

Fast2test hat die spezielle Schulungsunterlagen zur Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Zertifizierungsprüfung. Sie können mit wenig Zeit und Geld Ihre IT-Fachkenntnisse in kurzer Zeit verbessern und somit Ihre Fachkenntnisse und Technik in der IT-Branche beweisen. Die Kurse von Fast2test werden von den Experten nach ihren Kenntnissen und Erfahrungen für die Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Zertifizierungsprüfung bearbeitet

Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations and Administration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Storage Administrators and Kubernetes Operators and covers managing cluster operations and administering container storage environments using Portworx. Candidates demonstrate the ability to efficiently manage and operate storage clusters in production environments.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Continuity: This domain measures the skills of Disaster Recovery Planners and IT Continuity Managers in implementing backup, recovery, and failover strategies. It ensures candidates understand how to sustain business operations and data availability using Portworx features.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security: This section focuses on Security Engineers and Compliance Officers responsible for enforcing security measures in container storage environments. Topics include managing encryption, access control, and compliance policies to protect stored data.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy and Install: This domain targets DevOps Engineers and Infrastructure Specialists and focuses on deploying and installing Portworx storage solutions. It includes configuring and setting up storage clusters to support containerized applications reliably and securely.
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observability and Troubleshooting: This section assesses the expertise of Support Engineers and System Administrators in monitoring storage deployments and troubleshooting issues. Candidates learn to use observability tools and techniques to maintain system health and resolve performance problems effectively.

Pure Storage Pure Certified Portworx Enterprise Professional (PEP) Exam Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q75-Q80):

75. Frage

What command should the administrator run if Portworx logs report "Node is not in quorum"?

- A. The administrator should run `pxctl service status`.
- B. The administrator should do nothing.
- C. The administrator should check output of `pxctl status` on each storage node.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

If Portworx logs indicate that a node is not in quorum, the administrator's first step is to verify the status of each storage node in the cluster using the command `pxctl status`. This command provides detailed information about node connectivity, quorum status, and cluster health. The quorum is critical for distributed consensus and cluster consistency. Checking each node's status helps identify network partitions, node failures, or communication issues causing quorum loss. Simply running `pxctl service status` provides service-level info but not the comprehensive node quorum details needed. The Portworx troubleshooting documentation stresses using `pxctl status` as the primary diagnostic tool when encountering quorum-related alerts to ensure cluster stability and resolve issues promptly **【Pure Storage Portworx Troubleshooting Guide source】**.

76. Frage

An infrastructure admin wants to restrict installing Portworx on two nodes.

What label does the node need to have?

- A. `px/service=stop`

- B. px/storage-node=false
- C. px/enabled=false

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Portworx uses node labeling as a mechanism to control on which Kubernetes nodes Portworx is installed and allowed to operate. To restrict Portworx installation on specific nodes, those nodes should be labeled with px/enabled=false. This label tells the Portworx Operator or installation scripts to exclude these nodes from Portworx deployment, preventing Portworx daemons from running there. This feature is useful for reserving nodes for non-storage workloads or avoiding unsupported hardware. Labels like px/service=stop or px/storage-node=false are not recognized by Portworx as controls for installation exclusion. The official Portworx deployment and node labeling documentation specify px/enabled=false as the standard method for controlling node participation in the storage cluster, offering administrators fine-grained control over cluster topology and resource allocation **【Pure Storage Portworx Deployment Guide source】** .

77. Frage

What are the main resource types for Portworx alerts?

- A. Disk, Cluster, Nodes, Pools
- B. Nodes, Disks, Pods, Namespace, Volume
- C. Cluster, Volumes, Namespace, Object Store

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Portworx alerts are generated for several resource types within the storage cluster environment, primarily including Nodes, Disks, Pods, Namespaces, and Volumes. These alerts provide real-time notifications of events such as node failures, disk health degradation, volume status changes, pod crashes, or namespace-level issues affecting storage consumption or performance. Monitoring these resource types helps administrators proactively manage cluster health, maintain high availability, and troubleshoot faults before they impact applications. The Portworx alerting framework aggregates data from these resources and integrates with external monitoring systems for centralized alert management. Official Portworx observability and alerting documentation list these resource categories as the core focus of Portworx alerting mechanisms, critical for operational awareness and automation **【Pure Storage Portworx Observability Guide source】** .

78. Frage

What is the minimum number of cores needed to run Portworx?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Portworx requires a minimum of 4 CPU cores per node to operate efficiently. This minimum ensures sufficient compute resources to handle storage management operations, volume I/O, replication, and metadata services without performance bottlenecks. While more cores can improve throughput and scalability, 4 cores is the documented baseline for supporting production workloads and maintaining cluster responsiveness. The Portworx system requirements specify this CPU baseline to guarantee stable operation alongside other Kubernetes node workloads. Deployments with fewer CPU resources may face degraded performance or instability. Official Portworx hardware requirements recommend 4 cores or more per node to meet performance and reliability objectives in typical enterprise environments **【Pure Storage Portworx System Requirements source】** .

79. Frage

A Portworx administrator wants to create a storage class that can be used to create volumes with the following characteristics:

* Encrypted volume

* Two replicas

Which definition should the administrator use?

- A. kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
name: px-encrypted
provisioner: kubernetes.io/portworx-volume
parameters:
secure: "true"
repl: "2"
- B. kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
name: px-encrypted
provisioner: kubernetes.io/portworx-volume
parameters:
encrypted: "true"
repl: "2"
- C. kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
name: px-encrypted
provisioner: kubernetes.io/portworx-volume
parameters:
sharedv4: "true"
repl: "2"

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

To create a StorageClass in Kubernetes for Portworx volumes that are encrypted and replicated twice, the correct parameters are encrypted: "true" to enable encryption and repl: "2" to specify two replicas. Option A accurately sets these parameters, ensuring volumes provisioned with this StorageClass will be encrypted at rest and maintain two replicas for data redundancy. Option B uses sharedv4: "true", which relates to NFS-like sharing, not encryption. Option C uses secure: "true", which is not the recognized parameter for enabling encryption in Portworx StorageClass definitions. The official Portworx StorageClass parameter documentation confirms encrypted as the correct flag for encryption and repl to specify replication factor, enabling administrators to enforce data security and availability policies declaratively through Kubernetes manifests **【Pure Storage Portworx StorageClass Guide source】** .

80. Frage

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Die Produkte von PassTest sind für diejenigen, die sich an der Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Zertifizierungsprüfung beteiligen, geeignet. Die Schulungsmaterialien von Fast2test enthalten nicht nur Trainingsmaterialien zur Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Zertifizierungsprüfung, um Ihre Fachkenntnisse zu konsolidieren, sondern auch die genauen Prüfungsfragen und Antworten. Wir versprechen, dass Sie die Pure Storage Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Zertifizierungsprüfung beim ersten Versuch mit einer hohen Note bestehen können.

Portworx-Enterprise-Professional Schulungsunterlagen: <https://de.fast2test.com/Portworx-Enterprise-Professional-premium-file.html>

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