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Q&A

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Exam : **E20-818**

Title : Symmetrix Solutions Expert
Exam for Implementation
Engineers

Version : DEMO

1.A Microsoft SQL Server database administrator wants to execute backups using Solutions Enabler SRM functionality. Which ODBC variable(s) needs to be set to enable the symioctl and symrdb command set?

- A.SYMCLI_RDB "CONNECT" and "TYPE" environment variables
- B.SYMCLI_RDB "NAME" and "TYPE" environment variables
- C.Only the SYMCLI_RDB "Connect" to the database "username/password"
- D.Only the SYMCLI_RDB "TYPE" variable to "sqlserver"

Answer:A

2.A customer wants to use Replication Manager to replicate and mount, at the file group level, a Microsoft SQL Server database. What must be done before creating a Replication Manager file group replication job?

- A.Ensure no other data files are on the same volume with the selected file group
- B.Copy the log files along with the file group data files
- C.Use the recover database option when mounting a file group
- D.Create a TimeFinder device group that contains only the file group data files

Answer:A

3.In the event of a physical disk spindle failure, how would a customer with Microsoft SQL Server maximize availability?

- A.Logs should be on RAID 1 volumes with data volumes on separate RAID 6 volumes
- B.Logs should be on RAID 1 volumes with data volumes on separate RAID 5 volumes
- C.Logs and data files should be on separate RAID 5 volumes
- D.Logs and data files should be on separate RAID 1-protected volumes

Answer:A

4.A customer's SQL database has been experiencing performance degradation every time a particular query is run. When designing the storage layout, all user databases were properly sized according to EMC best practices.

Which storage configuration could be the source of the problem?

- A.Tempdb and user databases are sharing spindles
- B.MDF and LDF files are not sharing spindles
- C.RAID 5 protection has been used for Tempdb
- D.Data files are spread over striped metavolumes

Answer:A

5.Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is migrating their SQL server from a NAS back end to a new RAID 1-protected Symmetrix V-Max SE array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN as represented in the exhibit. Unfortunately the database's data file and transaction log are located on the same LUN. The database administrator has informed you that this database typically processes 25 GB worth of transactions over the course of their 12-hour business day.

Which discount in IOPS should be taken before determining the number of spindles required for the data file LUN?

- A.75

B.152

C.176

D.365

Answer:A

6.A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from a NAS back end to a new Symmetrix V-Max SE array. As illustrated in the exhibit, perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional four mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 15k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for all the mailbox databases on this server?

A.10

B.26

C.38

D.50

Answer:D

7.A customer has been creating replicas of several Microsoft Exchange mailbox servers using Replication Manager. They have recently added a new Exchange Server 2007 mailbox host to the environment. In addition, the customer has created a scheduled job to create replicas of five storage groups in consecutive order. Since doing so, they notice that the newly added replica jobs seem to take a very long time to complete.

What is the source of the problem?

A.NTFS volumes containing the databases were not formatted with the correct cluster size

B.Replication Manager job should have been configured to create the replicas simultaneously

C.Latest Replication Manager Client Service Pack was not installed on the Exchange server

D.Exchange management utilities were not installed on the Replication Manager mount host

Answer:A

8.An Microsoft Exchange administrator has recently encountered an issue with one of the databases in their Exchange 2007 environment. The decision was made to perform a partial restore of only the single database.

Based on EMC and Microsoft best practice, what are the proper ordered steps needed to complete this task?

A.1) Dismount all databases in the storage group. 2) Restore the database replica. 3) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder. 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

B.1) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder. 2) Dismount all databases in the storage group. 3) Restore the database replica. 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

C.1) Dismount all databases in the storage group. 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder. 3) Restore the database replica. 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

D.1) Dismount all databases in the storage group. 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder. 3) Remount all databases in the storage group. 4) Restore the database replica.

Answer:A

9.A customer has implemented Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 in an SRDF environment with replicas being taken at the disaster recovery (DR) site. During testing of this solution, they have failed over Exchange operations to the DR site. The Exchange mailbox server appears to come online, but user mailboxes are inaccessible. The Exchange Management Console shows all mailboxes marked with a small red "x" over the mailbox icons.

Which course of action will resolve this issue?

- A.Ensure the Exchange mailbox server at the DR site can communicate with an Active Directory Domain Controller
- B.Recover the database from the BCV copies available at the DR site
- C.Ensure that the World Wide Web service on the Exchange server at the DR site has started successfully
- D.Recover the database from the remote BCV copies available at the primary site

Answer:A

10.A customer wants to provide remote disaster recovery (DR) for several critical mailbox servers in their Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment. Local recoverability is provided by creating replicas of their critical databases.

The customer's DR site is located 20 km away. They have already provisioned the necessary failover host on the DR site, as well as the required Active Directory infrastructure needed to support a failover.

However, they want to minimize the total number of database copies required to provide basic failover capabilities for the Exchange server.

Which solution would you recommend to provide remote point-of-failure recovery with the fewest local and remote database copies?

- A.R1-R2-BCV
- B.Mixed Mirroring
- C.STD-R1BCV-R2-BRBCV
- D.STD-R1BCV-R2

Answer:A

11.A customer wants to use TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to create daily local replicas of a critical Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox server. Using Terminal Services, they connect remotely to the backup server and execute the following command:

```
exbackup2007 -v -vss -s [servername] -preestablish
```

The command runs up until the point where TF/EIM attempts to mount the volumes, then it fails. Why is the process unable to complete?

- A.Exbackup is not supported using a terminal session
- B.Correct VSS Provider was not installed
- C."copyonly" switch must be specified the first time a backup is run
- D.Exbackup does not have the permissions needed to run on the backup host

Answer:A

12.Refer to the Exhibit.You have been asked to configure a Cascaded SRDF solution at a customer site. The production site will be at Site A, the synchronous target will be at Site B, and the asynchronous target

at Site C.

Which kind of RDF devices will be needed at each site?

- A.R1 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C
- B.R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R22 at Site C
- C.R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C
- D.R1 at Site A, R2 at Site B, and R21 at Site C

Answer:A

13.A new Cascaded SRDF customer is running in SRDF/A mode from the source (R1) site to the disk-based secondary (R21) site. In this scenario, which SRDF mode is permitted between the R21 and the R2 sites?

- A.Adaptive Copy Disk
- B.Adaptive Copy Write Pending
- C.Synchronous
- D.Asynchronous

Answer:A

14.A customer has three data centers that are used to run SRDF/AR multi-hop on Symmetrix DMX-4 arrays.

Production is located at Site A

Secondary site is located at Site B

Tertiary site is located at Site C

In the event of a Site A failure, the customer wants to be able to fail over to Site C while retaining the ability to have remote data protection. Which solution will offer the best RPO and RTO for this customer?

- A.Cascaded SRDF
- B.Latest version of SRDF/AR
- C.Concurrent SRDF
- D.SRDF/EDP

Answer:A

15.As reflected in the exhibit, a customer has a Cascaded SRDF/Star environment. Site B fails and they undertake a reconfiguration to provide remote data protection between Sites A and C.

What is used to determine the invalid tracks that must be moved from Site A to Site C?

- A.Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site A
- B.Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site A and a bitmap at Site C
- C.Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site B
- D.Inclusive OR of two SDDF bitmaps at Site C

Answer:A

16.A composite group spanning two Symmetrix arrays is set up to run SRDF/Star using Cascaded SRDF as illustrated in the exhibit. What is one of the necessary conditions before the SRDF daemon at Site A will perform an MSC cycle switch?

- A.Transmit delta sets from Site B to Site C have finished
- B.SDDF bitmaps have been swapped at Site A

C.Invalid track count between Sites A and C is less than 30000

D.SYMCLI_STAR_ALLOW_CASCADED_CONFIGURATION option must be enabled in the option file

Answer:A

17.An SRDF/Star solution has been proposed. The customer is slow to accept the solution because they are concerned about the reliability of the RDF daemon.

How would you address the customer's concern?

A.RDF daemons will be deployed on multiple management stations at the workload site. The RDF daemons will cooperate with each other.

B.RDF daemon process runs on the Symmetrix array and has built-in redundancy.

C.RDF daemon process runs on the Symmetrix array. If the workload site RDF daemon fails, the RDF daemon from one of the other sites will take over.

D.RDF daemons will be deployed on one management station at each of the three sites. If the workload site RDF daemon fails, one of the RDF daemons from the other two sites will take over.

Answer:A

18.A customer is planning an SRDF/Star configuration as shown in the exhibit. The customer wants to switch production to the synchronous target in the event of a workload site fault.

In addition to the Base and SRDF Solutions Enabler licenses, which licenses are recommended at the synchronous target?

A.TimeFinder/Clone and TimeFinder/CG

B.TimeFinder/Mirror and TimeFinder/Clone

C.TimeFinder/Snap and TimeFinder/CG

D.TimeFinder/Snap and TimeFinder/Mirror

Answer:A

19.Group Name Services (GNS) is enabled in an SRDF/Star solution. What is a benefit of GNS in a SRDF/Star environment?

A.Facilitates management of SRDF/Star when there are multiple management hosts at each location

B.Distributes the Star internal definition file to the Symmetrix arrays at both target locations

C.Propagates the composite group definitions over SRDF links

D.Restarts the SRDF daemon in the event it stops unexpectedly

Answer:A

20.A customer is running Concurrent SRDF/Star. The disaster recovery (DR) plan allows for the workload to be switched to either the synchronous site or the asynchronous site. In addition, part of their DR plan is to enable SRDF/Star protection once the workload site comes back online.

Which advice should be given to the customer?

A.If production fails over to the synchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration after the return of the original workload site.

B.If production fails over to either the asynchronous site or synchronous site, it is not possible to run in a Star-protected configuration from either site after the return of the original workload site.

C.If production fails over to either the asynchronous site or synchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration from either site after the return of the original workload site.

D.If production fails over to the asynchronous site, it is possible to run in a Star-protected configuration after the return of the original workload site.

Answer:A