Question 1

An administrator receives an error on an XtremIO array while performing snapshot refreshes to a production volume. What is a potential cause for this issue?

Options:

A- Refresh of the production volume is not supported

B- Volume was not unmapped on the XtremIO cluster

C- Only snapshot-to-snapshot refresh is supported

D- Volume was not unmounted on the host

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The workflow for refreshing XtremIO Snapshots, containing Oracle Database files, consists of the following five simple steps:

1. Shut down the database instances with files in the target Snapshot Set.

2. Dismount the ASM disk group (or file systems) involved.

3. Refresh the Snapshot via XtremIO GUI (or CLI or RESTful API).

4. Mount the ASM disk groups (or file system) involved.

5. Start the database instances.

This entire workflow is measured in seconds (not minutes).

Question 2

A customer is considering a six brick dispersed cluster using 340U racks. The customer wants advice on racking the InfiniBand switches.

Which recommendation should be provided?

Options:

A- Install the InfiniBand switches in Rack 1 with a 1U placeholder between the switches.

B- Install an InfiniBand switch in Racks 1 and 3 with a 1U placeholder between the X-Bricks.

C- Install the InfiniBand switches in Rack 2 with a 1U placeholder between the switches.

D- Install the InfiniBand switches in Rack 3 with a 2U placeholder between the switches

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When using a 10 TB single X-Brick, what is the minimum amount of data that should be written during the Fill phase of the PoC Toolkit?

Options:

A- 10 TB

B- 15 TB

C- 20 TB

D- 30 TB

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Per IDC's best practices the toolkit fills the array 2x.

References:https://community.emc.com/docs/DOC-35014

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A customer has a workload with the following attributes:

Which XtremIO solution should be recommended to the customer?

Options:

A- 140 TB X-Brick

B- 210 TB X-Brick

C- 320 TB X-Brick

D- 410 TB X-Brick

Answer:

C

Explanation:

XtremIO clusters with 60 TB of physical usable flash capacity can now logically support 360 TB or more of capacity at typical 6:1 data reduction (deduplication plus compression) ratios. Here we have a 4:1 reduction ratio, so 25 TB would be enough. The 250,000 IOP requirments indicates that we need at least two Bricks.

System	Raw Capacity	Read/Write IOPS	Read IOPS
Starter X-Brick	5 TB	150K	250K
1 X-Brick	10, 20, or 40 TB	150K	250K
2 X-Brick Cluster	20, 40, or 80 TB	300K	500K
4 X-Brick Cluster	40, 80, or 160 TB	600K	1M
6 X-Brick Cluster	120 or 240 TB	900K	1.5M
8 X-Brick Cluster	160 or 320 TB	1.2M	2M

References: https://store.emc.com/en-us/Product-Family/EMC-XtremIO-Products/EMC-XtremIO-All-Flash-Scale-Out-Array/p/EMC-XtremIO-Flash-Scale-Out

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which SCSI instructions are used to build a bitmap of the changes between the first snapshot and subsequent snapshots when RecoverPoint is used with XtremIO?

Options:

A- SCSI Delta

B- SCSI Transfer

C- SCSI DIFF

D- SCSI Update

Answer:

C

Explanation:

DIFF protocol - A vendor specific SCSI command which RecoverPoint uses to query XtremIO with in order to obtain a bitmap of changes between two snapshot sets.

RecoverPoint uses the output of DIFF command to read the actual data and transfer it to the target side.

References: EMC RECOVERPOINT REPLICATION OF XTREMIO, Understanding the essentials of RecoverPoint Snap-based replication for XtremIO, page 9

https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h14296-wp-recoverpoint-replication-of-xtremio.pdf

Question 6

A customer has a requirement to replicate their VDI to a newly purchased data center located 5 miles away. They require 10-day retention at each site and a continuous replication RPO. However, they want to have the same storage platform at each site. They have a limited budget but need to meet their requirements.

Which solution should be recommended to the customer?

Options:

A- XtremIO and OpenStack

B- XtremIO with VPLEX and RecoverPoint

C- XtremIO and RecoverPoint

D- XtremIO and MirrorView/A replication

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The EMC RecoverPoint family provides cost-effective, local continuous data protection (CDP), continuous remote replication (CRR), and continuous local and remote replication (CLR) that allows for any-point-in-time data recovery and a new 'snap and replicate' mechanism for local and remote replication (XRP).

Native replication support for XtremIO

The native replication support for XtremIO is designed for high-performance and low-latency applications that provides a low Recovery Point Objective of one minute or less and immediate RTO.

The benefits include:

Question 7

You need to design a VDI solution for a customer. Which best practices should be used for VDI environments?

Options:

A- Align data on 4 kB boundaries. Put persona and user data on XtremIO LUNs

B- Align data on 4 kB boundaries. Allocate multiple XtremIO LUNs to each host

C- Align data on 8 kB boundaries. Put the master VM image on an XtremIO LUN

D- Align data on 8 kB boundaries. Put all VDI-related data on one large LUN

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer has the following requirements for their VDI deployment:

Which EMC technologies should be recommended?

Options:

A- XtremIO, RecoverPoint CRR, and VPLEX only

B- VSPEX Blue, RecoverPoint CDP, and VNX

C- Isilon, VSPEX Blue, VPLEX, and RecoverPoint CDP

D- XtremIO, RecoverPoint CRR, VPLEX, and Isilon

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The EMC RecoverPoint family provides cost-effective, local continuous data protection (CDP), continuous remote replication (CRR), and continuous local and remote replication (CLR) that allows for any-point-in-time data recovery and a new 'snap and replicate' mechanism for local and remote replication (XRP).

Splitter-based replication, using VPLEX

RecoverPoint splitter-based replication provides synchronous replication, continuous replication with fine recovery granularity (journal based), and replication for active-active datacenters.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 52