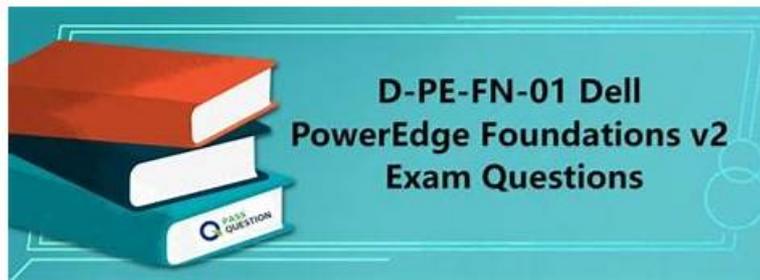


# EMC D-PE-FN-01 Troytec & accurate D-PE-FN-01 Dumps collection



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## EMC D-PE-FN-01 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Security:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Server Support Engineers and emphasizes the security features embedded in Dell PowerEdge servers. It includes hardware-based protections such as Silicon Root of Trust, TPM 2.0, and Secure Boot. The section also covers iDRAC’s role in automated security, data protection using Self-Encrypting Drives (SEDs), and access control measures like Multifactor Authentication (MFA) and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC).</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maintenance:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Center Technicians and covers practical server maintenance procedures. Topics include handling memory and expansion cards, understanding power distribution, recognizing hardware fault indicators, and applying various firmware update methods. It also touches on thermal management through cooling techniques such as air, liquid, and immersion cooling, along with proper shutdown and reboot practices.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Server Networking and Connectivity:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Center Technicians and focuses on the fundamentals of networking services as they relate to PowerEdge servers. It includes identifying network cables and connections, and comparing different onboard network options. This knowledge is essential for establishing and maintaining server connectivity within diverse infrastructure environments.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Introduction to Servers:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Center Technicians and covers foundational concepts related to server characteristics and key storage components in Dell PowerEdge servers. It includes identifying server generations, interpreting server nomenclature, and understanding the purpose of hardware elements such as HDDs, SSDs, RAID controllers, BOSS, and M.2 drives. The goal is to ensure a clear grasp of server internals and their role in performance and reliability.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Server Architecture and Roles:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Server Support Engineers and focuses on understanding how various PowerEdge server types—like rack, tower, and blade servers—fit specific deployment needs. It covers interpreting server data flow, exploring storage topologies like DAS, NAS, and SAN, and understanding virtualization using hypervisors. The section also outlines how to position PowerEdge servers in edge, cloud, or core environments for use cases such as HPC, file sharing, or AI workloads.</li> </ul>

## D-PE-FN-01 Pass-for-Sure Materials - D-PE-FN-01 Study Materials & D-PE-FN-01 Exam Torrent

Actually, one of the most obvious advantages of our D-PE-FN-01 simulating questions is their profession, which is realized by the help from our experts. We invited a large group of professional experts who dedicated in this area for more than ten years. To improve the accuracy of the D-PE-FN-01 Guide preparations, they keep up with the trend closely. Every page of our D-PE-FN-01 practice engine is carefully arranged by them with high efficiency and high quality.

### EMC Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Sample Questions (Q23-Q28):

#### NEW QUESTION # 23

A new IT technician is learning about server hardware and asks why servers seem more complex than desktop PCs. What is the primary reason for the increased complexity in server hardware when compared to desktop systems?

- A. Minimize power consumption for cost savings in large deployments.
- B. Simplify server management interfaces for users.
- C. Reduce the physical footprint for space efficiency.
- **D. Enhance processing power and bandwidth for multiple users.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Servers are designed to handle workloads from multiple users simultaneously, requiring enhanced processing power, higher bandwidth, and more robust components compared to desktop PCs, which are typically for single-user tasks. This complexity arises from the need for multi-core CPUs, larger memory capacities, redundant power supplies, and advanced cooling systems to ensure reliability and performance under constant load. Desktops prioritize simplicity and cost, while servers focus on scalability and uptime. Minimizing power or footprint is secondary; the core is supporting enterprise-level demands. Simplifying management is a software aspect, not hardware complexity. This distinction is fundamental in understanding server roles in IT environments. Exact extract: "Define the characteristics of a server... Explain how different PowerEdge server models (e.g., rack servers, tower servers, blade servers) are better suited for specific roles... Describe and position a PowerEdge server in a solution - Edge (ROBO), Cloud, Core, Use Case." Reference: Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Description (D-PE-FN-01), Topic: Introduction to Servers (28%) and Server Architecture and Roles (22%).

#### NEW QUESTION # 24

Power supply unit 2 (PSU 2) on a Dell PowerEdge R760 server has been losing power several times a day.

The system administrator is planning to replace the power supply but is unsure which power supply is referenced as PSU 2. What is the most reliable way for the system administrator to visually identify PSU 2?

- A. Look for a constant amber LED on PSU 1, indicating a problem with that unit
- **B. Check the chassis label near the power supplies for PSU numbers**
- C. Assume PSU 2's LEDs are off because the iDRAC has disabled it
- D. Use the iDRAC web UI to activate the blink option for PSU 2's LED

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The most reliable way to identify PSU 2 on a PowerEdge R760 is to check the chassis label near the power supplies, which clearly marks PSU numbers for accurate identification. This physical label ensures certainty without assumptions. Using iDRAC to blink LEDs is useful but less direct, assuming LEDs are off is unreliable, and checking PSU 1's LED does not identify PSU 2. Exact extract: "Describe maintenance functions, shutdowns, reboots of a PowerEdge Server... Explain the power distribution considerations." Reference: Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Description (D-PE-FN-01), Topic: Maintenance (18%).

#### NEW QUESTION # 25

An IT department uses Storage Resource Manager (SRM) software to monitor and analyze their storage infrastructure. What is the primary purpose of using Storage Resource Manager (SRM) tools in data center management?

- A. Optimize application performance and reduce server latency by adding more nodes on the network
- B. Automate data backup and recovery processes
- **C. Assist data center managers with capacity planning and storage resource management**
- D. Enhance network security and prevent unauthorized access

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extracts: Storage Resource Manager (SRM) tools are primarily used to assist data center managers in capacity planning and managing storage resources, providing insights into usage, performance, and forecasting needs for efficient storage allocation in PowerEdge environments. SRM does not focus on network security, application performance via node addition, or backup automation, which are handled by other tools. This ensures optimized storage infrastructure management.

Exact extract: "Compare the PowerEdge Servers management applications, utilities, and licensing... Explain the function of various storage components." Reference: Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Description (D-PE-FN-01), Topic: Server Management (18%).

#### **NEW QUESTION # 26**

In a hot aisle/cold aisle data center layout, where is the hot air exhausted from server racks primarily directed?

- A. Exhausted directly out of the data center building
- **B. Routed to the air handling system for cooling**
- C. Vented directly into the cold aisle for mixing
- D. Recirculated within the server rack for preheating

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

In a hot aisle/cold aisle layout, hot air exhausted from PowerEdge server racks is primarily directed to the air handling system (e.g., CRAC units) for cooling and recirculation. This design prevents hot air from mixing with cold air, maintaining efficient cooling. Recirculating within racks or venting to the cold aisle would reduce efficiency, and direct exhaust outside is impractical. Exact extract: "Explain the cooling and thermal considerations in PowerEdge Servers (Direct Liquid Cooling, Immersion Cooling, Air Cooling)... Describe maintenance functions, shutdowns, reboots of a PowerEdge Server." Reference: Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Description (D-PE-FN-01), Topic: Maintenance (18%).

#### **NEW QUESTION # 27**

A telecommunications company is expanding its services to edge locations and requires servers that can handle full enterprise-level compute but fit in limited telecom spaces. Which feature of edge-optimized PowerEdge servers is most critical for deployment in telecommunications environments?

- A. Their GPU-optimized configurations for graphic-intensive applications
- B. Their specialized modules for high-density computing in controlled data centers
- **C. Their minimal footprint that is combined with full PowerEdge features and management**
- D. Their rugged design for withstanding extreme outdoor conditions

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Edge-optimized PowerEdge servers are designed with a minimal footprint while retaining full enterprise-level compute capabilities and management features like iDRAC, making them ideal for telecommunications environments with limited space. GPU optimization is for graphics, not telecom; high-density modules suit data centers; and rugged designs are for extreme conditions, not typical telecom setups. Minimal footprint with full features is key. Exact extract: "Describe and position a PowerEdge server in a solution - Edge (ROBO), Cloud, Core, Use Case." Reference: Dell PowerEdge Foundations v2 Exam Description (D-PE-FN-01), Topic: Server Architecture and Roles (22%).

#### **NEW QUESTION # 28**

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