



Free Questions for E20-526 by dumpshq

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer has decided to use VMware Horizon View as their desktop virtualization technology. Their VDI environment will consist of XtremIO storage and ESXi hosts. They are looking for increased speed and low latencies while performing file copy operations.

What should the setting for VAAI XCOPY I/O size be set to in order to achieve this requirement?

Options:

- A- 8 kB
- B- 63 kB
- C- 256 kB
- D- 4 MB

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The VAAI XCOPY I/O size of 256 kB gives the best performance. 4 MB is the default value.

References: <https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h14279-wp-vmware-horizon-xtremio-design-considerations.pdf>, page 57

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When installing a physical XtremIO Management Server (XMS) station, which requirement must be met?

Options:

- A- XMS must be able to access one of the management ports on one X-Brick storage controller in the cluster
- B- XMS must be able to access only the management ports on the first X-Brick's storage controllers
- C- XMS must be able to access all management ports on the X-Brick storage controllers
- D- XMS must be able to access all management ports on at least two X-Brick storage controllers in the cluster

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The XMS must access all management ports on the X-Brick Storage Controllers, and must be accessible by any GUI/CLI client host machine.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 48

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer has a group of applications that need storage which can provide low response times. The total I/O requirements are 75,000 IOPs with a 4 kB block size. They will have 500 LUNs and need to keep 30 daily snapshots of each LUN.

What is the smallest XtremIO configuration that will meet their needs?

Options:

- A-** 1 cluster with 2 X-Bricks
- B-** 1 cluster with 4 X-Bricks

C- 2 clusters with 1 X-Brick each

D- 2 clusters with 2 X-Bricks each

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Linux administrator is attaching a new RHEL server to their XtremIO storage array. Which configuration setting should be changed?

Options:

A- Enable Logical Volume Manager

B- Modify the file system block size

C- Disable HBA Queue Depth

D- Disable I/O elevators

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The block size for both Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) and Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) voting files are 512 bytes. I/O operations to these file objects are therefore sized as a multiple of 512 bytes.

This is of no consequence since the best practice with XtremIO is to create volumes with 512e formatting.

References:<https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h13497-oracle-best-practices-xtremio-wp.pdf>, page 22

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Where is the XtremIO VSS hardware provider package installed?

Options:

- A- On all X-Bricks in the cluster
- B- On the XMS
- C- Factory-installed on the array
- D- On the backup server

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In order to use the XtremIO VSS provider it must be installed on the server where we want to do an application consistent snapshot.

References:<http://muegge.com/blog/tag/xtremio/>

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have conducted a meeting with a company's Chief Technology Officer (CTO). The CTO wants an XtremIO solution to meet their business needs. The CTO wants you to review the proposed solution with their desktop administrator to identify any additional

requirements.

What are two key considerations to discuss with the desktop administrator?

Options:

- A- Rapid desktop deployment and operational ease of use
- B- Application response time and rapid boot times
- C- Sufficient capacity and performance
- D- Ease of management and ability to customize end-user desktops

Answer:

B, C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to design an Oracle solution for a customer. Which XtremIO best practices should be used in Oracle environments?

Options:

- A- Use a 512 byte LUN sector size for databases. Use Eager Zeroed Thick formatting for ESXi
- B- Use a 4 kB LUN sector size for databases. Use Lazy Zeroed Thick formatting for ESXi
- C- Align data on 4 kB boundaries. Use Thin formatting on ESXi
- D- Align data on 4 kB boundaries. Use Lazy Zeroed Thick formatting on ESXi

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The default setting for XtremIO volumes is 512e. It is recommended not to alter this in order to use 4K Advanced Format for Oracle Database deployments. There are no performance ramifications when using 512e volumes in conjunction with an Oracle database. On the contrary, 4K Advanced Format is rejected by many elements of the Oracle and Linux operating system stack.

References:<https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h13497-oracle-best-practices-xtremio-wp.pdf>, page 20

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A physical XtremIO Management Server (XMS) has failed and requires replacement. Which two software packages are required for recovery?

Options:

- A- XMS image and OVA image
- B- Xtremapp and OVA image
- C- XMS image and Xtremapp
- D- Xtremapp and MPIO

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The first step is to re-install the XMS image, in the event it is a physical XMS then you may install an image via a USB flash drive or for a virtual XMS simply deploy the provided VMware OVA image.

The following step is to upload the XMS software to the images directory of the XMS and login with install mode

Once logged into the XMS console with xinstall then perform the following sequence of steps:

1. Configuration

5. Perform XMS installation only

11. Run XMS Recovery

Options to choose when running the "XMS Recovery":

References:<https://davidring.ie/2015/02/20/emc-xtremio-redeploying-xms-xtremio-management-server/>

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer is considering XtremIO storage for their current Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) deployment. The customer wants information on the benefits of an XtremIO solution.

What are the benefits of an XtremIO solution for this environment?

Options:

- A-** Latency is less than 1 ms for all large I/O sizes, deduplication with compression, and scales linearly
- B-** Latency is less than 1 ms for large I/O sizes, deduplication and compression, and no reduction in power and cooling costs
- C-** Latency is less than 1 ms for small I/O sizes, scales linearly, and slightly higher cost/IOP/GB than hybrid arrays
- D-** Latency is less than 1 ms for small I/O sizes, deduplication and compression, and scales linearly

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Storage capacity and performance scale linearly, such that two X-Bricks supply twice the IOPS, four X-Bricks supply four times the IOPS, six X-Bricks supply six times the IOPS and eight X-Bricks supply eight times the IOPS of the single X-Brick configuration. However, the latency remains consistently low (less than 1ms) as the system scales out. The sub-millisecond latency is validated by actual test results, and is determined according to the worst-case scenario.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 37

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer is considering migrating their existing non-EMC storage arrays to an XtremIO array. The current environment consists of 350 servers running VMware ESXi 5.5 with 5000 virtual machines. The customer has various tools in place to monitor performance and collect statistics. On average, their service time is 32 ms and utilization is at 75%. In the past, the customer has had performance issues.

Based on Little's Law, what is the calculated response time on the existing environment?

Options:

A- 128 ms

B- 192 ms

C- 256 ms

D- 332 ms

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Disk service time $T(s) = 32$ ms (service time for one I/O).

Response time $T(r)$ is calculated as: $T(s) / (1 - \text{Utilization})$, which here calculates to $32 \text{ ms} / (1 - 0.75) = 128$ ms.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer has recently deployed an XtremIO 20 TB two X-Brick cluster to run an existing instance of Oracle RAC previously leveraging VNX for back-end storage. The application environment uses a block size of 1 MB. Multiple tables are in use with the PARALLEL_DEGREE_POLICY variable set to AUTO.

The customer wants your help with tuning the DB_FILE_MULTIBLOCK_READ_COUNT parameter for best performance with XtremIO. Which values should be recommended for tuning the DB_FILE_MULTIBLOCK_READ_COUNT parameter in the Oracle RAC environment?

Options:

A- 8 or 16

B- 24 or 32

C- 64 or 128

D- 256 or 512

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Database performs I/O on data files in multiples of the database block size (`db_block_size`), which is 8KB by default. The default Oracle Database block size is optimal on XtremIO. XtremIO supports larger block sizes as well. In the case of multiblock I/O (e.g., table/index scans with access method full), one should tune the Oracle Database initialization parameter `db_file_multiblock_read_count` to limit the requests to 128KB.

Therefore, the formula for `db_file_multiblock_read_count` is:

`db_file_multiblock_read_count = 128KB / db_block_size`

In our case the block size is 1 MB, so the formula `db_file_multiblock_read_count` is $1 \text{ MB} / 8\text{KB} = 1024/8 = 128$

References:<https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h13497-oracle-best-practices-xtremio-wp.pdf>, page 21

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