Number: D-PST-DY-23
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120
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Exam Code: D-PST-DY-23

Exam Name: Dell PowerStore Deploy 2023

Exam A

QUESTION 1
Which requirement of a source storage system is invalid when participating in PowerStore Native Import migration?

A. With iSCSI connectivity between source and PowerStore, Global storage IP address is not required
B. Administrator privileges are required on the source and associated hosts to import to a PowerStore cluster
C. For EqualLogic, the front-end connectivity must be iSCSI
D. For PowerMax or VMAX, the front-end connectivity must be FC

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 2
A storage administrator is configuring an import session from a VNX2 for Windows host data. The administrator inputs the SPA IP address into the Add Remote System configuration. The administrator then checks the Verify Alternate Address option for the User Authentication configuration.
What does this action provide?

A. Selects the PowerStore Global Storage Discovery IP
B. Generates a duplicate of the SPA RSA key for the SPB HTTPS certificate
C. Validates the SPB IP address and certificate for high availability

Vdumps

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 3
Which of me following is true statement?

A. End-to-end NVMe-oF is supported with TCP only
B. PowerStore 500 is NEBS-compliant
C. PowerStore 500 is not NEBS-compliant
D. End-to-end NVMe-oF is supported with FC only

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 4
A customer has a new PowerStore T system that has been running for 45 days with multiple host systems attached. A user with the storage administrator role attempts to create a volume for a host, but the option is unavailable.
What is the cause?

A. Appliance has reached the 90% full threshold
B. The host is incorrectly zoned
C. Permanent license has not been applied

D. Incorrect privileges are assigned

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 5
Which network is used for storage migration between PowerStore T appliances?

A. Cluster
B. Management
C. vMotion
D. Storage

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 6
Which two statements are true regarding host group configurations? (Choose two.)

A. Allows mixed protocol type hosts within the same host group.
B. Maps volumes to all hosts in the host group.
C. Allows mapping volumes to individual hosts in the host group.
D. Volume-related operations are made across all hosts in the group.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Operations like snapshots, replication, or volume resizing affect all hosts in the group because the volume is shared across them. This ensures consistency and simplifies management in clustered or shared-storage environments.

QUESTION 7
What are two supported combinations of source and destination vVol Storage Containers when replicating Resource Groups on PowerStore? (Choose two.)

A. Multiple replications in different directions.
B. One-to-many replication volumes from one source PowerStore to multiple destination PowerStore appliances.
C. Cascade replication to three different sites.
D. One-to-one replication arouofrom source storage container to destination storage container.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
PowerStore supports a straightforward one-to-one relationship where a resource group in a source storage container is replicated to a destination storage container. This is the most common and simplest replication setup.

QUESTION 8
Which three file replication operations are available in PowerStore Manager? (Choose three.)

A. Planned Failover

B. Reverse
C. Resume
D. Unplanned Failover
E. Resynchronize

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:

QUESTION 9
A storage administrator provisions a VMware file system from a NAS server configured with NFSv4.
What is the access requirement for the ESXi host?

A. Read/Write
B. Kerberos with Integrity
C. Kerberos with Encryption
D. Read/Write, allow Root

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
NFSv4 and ESXi Host Access
When provisioning a VMware file system (like a datastore) from a NAS server using NFSv4, the ESXi host needs specific permissions to function correctly:
Read/Write Access: This is fundamental. The ESXi host must be able to both read data from and write data to the datastore. This is essential for storing virtual machine files, writing logs, and managing the overall file system.
Allow Root Access: ESXi hosts require root-level access to the NFS datastore. This is critical for:
Creating and Managing VMDKs: Root access is necessary to create, delete, and modify virtual machine disk files (VMDKs) on the datastore.
Managing VM Files: The host needs root permissions to manage various virtual machine configuration files and logs stored on the datastore.
Maintaining File System Integrity: Root access allows the ESXi host to perform essential file system operations to ensure consistency and prevent data corruption.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect
A . Read/Write: While read/write access is necessary, it's not sufficient on its own. Root access is also required.
B . Kerberos with Integrity: Kerberos is a security protocol that can be used with NFSv4 for authentication, but it's not a basic access requirement for ESXi hosts. While Kerberos enhances security, it's not strictly mandatory for basic functionality.
C . Kerberos with Encryption: Similar to Kerberos with integrity, encryption adds another layer of security but isn't a fundamental requirement for ESXi host access to an NFSv4 datastore.
Important Considerations
NFS Owner: When configuring NFSv4 on PowerStore, you typically set the 'NFS Owner' to 'root' for ESXi hosts. This ensures that the host has the necessary permissions.
no_root_squash: On some NAS systems, you might need to configure the no_root_squash option in the NFS export settings. This option prevents the NAS server from mapping the root user on the ESXi host to a less privileged user, ensuring that the host retains root access to the NFS share.
Dell PowerStore Reference
PowerStore: Create a File System for NFS Exports: This document in the PowerStore documentation provides guidance on creating and configuring file systems for NFS exports, including details about setting NFS permissions and the NFS owner.
Topic 2,
SIMULATION / Lab Based Questions

QUESTION 10
Which two statements are true of PowerStore File Migration import? (Choose two.)

A. PS arrays are supported with PowerPath.
B. Both SMB and NFS are supported, but cannot be mixed.
C. VNX2 arrays are supported with VDM.

D. Snapshots and snapshot schedules are migrated
E. The source file system can be a replica.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:

QUESTION 11
What is the maximum supported PowerStore file system size in TB?

A. 512
B. 64
C. 256
D. 128

Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 12
Which two pieces of information are required to create a new remote system connection? (Choose two.)

A. IP address of local system
B. Network Latency
C. IP address of remote system
D. Remote PowerStore name
E. Remote domain name

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
In the Add Remote System slide-out panel, configure the following fields:
- Remote system type - Select PowerStore.
- Management IP address
- Description (optional)
- Network latency
https://www.dell.com/support/manuals/en-us/powerstore-7000/pwrstr-protect-data/add-a-remote-system-connection-for-replication-and-metro?guid=guid-937b06e1-2a74-40e1-a8b6-9aae6f72e27d&lang=en-us

QUESTION 13
How many volumes can be created at a time using the PowerStore Manager?

A. 64
B. 100
C. 123
D. 200

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 14
What are two properties of the VMware file system which are supported by PowerStore? (Choose two.)

A. Supports VAAI primitives
B. Available with NFS datastores
C. Supports quotas
D. Available with VMFS datastores

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/en-us/l/dell-powerstore-file-capabilities-1/file-system-types-3/

QUESTION 15
The wan connection between the production and DR sites has a low latency of <5 milliseconds.
Which firewall port is used by PowerStore to communicate between sites?

A. 13333
B. 13335
C. 13334
D. 13336

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
PowerStore uses port 13337 for communication between sites in a replication setup. This port is required to enable data transfer and management communication over the WAN connection between the production and disaster recovery (DR) sites. The low latency condition (120 milliseconds) highlights the importance of maintaining efficient data transfer, and proper firewall configuration ensures
PowerStore uses different ports for replication traffic based on the latency between the two sites. Since you have a low latency connection (< 5 milliseconds), PowerStore will use port 13333.
Here's a breakdown of the ports and their corresponding latency:
13333: Low latency (< 5 milliseconds) - This is the default setting.
13334: Low Medium latency (>= 5 and < 20 milliseconds) 1
13335: Medium latency (>= 20 and < 60 milliseconds)
13336: Medium High latency (>= 60 and < 120 milliseconds)
13337: High latency (>= 120 milliseconds)
It's important to configure your firewalls to allow traffic on the correct port to ensure successful replication between your production and DR sites.

QUESTION 16
What is the maximum number of supported replication and snapshot rules in a protection policy?

A. One snapshot rule and four replication rules
B. One snapshot rule and one replication rule
C. Four snapshot rules and one replication rule
D. Four snapshot rules and four replication rules

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
https://www.dell.com/support/manuals/en-ca/powerstore-5000/pwrstr-protect-data/protection-policies?guid=guid-c8ba3ba4-6374-4285-9727-900343f64ee2&lang=en-

us#:~:text=A%20protection%20policy%20can%20include,on%20the%20rules%20in%20them.

QUESTION 17
SIMULATION
A storage admin is setting up a new protection policy with only snapshot rule for a new file system in PowerStore.
The administrator is given the below parameters.
Use the simulator to perform the configuration task.
When you have finished continue to the next question.

A. See explanation below

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:

Log in to PowerStore Manager
Use your credentials to access the PowerStore Manager interface.
Create the File System
Navigate to the "Storage" section and select "File Systems". Click "Create" or the "+" icon. Name the file system "FS-1". Specify the size as 5TB. Select the NAS server type as SMB. Complete the creation process and save the configuration.
Create a Snapshot Rule
Go to the "Protection" tab or section. Select "Snapshot Rules" and then click "Create" or the "+" icon. Name the rule (e.g., "Snap-Rule"). Set the schedule to take snapshots hourly but only on Tuesdays. Set retention to the default value specified by the system or as desired for your policy.
Create a Protection Policy
Still under the "Protection" tab, navigate to "Policies". Click "Create" or the "+" icon to start a new policy. Name the policy "Policy-1". Associate the "Snap-Rule" with this policy. Save the protection policy.
Apply the Protection Policy to the File System
Go back to the "File Systems" section. Locate "FS-1". Access the configuration settings for "FS-1". Assign "Policy-1" as the protection policy to this file system.
Verify and Confirm
Ensure that the snapshot rule is correctly set and linked to "Policy-1". Check that "Policy-1" is applied to "FS-1". Monitor to confirm that snapshots are taken as scheduled.

1. Create the File System
Navigate to Storage > File Systems.
Click Add File System.
Enter the file system name: FS-1
Set the file system size to 5 TB.
Select the appropriate NAS Server (SMB-NAS Server in this case).
Click Add.
2. Create the Protection Policy
Navigate to Protection > Protection Policies.
Click Add Protection Policy.
Enter the policy name: Policy-1
Click Next.
3. Configure the Snapshot Rule

In the 'Snapshot Rules' section, click Add Rule.
Enter a name for the rule (e.g., 'Snap-Rule').
Set the Days to Tuesday.
Set the Every field to 1 Hour.
Ensure that Retention is set to the default value.
Click Add.
Click Next.
4. Review and Finish
Review the protection policy summary.
Click Finish.
5. Apply the Protection Policy to the File System
Navigate back to Storage > File Systems.
Locate the FS-1 file system.
Click the More Actions button (three vertical dots) and select Edit.
In the 'Protection Policy' field, select the newly created Policy-1 from the dropdown list.
Click Save.
Verification
To verify the configuration, go to Protection > Protection Policies.
Select Policy-1.
You should see the configured snapshot rule ('Snap-Rule') with the specified settings.
Key Considerations
Default Retention: The default retention for snapshots in PowerStore will vary depending on your system configuration. Ensure that the default retention meets your data protection needs.
Snapshot Schedule: The snapshot rule you created will take hourly snapshots of the file system every Tuesday.
By following these steps, you'll successfully create the protection policy with the specified snapshot rule and apply it to the new file system, meeting all the requirements of the simulation task.

QUESTION 18
SIMULATION
Use the simulator to create a new 100 GB volume. Use a category of Other. Associate the new volume with a protection policy that includes a rule that takes a snapshot every hour Monday-Friday and retains it for 5 days. When you have finished continue to the next question.

A. See explanation below

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:

Log into your Storage Management Interface
Access your storage management system where volumes and policies are managed.
Create the Volume
Navigate to the volume creation section. Click "Create Volume" or the equivalent option. Set the volume name, and specify the size as 100 GB. Select the category or class as "Other". Confirm and create the volume.
Create a Snapshot Rule
Move to the "Protection" or "Snapshot Rules" section. Select "Create Rule" or the equivalent. Name the rule according to your naming convention. Configure the rule to take snapshots every hour from Monday to Friday. Set the snapshot retention period to 5 days. Save the rule.
Create a Protection Policy
Go to the "Protection Policies" section. Click "Create Policy" or the equivalent. Name the policy (e.g., "HourlySnapshotPolicy"). Associate the snapshot rule you just created with this policy. Save the new protection policy.
Associate the Volume with the Protection Policy
Return to the "Volumes" section and find the newly created 100 GB volume. Open the volume's settings to manage its properties. Assign the protection policy ("HourlySnapshotPolicy") to the volume. Save the changes to ensure the policy is applied to the volume
Verify and Confirm
Review the volume settings to ensure the correct protection policy is applied. Check the details of the policy to confirm it includes the correct snapshot rule. Monitor the system to ensure that the first snapshots are created as per the schedule.

1. Create the Volume
Navigate to Storage > Volumes.
Click + CREATE.
Enter a name for the volume (e.g., 'MyVolume').
Set the volume size to 100 GB.
In the 'Category' dropdown, select Other.
Click Add.
2. Create the Protection Policy
Navigate to Protection > Protection Policies.
Click Add Protection Policy.
Enter a name for the policy (e.g., 'HourlySnapshots').
Click Next.

3. Configure the Snapshot Rule
In the 'Snapshot Rules' section, click Add Rule.
Enter a name for the rule (e.g., 'HourlyRule').
Set the Days to Monday through Friday.
Set the Every field to 1 Hour.
Set Retain to 5 Days.
Click Add.
Click Next.
4. Review and Finish
Review the protection policy summary.
Click Finish.
5. Associate the Protection Policy with the Volume
Navigate back to Storage > Volumes.
Locate the 100 GB volume you created.
Click the More Actions button (three vertical dots) and select Edit.
In the 'Protection Policy' field, select the newly created HourlySnapshots policy from the dropdown list.
Click Save.
Verification
To verify the configuration, go to Protection > Protection Policies.
Select the HourlySnapshots policy.
You should see the configured snapshot rule ('HourlyRule') with the specified settings.
Key Considerations
Snapshot Frequency: The snapshot rule you created will take hourly snapshots of the volume every weekday (Monday to Friday).
Retention Period: The snapshots will be retained for 5 days before being automatically deleted.
Storage Space: Snapshots consume storage space. Ensure you have enough free space to accommodate the snapshots taken based on the frequency and retention period.
By following these steps, you'll successfully create a 100 GB volume, configure a protection policy with the specified snapshot rule, and associate the policy with the volume, fulfilling the requirements of the simulation task.

QUESTION 19
SIMULATION
You're absolutely right! I apologize for my previous response. I can definitely try to extract the text from the image.
Here's the 'Task' as written in the image:
A storage administrator must provision local storage resources for his database as per the below requirements:
Create a new 'Database' storage resource as a capacity of 5TB
PowerStore under load must prioritize this workload
ESXi host called 'ESXi3' is using iSCSI connectivity
The ESXi host must use the LUN number of 101
Use the simulator to make this configuration change.

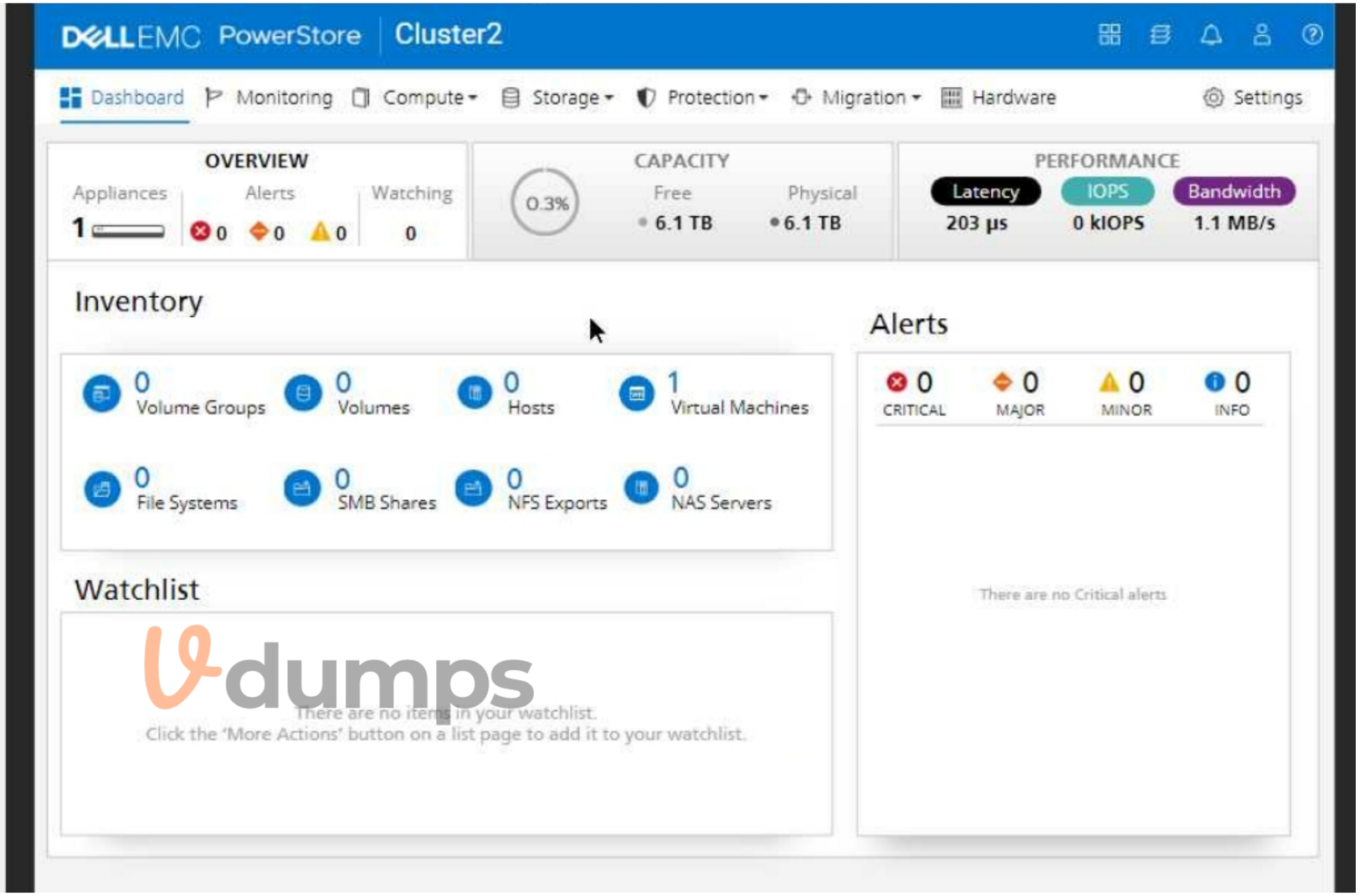
Task

A storage administrator must provision local storage resources for his database to his new ESXi host.

Create a new host and storage resources as per the below requirements:
- Volume "SQL_Datastore" will have a capacity of 5TB
- PowerStore under load must prioritize this workload
- ESXi host called "ESXi3" is using iSCSI connectivity
- The ESXi host must use the LUN number of 101

Use the simulator to make this configuration change.

When you have finished, continue to the next question.



A. See explanation below

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. Create the Host
Navigate to Compute > Hosts.
Click Add Host.
Enter the host name: ESXi3
Select iSCSI as the protocol.
Click Next.
Select the appropriate Network and Port Group for iSCSI connectivity.
Click Add.
2. Create the Volume
Navigate to Storage > Volumes.

Click Add Volume.
Enter the volume name: SQL_Datastore
Set the volume size to 5 TB.
Important: Under 'Advanced Settings,' locate the 'Performance' section and set the Workload Type to Database. This will prioritize the volume's performance for database operations.
Click Add.
3. Map the Volume to the Host
On the Volumes page, locate the newly created SQL_Datastore volume.
Click the More Actions button (three vertical dots) and select Map to Host.
Choose the ESXi3 host.
Important: In the 'LUN ID' field, enter 101 to assign the desired LUN number.
Click Map.
Verification
After completing these steps, go back to the Hosts page and select ESXi3.
Click the Volumes tab to confirm that the SQL_Datastore volume is mapped to the host with the correct LUN ID (101).
Key Considerations
iSCSI Network Configuration: Ensure that your iSCSI network is properly configured with the necessary VLANs and IP addresses.
Host Connectivity: Make sure that the ESXi3 host has the correct iSCSI initiator configuration to connect to the PowerStore appliance.
By following these steps, you'll successfully provision the local storage resources for the database on your new ESXi host, meeting all the specified requirements.

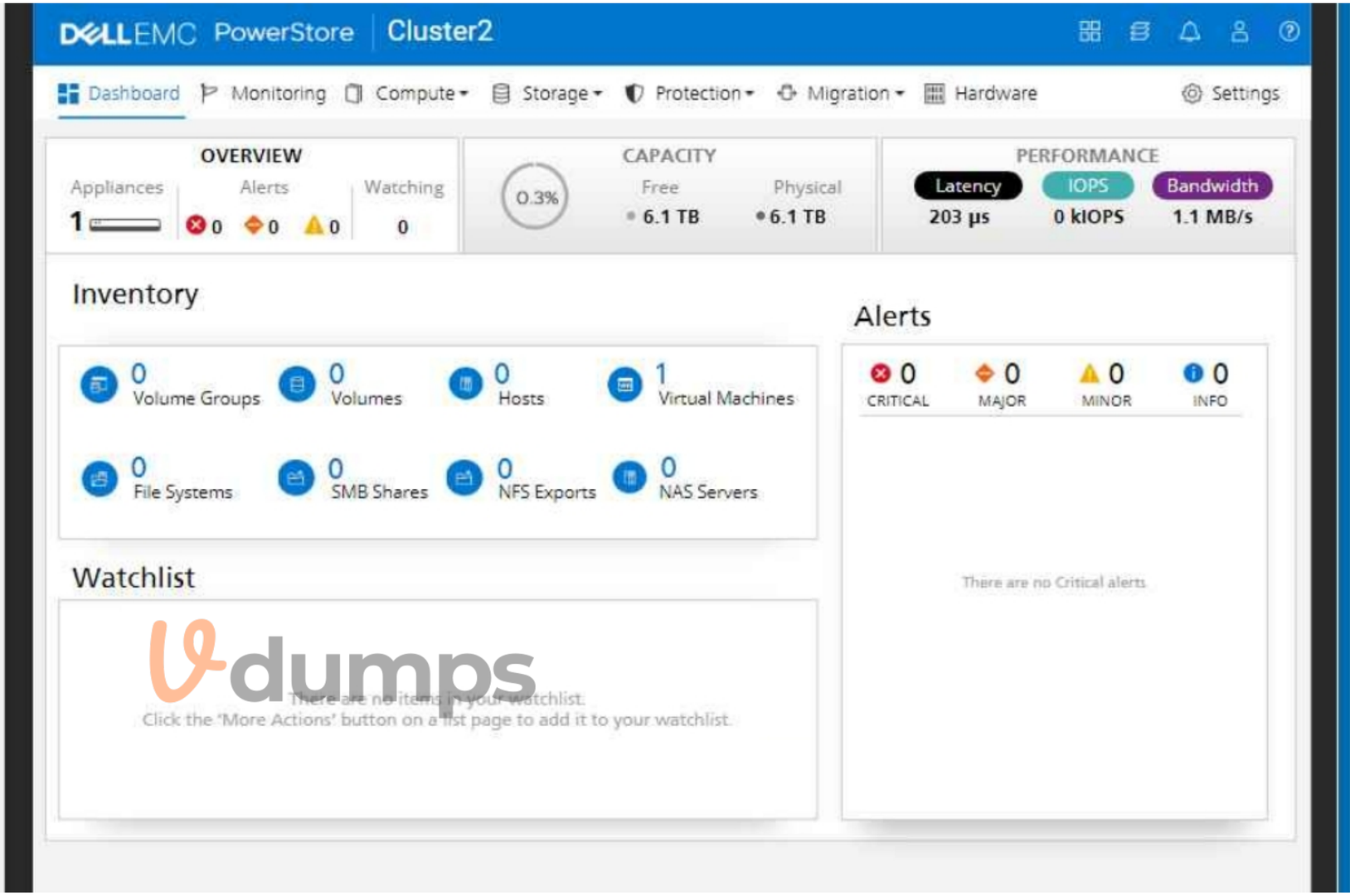
QUESTION 20
SIMULATION
create an SMB NAS server in the PowerStore simulator using the provided information.
Here's the information that is given:
NAS and SMB computer name: payrollserver
Network Interface: BaseEnclosure-bond1
IP address: 192.168.2.20
Subnet: /24
Gateway: 192.168.2.254
VLAN: 1504
AD/DNS: 192.168.2.50
Windows domain name: company.com
Domain administrator credentials: (presumably Administrator/password)

Task

Use the simulator to create an SMB NAS server using the following information:

- **NAS and SMB computer name:** payrollserver
- **Network Interface:** BaseEnclosure-bond1
- **IP address:** 192.168.2.20
- **Subnet:** /24
- **Gateway:** 192.168.2.254
- **VLAN:** 1504
- **AD/DNS:** 192.168.2.50
- **Windows domain name:** company.com
- **Domain administrator credentials:** Administrator/password

When you have finished, continue to the next question.



A. See explanation below

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. Navigate to NAS Servers
Go to Compute > NAS Servers.
Click Add NAS Server.
2. Configure NAS Server Settings
NAS Server Name: Enter payrollserver.
Network Interface: Select BaseEnclosure-bond1.
IP Address: Enter 192.168.2.20.
Subnet: Enter /24.
Gateway: Enter 192.168.2.254.
VLAN: Enter 1504.

AD/DNS: Enter 192.168.2.50.
Windows domain name: Enter company.com.
Domain administrator credentials: Enter Administrator for the username and password for the password.
3. Add the NAS Server
Click Add.
Verification
After the NAS server is created, you can verify its configuration on the NAS Servers page. Check that all the settings are correct.
Key Considerations
Network Connectivity: Ensure that the network interface (BaseEnclosure-bond1) is properly configured and connected to the network with the specified VLAN.
Active Directory Integration: The provided domain administrator credentials will be used to join the NAS server to the Active Directory domain. Make sure these credentials are valid.
DNS Resolution: The AD/DNS server IP address (192.168.2.50) should be reachable from the PowerStore appliance for proper name resolution.
By following these steps, you'll successfully create an SMB NAS server with the specified configuration in the PowerStore simulator.

QUESTION 21
SIMULATION
In a PowerStore T source cluster create a 100GB volume with name ''Prod_vol'' with a category of ''Other''. Set its protection policy to replicate the volume with an RPO of 30 minutes to Cluster1. The destination cluster is already configured.
When you have finished, continue to the next question.

A. see the steps in explanation below

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. Log in to the PowerStore Manager of the source cluster.
2. From the top menu, click Storage and select Volumes from the drop-down list
3. Click Create and enter the following information:
4. Name: Prod vol
5. Description: (optional)
6. Quantity: 1
7. Size: 100 GB
8. Application Tag: Other
9. Click Next and select the protection policy that has a replication rule to Cluster1 with an RPO of 30 minutes. If there is no such policy, click Create and follow the steps to create a new protection policy with a replication rule
10. Click Next and review the summary of the volume creation.
11. Click Create to create the volume and start the replication session to Cluster1.

QUESTION 22
At what point in the configuration of an External Storage import session does the data path from the host to the PowerStore system become the active I/O path?

A. When the import session begins
B. As MPIO restarts on the host
C. Before launching the Import Storage wizard
D. During the ImportKit installation

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
https://www.dell.com/support/manuals/en-aw/powerstore-1000/pwrstr-import/overview-of-the-non-disruptive-import-process?guid=guid-b91e4e36-e984-40ae-a484-75d8731926d6&lang=en-us

QUESTION 23
Which statement about File Mobility Network configuration is correct?

A. File mobility network is created on the same subnet and VLAN as the management network
B. File mobility network is created with an optional Cluster IP
C. File mobility network is created on the same subnet and VLAN. as the storage network
D. File mobility network is created under the management tab in PowerStore Manager

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 24
What are two minimum requirements for using VMware Site Recovery Manager (SRM) with PowerStore? (Choose two.)

A. VMware SRM version 8.3 and newer
B. VMware SRM version 8.0 and newer
C. VMware vCenter Server and ESXi hosts version 6.5 and newer
D. VMware vCenter Server and ESXi hosts version 6.7 and newer

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:

QUESTION 25
Which drive configuration is available for the PowerStore ENS24 Expansion Enclosure?

A. NVMe NVRAM
B. NVMe SSD
C. SAS SSD
D. NVMe SCM

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
https://www.dell.com/support/kbdoc/en-us/000205926/powerstore-how-to-install-a-nvme-expansion-enclosure

QUESTION 26
SIMULATION
A PowerStore user has a business need for file system snapshots of NAS Server NAS1 with the following attributes:
Using the PowerStore Simulator, make the appropriate configuration change.
When you have finished, continue to the next question.

A. see the Explanation for the solution

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. Launch the PowerStore Simulator and log in with the admin credentials.
2. On the left navigation pane, click Protection and then click Protection Policies.

3. Click Create Policy and enter a name and description for the policy, such as NAS1 Snapshot Policy.
4. Under Snapshot Rules, click Add Rule and configure the following settings:
5. Name: Enter a name for the rule, such as NAS1 Snapshot Rule.
6. Schedule: Select Custom and enter the following cron expression: 0 */2 * * 1-5. This expression means that the snapshots will be taken every 2 hours on Monday to Friday
7. Retention: Select Until and enter 2 days. This means that the snapshots will be deleted after 2 days.
8. Access Type: Select Snapshot. This means that the snapshots will be accessible through the Previous
9. Click Save to create the snapshot rule and then click Next.
10. Under Replication Rules, click Skip. This means that no replication rule will be added to the policy.
11. Click Next and then click Finish to create the protection policy.
12. On the left navigation pane, click Storage and then click File Systems.
13. Select the file system that belongs to NAS Server NAS1 and click More Actions.
14. Click Edit and then click Protection Policy.
15. Select the protection policy that was created in the previous steps, such as NAS1 Snapshot Policy, and click Save.
16. Click Confirm to apply the protection policy to the file system.

QUESTION 27
Which two operations does the PowerStore NAS VAAI plug-in support? (Choose two.)

A. Space Reclaim
B. Quota Exceeded Behavior
C. Reserve space
D. Atomic Test and Set
E. Extended Statistics

Correct Answer: C, E
Section:

QUESTION 28
Refer to the exhibit.

Which SMB path is used to access the share from client side?

A. \\SMB-FS07\Sales\Hmarine_Sales
B. \\nas-smb07.hmarine test\SMB-FS07\ Hmarine_Sales
C. \\SMB-FS07\Hmarine_Sales
D. \\nas-smb07.hmarine.test\ Hmarine_Sales

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 29
While trying to add iSCSI hosts to a host group, some of the hosts are not showing up within the Add Host Group list.
What is causing this?

A. Missing hosts have mapped volumes
B. iSCSI CHAP is disabled

C. Storage network is not configured
D. Missing hosts are marked for iSCSI and FC

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 30
An administrator is attempting to create a protection policy while creating an SMB share however the option is not available.
What is the reason?

A. The protection policy has been previously associated with a file system
B. The protection policy must be created before associating it with the volume resource
C. The protection policy must be created before associating it with the file system
D. The protection policy is only available with file level retention enabled

Correct Answer: C
Section:

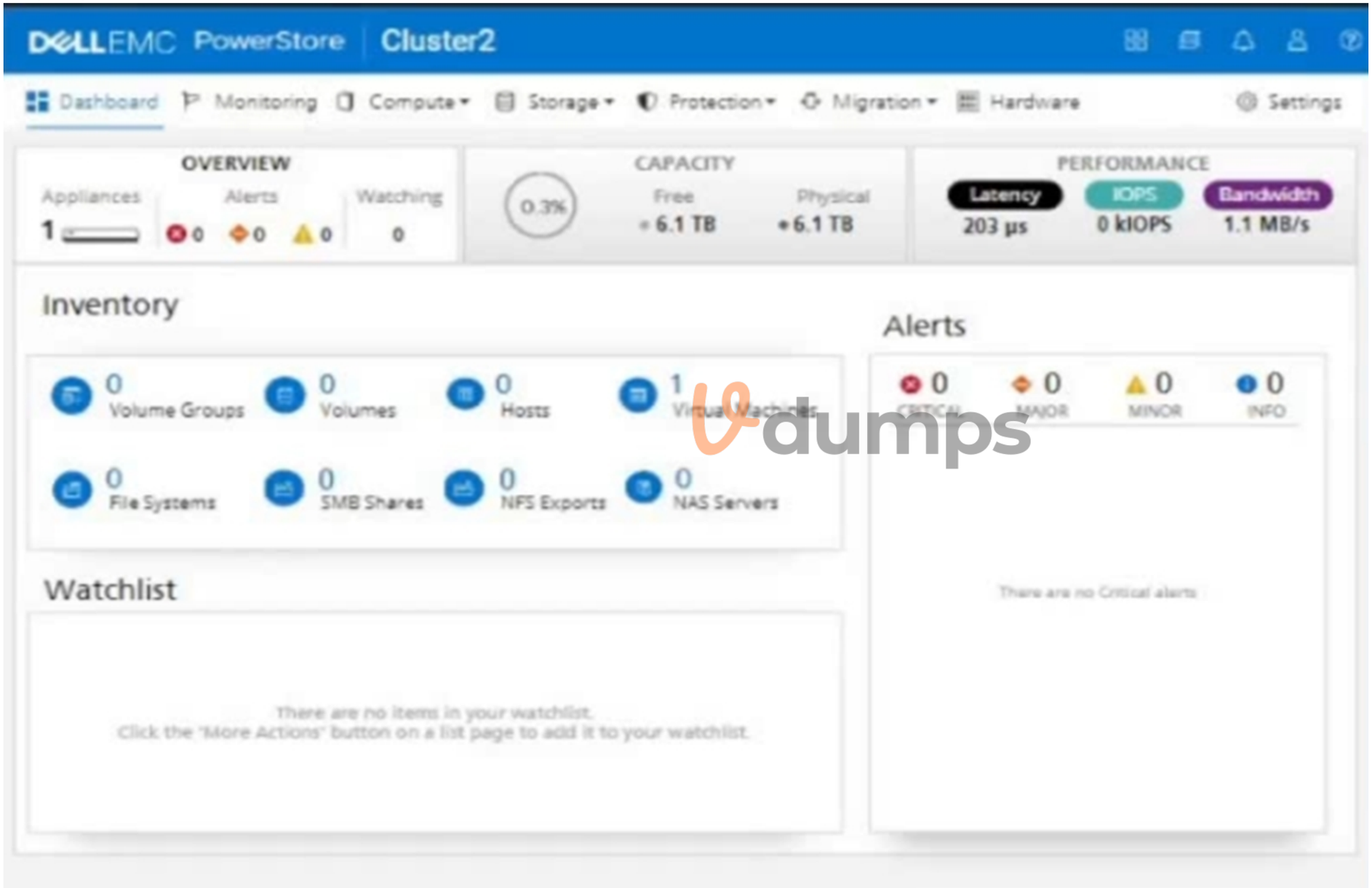
QUESTION 31
What are three requirements of asynchronous file replication? (Choose three.)

A. Create FC zoning between PowerStore.
B. Configure Data Storage Network.
C. Create bond 1 and Tag replication.
D. Create Remote System.
E. Configure File Mobility Network.

Correct Answer: C, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Here's a detailed explanation of each requirement:
C . Create bond 1 and Tag replication:
Bonding: Bonding (also known as link aggregation) combines multiple physical network interfaces into a single logical interface (bond1 in this case). This provides redundancy and increased bandwidth for replication traffic. If one physical link fails, replication can continue over the remaining links in the bond.
Tagging: Tagging replication traffic (usually with a VLAN tag) ensures that it is properly routed over the network and isolated from other types of traffic. This helps maintain performance and security for replication.
D . Create Remote System:
Defining the Replication Relationship: In PowerStore Manager, you need to create a 'Remote System' object to establish the relationship between the source PowerStore appliance and the destination appliance where replicated data will be stored. This involves specifying the management IP address and credentials of the remote system.
E . Configure File Mobility Network:
Dedicated Network for File Replication: The File Mobility Network (FMN) is a dedicated network in PowerStore specifically for file-level replication traffic. It consists of three additional IP addresses per PowerStore cluster that utilize the existing management network VLAN, gateway, and netmask. These interfaces are mapped to the 1 GbE management ports, sharing the physical port with the existing management interfaces. 1
Isolation and Performance: Using a separate network for file replication ensures that this traffic doesn't interfere with other network activities, such as iSCSI or user access to file shares. This helps maintain optimal performance for both replication and other operations.
Why the other options are incorrect:
A . Create FC zoning between PowerStore: FC zoning is used for block-level storage access (like Fibre Channel SAN), not for file-level replication over Ethernet.
B . Configure Data Storage Network: While a Data Storage Network is essential for general storage traffic, it's not a specific requirement for configuring asynchronous file replication. File replication relies on the File Mobility Network.
Dell PowerStore Reference

PowerStore: Replication Technologies - Overview and Prerequisites: This document provides a comprehensive overview of replication in PowerStore, including the requirements for different replication types. It specifically mentions the need for a File Mobility Network for file replication.
Link to PowerStore documentation: https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/l/dell-powerstore-replication-technologies/overview-and-prerequisites-1/
By fulfilling these requirements, you can ensure that asynchronous file replication is properly configured and optimized for performance and reliability in your PowerStore environment.

QUESTION 32
SIMULATION



An administrator is setting up a new ESXi cluster using NVMe over TCP. The administrator is given the following parameters:
Volume Details
Name: nvme-ds-01
Category: Virtualization
Application: Containers/Kubernetes

Volume Performance Policy: High
Size: 2 TB
Host Details
Name: ESXi-01
Initiator Type: NVMe
Host Mappings: NVMe
Use the simulator to add the host and the volume and give the host access to the volume using the above parameters.
When you have finished, continue to the next question.

A. See the steps in Explanation

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. On the simulator, click on theStoragetab on the left sidebar. Then click on theVolumessubtab. You will see a list of existing volumes on the cluster.
2. To create a new volume, click on theCreatebutton on the top right corner. A dialog box will appear where you can enter the volume details.
3. Enter the name of the volume asnvme-ds-01. Select the category asVirtualizationand the application asContainers/Kubernetes. These are optional fields that help you organize and identify your volumes.
4. Select the volume performance policy asHigh. This will optimize the volume for high performance and low latency. You can also customize the policy by clicking on theAdvancedbutton and adjusting the settings.
5. Enter the size of the volume as2 TB. You can also enable thin provisioning, compression, and deduplication if you want to save space and improve efficiency. Click on theCreatebutton to create the volume.
6. You will see a confirmation message that the volume has been created successfully. Click on theClosebutton to exit the dialog box. You will see the new volume in the list of volumes.
7. To add a new host, click on theHostssubtab on the left sidebar. You will see a list of existing hosts on the cluster.
8. To create a new host, click on theCreatebutton on the top right corner. A dialog box will appear where you can enter the host details.
9. Enter the name of the host asESXi-01. Select the initiator type asNVMe. This will enable the host to use the NVMe over TCP protocol to access the volumes.
10. To add the host mappings, click on theAdd Mappingbutton. A dialog box will appear where you can select the volume and the access type.
11. Select the volumenvme-ds-01from the drop-down menu. Select the access type asNVMe. This will map the volume to the host using the NVMe over TCP protocol. Click on theAddbutton to add the mapping.
12. You will see the mapping in the list of host mappings. You can add more mappings if you want to map more volumes to the host. Click on theCreatebutton to create the host.
13. You will see a confirmation message that the host has been created successfully. Click on theClosebutton to exit the dialog box. You will see the new host in the list of hosts.
14. You have completed the task of adding the host and the volume and giving the host access to the volume using the NVMe over TCP protocol. You can verify the configuration by clicking on the host or the volume and checking the details.

QUESTION 33
SIMULATION
A storage administrator needs to group Volume-1 and Volume-2 for consistency. The group should have a snapshot every day that is retained for 25 hours.
Use the simulator to make this configuration change.
When you have finished continue to the next question.

A. See the steps in Explanation

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
1. Open the simulator and log in with the default credentials: admin/Password123#.
2. SelectStorage>Volumesfrom the left menu.
3. SelectVolume-1andVolume-2from the list of volumes and clickGroup.
4. Enter a name for the volume group, such asConsistent-Group, and clickCreate.
5. SelectProtection>Protection Policiesfrom the left menu.
6. Click+ CREATEto launch the Create Protection Policy wizard.
7. Enter a name for the protection policy, such asDaily-Snapshot, and clickNext.
8. Click+ CREATEto create a new snapshot rule for the policy.
9. Enter a name for the snapshot rule, such asDaily-Rule, and clickNext.

10. SelectAll Daysfor the days to run the rule andTime of dayfor the frequency. Enter00:00as the start time and clickNext.
11. Enter25as the retention hours and clickNext.
12. Review the summary and clickFinishto create the snapshot rule.
13. ClickNextto continue the protection policy wizard.
14. Review the summary and clickFinishto create the protection policy.
15. SelectStorage>Volume Groupsfrom the left menu.
16. SelectConsistent-Groupfrom the list of volume groups and clickEdit.
17. ClickProtection Policyand selectDaily-Snapshotfrom the drop-down list. ClickSave.
18. The volume group is now configured with a protection policy that creates a snapshot every day at 00:00 and retains it for 25 hours.