documentation

QUESTION 2

Which disk format is recommended when deploying a Dual-SP Dell Unity VSA?

- A. Thick Provision Eager Zeroed
- B. Thin Provisioned
- C. Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

When deploying a Dual-SP (Storage Processor) Dell Unity VSA (Virtual Storage Appliance), the recommended disk format is Thick Provision Eager Zeroed. This format pre-allocates storage capacity and zeros out all blocks at the time of creation, which ensures better performance and reliability compared to thin provisioning or lazy zeroed formats. This is especially important for high-performance storage environments.

Reference: Dell Unity VSA Deployment Guide

QUESTION 3

A technical architect is helping a customer prepare for a data center maintenance window. All applications must failover to the disaster recovery site. The customer also wants to test their disaster recovery plan. What PowerStore Manager replication option should be used to address the customer's need, and from which site should the option be run?

- A. Planned failover from target site
- B. Planned failover from source site
- C. Failover from source site
- D. Failover from target site

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

For a customer preparing for a data center maintenance window and wanting to test their disaster recovery plan, the recommended PowerStore Manager replication option is a planned failover from the source site. This process involves initiating the failover from the source site, ensuring a controlled transition of applications and services to the disaster recovery site. Planned failover allows for testing the disaster recovery plan while maintaining data integrity.

Reference: Dell PowerStore Replication Best Practices

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are correct for a PowerStore 5200T with mixed SSD and SCM drive combination? (Select 2)

- A. Expansion Enclosures are supported.
- B. NVMe drives are not used for Caching and Vaulting.
- C. SSD drives are used for metadata tiering.
- D. SCM drives do not add to usable capacity.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

For a PowerStore 5200T system with a mixed SSD and SCM (Storage Class Memory) drive combination, the following statements are correct:

Expansion Enclosures are supported: PowerStore 5200T supports expansion enclosures, allowing for the addition of more drives to increase storage capacity and performance. This flexibility is crucial for scaling the storage system to meet growing data requirements.

SCM drives do not add to usable capacity: SCM drives in the PowerStore 5200T are primarily used for caching purposes rather than for adding to the system's usable capacity. These drives improve performance by accelerating data access times but do not contribute directly to the overall storage capacity.

Dell Technologies PowerStore 5200T Documentation

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 5

A solution architect notices the PowerSizer is translating File Operations into IOPS for cluster and appliance summary details. IOPS are not impacting the summary MiB/s. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. File Operations was entered. MiB/s was entered.
- B. File Operations was entered. MiB/s was not entered.
- C. File Operations was not entered. MiB/s was not entered.
- D. File Operations was not entered. MiB/s was entered.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The issue arises because File Operations were entered into the PowerSizer tool, but MiB/s (Megabytes per second) was not entered. This causes the tool to translate File Operations into IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second) for the cluster and appliance summary details, but since MiB/s was not entered, it does not impact the summary throughput (MiB/s). Here's the detailed explanation:

File Operations Entry: When file operations are entered, the tool calculates the corresponding IOPS to summarize the workload's impact on the system.

MiB/s Entry Missing: If the MiB/s value is not provided, the tool cannot incorporate this metric into the overall summary, leading to a mismatch where IOPS are calculated but do not affect the MiB/s summary.

Dell Technologies PowerSizer Tool Documentation

QUESTION 6

While sizing a PowerStore solution with 5 TB usable capacity and 5000 IOPS for a Test/Development Application using NVMe drives, a solution architect observes that the recommended solution is 10 times the requested capacity. What action must the architect take?

- A. Change the DRE Tolerance Parity in System Editor.
- B. Configure the Unity solution as an alternative.
- C. Change the DRR of the solution.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Understanding DRR (Data Reduction Ratio):

The Data Reduction Ratio (DRR) is a measure used in storage solutions to determine the efficiency of data reduction technologies such as deduplication and compression.

In NVMe-based systems like PowerStore, achieving an optimal DRR is crucial for balancing capacity and performance.

Sizing PowerStore Solutions:

When sizing a PowerStore solution, it's essential to align the provided capacity and performance (IOPS) with the customer's requirements.

If the recommended solution vastly exceeds the requested capacity (10 times more in this case), it indicates an overly conservative DRR assumption.

Recommended Action:

The architect should adjust the DRR to reflect a more accurate estimate that aligns with the customer's actual data reduction potential.

This adjustment ensures that the solution is cost-effective and meets the performance criteria without excessive over-provisioning.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Technologies documentation on PowerStore solutions provides detailed guidelines on DRR configurations and best practices.

Resources include sizing tools, system editor settings, and real-world case studies that illustrate appropriate DRR adjustments.

Dell PowerStore Overview

Dell Community on Midrange Storage

Dell Storage Product Information

QUESTION 7

A technical architect is working with a customer to design a Dell Unity XT solution. The customer is concerned about enabling the data reduction storage service. What system condition should the architect recommend for enabling data reduction?

- A. CPU utilization above 80%
- B. Free capacity above 80%
- C. Free capacity at or less than 50% free capacity
- D. CPU utilization at or less than 50%

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Data Reduction in Dell Unity XT:

Data reduction technologies (deduplication and compression) are resource-intensive operations that require careful consideration of system conditions before enabling.

Efficient data reduction improves storage utilization and performance but can significantly impact CPU resources.

Enabling Data Reduction:

The ideal condition for enabling data reduction on a Dell Unity XT system is when the CPU utilization is manageable.

A CPU utilization at or less than 50% ensures that the system has enough headroom to handle the additional processing load without compromising overall performance.

System Conditions:

CPU utilization above 80%: Enabling data reduction under high CPU load can degrade performance and lead to system instability.

Free capacity above 80%: High free capacity does not directly impact the ability to enable data reduction but does indicate ample storage space.

Free capacity at or less than 50%: Lower free capacity might indicate higher utilization, which can stress the system when data reduction is enabled.

CPU utilization at or less than 50%: This condition is optimal for ensuring that the system can efficiently manage data reduction processes without adverse effects.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides clear guidelines on performance tuning and best practices for enabling data reduction.

Additional resources from Dell's community forums and product support pages offer insights into real-world configurations and expert recommendations.

Dell Unity XT Performance Guide

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Community

Dell Storage Produc

QUESTION 8

A PowerStore solution must support hosts using 100 Gb/s Eth connectivity and hosts using 16 Gb/s FC connectivity. How should the I/O Modules be populated according to Dell Best Practices?

- A. 100 Gb/s Eth I/O Module in Slot 0 and 16 Gb/s FC I/O Module in Slot 1
- B. 100 Gb/s Eth I/O Module in Slot 1 and 16 Gb/s FC I/O Module in Slot 0
- C. 100 Gb/s Eth and 16 Gb/s FC I/O Modules can be placed into any Slot

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

According to Dell best practices for PowerStore solutions, when supporting hosts that use both 100 Gb/s Ethernet (Eth) connectivity and 16 Gb/s Fibre Channel (FC) connectivity, the I/O modules should be populated as follows:

Slot 0: Install the 100 Gb/s Ethernet I/O module. This ensures that the high-speed Ethernet connections are handled by the first slot, which is typically prioritized for network connectivity.

Slot 1: Install the 16 Gb/s Fibre Channel I/O module. This setup leverages the capabilities of the second slot to manage Fibre Channel traffic efficiently.

This configuration ensures optimal performance and adherence to best practices, providing a balanced distribution of network and storage connectivity within the PowerStore system.

Dell Technologies PowerStore Documentation

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

Dell Storage Products Overview

QUESTION 9

Which Dell PowerStore supported media devices carry a FIPS Type D certification?

- A. SAS SCM, NVMe SSD, and NVRAM
- B. SAS HDD, NVMe SSD, NVMe SCM, and SAS SSD
- C. NVMe SCM, NVMe SSD, and SAS SSD
- D. SAS SSD, NVMe SSD, NVMe SCM, and NVRAM

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Dell PowerStore supports media devices that carry a FIPS Type D certification to ensure data security and compliance with Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). The certified media devices include:

SAS SSD: Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) Solid State Drives are commonly used in enterprise storage solutions for their reliability and performance.

NVMe SSD: Non-Volatile Memory Express (NVMe) Solid State Drives offer high-speed storage access and are optimized for performance.

NVMe SCM: NVMe Storage Class Memory provides a new tier of storage that bridges the gap between DRAM and traditional SSDs, offering both speed and persistence.

NVRAM: Non-Volatile Random Access Memory combines the speed of RAM with the persistence of flash storage, ensuring data is retained even after power loss.

These devices are FIPS Type D certified, ensuring they meet stringent security standards for data protection.

Dell Technologies PowerStore Documentation

QUESTION 10

What information must a solution architect gather before they start designing a storage solution?

- A. Application response, LAN, and WAN requirements
- B. Network Infrastructure, Storage, and Customer workload performance requirements
- C. LAN, SAN, and IOPS requirements
- D. LAN, SAN, and Customer workload requirements

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Before designing a storage solution, a solution architect must gather comprehensive information to ensure the system meets the customer's needs. The critical information includes:

Network Infrastructure: Understanding the existing network setup, including LAN and WAN configurations, is essential. This information helps in planning how the storage solution will integrate with the current network and support data traffic efficiently.

Storage Requirements: Detailed knowledge of the storage needs, including capacity, performance, and redundancy requirements, is crucial. This includes understanding the types of data to be stored, the expected data growth, and any specific storage technologies or features the customer may need.

Customer Workload Performance Requirements: Insight into the customer's workload characteristics, such as IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second), throughput, latency requirements, and peak usage times, is vital. This information helps in designing a storage solution that can handle the expected workloads without performance bottlenecks.

By gathering this information, the solution architect can design a tailored storage solution that meets the customer's performance and capacity needs while integrating seamlessly with their existing infrastructure.

Dell Technologies PowerStore Documentation

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

Dell Storage Products Overview



QUESTION 11

A customer has a data center with applications running on 16 volumes that are presented from a Dell Unity XT system. They want to design a DR site within metro distance with zero RPO using storage-based replication.

According to Dell best practices, which design approach minimizes the impact on storage performance?

- A. Use multiple ports per controller for replication.
- B. Include a Flash tier in a hybrid pool where synchronous replication is active.
- C. Use Thick volumes within the replication group.
- D. Create the synchronous replication session before filling the source storage object with data.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Dell Unity XT and DR Design:

For disaster recovery (DR) within a metro distance and zero Recovery Point Objective (RPO), synchronous replication is the preferred method.

Synchronous replication ensures that data is written to both the source and target volumes simultaneously, which requires high performance to minimize latency.

Best Practices for Minimizing Impact on Performance:

Multiple Ports per Controller: While this can improve throughput, it does not directly minimize the latency impact of synchronous replication.

Flash Tier in Hybrid Pool: Including a flash tier in a hybrid pool enhances performance significantly because flash drives offer lower latency and higher IOPS compared to traditional spinning disks. This is critical for synchronous replication scenarios where performance impact needs to be minimized.

Thick Volumes: Using thick volumes can provide consistent performance, but they do not inherently minimize the impact of synchronous replication.

Synchronous Replication Session: Creating the replication session before filling the source storage object with data is a procedural step and does not address performance during active replication.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT best practices emphasize the use of flash tiers in hybrid pools to boost performance for demanding operations, including synchronous replication. Resources from Dell Technologies' documentation on storage-based replication and performance optimization provide detailed insights.

[Dell Unity XT Best Practices](#)

[Dell Community on Midrange Storage](#)

[Dell Storage Product Information](#)

QUESTION 12

What non-Dell product reports can be generated using My Work?

- A. HP EVA and IBM SVC
- B. NetApp and HDS
- C. 3PAR and IBM XIV
- D. HDS and 3PAR

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

My Work Reporting Capabilities:

My Work is a Dell EMC tool that allows for the generation of various reports, including those from non-Dell storage products.

It provides a unified view and management capabilities for a range of storage systems, enhancing cross-platform monitoring and reporting.

Supported Non-Dell Products:

My Work can generate reports for a variety of non-Dell storage systems. Among the options listed, NetApp and Hitachi Data Systems (HDS) are supported for this purpose.

HP EVA, IBM SVC, 3PAR, and IBM XIV are not mentioned as directly supported in the context of My Work reporting capabilities within the provided references.

[Dell Midrange Storage](#)

Reference:

Dell EMC documentation and product guides detail the interoperability and reporting features of My Work, highlighting supported third-party storage systems.

Resources from Dell Technologies' support and community forums provide additional validation.

[Dell EMC My Work Documentation](#)

[Dell Community on Storage Reporting](#)

QUESTION 13

What chunk size of data is identified and moved temporarily to FAST Cache within Unity?

- A. 256 KB
- B. 32 KB
- C. 128 KB
- D. 64 KB

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

FAST Cache Mechanism:

FAST (Fully Automated Storage Tiering) Cache in Dell Unity systems temporarily holds frequently accessed data to improve read and write performance.

The data moved to FAST Cache is managed in chunks to optimize storage efficiency and performance.

Chunk Size for FAST Cache:

Dell Unity systems use a chunk size of 128 KB for data moved to FAST Cache. This size is optimized for balancing performance and storage management overhead.

Smaller chunks, such as 32 KB or 64 KB, might increase management overhead, while larger chunks like 256 KB could reduce the granularity of data movement and efficiency.

[Dell Midrange Storage](#)

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed explanations on FAST Cache operations, including the specific chunk sizes used.

Additional technical resources from Dell Technologies offer insights into performance tuning and cache management.

Dell Unity XT FAST Cache Guide

Dell Community on Cache Management

Dell Storage Product Information

QUESTION 14

Which tool can be used for proactive monitoring and anomalies detection for a Unity environment?

- A. CloudIQ
- B. InsightIQ
- C. Unisphere
- D. ArrayconfigAnalyzer

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Dell provides several tools for monitoring and managing Unity environments, each with specific capabilities for performance analysis, anomaly detection, and proactive maintenance.

CloudIQ:

CloudIQ is a cloud-based application that offers proactive monitoring and anomaly detection for Dell storage environments, including Unity.

It leverages advanced analytics and machine learning to provide insights into system health, performance trends, and potential issues before they impact operations.

Other Tools:

InsightIQ: Primarily used for monitoring Isilon and PowerScale systems, not Unity.

Unisphere: Provides management and monitoring for Unity but lacks the advanced anomaly detection capabilities of CloudIQ.

ArrayconfigAnalyzer: Used for specific configuration analysis and not for continuous proactive monitoring.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation and CloudIQ guides provide comprehensive details on the capabilities and benefits of using CloudIQ for proactive monitoring.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights and user experiences.

Dell CloudIQ Overview

Dell Unity XT Documentation

Dell Storage Product Information

QUESTION 15

Which tool delivers frequent, dynamic, nondisruptive content updates for a user?

- A. CloudIQ
- B. Environment Collection Tool
- C. My Work
- D. Live Optics

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

CloudIQ is a cloud-based application that provides frequent, dynamic, and nondisruptive content updates to users. It offers proactive monitoring, predictive analytics, and detailed health scores for Dell storage environments, including PowerStore and Unity systems. CloudIQ helps users maintain optimal system performance by delivering real-time insights and alerts about potential issues before they impact operations. Here's how CloudIQ benefits users:

Frequent Updates: CloudIQ continuously gathers and analyzes data from connected systems, providing up-to-date information and insights.

Dynamic Content: The tool dynamically adapts to changing conditions in the storage environment, offering relevant recommendations and updates.

Nondisruptive: All updates and insights provided by CloudIQ are nondisruptive, ensuring that there is no interruption to the system's operations.

Dell Technologies CloudIQ Overview

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 16

What are the inputs and outputs of the Unity Designer tool?

- A. Inputs: Sales order, Sizing XML file, System configuration PDF file Outputs: Detailed design, Excel configuration guide report
- B. Inputs: Sales order, Excel configuration guide report, Detailed design Outputs: Sales order, Sizing XML file, System configuration PDF file
- C. Inputs: Sales order, Detailed design, Excel configuration guide report Outputs: Sizing XML file, System configuration PDF file
- D. Inputs: Sales order, Sizing XML file, System requirements Excel file Outputs: Detailed design, Excel configuration guide report, System configuration PDF file

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The Unity Designer tool helps in designing storage solutions by taking specific inputs and generating detailed outputs. Here are the inputs and outputs of the Unity Designer tool:

Inputs:

Sales Order: Details about the customer's purchase order.

Sizing XML File: An XML file that contains sizing information and requirements for the storage solution.

System Configuration PDF File: A PDF file that outlines the system configuration and specifications.

Outputs:

Detailed Design: A comprehensive design document that outlines the storage solution, including configuration details and recommended setups.

Excel Configuration Guide Report: An Excel report that provides a step-by-step guide for configuring the system based on the inputs provided.

Dell Technologies Unity Designer Tool Documentation

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 17

What can be done to provide best performance on Dell Unity iSCSI connections?

- A. Configure Jumbo frames end-to-end.
- B. Configure LACP on all connections.
- C. Utilize FSN on hosts.
- D. Configure Flow control on all ports.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

To provide the best performance on Dell Unity iSCSI connections, configuring Jumbo frames end-to-end is recommended. Jumbo frames allow for larger packet sizes than the standard 1500 bytes, typically up to 9000 bytes.

This reduces the number of packets transmitted, decreases CPU utilization, and improves overall network efficiency. Here's how to configure Jumbo frames:

Switch Configuration: Enable Jumbo frames on all network switches that will handle iSCSI traffic.

Network Interface Configuration: Configure all network interfaces (NICs) on the storage system and the iSCSI hosts to support Jumbo frames.

End-to-End Consistency: Ensure that Jumbo frames are configured consistently across the entire network path from the storage system to the hosts to avoid fragmentation and performance degradation.

Dell Technologies Unity iSCSI Best Practices

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 18

Which two parameters avoid bottlenecks and improve performance when sizing Dell Unity XT storage solutions? (Select 2)

- A. Network Bandwidth
- B. Port Utilization
- C. Port load balancing
- D. Network Latency
- E. Workload Types

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

When sizing Dell Unity XT storage solutions, avoiding bottlenecks and improving performance can be achieved by considering the following parameters:

Port Utilization: Ensuring that the storage system's ports are utilized efficiently helps in distributing the workload evenly across available resources, preventing any single port from becoming a bottleneck.

Workload Types: Understanding and categorizing different workload types (e.g., random vs. sequential, read vs. write) allows for better allocation of resources and tuning of the storage system to handle specific performance requirements.

Dell Technologies Unity XT Sizing Guide

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 19

What benefit do higher capacity drives provide in a Dell Unity All Flash array?

- A. Larger I/O size
- B. Less physical space is used
- C. Efficient utilization of front end ports

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Higher capacity drives in a Dell Unity All Flash array provide the benefit of using less physical space. This is particularly advantageous in data centers where space is at a premium. By utilizing higher capacity drives, more storage capacity can be achieved within the same physical footprint, leading to greater efficiency and potential cost savings. Here's why higher capacity drives are beneficial:

Space Efficiency: Higher capacity drives allow for more data to be stored in fewer drives, conserving rack space.

Cost Savings: Fewer drives can reduce power and cooling requirements, leading to operational cost savings.

Scalability: Higher capacity drives enable easier scalability as storage needs grow, without requiring additional physical space.

Dell Technologies Unity All Flash Array Benefits

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 20

What does the Storage Performance Saturation field show in the Configurations tab of the PowerStore sizing tool in a Multi-Appliance solution?

- A. Aggregate of all workloads
- B. Maximum Performance
- C. Aggregate of all capacity
- D. Maximum usable capacity

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Understanding Storage Performance Saturation:

In the Configurations tab of the PowerStore sizing tool, the Storage Performance Saturation field provides crucial information about the overall performance demand placed on the storage solution.

Multi-Appliance Solution Context:



When working with a multi-appliance PowerStore solution, it is important to assess the combined performance demands of all workloads across the appliances.

Aggregate of All Workloads:

The Storage Performance Saturation field shows the aggregate performance demand of all workloads combined. This helps in determining if the current configuration can handle the cumulative IOPS and throughput requirements or if additional resources are needed.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Technologies documentation on PowerStore and its sizing tools provide detailed guidelines on how to interpret and utilize performance metrics, including the Storage Performance Saturation field.

Dell PowerStore Sizing Guide

Dell Community on PowerStore Configurations

QUESTION 21

What is a Dell recommendation when connecting ESXi hosts to PowerStore?

- A. Configure Round Robin Multipathing with an IOPS limit of 1024.
- B. Enable DelayedACK when configured using iSCSI.
- C. Configure a minimum of two NAS servers when using vVol Datastores.
- D. Use the default 8k host I/O size when using NFS.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Connecting ESXi Hosts to PowerStore:

When connecting ESXi hosts to PowerStore, it is crucial to follow best practices to ensure optimal performance and reliability.

Round Robin Multipathing:

Dell recommends configuring Round Robin Multipathing with an IOPS limit of 1024. This setting helps balance the load across multiple paths, preventing any single path from becoming a bottleneck and improving overall performance.

Other Options:

DelayedACK: Generally not recommended for iSCSI configurations due to potential performance issues.

Two NAS Servers for vVol Datastores: Not a standard recommendation for general PowerStore-ESXi connectivity.

Default 8k host I/O size for NFS: Not a specific recommendation for this context.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation and VMware integration guides provide detailed best practices for connecting ESXi hosts, including multipathing configurations.

Dell PowerStore Best Practices Guide

Dell Community on PowerStore and VMware

QUESTION 22

A customer has three Dell PowerStore 1000Ts in a cluster and wants to add a PowerStore 5000X. What must they do?

- A. Create a cluster with the 5000X.
- B. Use the PowerStore CLI to add the appliance.
- C. Reconfigure the existing cluster.
- D. Use the PowerStore Manager to add the appliance.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

PowerStore Clustering:

PowerStore appliances can be clustered to form a single management entity. However, adding different models within the same cluster follows specific guidelines.

Cluster Compatibility:

PowerStore 1000T and 5000X are different models with potentially different hardware configurations and capabilities.

Dell recommends creating a new cluster with the PowerStore 5000X instead of mixing models within an existing cluster to ensure compatibility and optimal performance.

Adding Appliances:

Using the PowerStore CLI or PowerStore Manager to add appliances within the same model range is common, but mixing models generally requires creating a separate cluster.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation provides guidelines on clustering and appliance management, highlighting the importance of model compatibility.

Dell PowerStore Clustering Guide

Dell Community on PowerStore Clusters

QUESTION 23

Which tool can be used to migrate file data for Windows hosts from a legacy VNX array to a new Dell Unity XT array?

- A. SANCOPY
- B. Rsync
- C. Robocopy

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

File Data Migration Tools:

Migrating file data from legacy systems to new arrays requires reliable tools that can handle large volumes of data efficiently.

Robocopy for Windows Hosts:

Robocopy (Robust File Copy) is a powerful command-line tool in Windows that supports extensive options for copying and synchronizing files and directories.

It is well-suited for migrating file data from a legacy VNX array to a new Dell Unity XT array, ensuring data integrity and consistency.

Other Tools:

SANCOPY: Used for SAN data migration and not specific to file data.

Rsync: Commonly used for Linux/Unix systems rather than Windows hosts.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation and migration guides provide detailed instructions on using Robocopy for file data migration.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights and best practices.

Dell Unity XT Migration Guide

Dell Community on Data Migration

QUESTION 24

Which Dell Unity XT DPE front-end port connectivity can support to 45000 IOPS/port and up to 1500 MB/s?

- A. 16 Gb FC and 25 GbE iSCSI
- B. 25 GbE iSCSI
- C. 16 Gb FC
- D. 10 GbE iSCSI and 16 Gb FC

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Dell Unity XT DPE (Disk Processor Enclosure) front-end port connectivity options that can support up to 45000 IOPS per port and up to 1500 MB/s include both 16 Gb Fibre Channel (FC) and 25 GbE iSCSI. These connectivity options provide the necessary performance and bandwidth to handle high IOPS and throughput demands:

16 Gb Fibre Channel (FC): Known for high performance and low latency, 16 Gb FC ports are widely used in enterprise storage environments to support high IOPS and bandwidth.

25 GbE iSCSI: 25 Gigabit Ethernet iSCSI ports offer high-speed connectivity for IP-based storage networks, capable of supporting high throughput and IOPS requirements.

Dell Technologies Unity XT Specifications

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 25

Which describes cascade replication on the Dell Unity XT platform?

- A. Synchronous replication of a block resource from Sites A to B, then B to C, then C to D
- B. Synchronous replication of a file resource from Sites A to B, then B to C, then C to D
- C. Asynchronous replication of a file resource from Sites A to B, then B to C, then C to D
- D. Asynchronous replication of a block resource from Sites A to B, then B to C, then C to D

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Cascade replication on the Dell Unity XT platform describes the process where a block resource is replicated asynchronously from one site to another in a sequential manner. Here's how it works:

Site A to Site B: The block resource is first replicated asynchronously from Site A to Site B.

Site B to Site C: After the replication from A to B is complete, the resource is then replicated from Site B to Site C.

Site C to Site D: Finally, the resource is replicated from Site C to Site D.

This cascade replication method allows for efficient data protection and disaster recovery across multiple sites.

Dell Technologies Unity XT Replication Guide

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 26

What is the maximum throughput per port in backend 12 GB SAS ports in Dell Unity XT arrays?

- A. 2,000 Mbps
- B. 2,500 Mbps
- C. 25,000 Mbps
- D. 250 Mbps

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The maximum throughput per port in backend 12 Gb SAS (Serial Attached SCSI) ports in Dell Unity XT arrays is 2500 Mbps. SAS ports are used to connect storage devices and provide high-speed data transfer capabilities:

12 Gb SAS Standard: The 12 Gb SAS standard supports high data transfer rates, making it suitable for enterprise storage systems that require robust performance and reliability.

Performance Metrics: Each 12 Gb SAS port can achieve up to 2500 Mbps, which translates to approximately 2.5 Gbps of throughput, supporting high-performance storage operations.

Dell Technologies Unity XT Technical Specifications

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 27

For a PowerStore 3200T running Block Workloads, which two options does Sizer take into consideration to equate the performance for each workload? (Select 2)

- A. Throughput
- B. Frontend Performance Saturation
- C. Response Time
- D. Storage Performance Saturation For a PowerStore 3200T running block workloads, the Sizer tool takes into consideration several factors to equate the performance for each workload. The two main options are:

Throughput: This refers to the amount of data that can be processed by the system in a given period. It is a critical measure of the storage system's capability to handle large volumes of data efficiently. Response Time: This metric measures the time taken to complete an I/O operation from the moment it is initiated. It is essential for assessing the performance of latency-sensitive applications. These parameters help ensure that the storage solution is designed to meet the performance requirements of the workload, balancing between high throughput and low response times.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

Explanation:

Dell Technologies PowerStore Sizer Tool Documentation

QUESTION 28

An application owner needs 10 volumes for their application to be created, and they must have snapshots taken simultaneously with write-order-consistency. Which feature in Dell PowerStore should be used to enable this requirement?

- A. Volume Groups
- B. Snapshot Groups
- C. Data Groups
- D. Consistency Groups

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Understanding Write-Order-Consistency:

Write-order-consistency ensures that all writes are completed in a specific order to maintain data integrity, particularly important for applications that rely on consistent data states across multiple volumes.

Consistency Groups in PowerStore:

Consistency Groups in Dell PowerStore allow multiple volumes to be managed together as a single entity.

When snapshots are taken of a Consistency Group, all member volumes are captured simultaneously with write-order-consistency, ensuring data integrity across the group.

Other Options:

Volume Groups: Typically used to group volumes for management purposes but do not ensure write-order-consistency for snapshots.

Snapshot Groups: Focus on managing snapshots but without the guaranteed consistency across multiple volumes.

Data Groups: Not a feature in Dell PowerStore specific to this requirement.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation provides detailed guidelines on using Consistency Groups for applications requiring write-order-consistent snapshots.

Additional resources from Dell Technologies' support and community forums further validate this feature.

Dell PowerStore Consistency Groups

Dell Community on PowerStore Features

QUESTION 29

What is the minimum number of IP addresses for optimal performance of PowerStoreX?

- A. 7
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 9

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

IP Address Requirements for PowerStoreX:

Dell PowerStoreX appliances require a minimum number of IP addresses to ensure optimal performance and management.

Optimal Performance:

For optimal performance, each PowerStoreX appliance typically requires a minimum of 7 IP addresses. These include addresses for management, inter-cluster communication, and data services.

Detailed Breakdown:

2 IPs for Management (1 for each node)

2 IPs for Inter-cluster communication (1 for each node)

2 IPs for iSCSI/Replication (1 for each node)

1 IP for NAS (optional but recommended for optimal performance)

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation and configuration guides outline the IP address requirements for various deployment scenarios.

Community forums and support resources provide additional insights on optimal configurations.

Dell PowerStore Configuration Guide

Dell Community on PowerStore Networking

QUESTION 30

Which path of the sizer tool for Dell Unity XT uses predefined configurations that are based on array model, capacity points, random workloads, RAID type, and drive type?

- A. Advanced Performance
- B. Quick Configuration
- C. Simple Performance
- D. System Designer

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Sizer Tool Paths:

The Dell Unity XT sizer tool offers multiple paths for configuring storage solutions, each tailored to different user needs and expertise levels.

Quick Configuration:

The Quick Configuration path uses predefined configurations based on array model, capacity points, random workloads, RAID type, and drive type.

This path simplifies the sizing process by providing users with recommended configurations that align with common use cases and performance requirements.

Other Paths:

Advanced Performance: Allows for detailed customization of performance parameters.

Simple Performance: Focuses on basic performance metrics without predefined configurations.

System Designer: Provides comprehensive design options for complex scenarios.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed guidelines on using the sizer tool and the different configuration paths available.

Additional resources from Dell Technologies' support and community forums offer insights into best practices for using the sizer tool.

Dell Unity XT Sizer Tool Guide

Dell Community on Storage Sizing

QUESTION 31

When designing a Metro Volume, what configuration must be implemented to avoid unnecessary storage and compute resource usage?

- A. Use MRU for PSP.
- B. Use DRS affinity rules.
- C. Place witness at a third site.
- D. Use storage containers.



Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

When designing a Metro Volume, placing the witness at a third site is crucial to avoid unnecessary storage and compute resource usage. The witness helps in maintaining quorum and ensuring the consistency of the Metro Volume in case of a site failure. Here's how it works:

Witness at Third Site: Placing the witness at a separate, third site ensures that it can independently verify the status of the primary and secondary sites, maintaining high availability and failover capabilities without consuming significant resources.

Avoids Resource Usage: By offloading the witness function to a third site, the primary and secondary sites can focus their resources on storage and compute tasks without the overhead of managing quorum.

Dell Technologies Metro Volume Configuration Guide

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 32

A solution architect is sizing a new Dell Unity XT array that requires hybrid dynamic pools. Which option must be selected in Midrange Sizer?

- A. Advanced Performance
- B. Application Oriented
- C. Quick Configuration
- D. System Designer

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

When sizing a new Dell Unity XT array that requires hybrid dynamic pools, the 'Quick Configuration' option must be selected in the Midrange Sizer. This option streamlines the configuration process, allowing for a balanced and efficient setup of hybrid pools. Here's why Quick Configuration is used:

Simplifies Setup: Quick Configuration provides a straightforward approach to setting up the array, ensuring that the necessary parameters for hybrid dynamic pools are configured correctly without requiring in-depth manual input.

Balanced Performance: The tool uses predefined settings and best practices to create a hybrid pool that balances performance and capacity, making it ideal for a variety of workloads.

Dell Technologies Midrange Sizer Tool Documentation

Dell Entry-Level and Mid-Range Storage Community

QUESTION 33

A company has a Dell Unity XT 880 at its Boston site providing file storage for a business production application. The company has a second remote site 8 km (5 mi) away in Cambridge. A third site is in New York (342 km (213 mi) from the Boston site). How can the same production data be protected against system outage with a zero RPO and a maximum of 15 minutes RPO data recovery?

- A. Synchronous replicate from Boston to Cambridge Asynchronous replicate from Boston to New York
- B. Synchronous replicate from Boston to Cambridge Synchronous replicate from Boston to New York
- C. Asynchronous replicate from Boston to Cambridge Asynchronous replicate from Cambridge to New York
- D. Synchronous replicate from Boston to Cambridge Synchronous replicate from Cambridge to New York

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Dell Unity XT offers both synchronous and asynchronous replication to protect data and ensure business continuity.

Synchronous replication is used for zero RPO, ensuring no data loss, but it is typically limited to shorter distances due to latency concerns.

Asynchronous replication is suitable for longer distances and provides near real-time data protection with a minimal RPO.

Distance Considerations:

The distance between Boston and Cambridge (8 km) is suitable for synchronous replication, providing zero RPO.

The distance between Boston and New York (342 km) is better suited for asynchronous replication due to latency, ensuring data recovery with a minimal RPO, such as 15 minutes.

Optimal Replication Strategy:

Synchronous replication from Boston to Cambridge ensures zero RPO for critical data protection.

Asynchronous replication from Boston to New York provides additional data protection with a 15-minute RPO, suitable for longer-distance disaster recovery.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation and best practices provide detailed guidelines on configuring synchronous and asynchronous replication.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer insights into real-world implementation strategies.

Dell Unity XT Replication Guide

Dell Community on Data Protection

QUESTION 34

Which two features are supported by the Cloud IQ mobile App? (Select 2)

- A. Manage capacity, and performance details for the supported Dell storage platforms.
- B. Overview of health, capacity, and performance details for the supported Dell storage platforms.
- C. Allows users to email the recommended remediation to a colleague for help with performing the resolution.
- D. Allows users to set up access controls by assigning users to predefined roles.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

CloudIQ Mobile App Features:

CloudIQ provides comprehensive monitoring and management for Dell storage platforms, accessible through both web and mobile apps.

Supported Features:

Overview of Health, Capacity, and Performance: The mobile app provides users with an overview of the health, capacity, and performance details for supported Dell storage platforms.

Email Recommended Remediation: The app allows users to email recommended remediation steps to colleagues, facilitating collaboration and resolution of identified issues.

Other Features:

Manage Capacity and Performance Details: While the mobile app provides an overview, detailed management typically requires access through the web interface.

Access Controls and User Roles: Setting up access controls and assigning user roles is generally managed through the primary CloudIQ interface rather than the mobile app.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

CloudIQ documentation and mobile app guides detail the features available to users for monitoring and collaboration.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies provide additional insights into using CloudIQ effectively.

Dell CloudIQ Mobile App Guide

Dell Community on CloudIQ Features

QUESTION 35

In a Dell Unity XT system, SSD wear alerts are issued at 180-, 90-, 60-, and 30-day periods before the predicted end of life. What is automatically initiated on the spare drive at 30 days?

- A. Predictive Copy Operations
- B. Protective Copy Operations
- C. Preemptive Copy Operations
- D. Proactive Copy Operations

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

SSD Wear Alerts in Unity XT:

Dell Unity XT systems monitor SSD wear and issue alerts at various intervals (180, 90, 60, and 30 days) before the predicted end of life.

Action at 30 Days:

At the 30-day alert, the system automatically initiates Proactive Copy Operations to copy data from the wearing SSD to a spare drive, ensuring data integrity and continuity.

Proactive Copy Operations:

This proactive measure helps prevent data loss and maintains system performance by preparing for SSD replacement in advance.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed guidelines on SSD wear monitoring and the associated proactive measures.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights into system maintenance and proactive data protection.

Dell Unity XT SSD Wear Guide

Dell Community on Storage Maintenance

QUESTION 36

Which two workload parameters are required to proceed with sizing for a PowerStore solution? (Select 2)

- A. Response time
- B. IOPS
- C. Effective Capacity
- D. Data reduction ratio

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Sizing for PowerStore Solutions:

Accurate sizing for PowerStore solutions requires specific workload parameters to ensure that the storage system meets performance and capacity requirements.

Required Parameters:

IOPS (Input/Output Operations Per Second): A key performance metric indicating the number of read/write operations the system must handle. Essential for determining the required performance capability.

Effective Capacity: The usable storage capacity after considering data reduction technologies like compression and deduplication. Critical for ensuring the system can accommodate the data volume.

Other Parameters:

Response Time: While important for performance, it is not typically required to proceed with sizing.

Data Reduction Ratio: Influences effective capacity but is not a direct input for initial sizing.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation provides detailed guidelines on the parameters needed for accurate sizing.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights and best practices.

Dell PowerStore Sizing Guide

Dell Community on Storage Sizing

QUESTION 37

What is the minimum number of drives in a RAID 6 dynamic pool?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 6
- D. 7

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

RAID 6 Dynamic Pool Configuration:

RAID 6 provides high data protection by using double parity, allowing for two drive failures without data loss.

Minimum Number of Drives:

A RAID 6 dynamic pool in Dell Unity XT systems requires a minimum of 8 drives to configure. This includes 2 drives for parity and 6 drives for data storage.

Drive Configuration:

The minimum configuration ensures that the system can provide the necessary data protection and redundancy while maintaining performance.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed guidelines on RAID configurations and the minimum requirements for various RAID levels.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights into RAID setup and best practices.

Dell Unity XT RAID Configuration Guide

Dell Community on RAID Configurations

QUESTION 38

What is Dell's recommendation for scheduling FAST VP relocation?

- A. Before backups or nightly batch processing
- B. During backups or nightly batch processing
- C. After backups or nightly batch processing
- D. Before and After backups or nightly batch processing

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Dell recommends scheduling FAST VP (Fully Automated Storage Tiering for Virtual Pools) relocations before backups or nightly batch processing to ensure optimal performance. This scheduling helps to avoid conflicts and performance degradation that can occur if relocation tasks compete for resources during critical data operations such as backups. Pre-scheduling these relocations ensures that the storage system is balanced and ready for intensive operations without impacting performance.

QUESTION 39

Which network option should be configured to provide the best iSCSI performance on a Dell Unity XT array?

- A. iSCSI offload
- B. Single VLAN for all traffic
- C. Disable flow control
- D. Jumbo frames

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

For optimal iSCSI performance on a Dell Unity XT array, configuring jumbo frames is recommended. Jumbo frames allow for larger packets of data to be sent over the network, reducing the CPU load on both the storage array and the host, and improving overall throughput. Configuring jumbo frames typically involves setting the MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) to 9000 bytes on all network devices along the path.

QUESTION 40

Which two options allow the collection of telemetry files when evaluating an existing Dell Unity XT system configuration? (Select 2)

- A. unity_service_data collects
- B. UEMCLI
- C. PSTCLI
- D. unity_telemetry_data collects

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

When evaluating an existing Dell Unity XT system configuration, telemetry files can be collected using UEMCLI and unity_telemetry_data collects. UEMCLI (Unisphere Command Line Interface) allows administrators to gather detailed configuration and performance data from the array. Additionally, unity_telemetry_data collects is used to gather comprehensive telemetry data which includes detailed performance and usage statistics crucial for analysis and troubleshooting.

QUESTION 41

How many writes per day are SAS Flash 4 drives rated at?

- A. 10
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 5

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

SAS Flash 4 drives in Dell Unity XT arrays are rated at 1 write per day. This rating indicates the drive's endurance level and how many times the entire drive capacity can be written to per day over its warranty period. This level of endurance is designed to balance performance, cost, and reliability for general-purpose workloads.

QUESTION 42

What is recommended maximum cable length for PowerStore back-end NVMe cabling to avoid performance issues?

- A. 100 meters
- B. 10 meters
- C. 3 meters
- D. 5 meters

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The recommended maximum cable length for PowerStore back-end NVMe cabling to avoid performance issues is 10 meters. This recommendation helps to ensure signal integrity and optimal performance across the NVMe interface, which is critical for maintaining the high throughput and low latency characteristics of NVMe storage.

QUESTION 43

An architect is designing a cost-effective PowerStore solution in sizer that is expected to perform in the event of a node failure without impacting the max performance. What must be considered?

- A. Set Max Performance Saturation to 50% while sizing.
- B. Plan and design a disaster recovery site.
- C. Set Performance Growth to 50% while sizing.
- D. Provide a higher model than the sizer-recommended solution.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Designing for Node Failure:

Ensuring a PowerStore solution performs optimally even in the event of a node failure requires careful consideration of performance thresholds.

Max Performance Saturation:

Setting the Max Performance Saturation to 50% during the sizing process ensures that in the event of a node failure, the remaining node can handle the load without performance degradation. This conservative approach allows the system to operate within safe performance limits, maintaining high availability and performance.

Other Options:

Disaster Recovery Site: Important for overall business continuity but does not directly address performance during a node failure within the same site.

Performance Growth: Setting Performance Growth to 50% focuses on future growth rather than immediate redundancy considerations.

Higher Model: While providing a higher model can offer more resources, it is not as cost-effective as optimizing the performance saturation setting.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell PowerStore documentation provides detailed guidelines on performance optimization and high availability configurations.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer insights into best practices for sizing and redundancy.

Dell PowerStore Performance Guide

QUESTION 44

What is the maximum percentage of drives busy that the simple performance path considers to determine the achievable IOPS rate?

- A. 60%
- B. 80%
- C. 50%
- D. 70%

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The simple performance path in the Dell Unity XT sizer tool uses predefined configurations to streamline the sizing process.

This path considers various parameters to estimate the achievable IOPS rate and overall system performance.

Drive Busy Percentage:

The simple performance path assumes a maximum of 80% drive busy percentage to determine the achievable IOPS rate.

This threshold ensures that the drives are utilized efficiently without overloading, balancing performance and longevity.

Other Percentages:

Lower percentages (50%, 60%, 70%) would be too conservative and might result in under-utilization of the system's capabilities.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation and sizer tool guides provide detailed information on performance metrics and assumptions used for sizing.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer additional insights and user experiences.

Dell Unity XT Sizer Tool Guide

Dell Community on Storage Performance

QUESTION 45

What is the maximum RPO that can be configured on a Dell Unity XT block-asynchronous replication session?

- A. 24 hours
- B. 14 days
- C. 7 days
- D. 48 hours

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Asynchronous Replication in Dell Unity XT:

Asynchronous replication provides data protection over longer distances with flexible RPO settings.

Maximum RPO:

The maximum Recovery Point Objective (RPO) that can be configured for a block-asynchronous replication session in Dell Unity XT is 7 days.

This allows for up to a week's worth of data to be replicated asynchronously, balancing data protection and replication overhead.

Other Options:

24 hours, 48 hours, 14 days: These options do not align with the maximum configurable RPO of 7 days for asynchronous replication in Dell Unity XT.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed guidelines on configuring asynchronous replication and the available RPO settings.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer insights into best practices for data protection.

Dell Unity XT Replication Guide

Dell Community on Data Protection

QUESTION 46

A customer must provision file systems on a Dell Unity XT 480F for a test environment. A dynamic pool will be configured with RAID 5 (4+1) protection to match the production pool. The used tier contains only SAS Flash 3 drives. What is the minimum drive count necessary to create this pool?

- A. 6
- B. 11
- C. 5
- D. 10

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Dynamic Pool Configuration with RAID 5:

RAID 5 (4+1) protection involves 4 data drives and 1 parity drive.

Minimum Drive Count:

For creating a dynamic pool with RAID 5 (4+1), the configuration must include at least 2 RAID 5 (4+1) groups to ensure redundancy and performance.

The minimum drive count for this setup would be $2 * (4 + 1) + 1$ (hot spare) = 11 drives.

RAID 5 Requirements:

This configuration ensures that the dynamic pool has enough drives to maintain performance and data protection according to Dell's best practices.

Dell Midrange Storage

Reference:

Dell Unity XT documentation provides detailed guidelines on RAID configurations and the minimum drive requirements for dynamic pools.

Community forums and support resources from Dell Technologies offer insights into best practices for configuring RAID and dynamic pools.

Dell Unity XT RAID Configuration Guide

Dell Community on Storage Configurations

QUESTION 47

Which tool is used to remediate issues discovered during a site evaluation?

- A. CloudIQ
- B. ECT
- C. Live Optics
- D. Grab

Correct Answer: B



Section:

Explanation:

The tool used to remediate issues discovered during a site evaluation is ECT (ESRS Configuration Tool). ECT is a diagnostic and remediation tool provided by Dell that assists in configuring and troubleshooting ESRS (Secure Remote Services), which is essential for proactive monitoring and support of Dell EMC systems. ECT helps ensure that any identified issues during site evaluations are addressed effectively.

Reference: Dell ESRS Overview

QUESTION 48

How are SAS ports used by Dell Unity XT storage processors?

- A. To move data to and from the backend drives.
- B. To provide host connectivity.
- C. To increase processing speed.
- D. To move data between the data array.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

In Dell Unity XT storage processors, SAS (Serial Attached SCSI) ports are used to move data to and from the backend drives. SAS ports provide a high-speed and reliable connection between the storage processors and the physical drives, ensuring efficient data transfer and access. This connectivity is crucial for maintaining the performance and scalability of the storage system.

Reference: Dell Unity XT Architecture

QUESTION 49

What is a Dell recommendation when connecting ESXi hosts to PowerStore?

- A. Use the default 32k host I/O size when using VMware NFS Datastores.
- B. Configure a minimum of two NAS servers when using vVol Datastores.
- C. Configure Round Robin Multipathing with an IOPS limit of 1024.
- D. Disable DelayedACK when configured using iSCSI.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Dell recommends disabling DelayedACK when configuring ESXi hosts using iSCSI to connect to PowerStore systems. DelayedACK can cause performance degradation and connectivity issues in iSCSI environments. By disabling DelayedACK, the communication between the ESXi host and the PowerStore array becomes more efficient, leading to better performance and reliability.

Dell Technologies documentation on best practices for configuring ESXi hosts with PowerStore using iSCSI.

VMware KB article on DelayedACK and its effects on iSCSI performance.

QUESTION 50

What details are covered in My Work Environmental Reports?

- A. Interoperability and Migrations readiness
- B. Non-Dell product configurations
- C. Switch configuration and VPLEX configuration
- D. Switch configuration and Host configuration

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:



My Work Environmental Reports' typically cover essential configuration details relevant to Dell storage solutions, including switch configuration and host configuration. These reports are designed to ensure that the environment is set up correctly for optimal performance and interoperability with Dell storage products.

Dell Technologies documentation on My Work Environmental Reports.

Dell Midrange Storage best practices guide.

