Question 1

Why is it EMC best practice that each back-end LUN has a connection to all the A-directors and to all the B-directors in the VPLEX cluster?

Options:

A- Prevents data unavailability during a non-disruptive upgrade

B- Reduces the number of ITLs

C- Ensures writes are mirrored on director local cache

D- Optimizes global read cache

Answer:

A

Question 2

How many copies can RecoverPoint maintain in a MetroPoint topology?

Options:

A- 4

B- 5

C- 6

D- 8

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the relationship between a storage volume and an extent?

Options:

A- A storage volume can be split into multiple extents

B- An extent must map to an entire storage volume

C- A storage volume can be created out of multiple extents

D- An extent can span multiple storage volumes

Answer:

C

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a supported geometry for a VPLEX device?

Options:

A- JBOD

B- RAID-5

C- RAID-C

D- 2-1 mapping

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How can a VPLEX storage administrator manage array-based attributes?

Options:

A- Device tiers

B- Storage tiers

C- Volume tiers

D- Extent tiers

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A service provider has implemented a VPLEX Metro cluster without VPLEX Witness and has implemented a static rule set. The static rule set has been set to "cluster-2 detaches". A Microsoft Windows host in the Cluster-1 data center uses a distributed volume. However, the WAN COM fails.

What is the result of this failure?

Options:

A- 1. VPLEX suspends I/O to all distributed devices on both clusters2. VPLEX starts a delay timer3. If connectivity is not restored within the timer expiration period, VPLEX resumes I/O on Cluster-2 and keeps I/O suspended on Cluster-1.

B- 1. VPLEX starts a delay timer2. VPLEX suspends I/O to all distributed devices on both clusters3. If connectivity is not restored within the timer expiration period, VPLEX resumes I/O on Cluster-1 and keeps I/O suspended on Cluster-2.

C- 1. VPLEX suspends I/O to all distributed devices on both clusters2.VPLEX starts a delay timer3. If connectivity is not restored within the timer expiration period, VPLEX resumes I/O on Cluster-1 and keeps I/O suspended on Cluster-2.

D- 1. VPLEX starts a delay timer2. VPLEX suspends I/O to all distributed devices on both clusters3. If connectivity is not restored within the timer expiration period, VPLEX resumes I/O on Cluster-2 and keeps I/O suspended on Cluster-1.

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

LUNs belonging to an ESXi cluster were encapsulated behind VPLEX. What information must be shared with the ESXi administrator so that they can re-discover the datastore and the RDM LUNs?

Options:

A- Virtual volume VPD
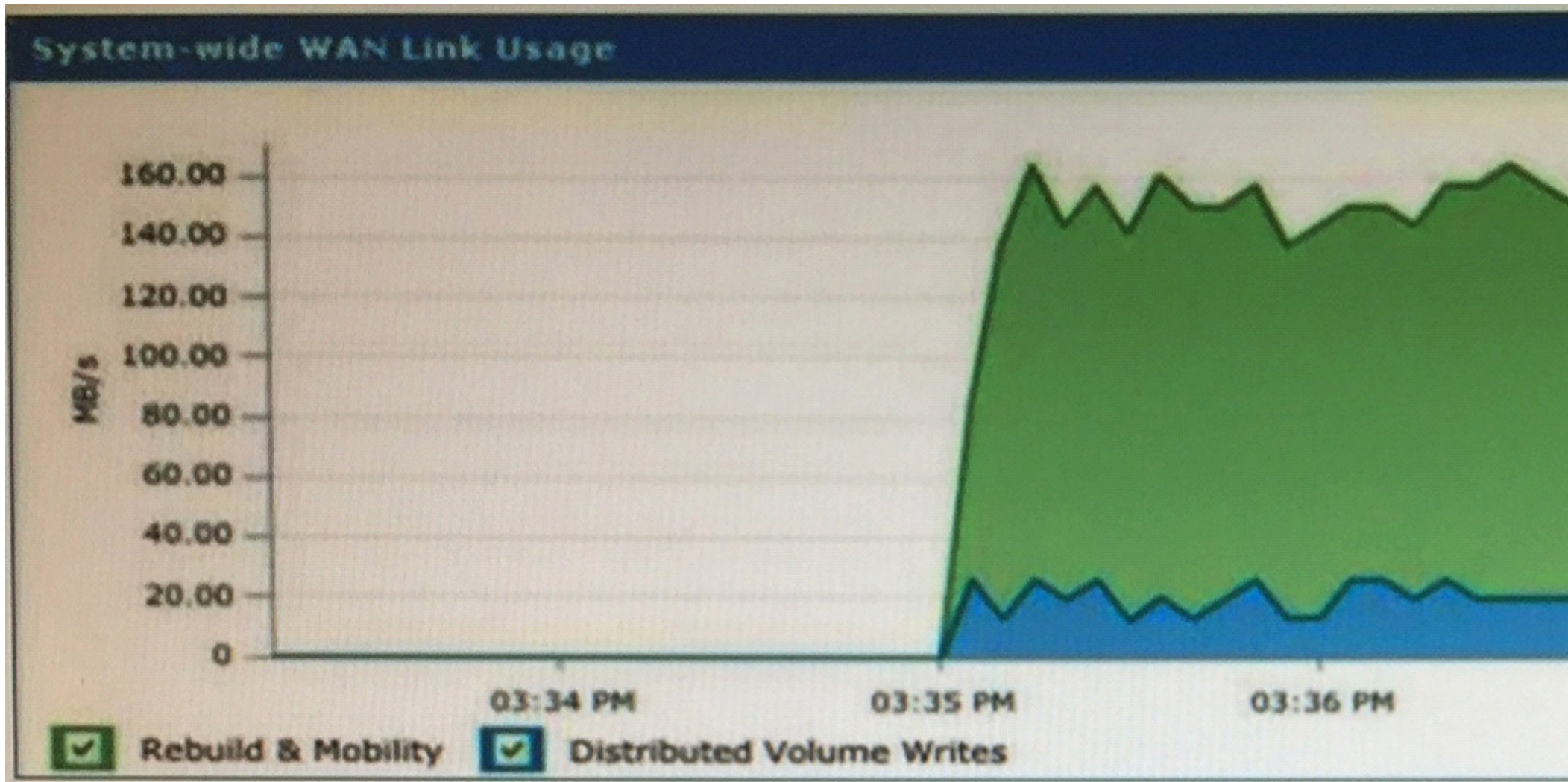
B- UUID of back-end LUN

C- VML ID

D- WWN: WWPN

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

System-wide WAN Link Usage

MB/s

160.00
140.00
120.00
100.00
80.00
60.00
40.00
20.00
0

03:34 PM   03:35 PM   03:36 PM

☑ Rebuild & Mobility   ☑ Distributed Volume Writes

A virtual volume created on a distributed device is experiencing performance problems. The virtual volume is in a storage view in Cluster-1.

What could be the issue?

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

In addition to Active Directory, which other directory service can VPLEX integrate with for user authentication?

Options:

A- LDAP

B- NIS

C- NDS

D- PAM

Answer:

A

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

At which stage of configuring a virtual volume on VPLEX is the RAID level defined?

Options:

A- Claimed volume

B- Device

C- Storage volume

D- Extent

Answer:

C