

E20-326^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

You are designing an SRDF over GigE solution. What is a consideration to maximize TCP connection scaling?

- A. All GigE ports on the source array should be able to see all GigE ports on the target array.
- B. The MTU size must be hard set in the bin file on both the source and target arrays.
- C. The speed limit should be set on all GigE ports on both the source and target arrays.
- D. Jumbo frames must be enabled on the all GigE ports on both the source and target arrays.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You are designing a new disaster recovery solution with VMAX arrays. During the initial project kick-off meeting, the customer reports the maximum allowable downtime for their applications is ninety minutes, but they have not yet determined how much data recovery following a disaster their environment can tolerate.

The customer asks which remote replication method you recommend for their environment. What do you recommend?

- A. Defer making a recommendation until the application RPO is known.
- B. Recommend the disaster recovery solution as described in the Sales Order.
- C. Defer making a recommendation until the application RTO is known.
- D. Recommend the disaster recovery solution described in the Statement of Work.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A storage administrator receives a warning message that one of the thin pools in the Symmetrix is low on storage space. The pool contains a large number of thin devices that have been fully preallocated but have small amounts of used space. What is the least disruptive and most cost effective way to make more thin pool space available?

- A. Run zero space reclamation on the thin devices
- B. Add more data devices to the thin pool
- C. Unbind the underutilized thin devices from the pool
- D. Rebalance the pool

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Refer to the Exhibit.

Workload: Data Source and Target Group Selection - Tier Advisor V2.0.8.6									
Data Sources		Target Groups							
Add Workload ▾ Baseline									
Workload	System	Identifier	Devices	Cap (TB)	Total IO/Sec	Hits (%)	BE* IO/sec	BE* Writes (%)	BE* IO Size (kB)
Workload	Symmetrix	000290105582	4373	260.026	32019.96	73.91	20116.64	45.34	39.5

The illustration shows the workload characteristics of a DMX which is due to be upgraded to a VMAX. Which conclusion can you draw?

- A. Front-end IOs outnumber the back-end IOs, because some IOs are satisfied in cache
- B. Front-end IOs outnumber the back-end IOs, because the devices involved are R2 targets
- C. Front-end and back-end IOs are unrelated to each other
- D. Front-end IOs outnumber the back-end IOs, because there were a lot of clone operations being performed

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A customer has a Symmetrix VMAX storage array configured with 99.9% utilization of raw storage capacity. The frame is configured with storage pools as shown in the exhibit. Note the following:

- Pool P00400GE00R5 is 400 GB SSD RAID 5
- Pool P02002TS72R6 is 2000 GB SATA RAID 6
- Pool P01450GF15R1 is 450 GB FC 2-Way-Mir
- SRDF/A replication suspends regularly

```

SYMMETRIX THIN POOLS
-----
Pool      Dev  Dev      Total  Enabled  Alloc  Alloc  Subs
Name      Emul Config  GBs    GBs      GBs    (%)   (%)
-----
P00400GE00R5 FBA  RAID-5(3+1) 17583.6 17583.6 14554.4 82    0
P02002TS72R6 FBA  RAID-6(14+2) 343426.1 343426.1 162128.2 47    0
P01450GF15R1 FBA  2-Way Mir 240666.0 240666.0 128244.6 53    315

Total
GBs          601675.8 601675.8 304927.3 50    126
    
```

Investigation shows that write pending values are too high for the R1 volumes. I/O requirements for the DSE pool are computed. If DSE is used, where and how should the pool be built?

- A. Drain selected FC TDAT volumes in 80 RAID sets Delete selected FC TDAT volumes Create 2-waymir volumes on

FC disks for DSE pool

B. Drain selected SATA TDAT volumes in 10 RAID sets Delete selected SATA TDAT volumes Create 2way-mir volumes on SATA disks for DSE pool

C. Drain selected EFD TDAT volumes in 12 RAID sets Delete selected EFD TDAT volumes

D. Create 2-way-mir volumes on EFD disks for DSE pool Drain selected FC TDAT volumes in 80 RAID sets Delete selected FC TDAT volumes Create 3+1 R5 volumes on FC disks for DSE pool

Correct Answer: A

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