Question 1

An administrator is deploying a template with virtual identities to 5 PowerEdge R650 servers. The job is scheduled to run at 10PM the following day.

What is the status of these servers in the Identity Pool?

Options:

A- Pending

B- Allocated

C- Assigned

D- Reserved

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When an administrator schedules a job to deploy a template with virtual identities to servers, the status of these servers in the Identity Pool is set to "Reserved." This status indicates that the virtual identities have been earmarked for these servers and cannot be assigned to other devices until the job is either completed or cancelled.

Here's the process:

Template Deployment Scheduled: The administrator schedules the deployment of the template with virtual identities.

Identity Pool Reservation: The system reserves the required virtual identities in the Identity Pool for the scheduled job.

Status Set to Reserved: The status of the servers in the Identity Pool reflects this reservation as "Reserved."

Job Execution: At the scheduled time (10PM the following day), the job will run, and the virtual identities will be applied to the servers.

Status Update: Once the job is completed, the status will change to reflect the new state, such as "Allocated" or "Deployed," depending on the outcome of the deployment1.

The reservation ensures that there are no conflicts or double-assignments of virtual identities, which are crucial for network communication and management within OpenManage Enterprise1. For more detailed information on virtual identity management in Dell OpenManage Operate, administrators can refer to the official documentation provided by Dell1.

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Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the maximum number of static network routes that can be configured in a single-homed OpenManage Enterprise appliance?

Options:

A- 10

B- 40

C- 20

D- 30

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The maximum number of static network routes that can be configured in a single-homed OpenManage Enterprise appliance is:

C . 201.

This limitation is specified in the documentation for OpenManage Enterprise, ensuring that administrators are aware of the routing capabilities and limitations when configuring network settings for the appliance1.

Question 3

What is the correct order of actions to initially configure OpenManage Enterprise?

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Steps   **Answer Area**

| Accept the EULA |

| Set network parameters to the IP of the appliance |

| Access the Text User Interface |

| Change the password of the appliance |

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Answer:

Accept the EULA. Set network settings. Access the Host User Interface.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What type of device health monitoring capability is implemented in OpenManage Enterprise?

Options:

A- Real-time

B- Scheduled

C- On-demand

D- Interval based

Answer:

A

Question 5

A Hyper-V deployment of OpenManage Enterprise is currently managing 2,000 devices. Users are complaining about poor performance from the UI.

What is a troubleshooting step to consider?

Options:

A- Increase the size of the paging file for the host operating system

B- Ensure that a minimum of eight virtual processors are allocated

C- Ensure that a minimum of 16 GB of memory is allocated

D- Select the Enable Dynamic Memory option

Answer:

B

Explanation:

For a Hyper-V deployment of OpenManage Enterprise managing a large number of devices, ensuring adequate resources is crucial for optimal performance. One troubleshooting step to consider is to ensure that a minimum of eight virtual processors are allocated to the OpenManage Enterprise virtual appliance.

Here's why this is important:

Virtual Processors: The number of virtual processors (vCPUs) assigned to a virtual machine (VM) directly affects its ability to handle concurrent tasks. OpenManage Enterprise, when managing thousands of devices, requires sufficient processing power to maintain smooth operation of the UI and backend processes.

Performance: If users are experiencing poor performance, it could be due to the VM not having enough vCPUs to efficiently process the workload. Allocating at least eight vCPUs can provide the necessary computational power to improve UI responsiveness and overall system performance1.

It's also recommended to review the overall resource allocation, including memory and storage, to ensure they meet the requirements for the scale of the deployment. For detailed specifications and performance optimization tips, refer to the official Dell OpenManage Enterprise support resources1.

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Question 6

Question Type: **OrderList**

What is the correct order of steps to manually onboard a device?

Steps

Answer Area

Go to the All Devices page

Select Discovery

Enter the admin credentials

Select the target device

Select Onboarding

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Answer:

Select Discovery Addresses page. Enter t

Question 7

What is a supported feature of OpenManage Enterprise?

Options:

A- Monitor Dell EMC network devices

B- Manage virtual machines

C- License management

D- Discover and monitor Dell Technologies client devices

Answer:

A

Explanation:

A supported feature of OpenManage Enterprise is:

A . Monitor Dell EMC network devices1.

OpenManage Enterprise provides a comprehensive view of Dell servers, chassis, storage, and network switches, allowing for device discovery, monitoring, and management within the enterprise network1. It is designed to unify and automate IT processes for greater efficiency across a variety of form factors1.

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

The storage administrator requires the WWPN for 10 servers that have not yet been deployed. The servers are in transit. Company policy is to use Virtual Identities on the SAN in case a server must

be replaced.

How can this requirement be met?

Options:

A- Manually create a WWPN and assign it to the servers when they are received.

B- The servers must be deployed before providing this information.

C- Create a profile in advance for each server and assign it once the server is discovered.

D- Contact the Dell sales advisor and get the WWPN details from the factory build information.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To meet the storage administrator's requirement for the WWPN (World Wide Port Name) for servers that are in transit, the best approach is to create a profile in advance for each server and assign it once the server is discovered. This method aligns with the use of Virtual Identities on the SAN, which allows for flexibility in case a server needs to be replaced.

Here's how this can be accomplished:

Create Virtual Identity Profiles: Before the servers arrive, create a Virtual Identity profile for each server within the management software that handles SAN configurations.

Assign WWPNs: Within each profile, assign a unique WWPN that will be used by the server's Fibre Channel ports when connecting to the SAN.

Deploy Servers: Once the servers are deployed and discovered by the management system, the pre-created profiles can be assigned to them.

Activate Profiles: Activating the profiles will apply the Virtual Identities, including the WWPNs, to the servers, allowing them to be identified on the SAN.

This proactive approach ensures that the WWPNs are ready to be used as soon as the servers are online, facilitating a smooth integration into the SAN environment. It also adheres to company policy regarding the use of Virtual Identities, providing a seamless process for replacing servers if necessary1.

For more information on managing WWPNs and Virtual Identities in a SAN environment, administrators can refer to documentation and best practices provided by the SAN management software vendors1.