EMC VMAX Storage Expert

1. On an Isilon node, where are file system operations initiated?

A. NVRAM

B. Disk

C. L1

D. L2

Answer(s): C

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2. For concurrent I/O, how are Endurant Cache and SmartCache different?

A. SmartCache uses sub-file, granular locking whereas Endurant Cache locks the entire file

B. Endurant Cache sends an acknowledgement to the client immediately after mirroring writes in NVRAM

C. SmartCache immediately commits the write to NVRAM on the local node and one peer node

D. Endurant Cache waits for acknowledgement from all nodes before copying to L2 cache

Answer(s): B

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3. A customer is planning an Isilon deployment for use with their Hadoop environment. What is one advantage ofusing Isilon as the HDFS layer in this instance?

A. Provides single protocol access to data

B. Allows the compute nodes to apply data protection

C. Integrates storage into Hadoop compute for more flexibility

D. Facilitates independent scaling of compute and storage nodes

Answer(s): D

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4. A customer's Isilon storage administrator is concerned about capacity after recently ingesting 200 TB of filedata. The customer has recently added more nodes to the cluster and wants to auto- balance the cluster assoon as possible. The cluster utilization percentages for an average 24- hour period are:

A. High, High, Low

B. High, Medium, Paused

C. Medium, Low, Low

D. Medium, Medium, Low

Answer(s): D

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5. An Isilon customer created a scheduled SyncIQ policy to replicate data from an Enterprise-mode SmartLockdirectory. The source cluster becomes unusable. The target cluster does not automatically allow writes to thedata in the replicated SmartLock directory. What is the most likely reason the target cluster did notautomatically allow writes of the data into the SmartLock directory?

A. Automated failover and manual failover are not allowed on SmartLock directories on the target cluster.

B. SyncIQ Automated failover is not supported for SmartLock directories; however, manual failover is allowed.

C. A SyncIQ job was running while the source cluster became unusable, thereby removing all data in the targetdirectory.

D. SnapshotIQ was not licensed on the target cluster; the snapshot of the directory is not available for use bySyncIQ.

Answer(s): B

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6. Which protocol does Isilon OneFS integrate with to provide on-access file scan functionality?

A. IANA

B. REST

C. HTTPS

D. ICAP

Answer(s): D

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7. An Isilon customer would like to have different snapshot policies and schedules on the same directory. Why isthis possible on an Isilon cluster?

A. All snapshots are scheduled through the CLI

B. SnapshotIQ uses a third-party product to create different schedules and policies on a directory

C. SnapshotIQ snaps at the volume level not the directory level

D. SnapshotIQ snaps at the directory level not the volume level

Answer(s): D

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8. A customer is looking for a NAS solution to support their read-intensive application. This solution must meetthe following requirements: * 1000 users * Aggregate bandwidth of 5 GB/s * 500 TB of user data * Typical latency of 5 ms.

A. Eight X400 (96 TB) nodes with 1.6 TB SSD

B. Eight NL400 (96 TB) nodes with 1.6 TB SSD

C. Seven X400 (108 TB) nodes with no SSD

D. Twenty-five X200 (30 TB) nodes with 800 GB SSD

Answer(s): A

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9. How does Isilon SnapshotIQ use storage for snapshots?

A. Works with 4 KiB blocks and will always use that amount of storage, no matter what haschanged

B. Works on the file level and saves the entire file no matter what has changed

C. Uses Changed Block Tracking and only saves the changed data blocks

D. Uses Changed Block Tracking but always uses a 4 KiB block, even if the data changed is less than thatamount

Answer(s): C

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10. Which Isilon license feature provides the ability to manage the performance and cost of data in a cluster as itrelates to business objectives such as value and SLAs?

A. SyncIQ

B. SmartQuota

C. SmartConnect

D. SmartPools

Answer(s): D

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11. When configuring data protection at +2:1 on a 6-node Isilon cluster, what is the overhead impact on thephysical capacity?

A. 1/4

B. 1/2

C. 1/3

D. 1/5

Answer(s): D

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12. You are assisting a customer with creating an Isilon solution that will address their needs while remaining costeffective.

A. X-Series node

B. Performance Accelerator node

C. S-Series node

D. NL-Series node

Answer(s): C

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13. Which technology is used by Isilon OneFS to re-write data when a disk read fails?

A. NVRAM

B. Dynamic Sector Repair

C. Isilon Data Integrity

D. CRC

Answer(s): B

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14. A cost-conscious customer is exploring Isilon for their PACS archive. The workflow consists of one hundredcases a day, each including fifty 60MB image files. However, each image will have five-hundred 64kBmetadata files associated with it. They currently have six years worth of archived data. They will need tomigrate to the new solution and they need to plan for an additional three years of archive capacity.Whichsolution would you recommend to fit their capacity needs?

A. 24 X-Series nodes with N+3 protection policy providing 2597 TiB of useable capacity

B. 24 NL-Series nodes with N+3 protection policy providing 2597 TiB of useable capacity

C. 12 NL-Series nodes with N+2 protection policy providing 1300 TiB of useable capacity

D. 18 NL-Series nodes with N+2:1 protection policy providing 2078 TiB of useable capacity

Answer(s): B

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15. Traditional NAS storage architecture deploys simple two-way failover between two controllers in their storagesystems, such as highly-available configurations. How is the Isilon architecture different in terms of systemresiliency and availability?

A. Isilon OneFS enables each node to be a peer to any other node in an Isilon cluster.

B. Isilon OneFS enables each node to have a designated partner node for simple failover between the pair.

C. Isilon clustered architecture deploys standby failover nodes to ensure the highest available solution.

D. Isilon solutions can enable failover to other nodes with the use of client-side drivers.

Answer(s): A

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16. A customer wants an N+3 protection level on a cluster. What is the minimum number of

A. 7

B. 6

C. 8

D. 3

Answer(s): A

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17. Refer to Exhibit below, what is represented by the information shown in the exhibit?

A. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for /ifs/data/media and no quota limit on/ifs/data/media/photo.Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video.Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for/ifs/data/media/temp.

B. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo.Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video.Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB for /ifs/data/media/temp.

C. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo.Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video.Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for/ifs/data/media/temp.

D. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo.Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video.Directory quota can be any size up to 900 GB and each user can only store 75 GB for/ifs/data/media/temp.

Answer(s): C

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18. What is the default method in which Isilon OneFS uses SSDs?

A. Metadata read/write acceleration

B. Avoid SSDs

C. Metadata read acceleration

D. Data on SSDs

Answer(s): C

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19. A customer is looking for a new storage solution to handle their growing storage requirements. The systemshould be able to cover storage needs for the next three years. The environment consists of 100 TBs of filesystem data spread across five file systems. On average, the file systems grow 1 TB a month. In addition, theyhave a large VMware cluster supporting 200 VMs and a highly transactional database.

A. Isilon cluster and scale-out as required

B. Isilon for file system data, and a VNX for DB and VMware workloads

C. VMAX with FAST VP and a NAS Gateway

D. VNX Unified platform with FAST Cache

Answer(s): B

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20. On Isilon node, where is caching for disk blocks staged?

A. RAID

B. CPU

C. L1

D. L2

Answer(s): D