

# **Free Questions for DEE-1421 by vceexamstest**

# Shared by Grant on 12-12-2023

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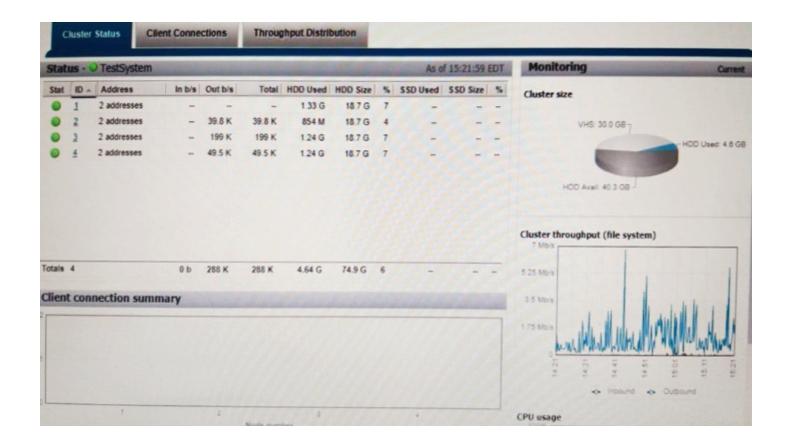
**Check the Links on Last Page** 

# **Question 1**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

You have been asked to design a Dell EMC Isilon cluster running OneFS 8.x for a service provider. One of the most critical areas to the provider is data segregation with multi-tenants. Use the "Launch Simulator" button to identify the current condition of the cluster: Note: It is necessary to "close" (x) the simulator window to answer the question.

Based on your findings, what is the cluster's current condition?



- A- All non-System Access zones are connected to the same groupnet. each with its own DNS server
- B- Each non-System Access zone is connected to an individual groupnet. each with its own DNS server
- C- All non-System Access zones are connected to the same groupnet with the same DNS server

D- Each non-System Access zone is connected to an individual groupnet with the same DNS server.

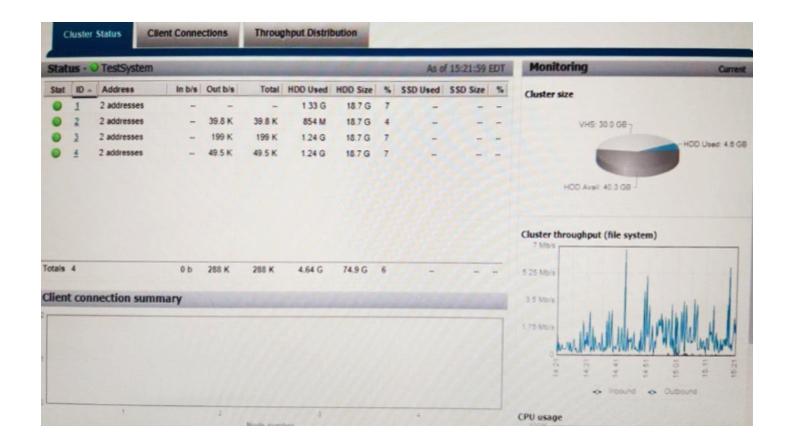
Answer:			
A			

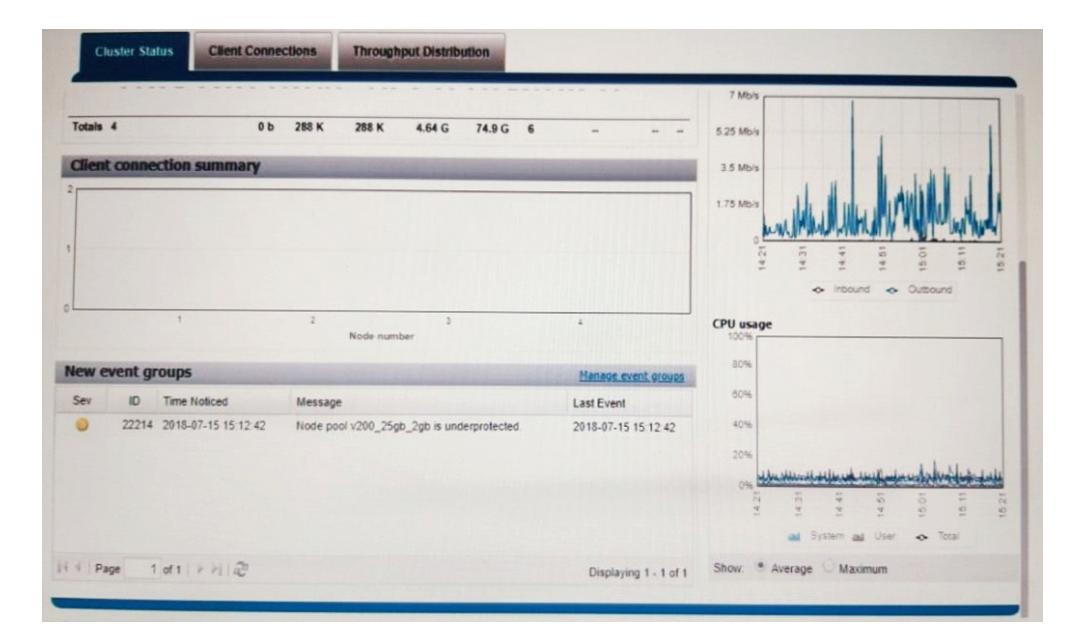
## **Question 2**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A Dell EMC Isilon administrator has reported that in Access zone "ProdZone" on the OneFS file system "nfs1", Microsoft Windows "DEES\user1" has root level permission on nfs1. Use the "Launch Situation" button to examine the environment and validate the reason for this condition. Note: It is necessary to "close" (x) the simulation windows to answer the question.

Based on your findings, what is the reason for the condition?





- A- RFC-2307 has been enabled
- B- NFS Export settings has been set
- C- Active Directory has not been added to the Access Zone
- D- User mapping rule has been created

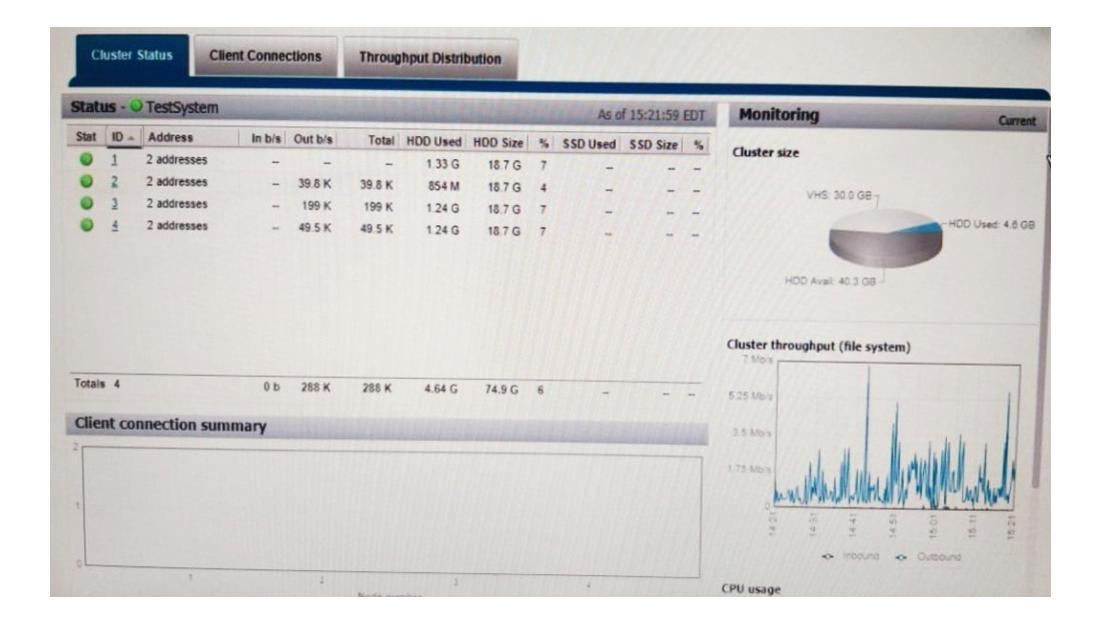
# Answer:

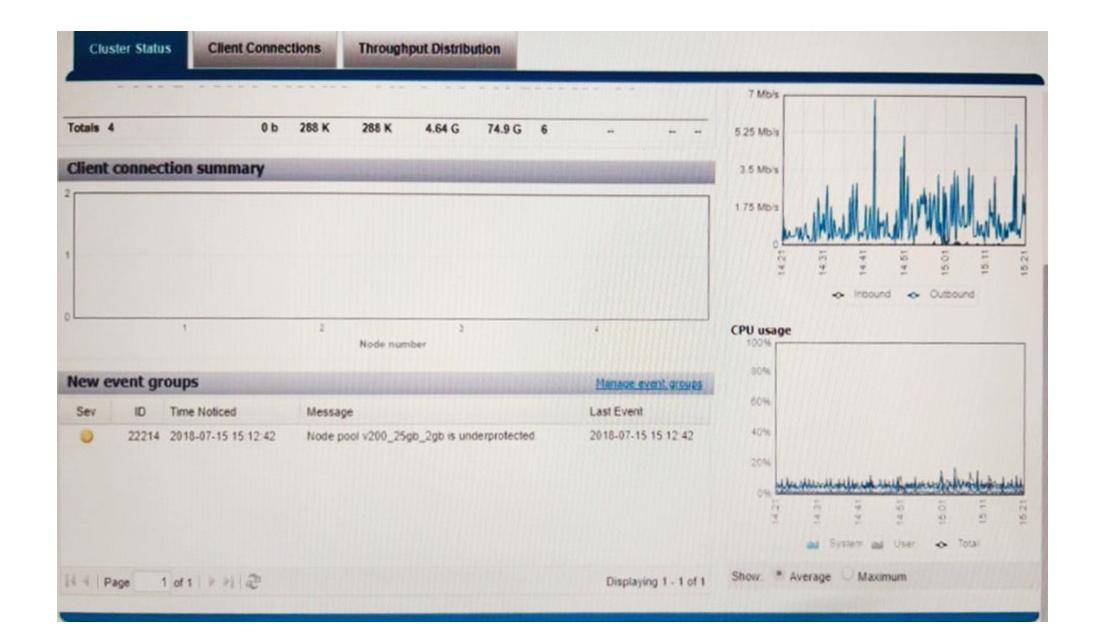
С

# **Question 3**

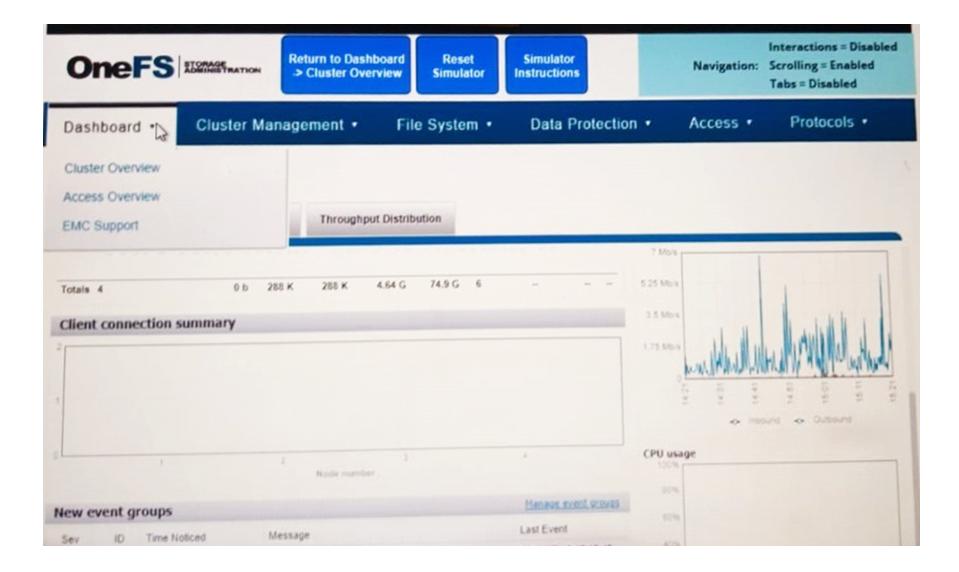
### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

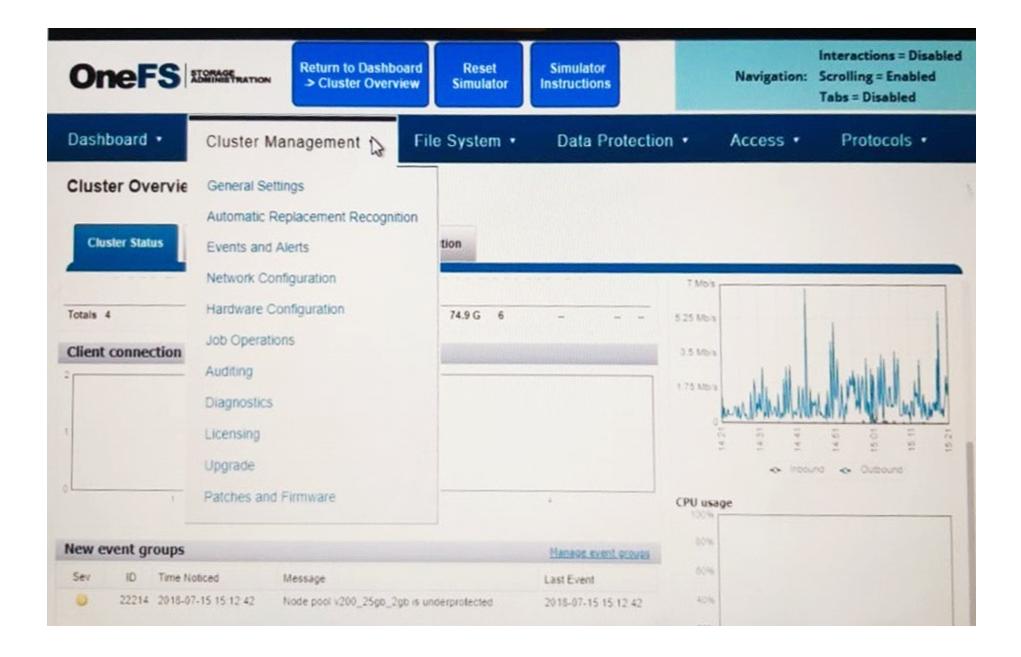
The :"nfs2" file system has been experiencing delays that have been impacting the entire Dell EMC Isilon cluster. Neither Snapshots nor SynclQ is configured for these directories. Use the "Launch Simulator" button to verify the SSD strategy. Note: It is necessary to 'close' (x) the simulator window to answer the question.

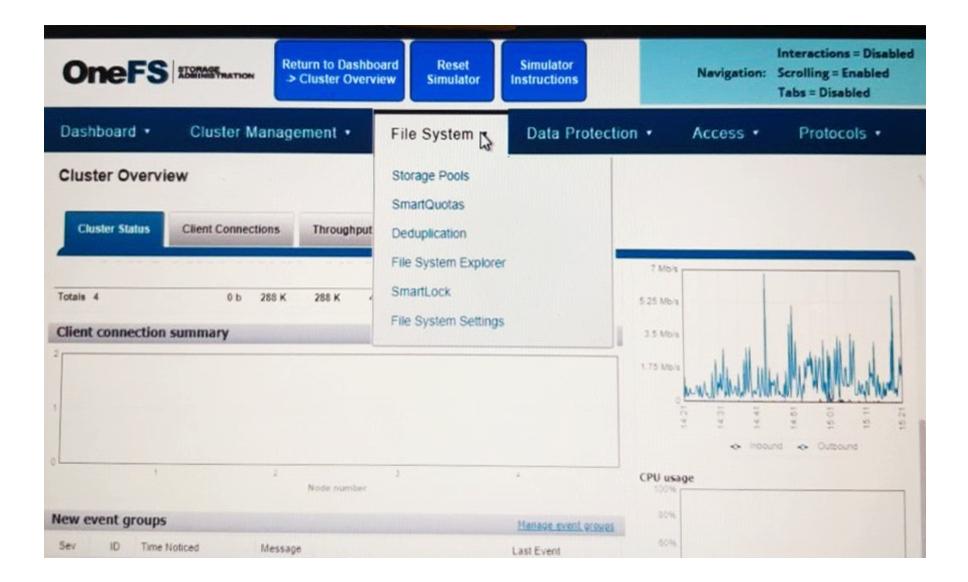


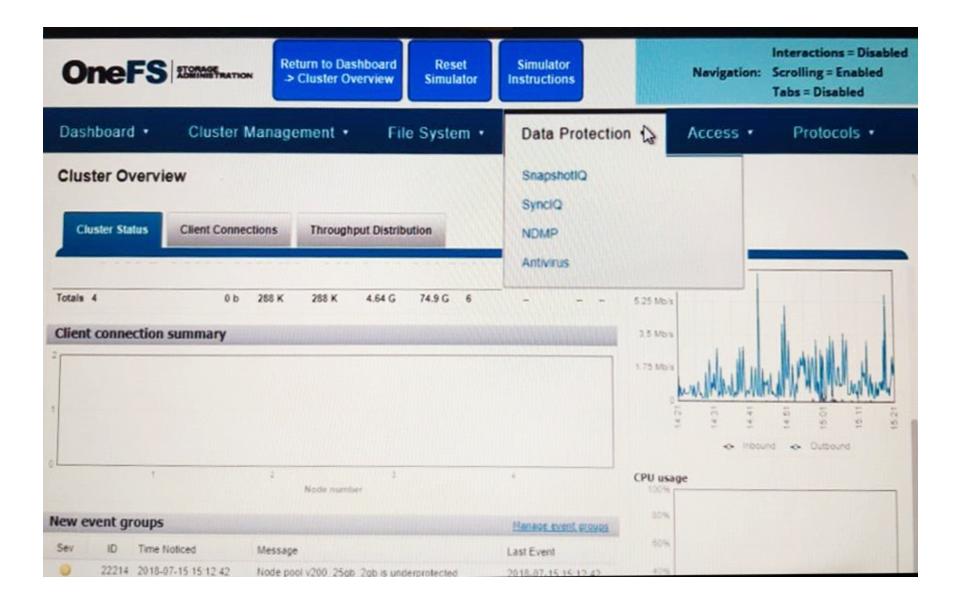


OneFS Return to Dashboard Reset > Cluster Overview Reset	Simulator Instructions	Interactions = Disabled Navigation: Scrolling = Enabled Tabs = Disabled
Dashboard • Cluster Management • File System •	Data Protectio	on · Access · Protocols ·
Cluster Overview Cluster Status Client Connections Throughput Distribution		Windows Sharing (SMB) UNIX Sharing (NFS) Hadoop (HDFS)
Totals 4 0 b 288 K 288 K 4.64 G 74.9 G 6		5 25 Mb/s FTP Settings HTTP Settings
1 2 2 Node number	*	
ew event groups	Manage event groups	P24
Sev ID Time Noticed Message	Last Event	00%
22214 2018-07-15 15 12 42 Node pool v200_25gb_2gb is underprotected	2018-07-15 15 12 42	40%

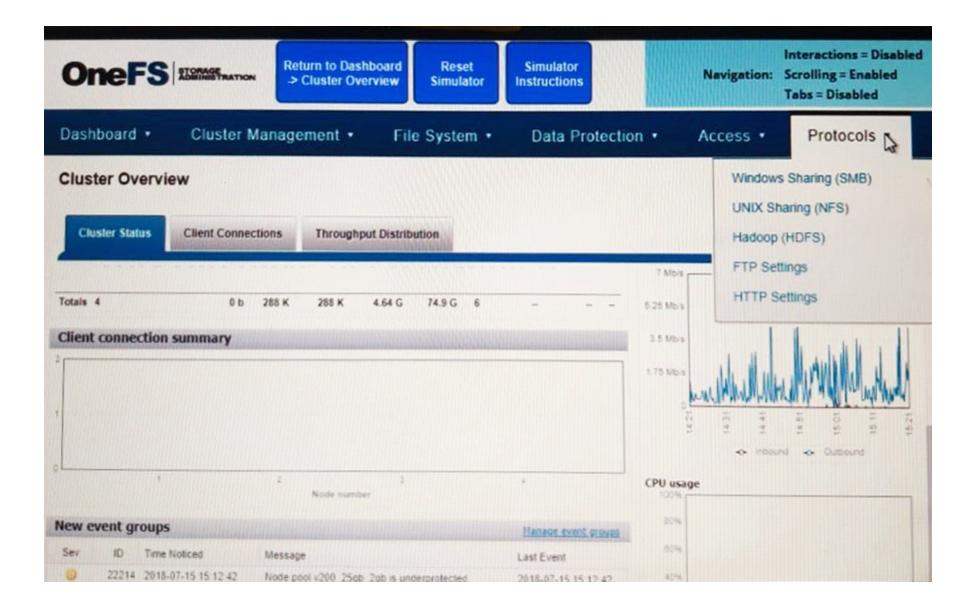


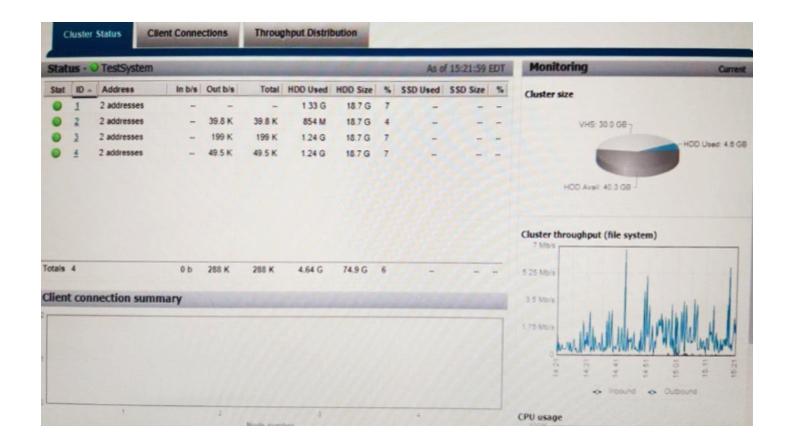


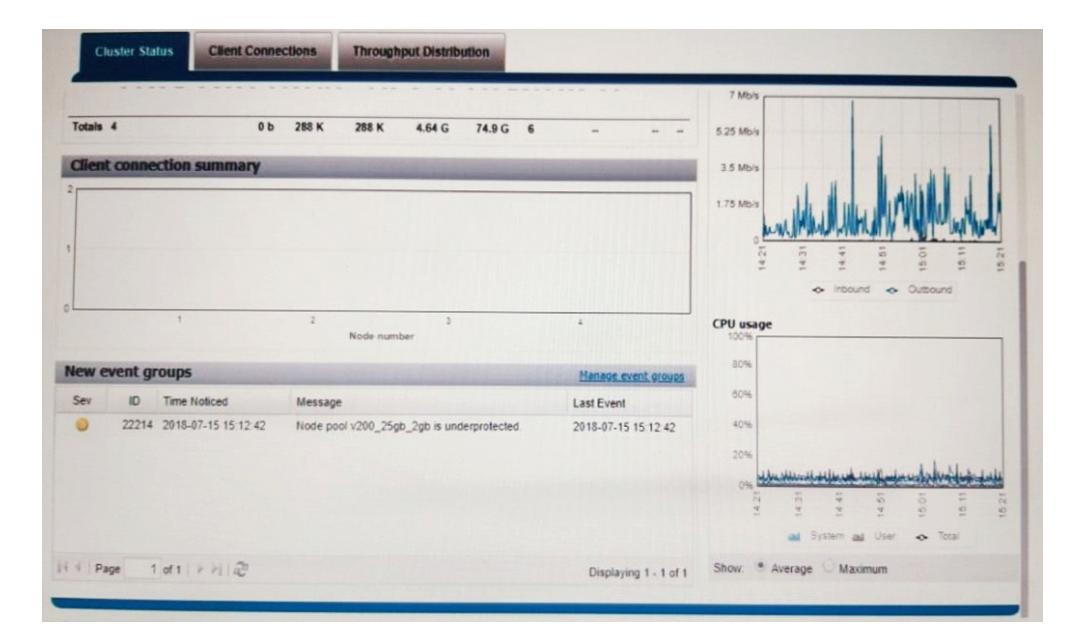




OneFS REAL Return to Dashboard Reset Simulator	Simulator Instructions	Interactions = Disabled Navigation: Scrolling = Enabled Tabs = Disabled
Dashboard • Cluster Management • File System •	Data Protectio	Access Protocols •
Cluster Overview		Access Zones
		File Filter
Cluster Status Client Connections Throughput Distribution		Authentication Providers
		7 Mb Membership & Roles
Totals 4 0 b 288 K 288 K 4.64 G 74.9 G 6		ACL Policy Settings
Client connection summary		3.5 Mol Settings
2		1.75 Mbs 1.75 M
1 2 3 Node number	*	CPU usage
New event groups	Manage event groups	20%
Sev ID Time Noticed Message	Last Event	00%
22214 2018-07-15 15:12:42 Node pool v200: 25gb 2gb is underprotected	2018-07-15 15 12 42	40%







- A- None; the 'Use SSDs for metadata read/write acceleration' strategy is set correctly
- B- None; the 'Use SSDs for metadata read acceleration' strategy is set correctly
- C- Set the strategy to 'Use SSDs for metadata read acceleration'
- D- Set the strategy to 'Use SSDs for metadata read/write acceleration'

### Answer:

D

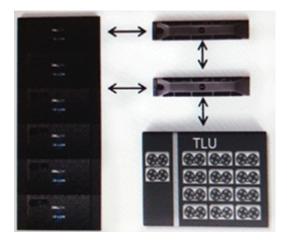
# **Question 4**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

The remaining Part1 questions are associated with four case studies that describe various environments or settings. Each case study appears on its own display screen. Questions for each case study will appear on separate display screens.

When displaying a question, you can easily review the related case study by clicking on the "Review Case Study" icon shown below:



Case Study 5 -- Refer to the Exhibit.

Backing up data from a Dell EMC Isilon cluster exceeds the company's backup window. Because the company has a large amount of data with a continuous high growth rate, they want to change their backup strategy. The Gen 6 Isilon cluster consists of 24 nodes. Their current backup strategy is an NDMP three-way backup performing weekly full backups to tape and incremental backups each night. The strategy uses Dell EMC NetWorker. The DMA uses Include paths to specify what data to backup. All data on the cluster must remain accessible.

The company's IT team is now looking for a method to increase the performance of their backups. After some investigations, you notice that the backup job quiesces the file system. This is creating lock contention issues on open files and not allowing users full access to data when the backup job runs.

What advice should be provided to the team to eliminate lock contention and allow full access to users?

- A- Enhance the backup strategy using snapshots tor backups
- B- Add A100 Backup Accelerators and configure for three-way NDMP
- C- Stop using an NDMP-based backup strategy
- D- Create a cron job to remove all locks before each backup

В

# **Question 5**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Case Study 1

A company has several independent business units that operate globally. The company has consolidated its IT infrastructure services and operations. Common infrastructural services which include IPAM, DNS, NTP, DHCP, and SMTP have been consolidated. The company has complimented its infrastructure development by investing in Dell EMC Isilon clusters to host its user's home and group directories and for compliance archival purposes required by individual business units.

The IT operations are located in India and the United States with its primary data center facilities co-located between New York and Texas. The company has a total of 60 AD forests:

1 main domain

55 domains have one-way trust relationships with the main domain

An additional 4 domains do not have any trust relationship with no future plans of establishing trust relationships with the other domains.

Users of different AD domains use different FQDN to access their corresponding file services. Additionally, the company does not plan to consolidate the AD domains and each domain uses a different IP subnet. The users of the domains with no trust relationships have a compliance archival requirement. The company wants to all data to be replicated between New York and Texas.

What is the minimum number of replication policies that are required to facilitate granular failover and failback capabilities for each AD domain?

### **Options:**

- A- Only one replication policy per Access zone
- B- Two replication polities for each Access zone, one for regular data and one for the Smartlock directory
- C- One replication policy per Access zone with an additional replication policy for each SmartLock directory
- D- One replication policy for all data on the cluster

### Answer:

## **Question 6**

### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

Case Study 1

A company has several independent business units that operate globally. The company has consolidated its IT infrastructure services and operations. Common infrastructural services which include IPAM, DNS, NTP, DHCP, and SMTP have been consolidated. The company has complimented its infrastructure development by investing in Dell EMC Isilon clusters to host its user's home and group directories and for compliance archival purposes required by individual business units.

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Options:			
<b>A-</b> 1			
<b>B-</b> 2			
<b>C-</b> 5 <b>D-</b> 9			
<b>D-</b> 9			
Answer:			
D			

# **Question 7**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Case Study 4

A company is experiencing a noticeable decrease in performance when accessing data on their Dell EMC Isilon cluster. The cluster hosts Microsoft Windows home directories and general purpose file shares. In addition, a file pool policy moves data that has not been

modified in six months to an achieve tier. The administrator wants your assistance in understanding the reason for the slow data access. The number of users accessing the cluster has not changed. The administrator has shared the following baseline metrics. The outputs were captured from a performance- acceptable time frame.

Trace route shows:

-3 hops between clients and the cluster

-Average latency is 3 ms

Iperf shows:

-940 Mb/s average bandwidth

-005 ms average jitter

Netstat on the local network shows:

-05% average re-transmission rate

Hostcache list:

-20 ms average roundtrip time across all clients

The administrator shows you the details of the hostcahce.list output. The output indicates that the top clients on the list have an average of 242 ms round trip time. Based on the output, what information should be provided to the administrator?

- A- Only the aggregate of all average round trip bines will indicate an issue
- B- Recalculate and re-populate round trip uses by using the isi\_cbind clear commend
- **C-** An increase in the average round trip time indicates a network problem
- D- An average round trip time less than 300 ms is the acceptable range

#### Answer:

#### А

## **Question 8**

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

#### Case Study 4

A company is experiencing a noticeable decrease in performance when accessing data on their Dell EMC Isilon cluster. The cluster hosts Microsoft Windows home directories and general purpose file shares. In addition, a file pool policy moves data that has not been modified in six months to an achieve tier. The administrator wants your assistance in understanding the reason for the slow data access. The number of users accessing the cluster has not changed. The administrator has shared the following baseline metrics. The outputs were captured from a performance- acceptable time frame.

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Iperf shows:

-940 Mb/s average bandwidth

-005 ms average jitter

Netstat on the local network shows:

-05% average re-transmission rate

Hostcache list:

-20 ms average roundtrip time across all clients

The administrator shows you the following iperf output

890 Mb/s avenge bandwidth

96 8 ms average jitter

Based on the output, what information should be provided to the administrator?

- A- Amount of jitter a an indication of network congestion
- B- Numbers remain within the recommended range
- C- Amount of jitter is in an acceptable range
- D- Lower than average bandwidth needs to be investigated

#### **Answer:**

#### D

## **Question 9**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

#### Case Study 4

A company is experiencing a noticeable decrease in performance when accessing data on their Dell EMC Isilon cluster. The cluster hosts Microsoft Windows home directories and general purpose file shares. In addition, a file pool policy moves data that has not been modified in six months to an achieve tier. The administrator wants your assistance in understanding the reason for the slow data access. The number of users accessing the cluster has not changed.

The administrator has shared the following baseline metrics. The outputs were captured from a performance- acceptable time frame.

Trace route shows:

-3 hops between clients and the cluster

-Average latency is 3 ms

Iperf shows:

-940 Mb/s average bandwidth

-005 ms average jitter

Netstat on the local network shows:

-05% average re-transmission rate

Hostcache list:

-20 ms average roundtrip time across all clients

The administrator shows you the following traceroute output

6 hops between clients and the cluster

Average latency is 84 ms

Based on the output, what information should be provided the administrator?

- A- Number of hops and average latency is acceptable for the workflow
- B- Number of hops may indicate a weakness in the network model
- C- Numbers indicate a significant increase in client connections
- D- Average latency indicates excessive deadlock events

### Answer:

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