

Exam: CDCS-001

Title : Certified Data Centre

Specialist (CDCS)

Version: DEMO

1.If a waveform period is determined to be 10 microseconds in duration, what is the frequency of the
signal?
A. 100 kHz
B. 10 kHz
C. 1000 Hz
D. 100 Hz
Answer: A
Explanation:
Frequency is the inverse of period, so to calculate the frequency of a signal with a period of 10
microseconds, you would divide 1 by the period, which is equal to 100 kHz.
2.Data Center Precision Cooling Systems maintain temperature within degree(s) of their
design set point.
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5
Answer: A
3.True or False: Human error is a major cause of data center downtime
A. True
B. False
Answer: A
Explanation:
Human error is a major cause of data center downtime. Human mistakes are one of the top causes of data center outages, accounting for around one-third of all downtime incidents. Common causes of human error in data centers include misconfiguration, inadequate maintenance, and improper security practices. To reduce the risk of human error, it is important to ensure that data center staff receive proper training, have adequate access control measures in place, and are familiar with best practices for data center operations.
4.A generator system is a combination of an electrical generator and a mechanical engine
mounted together to form a single piece of equipment.
A. passive
B. standby
C. active
D. software
Answer: B
Explanation:
A Standby Generator System is a combination of an electrical generator and a mechanical engine
mounted together to form a single piece of equipment. The generator provides power to essential
appliances and equipment in the event of a power outage.
Standby Generator Systems are usually powered by gasoline, diesel, natural gas, or propane, and they

are designed to be able to be activated quickly in the event of an emergency.

5. Which one of the following is an overall consideration for physical security?

- A. Apply the technology
- B. Apply the solution
- C. Identify the problem
- D. Define the problem

## Answer: C Explanation:

When it comes to physical security, identifying the problem is an essential step in implementing an effective security solution. It involves assessing the vulnerabilities and risks associated with physical access to data centers or sensitive areas.