Free Questions for D-PST-MN-A-24 by certscare

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Data Collect using Service Container

B- USB stick inserted into the system

C- Data Collect using vCenter

D- Discovery Utility

Answer:

A

Explanation:

An alternative way to collect logs instead of using the Dell EMC PowerStore manager GUI is Data Collect using Service Container.

The Dell EMC PowerStore provides multiple methods for collecting logs for troubleshooting and analysis.

While the PowerStore Manager GUI is a common method, using the Service Container via SSH/CLI is an alternative way to gather logs1.

This method involves connecting to the PowerStore system's Service Container through SSH and running specific service commands to collect the required logs.

The commands svc_dc download -h or svc_dc upload -h can be used to download or upload logs directly from and to the system1.

This process is particularly useful when the GUI is not accessible or when directed by Dell Support to collect more detailed logs for complex issues.

For detailed instructions on log collection using the Service Container, refer to the Dell PowerStore Service Scripts Guide or contact Dell Support for assistance.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Options:

A- 3

B- 1

C- 4

D- 2

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The maximum number of base enclosures in a cluster for a Dell EMC PowerStore T installation is 4.

When planning the installation of a Dell EMC PowerStore T cluster, it is important to consider the scalability of the system.

The PowerStore T series allows for clustering of multiple appliances to increase capacity and performance.

According to the Dell PowerStore: Clustering and High Availability document, there is a minimum of one PowerStore appliance and a maximum of four PowerStore appliances that can be configured in the cluster1.

This means that for a PowerStore T installation, you can start with a single appliance and scale up to a total of four appliances in a cluster as needed1.

For detailed information on clustering and high availability features of the Dell EMC PowerStore T series, you can refer to the official Dell documentation1.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- LCC

B- SFP

C- 4-Port Mezz card

D- M.2 Device

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The component that can be replaced while the Dell EMC PowerStore is up and running is SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable).

SFP modules are hot-swappable, meaning they can be replaced without powering down the system.

These modules are used for network connections and can be found in the network ports of the PowerStore appliance.

When replacing an SFP, it is important to ensure that the replacement is of the same type and speed as the one being replaced.

The process typically involves:

Removing the network cable from the SFP.

Unlocking the SFP from its socket.

Pulling the SFP out of the socket.

Inserting the new SFP into the socket until it clicks into place.

Reconnecting the network cable1.

For more detailed procedures on replacing SFP modules or other components, refer to the Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide or contact Dell Support for assistance.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Options:

A- Unstable humidity

B- When shipping the system

C- Low temperatures

D- High temperatures

Answer:

B

Explanation:

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

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the Exhibit.

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

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

Options:

A- VLAN 1 and VLAN 1501 pass untagged traffic

B- VLAN 1 and VLAN 1501 pass tagged traffic

C- VLAN 1 passes untagged traffic, VLAN 1501 passes tagged traffic

D- VLAN 1 passes tagged traffic, VLAN 1501 passes untagged traffic

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The network configuration shown for a Dell EMC PowerStore T node A management port indicates that VLAN 1 is set as the access VLAN, which means it will pass untagged traffic. The port is also configured as a trunk port, which allows it to pass traffic from multiple VLANs, but only VLAN 1501 is specified in the allowed list, meaning it will pass as tagged traffic. This configuration is typical for network interfaces on storage systems where management traffic is separated from other types of traffic for security and performance reasons.

In detail, the configuration commands are:

switchport access vlan 1: Sets VLAN 1 as the access VLAN, which passes untagged traffic.

switchport mode trunk: Enables trunking on the port, allowing it to pass traffic from multiple VLANs.

switchport trunk allowed vlan 1501: Specifies that only VLAN 1501 traffic is allowed on the trunk and will be tagged.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Node is in service mode

B- System is not initialized

C- Node is booting

D- Node is in degraded mode

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When the node B embedded module fault LED on a Dell EMC PowerStore system is blinking blue and amber alternating at one-second intervals, it indicates that the node is in service mode1. Service mode is a state where the node is not in normal operation and may be undergoing maintenance or diagnostics.

In service mode, the node is typically isolated from normal storage operations to allow for troubleshooting, hardware replacement, or software updates without affecting the rest of the system. The alternating blue and amber LED is a visual indicator used by technicians to identify the current state of the node.

To return the node to normal operation, the service task must be completed, and the node must be taken out of service mode using the appropriate commands through the system's management interface. For detailed procedures on managing nodes in service mode, refer

to the Dell EMC PowerStore Service Manual or contact Dell EMC Support for guidance2.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Storage Administrator needs to add drives to a base enclosure of a Dell EMC PowerStore 3000X system. The system currently contains 10 750-GB NVMe SCM drives.Which

drive configuration maximizes the base enclosure capacity?

Options:

A- 13 750-GB NVMe SCM drives in slots 10-22

B- 11 750-GB NVMe SCM drives in slots 10-20

C- 13 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-22

D- 11 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-20

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To maximize the base enclosure capacity of a Dell EMC PowerStore 3000X system, the best configuration would be to add the largest available NVMe SSD drives. According to the Dell PowerStore Technical Primer, before attaching an NVMe expansion enclosure, all drive slots 0 to 21 in the base enclosure must be populated1. Therefore, adding 13 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives in slots 10-22 would maximize the base enclosure capacity.

Here are the steps for this configuration:

Verify that the PowerStore 3000X system supports 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives.

Ensure that there are no existing drive compatibility issues with mixing different types and sizes of drives.

Populate slots 10 through 22 with 15360-GB NVMe SSD drives.

Follow the Dell PowerStore documentation for proper drive installation procedures to ensure system compatibility and performance1.

This configuration leverages the maximum capacity drives available for the remaining slots in the base enclosure, thus providing the greatest amount of storage space within the existing hardware constraints. It is important to consult the latest Dell PowerStore documentation to confirm compatibility and any potential firmware or software requirements for this configuration.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a step in configuring the ToR data switches for a Dell EMC PowerStore T?

Options:

A- Configure a port for the discovery laptop

B- Create VLAN for vMotion networks

C- Configure ports for management on native VLAN

D- Create VLANs for NAS server networks

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Configuring the Top of Rack (ToR) data switches for a Dell EMC PowerStore T involves several steps to ensure proper network setup and connectivity. One of the essential steps is to configure a port for the discovery laptop. This step is necessary for the initial discovery and configuration of the PowerStore appliances.

The process typically includes:

Identifying an unused port on the ToR switch that will be dedicated to the discovery laptop.

Configuring the identified port with the appropriate VLAN settings that match the network design of the PowerStore environment.

Ensuring that the port has the correct speed and duplex settings to communicate effectively with the discovery laptop.

Connecting the discovery laptop to the configured port to begin the discovery process of the PowerStore appliances.

This step is crucial as the discovery laptop is used to run the PowerStore Discovery Utility, which helps in identifying PowerStore appliances on the network and assists with the initial configuration1. For detailed instructions on configuring ToR switches and other networking components for PowerStore T, refer to the Dell PowerStore Networking Guide for PowerStore T Models2.

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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

Options:

A- Stabilization Kit

B- Rail Kit

C- Maintenance Kit

D- ESD Kit

Answer:

D

Explanation:

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

Before beginning any maintenance work on the PowerStore array, it is essential to:

Use the ESD wristband by attaching one end to your wrist and connecting the other end to a grounded object.

Wear ESD gloves to handle sensitive components.

Ensure that the work area is free from static-prone materials and conditions.

Follow the detailed safety precautions and procedures outlined in the PowerStore Installation and Service Guide1.

Using an ESD Kit is a standard safety practice in the maintenance of electronic equipment, as static electricity can cause irreparable damage to sensitive components. The Dell PowerStore Installation and Service Guide provides comprehensive safety instructions, including the use of ESD protection, to ensure the safe handling of replaceable units2.