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Exam : E20-320

**Title : EMC technical assessment
planning & design exam**

Version : DEMO

1. A customer has a policy of holding a year's worth of data on magnetic disk and then archiving it to optical disk. According to ILM principles, why is this customer's process flawed?

- A. It does not provide for a mechanism to restore corrupted data less than a year old
- B. It assumes all data has the same value to the business and ages at the same rate
- C. It requires the customer to maintain a lot of data unnecessarily on expensive magnetic disk
- D. It does not provide for a transactional based disaster recovery process to meet requirements

Answer: B

2. A client wants to extend their tape SAN to a third party remote vaulting location through a public network. The backup content is 99% medical image files, using the *.jpg format. What would you recommend to meet the implied requirements?

- A. Tape Drive Encryption
- B. In-band Fibre Channel Encryption
- C. Tape Drive Encryption and Compression
- D. In-band Fibre Channel Encryption and Link Compression

Answer: B

3. What is the primary reason for having acceptance criteria for a project?

- A. Reduce the project risk
- B. Prove the work was done
- C. Build the customer relationship
- D. Ensure the deliverables are created

Answer: A

4. Which list of items should be evaluated as part of a TCO study for an existing customer?

- A. Staff management costs, physical floor space costs, and software license charges
- B. Staff management costs, physical floor space costs, and customer charge back policies
- C. Software license charges, physical floor space costs, and customer charge back policies
- D. Physical floor space costs, customer charge back policies and standardized units of storage

Answer: A

5. What is the most important performance criteria for determining storage layout in support of an email system?

- A. Matching the mailbox sizes to LUN capacity
- B. Determining mix of heavy versus light users
- C. Matching the number of email users to the number of physical devices
- D. Identifying average message size and total number sent in a period of time

Answer: C

6. What are the most important criterion for the design of a data collection policy?

- A. Acceptable infrastructure impact at a relevant level of granularity
- B. Collect data on transactions and response times
- C. Set sampling rates at 15 minute intervals to align with reporting periods
- D. Align sampling rates with application activity

Answer: A

7. A database spans multiple physical storage arrays. How can you ensure that TimeFinder copies of the database are usable at the host?

- A. Use consistent split
- B. Use a composite group
- C. Isolate database logs to a single storage array
- D. Properly sequence split actions between arrays

Answer: A

8. What is the next step following the development of a proposed tiered architecture in an ILM assessment with an application perspective?

- A. Enumerate the applications
- B. Build a recovery model for each RPO/RTO by application
- C. Apply a classification scheme to the current infrastructure
- D. Build a criticality matrix between all applications with RPO and RTO assigned to each

Answer: C

9. Which statement describes read cache utilization?

- A. Read cache provides the best performance in random I/O environments
- B. Turn off read caching on LUNs with very random read environments and/or no sequential access
- C. Read caching should never be turned off as it gives the best performance in all host-access situations
- D. Whenever write cache is turned off, read cache must also be turned off to balance out the workload of the CLARiiON

Answer: B

10. In a synchronous remote data replication implementation, production operation transfers to the disaster recovery site while lengthy essential maintenance is performed. To meet service levels, the customer wants to return to normal operations as soon as the maintenance work is finished. What is the primary risk of doing this assuming no subsequent equipment failures?

- A. Data corruption
- B. Data inconsistency
- C. Application corruption

D. Performance degradation

Answer: D

11. Which items are found in a Release policy?

- A. Frequency, schedule, and specific release content
- B. Frequency, schedule, and roles and responsibilities
- C. Roles, responsibilities, and specific release content
- D. Record of past success/failure and budget approval process

Answer: B

12. A review of the storage team shows:

A culture of service and customer orientation with a formalized approach

Staff with formal performance objectives and targets associated with formal process training

Storage decisions are planned to help meet formal objectives and targets

Focus on training programs and peer reviews

Which organizational maturity level do you associate with these characteristics?

- A. Defined
- B. Managed
- C. Optimizing
- D. Repeatable

Answer: A

13. A customer wants to consolidate and improve restore performance on its SAN and distributed data sets by backing up to disk, but has limited budget to achieve this. The customer has 200 GB of data that comprises its weekly backup set and wants to retain four weeks of data before staging to tape. The customer has a backup software solution that facilitates disk-based backups. What do you propose as part of a CLARiiON based storage solution?

- A. ATA DAE and drives
- B. CLARiiON Disk Library
- C. AX100 added to the SAN
- D. NS500G for LAN based backup

Answer: A

14. When considering availability design in a Symmetrix 8530 environment, which statement best describes the objective of the 17 design rule?

- A. Spread connections across multiple ports to eliminate a bus as a single point of failure
- B. Spread connections across multiple ports to eliminate a director as a single point of failure
- C. Spread connections across multiple directors to eliminate a bus as a single point of failure

D. Spread connections across multiple processors to eliminate a director as a single point of failure

Answer: C

15. What is the first step in a storage upgrade project for a new customer?

- A. Upgrade their software to current levels
- B. Perform an inventory of their existing environment
- C. Review their existing documentation of the environment
- D. Validate the existing environment to the support matrices

Answer: B

16. An insurance claims system collects medical bills as *.jpg images and processes them into text. The text is stored in a database with a link to the image to maintain the chain of custody. Today, images occupy 3 terabytes and the text database occupies 200 gigabytes. Growth is linear with requirements expected to double in two years. Full backups are taken weekly and incremental backups are taken daily in a single-threaded backup environment using one, LTO-II tape drive. The SLA specifies an RTO of 48 hours to restore claims processing at a warm recovery site.

The At Time of Disaster (ATOD) is 24 hours.

Without a change in technology, when will the RTO be exceeded?

- A. It is already exceeded
- B. 2 months
- C. 14 months
- D. 22 months

Answer: A

17. Why should Multipathing in conjunction with PowerPath be considered in a HA CLARiiON / SAN (dual fabric, redundant host connections) environment?

- A. With multiple paths, only PowerPath, because it is host resident software, is able to failover the SP correctly
- B. PowerPath and Multipathing are required for failover because CLARiiON uses the single SP LUN ownership model so only one path is active at a time
- C. No SP failover and trespass of the respective LUNs is required when one path from a Host to an SP fails because PowerPath redirects I/O over surviving paths
- D. No SP failover and trespass of the respective LUNs is required when one path from a Host to an SP fails because PowerPath load balances dynamically across HBA and Fabric

Answer: C

18. Which two [2] design considerations in a Snap environment will maximize availability?

- A. Perform backups from a Snapshot

- B. Perform backups from a Clone of a Snapshot
- C. Take Snaps from clones as opposed to production LUNs
- D. Create Snap cache of a size equivalent to 10% of the production LUNs
- E. Separate physical location of the Snap region from the production LUNs

Answer: CE

19. A client uses a tiered storage methodology to support their ERP environment. The production database (PRD) is on Symmetrix DMX using TimeFinder for backups. The Quality Assurance and Test copy (QAT) is on CLARiiON ATA using SnapView to recover the test environment to baseline. Both instances have equal storage allocations. SAN Copy is used monthly to create the QAT replica. What is the primary risk to success of the PRD upgrade if the QAT upgrade tested successfully?

- A. PRD configuration change
- B. Unpredictable upgrade time
- C. Change over time in space occupied
- D. Scheduled BCV establish begins during the upgrade

Answer: C

20. You have been hired to create a database for a retail customer order management application. Which database model would most closely characterize the I/O pattern of this project?

- A. IIS
- B. OLTP
- C. OLAP
- D. Flat File

Answer: B