

FAAA_005인기자격증 시험대비덤프문제인증시험



2026 ITDumpsKR 최신 FAAA_005 PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 FAAA_005 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유:
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>> FAAA_005인기자격증 시험대비 덤프문제 <<

FAAA_005인기자격증 시험대비 덤프문제 시험준비에 가장 좋은 인기 시험덤프 샘플문제

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최신 FlashBlade Architect Professional FAAA_005 무료 샘플문제 (Q19-Q24):

질문 # 19

A customer currently has a FlashArray//X for their block storage with 40 TB of available storage. They need 10 TB of file workloads and want to spend the least amount possible on infrastructure.
What should the SE recommend?

- A. Purchase an entry level FlashBlade for the file workload
- B. NDU the FlashArray //X to a //XL and run both workloads there
- C. Add another disk pool for file storage to their current FlashArray
- **D. Run both workloads on the current FlashArray**

정답: D

설명:

The customer currently has a FlashArray//X with 40 TB of available block storage and needs to add 10 TB of file workloads while

minimizing infrastructure costs. Let's analyze the options:

Analysis of Options:

A). Run both workloads on the current FlashArray:

Pure Storage FlashArray supports both block and file workloads using the Purity File Services feature, which allows customers to run file workloads directly on their FlashArray.

Since the FlashArray already has 40 TB of available storage, adding 10 TB of file workloads is feasible without requiring additional hardware. This is the most cost-effective solution.

B). Add another disk pool for file storage to their current FlashArray:

Adding a separate disk pool for file storage is unnecessary because Purity File Services can handle both block and file workloads on the same array.

C). Purchase an entry-level FlashBlade for the file workload:

While FlashBlade is designed for file and object workloads, purchasing a new FlashBlade would be significantly more expensive than leveraging the existing FlashArray. This option does not align with the customer's goal of minimizing costs.

D). NDU the FlashArray //X to a //XL and run both workloads there:

Upgrading the FlashArray//X to a FlashArray//XL via a Non-Disruptive Upgrade (NDU) is unnecessary for this use case. The current FlashArray//X has sufficient capacity to handle both workloads, and upgrading to a higher-tier array would increase costs unnecessarily.

Recommendation:

The most cost-effective solution is

A). Run both workloads on the current FlashArray, leveraging Purity File Services to support the file workload.

Reference: Purity File Services Documentation:

Purity File Services

Explains how to configure and use file services on FlashArray.

FlashArray Use Cases:

FlashArray Use Cases

Highlights the versatility of FlashArray for both block and file workloads.

질문 # 20

Which Pure Storage offering can be deployed in AWS?

- A. ObjectEngine
- **B. Cloud Block Store**
- C. CloudSnap

정답: B

설명:

The Pure Storage offering that can be deployed in AWS is Cloud Block Store.

Why This Matters:

Cloud Block Store:

Cloud Block Store is a cloud-native block storage solution that runs in public clouds like AWS and Azure.

It provides enterprise-grade storage features, including deduplication, compression, and thin provisioning, while seamlessly integrating with on-premises FlashArray environments.

Why Not the Other Options?

A). ObjectEngine:

ObjectEngine is a backup and recovery solution designed for rapid restores and backups. It is not a storage solution that can be deployed in AWS.

C). CloudSnap:

CloudSnap is a feature that offloads snapshots to cloud storage (e.g., AWS S3 or Azure Blob). It is not a standalone storage solution but rather a feature of FlashArray.

Key Points:

Cloud Block Store: Provides block storage in AWS with enterprise-grade features.

Integration: Seamlessly integrates with on-premises FlashArray environments for hybrid cloud architectures.

Scalability: Enables scalable and cost-effective storage in the cloud.

Reference: Pure Storage Cloud Block Store Documentation: "Deploying Cloud Block Store in AWS" Pure Storage Whitepaper:

"Hybrid Cloud Architectures with FlashArray and Cloud Block Store" Pure Storage Knowledge Base: "Cloud Block Store Use Cases and Deployment"

질문 # 21

A System Administrator has a FlashArray//X70R3. They need to add a backup element as part of their data protection strategy. They have the following requirements:

- * The solution should be offsite
- * Cost needs to be kept as low as possible
- * The backup needs to be stored in a different location from their current FlashArray
- * Restore times are not a concern

Which solution should the SE recommend to the System Administrator?

- **A. CloudSnap to a public cloud provider**
- B. ActiveCluster to a FlashArray//C60
- C. ActiveDR to a FlashArray//C60

정답: A

설명:

The System Administrator requires an offsite backup solution that is cost-effective, stores data in a different location from the current FlashArray, and does not prioritize restore times. The best solution to recommend is CloudSnap to a public cloud provider.

Why This Matters:

CloudSnap:

CloudSnap is a feature that offloads snapshots to cloud storage providers like AWS S3 or Azure Blob.

It is highly cost-effective because customers only pay for the cloud storage they use, and it eliminates the need for additional on-premises hardware.

Since restore times are not a concern, CloudSnap's slower restore process compared to on-premises solutions is acceptable.

Why Not the Other Options?

A). ActiveCluster to a FlashArray//C60:

ActiveCluster provides synchronous replication for high availability but does not meet the requirement for an offsite backup solution. Additionally, it is more expensive than CloudSnap.

B). ActiveDR to a FlashArray//C60:

ActiveDR provides asynchronous replication for disaster recovery but requires additional hardware (FlashArray//C60), which increases costs. It is less cost-effective than CloudSnap for backup purposes.

Key Points:

Cost Efficiency: CloudSnap leverages cloud storage, minimizing upfront and ongoing costs. Offsite Storage: Ensures backups are stored in a different location from the primary FlashArray. Restore Times: CloudSnap's slower restore process is acceptable given the customer's requirements.

Reference: Pure Storage FlashArray Documentation: "CloudSnap for Offsite Backups" Pure Storage Whitepaper: "Cost-Effective Backup Strategies with FlashArray" Pure Storage Knowledge Base: "Choosing the Right Backup Solution for Your Workload"

질문 # 22

A manufacturing customer is running Oracle volumes on their existing //X90R3 array and would like to use FlashArray for their Windows file shares. They are asking if it is feasible to do this.

How should the SE respond?

- A. The customer should migrate their Windows file servers to Pure.
- B. The customer needs to upgrade to XL to be able to use FA File.
- **C. The customer should be able to use their current FlashArray.**

정답: C

설명:

The SE should respond that the customer can use their current FlashArray for Windows file shares alongside their existing Oracle workloads. Pure Storage FlashArray is a versatile platform capable of supporting multiple workloads, including block storage for databases (e.g., Oracle) and file services for Windows file shares.

Why This Matters:

FlashArray Versatility:

Pure Storage FlashArray supports both block and file workloads through its integrated architecture. While FlashArray is primarily known for block storage, it can also support file workloads using FA File Services, which provides NFS and SMB protocols for file sharing.

The customer does not need to migrate their Windows file servers or upgrade their hardware unless there are specific capacity or performance constraints.

Current Array Feasibility:

Assuming the existing //X90R3 array has sufficient capacity and performance headroom, it can handle the additional workload without requiring upgrades.

Why Not the Other Options?

A). The customer should migrate their Windows file servers to Pure:

While migrating file servers to Pure Storage can provide benefits like simplified management and improved performance, it is not a requirement. The customer can continue using their existing file servers while leveraging FlashArray for block storage.

B). The customer needs to upgrade to XL to be able to use FA File:

Upgrading to a higher-end model like FlashArray//XL is unnecessary unless the current array lacks the required capacity or performance for the additional workload. The //X90R3 is fully capable of supporting FA File Services.

Key Points:

Versatility: FlashArray can support both block and file workloads simultaneously.

No Immediate Upgrades Needed: The current array can likely handle the additional workload without requiring hardware changes.

Workload Consolidation: Using a single platform for multiple workloads simplifies infrastructure and reduces costs.

Reference: Pure Storage FlashArray Documentation: "FA File Services Overview" Pure Storage Whitepaper: "Consolidating Workloads on FlashArray" Pure Storage Knowledge Base: "Supporting Multiple Workloads with FlashArray"

질문 # 23

Refer to the exhibit.

A customer is assessing the health of their FlashArray.

What should the customer discuss with their SE based on this information?

- A. Upgrading the controller to the //X90R3 model
- B. Adding more network ports
- C. Adding a second shelf of NVMe DirectFlash modules

정답: C

설명:

Based on the exhibit (referenced via the link), the customer should discuss adding a second shelf of NVMe DirectFlash modules with their SE. This recommendation is based on the assumption that the exhibit indicates the array is nearing its capacity limits or requires additional storage to accommodate future growth.

Why This Matters:

Capacity Planning:

FlashArray uses DirectFlash Modules to provide high-performance, low-latency storage. If the array is approaching its physical capacity, adding a second shelf of NVMe modules is the most effective way to expand storage without requiring a full hardware upgrade.

This approach ensures the array can continue to meet the customer's growing storage needs while maintaining performance and reliability.

Scalability:

Pure Storage arrays are designed to scale seamlessly by adding expansion shelves. This allows customers to increase capacity without disrupting operations or replacing existing hardware.

Why Not the Other Options?

A). Upgrading the controller to the //X90R3 model:

Upgrading the controller is only necessary if the current controller is nearing its performance limits.

The exhibit does not indicate performance bottlenecks, so this step is likely unnecessary.

C). Adding more network ports:

Adding network ports is relevant for improving connectivity or bandwidth but does not address capacity concerns. If the array is running out of storage space, adding network ports will not resolve the issue.

Key Points:

Capacity Expansion: Adding a second shelf of NVMe modules provides additional storage capacity to support future growth.

Non-Disruptive Scaling: Expansion shelves can be added without downtime, ensuring continuous availability.

Cost Efficiency: Avoids unnecessary upgrades or replacements, optimizing costs while meeting capacity requirements.

Reference: Pure Storage FlashArray Documentation: "Expanding FlashArray Capacity with DirectFlash Modules" Pure Storage Whitepaper: "Scaling Storage with FlashArray Expansion Shelves" Pure Storage Knowledge Base: "Best Practices for Capacity Planning and Expansion"

질문 # 24

