

# Free Questions for D-RP-OE-A-24 by go4braindumps

Shared by Parker on 09-08-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

**Check the Links on Last Page** 

# **Question 1**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Based on the Consistency Group status shown in the exhibit, why is the local copy not connected to the production and remote copy?

### **Options:**

- A- Local copy has failed
- B- Consistency Group is failing over
- C- Connection to the local copy cluster has failed
- D- Test a Copy wizard is in progress

#### **Answer:**

D

### **Explanation:**

When the "Test a Copy" wizard is in progress in a Dell RecoverPoint environment, it temporarily disconnects the local copy from the production and remote copies to allow testing of the data at a specific point in time without affecting the ongoing replication and

production operations. The steps involved are:

Initiate Test a Copy: The administrator starts the "Test a Copy" wizard from the RecoverPoint management interface.

Disconnect Local Copy: The wizard disconnects the local copy from the production and remote copies to isolate it for testing.

Perform Testing: The administrator or users perform necessary tests on the local copy, which is now in an isolated state.

Reconnect Local Copy: Once testing is complete, the wizard will reconnect the local copy to resume normal replication and protection operations.

This process ensures that testing can be conducted on a consistent dataset without impacting the production environment or replication processes1.

# **Question 2**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is a possible option to store the "Collect System Information" file using RecoverPoint Unisphere?

### **Options:**

- A- Local RPA
- **B-** Syslog server
- C- External temporary FTP server
- D- FTP server configured on the RPA cluster

#### **Answer:**

D

#### **Explanation:**

When using RecoverPoint Unisphere to collect system information, the "Collect System Information" file can be stored on an FTP server that is configured on the RPA cluster. This allows for centralized storage and easy access to the file for further analysis or troubleshooting. The steps typically involve:

Accessing Unisphere: Log into the RecoverPoint Unisphere interface.

Running the Wizard: Navigate to the appropriate section and run the "Collect System Information" wizard.

Choosing Storage Option: Select the option to store the file on an FTP server configured on the RPA cluster.

Retrieving the File: Access the FTP server to retrieve the "Collect System Information" file as needed.

This method ensures that the collected system information is securely stored and can be accessed by authorized personnel for maintenance or support purposes1.

# **Question 3**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which RPA type(s) connect to protected storage using iSCSI?

### **Options:**

- A- vRPA only
- B- Gen-6 and vRPA
- C- Gen-6 only
- D- Gen-5 and Gen-6

#### **Answer:**

Α

### **Explanation:**

In Dell EMC RecoverPoint, virtual RPAs (vRPAs) use iSCSI protocol for connections. This is because vRPAs are designed to operate in virtual environments where iSCSI is commonly used for storage networking due to its ability to work over standard IP networks. Physical RPAs, such as Gen-5 and Gen-6, typically use Fibre Channel (FC) for direct storage connectivity1.

Here's a breakdown of the connectivity:

vRPA: Utilizes iSCSI for connections to protected storage. This is suitable for virtualized environments where the RecoverPoint for Virtual Machines (RP4VMs) operates.

Gen-5 and Gen-6 RPAs: These are physical appliances that generally use Fibre Channel for connectivity, which is more common in physical data center environments where dedicated storage networks are present1.

It's important to choose the correct RPA type based on the storage infrastructure and connectivity requirements of the environment1.

### **Question 4**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A company is using XtremlO for their RecoverPoint environment. They have approximately 100 GB of cumulative changes per day with the change being constant throughout

the day. The company has a requirement to roll back 48 hours.

How should the Journals be sized and how should the copy policy be configured to ensure maximum protection with the least amount of storage used?

### **Options:**

- A- 5 GB with the 'Required Protection Window' set for 2 days
- B- 200 GB with the 'Required Protection Window' set for Default
- C- 10 GB with the 'Required Protection Window' set for 2 days
- D- 40 GB with the 'Required Protection Window' set for 2 days

#### **Answer:**

В

### **Explanation:**

Calculate Daily Changes: With 100 GB of cumulative changes per day, the total amount of changes over two days would be 200 GB.

Determine Journal Size: The Journal size must be large enough to store all the changes for the required rollback periD. Therefore, a Journal size of 200 GB is necessary.

Set Protection Window: The "Required Protection Window" should be set for 2 days to match the rollback requirement.

Configure Copy Policy: The copy policy should be configured to ensure that the Journal maintains the point-in-time images for at least 48 hours.

By following these steps, the company can ensure maximum protection with the least amount of storage used, while also meeting their rollback requirements 1234.

# **Question 5**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is determined by setting the priority level on a Consistency Group (CG)?

#### **Options:**

- A- CG(s) that requires the most resources from the primary RPA, regardless of other system activity
- B- Order in which the CG will begin replication in the event a failover occurs
- C- Amount of time before sending an automated notification stating a watermark has been reached
- D- Amount of bandwidth allocated to the CG in relation to all other CGs using the same primary RPA

#### **Answer:**

D

### **Explanation:**

The priority level of a Consistency Group in Dell RecoverPoint is used to manage bandwidth allocation among multiple CGs that share the same primary RecoverPoint Appliance (RPA). Here's how it works:

Priority Level Setting: The priority level is set within the CG's settings, indicating its importance relative to other CGs.

Bandwidth Allocation: The higher the priority level, the more bandwidth is allocated to that CG when bandwidth is limited.

Resource Management: This setting helps ensure that critical CGs receive the necessary resources for replication, especially during peak times or when system resources are constrained.

Replication Efficiency: By managing bandwidth allocation through priority levels, RecoverPoint can maintain efficient replication and meet Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs) for all CGs1.

This feature is particularly important in environments with multiple CGs and limited bandwidth, as it allows administrators to ensure that the most critical data is replicated first1.

# **Question 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which RecoverPoint CLI command can be used to show a summarization of the errors and warnings for either one site or the entire RecoverPoint system?

### **Options:**

- A- get\_rpa\_states
- **B-** get\_system\_status
- C- get\_events\_log
- D- get\_clusters\_topology

#### **Answer:**

В

### **Explanation:**

The get\_system\_status command in the RecoverPoint CLI is used to provide a summary of the system's health, including any errors and warnings. This command can be executed to check the status of one site or the entire RecoverPoint system. The output includes information about the RecoverPoint Appliances (RPAs), Consistency Groups, and any issues that may need attention.

The process for using this command is as follows:

Access the CLI: Log into the RecoverPoint CLI using appropriate credentials.

Run the Command: Execute the get\_system\_status command to retrieve the system status.

Review the Summary: The command output will display a summarization of the system's health, including errors and warnings.

Take Action: Based on the summary, the administrator can take necessary actions to address any reported issues.

This command is a useful tool for administrators to quickly assess the state of the RecoverPoint environment and ensure that it is functioning correctly1.

### To Get Premium Files for D-RP-OE-A-24 Visit

https://www.p2pexams.com/products/d-rp-oe-a-24

# **For More Free Questions Visit**

https://www.p2pexams.com/dell-emc/pdf/d-rp-oe-a-24

