



Exin CDCP Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which type of Humidifier rapidly vibrates water to create a fog or mist?

Options:

- A- Infrared Humidifier
- B- Water Canister Humidifier
- C- Steam Canister Humidifier
- D- Ultrasonic Humidifier

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Answer:

D

Explanation:

An ultrasonic humidifier is a type of cool mist humidifier that uses a metallic diaphragm that vibrates at high frequencies to create water droplets that are added to the air. A fan projects these droplets into the air as mist, which then evaporates and humidifies the room. This type of humidifier rapidly vibrates the water to create a fog or mist.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The temperature and humidity values indicated on the display of the Computer room air conditioner unit are the values measured at which point?

Options:

- A- It is the average value between the intake and exhaust (outlet) of the air conditioner.
- B- It is the value measured at the intake of the air conditioner.
- C- It is the value measured at the exhaust (outlet) of the air conditioner.
- D- It is the value measured at the front of the rack of the aisle the air conditioner is situated.

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Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to the IBM document on temperature and humidity design criteria¹, the temperature and humidity values indicated on the display of the computer room air conditioner unit are the values measured at the intake of the air conditioner. This is because the intake is where the air conditioner draws the air from the computer room and cools and dehumidifies it before sending it back to the computer room. The display shows the current conditions of the computer room air, which are used to adjust the cooling and dehumidifying operations of the air conditioner. The values measured at the exhaust (outlet) of the air conditioner are not displayed, as they are not relevant for the computer room environment. The values measured at the front of the rack of the aisle the air conditioner is situated are also not displayed, as they may vary depending on the distance and location of the rack. The average value between the intake and exhaust (outlet) of the air conditioner is not displayed, as it does not reflect the actual conditions of the computer room air or the air conditioner performance.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

From the list below, which sensor detects smoke the fastest?

Options:

- A- Photoelectric detector
- B- VESDA/HSSD
- C- Ionization detector
- D- Sprinkler bulbs

Answer:

B

Explanation:

VESDA (Very Early Smoke Detection Apparatus) or HSSD (High Sensitivity Smoke Detection) systems are the fastest smoke sensors among the options listed. These systems use a network of pipes to draw air samples from the protected area and analyze them using a laser-based

detection chamber. VESDA/HSSD systems can detect smoke at very low concentrations, typically in the range of 0.005 to 20 percent obscuration per meter. This means they can provide early warning of a fire before it becomes visible or spreads. VESDA/HSSD systems are ideal for data centers and other critical facilities that require high levels of fire protection and minimal downtime.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary reason to install a monitoring system in the data centre?

Options:

- A- To notice abnormalities early so that actions can be taken to avoid disasters
- B- To create a proper asset database
- C- To implement automated change management
- D- To be able to collect data for capacity planning

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The primary reason to install a monitoring system in the data centre is to notice abnormalities early so that actions can be taken to avoid disasters, according to the CDCP Preparation Guide¹ and various web sources²³⁴. A monitoring system is a system that collects and analyzes data about the power, cooling, environmental, and security conditions in the data centre, and alerts the operators or managers about any issues or threats that may affect the performance, availability, or reliability of the data centre. A monitoring system can help to prevent or minimize the impact of disasters, such as power outages, fire, water damage, overheating, equipment failure, or cyberattacks, by providing timely and accurate information that enables fast and corrective action. A monitoring system can also help to improve the energy efficiency, capacity planning, and asset management of the data centre, by providing useful insights and trends that support informed decision making.

1: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 21, section 2.3.5 2: Improving Data Center Management and Monitoring⁵, page 1, section 1 3: Guide to Data Center Monitoring⁶, page 1, section 1 4: Why Data Center Monitoring is Essential⁷, page 1, section 1

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is a requirement for both CCTV cameras and recording equipment?

Options:

- A- They must be of the same brand.
- B- Both must be placed inside the Computer room.
- C- Both must be connected to a UPS.
- D- CCTV cameras can only be used to cover the outside of the building, where as the recording equipment needs to be located in a secure area.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

A UPS (Uninterruptible Power Supply) is a device that provides backup power to electrical equipment in case of a power outage or fluctuation. A UPS is essential for both CCTV cameras and recording equipment, as it ensures that the surveillance system can continue to operate and record without interruption or data loss. A UPS can also protect the CCTV cameras and recording equipment from damage caused by power surges or spikes. Connecting both CCTV cameras and recording equipment to a UPS is a requirement for data centres, as it enhances the security and reliability of the surveillance system.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which one of the following is an example of Indirect Cost?

Options:

- A- Legal fees
- B- Damaged brand perception
- C- System recovery
- D- Cost revenues

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Damaged brand perception is an example of an indirect cost because it is not directly related to a specific product or service, but rather to the overall reputation and image of the company. Damaged brand perception can result from various factors, such as poor quality, customer dissatisfaction, security breaches, or negative publicity. Damaged brand perception can affect the company's ability to attract and retain customers, partners, and investors, and thus reduce its profitability and competitiveness.

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Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When having two non-synchronized power sources, the ATS / STS need to be of the type:

Options:

- A- Break before make.
- B- Make before break.
- C- Both make before break or break before make can be used.
- D- Both an ATS and STS can never handle two non-synchronized sources.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When having two non-synchronized power sources, the ATS / STS need to be of the type break before make, which means that the switch disconnects from one source before connecting to the other source. This prevents any short circuit, back feed, or phase mismatch that could occur if

the two sources were connected simultaneously. Break before make switches are also known as open transition switches, because they create a brief interruption in the power supply during the switching process. This interruption is usually acceptable for most ICT equipment, as they have internal power supplies or batteries that can handle the transient. However, if the interruption is not acceptable, then the two power sources need to be synchronized before switching, which requires a make before break switch, also known as a closed transition switch. Make before break switches connect to the second source before disconnecting from the first source, which ensures a seamless transfer of power without any interruption. However, make before break switches require that the two sources have the same voltage, frequency, and phase, which can be achieved by using a synchronization module or a phase-locked loop.

1: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 17, section 2.3.1 2: STS in data centres - Borri3, page 1, section 1 4: Using Static Transfer Switches to Enhance Data Center ... - Donwil5, page 1, section 1 6: What is an Automatic Transfer Switch (Power)? | Ethan Banks7, page 1, section 1

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

systems are designed specifically to protect the structure of a building.

Options:

- A- Pro-inert
- B- Inergen
- C- Water sprinkler
- D- Total Flooding

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Water sprinkler systems are designed to protect the structure of a building from fire by suppressing or extinguishing the flames with water. Water sprinkler systems are typically installed in the ceiling or walls of a building and are activated by heat or smoke detectors. Water sprinkler systems can reduce the risk of fire spreading and causing structural damage to the building.

* EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP) Preparation Guide, page 28

* Fire Protection Systems for Data Centers | EPI

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Sprinkler heads used in computer rooms activate at what temperature?

Options:

- A- 57 C (135 F)
- B- 27 C (81 F)
- C- 70 C (158 F)
- D- Only on direct contact with a flame

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Sprinkler heads used in computer rooms activate at 57 C (135 F), which is the standard temperature rating for ordinary sprinklers. This is the temperature at which the heat-sensitive element of the sprinkler head, such as a glass bulb or a fusible link, breaks or melts, allowing water to flow from the sprinkler. Sprinkler heads are designed to activate only when exposed to a fire, not to ambient temperature fluctuations. Therefore, sprinkler heads should be installed at a sufficient distance from the heat sources, such as servers, racks, or ducts, to avoid accidental activation. Sprinkler heads should also be selected and installed in accordance with the relevant standards and codes, such as NFPA 13 and NFPA 75.

1: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 24, section 2.4.3 2: Sprinkler Systems in Data Centers3, page 1, section 1 4: Data Center Fire Protection5, page 1, section 2 6: Data Center Sprinkler System Design7, page 1, section 1

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When dealing with glass door racks, cold air is injected into the rack from:

Options:

- A- The rear door in a downflow direction.
- B- The front door in a downflow direction.
- C- The top of the rack through the fans and vents mounted inside the rack.
- D- The bottom of the rack.

Answer:

A

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Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The termination of the ability of a product to perform its required function can be defined as .

Options:

- A- Failure
- B- Termination
- C- Hindrance
- D- Obstacle

Answer:

A

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Explanation:

According to the EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP) Preparation Guide, failure is defined as "the termination of the ability of a product to perform its required function" (page 9). Failure can occur due to various reasons, such as wear and tear, design flaws, human errors, environmental factors, or external events. Failure can affect the availability, reliability, and performance of a product, system, or service.

* What is Failure? | Definition from WhatIs.com



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