

CDCP Bestehen Sie Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP)! - mit höhere Effizienz und weniger Mühen



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Die Zertifizierungsantworten zur EXIN CDCP Zertifizierungsprüfung von Zertpruefung sind die Grundbedarfsgüter der Kandidaten, mit deren Sie sich ausreichend auf die EXIN CDCP Prüfung vorbereiten und selbstsicherer die Prüfung machen können. Sie sind sehr zielgerichtet und von guter Qualität. Nur Zertpruefung könnte so perfekt sein.

EXIN CDCP Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	Physical Security and Safety: Sub-topics are about physical security considerations and physical safety considerations.
Thema 2	- Equipment Racks: It discusses power rail - strip options, security considerations, and rack standards, properties and selection criteria.
Thema 3	Electro Magnetic Fields: The topic deals with effects of EMF on human health and equipment (H)EMP, standards, and EMF shielding solutions.
Thema 4	Water Supply: This topic is all about water supply techniques and application areas.
Thema 5	- Raised Floor - Suspended Ceiling: The topic discusses applicable standards, signal reference grid, and disability act and regulations.
Thema 6	- Fire Safety - Protection: This topic gives an understanding of standards for fire suppression, detection systems, total flooding fire suppression techniques, and handheld extinguishers. Additionally, it covers Signage and safety.
Thema 7	- Designing a Scalable Network Infrastructure: It covers ANSI - TIA-942 cabling hierarchy, network redundancy, structured Cabling System, and planning considerations.
Thema 8	Cooling Infrastructure: The topic focuses on liquid immersion cooling, supplemental cooling options, sensible and latent heat definitions, and temperature and humidity recommendations.

>> CDCP Prüfungsunterlagen <<

CDCP Dumps, CDCP German

Die Schulungsunterlagen zur EXIN CDCP Zertifizierungsprüfung von unserer Zertpruefung gelten für alle IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen, ihre Anwendbarkeit kann jeden IT-Bereich erreichen. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur EXIN CDCP Zertifizierungsprüfung aus Zertpruefung werden von den erfahrenen Experten durch ständige Praxis und Forschung bearbeitet, daher ist ihre Autorität zweifellos. Wir werden Ihnen eine volle Rückerstattung bedingungslos geben, entweder die gekauften Produkte Qualitätsproblem haben, oder Sie die EXIN CDCP Prüfung nicht bestehen.

EXIN Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) CDCP Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q47-Q52):

47. Frage

Which one of the following is an Audible Signaling and Notification Device?

- A. Strobes
- B. Clocks
- C. Alarms
- **D. Sirens**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

According to the CDCP Preparation Guide, an audible signaling and notification device is a device that produces a sound to alert or notify the occupants of a data center of an event or condition. Sirens are examples of such devices, as they can emit loud and distinctive tones to warn of fire, emergency, or security incidents.

Strobes, on the other hand, are visual signaling and notification devices that produce flashes of light to attract attention or convey information. Alarms and clocks are not specific types of devices, but rather general terms that can refer to various audible or visual devices.

References: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 30. Audible Visual Notification | System Sensor | Honeywell.

Audible-Visual Signaling Devices - AutomationDirect.

48. Frage

systems are designed specifically to protect the structure of a building

- A. Pro-inert
- B. Inergen
- **C. Water sprinkler**
- D. Total Flooding

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Water sprinkler systems are designed to protect the structure of a building from fire by suppressing or extinguishing the flames with water. Water sprinkler systems are typically installed in the ceiling or walls of a building and are activated by heat or smoke detectors. Water sprinkler systems can reduce the risk of fire spreading and causing structural damage to the building.

References:

*EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP®) Preparation Guide, page 28

*Fire Protection Systems for Data Centers | EPI

49. Frage

Which Class of Fire involves combustible metals or combustible metal alloys such as magnesium, sodium and potassium?

- **A. Class D**
- B. Class A
- C. Class C
- D. Class B

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Class D fires involve combustible metals or combustible metal alloys such as magnesium, sodium and potassium. These metals can react violently with water, air, or other chemicals, and require special extinguishing agents¹ References: 1: EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP®) Reference Materials, page 16.

50. Frage

An optical fiber cable comes with the specifications 50/125 µm.

What do the numbers represent?

- A. The first number represents the diameter of the core; the second number represents the diameter of the cladding in microns.
- B. The first number represents the required distance to single-phase power cabling; the second number represents the required distance to three-phase cabling.
- C. The first number represents the diameter of the core; the second number represents the actual diameter cable including the buffer and jacket.
- D. The first number represents the distance for a 10 Gb/s connection; the second number represents the distance for a 1 Gb/s connection.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Optical fiber cables are composed of a core, a cladding, and a coating. The core is the central part of the fiber that carries the light signal. The cladding is the layer surrounding the core that reflects the light back into the core and prevents signal loss. The coating is the protective layer that covers the cladding and provides mechanical strength and environmental protection. The specifications of an optical fiber cable indicate the dimensions of the core and the cladding in microns (µm), which are one millionth of a meter. For example, a

50/125 µm cable has a core diameter of 50 µm and a cladding diameter of 125 µm. The coating diameter is usually 250 µm, but it is not part of the specifications.

References: Multimode Optical Fiber Selection & Specification - Corning, Optical Fiber OM3 (50/125µm Multimode Fiber), 50/125 Graded-Index OM2 Optical Fiber - OFS

51. Frage

What are the four main components of a refrigeration circuit?

- A. Evaporation, membrane filter, monitor sensor, pressure valve
- B. Evaporator, compressor, condenser, expansion valve
- C. Condenser, expansion valve, buffer tank, de-icing unit
- D. Thermostat, monitoring interface, indoor unit, outdoor unit

Antwort: B

Begründung:

The four main components of a refrigeration circuit are the evaporator, the compressor, the condenser, and the expansion valve, according to the CDCP Preparation Guide¹ and various web sources^{2,3,4}. A refrigeration circuit is a system that transfers heat from a low-temperature region to a high-temperature region, using a working fluid called refrigerant. The refrigeration circuit operates in a closed loop, where the refrigerant changes its state from liquid to vapor and back to liquid, while absorbing and releasing heat. The four main components of the refrigeration circuit perform the following functions:

*The evaporator is a heat exchanger that absorbs heat from the low-temperature region, such as the data centre room, and transfers it to the refrigerant. The refrigerant enters the evaporator as a low-pressure, low-temperature liquid, and leaves the evaporator as a low-pressure, low-temperature vapor.

*The compressor is a mechanical device that increases the pressure and temperature of the refrigerant vapor.

The refrigerant enters the compressor as a low-pressure, low-temperature vapor, and leaves the compressor as a high-pressure, high-temperature vapor.

*The condenser is another heat exchanger that releases heat from the refrigerant to the high-temperature region, such as the outside air or water. The refrigerant enters the condenser as a high-pressure, high-temperature vapor, and leaves the condenser as a high-pressure, low-temperature liquid.

*The expansion valve is a device that reduces the pressure and temperature of the refrigerant liquid. The refrigerant enters the expansion valve as a high-pressure, low-temperature liquid, and leaves the expansion valve as a low-pressure, low-temperature liquid. The expansion valve also controls the flow of the refrigerant into the evaporator, depending on the cooling load.

References:

1: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 19, section 2.3.3 2: The Refrigeration Cycle5, page 1, section 1 3:

Fundamentals of Cooling in Data Center6, page 1, section 1 4: The Refrigeration System, Its Four Main Components, And Their Functions7, page 1, section 1

52. Frage

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Alle Anfang ist schwer. Zögern Sie noch, wie mit der Vorbereitung der EXIN CDCP Prüfung anfangen? Die Prüfungsunterlagen der EXIN CDCP von uns zu kaufen wird ein notwendiger Schritt Ihrer Vorbereitung. Was wir Ihnen bieten, ist nicht nur was Sie möchten, sondern auch was für Ihre Vorbereitung der EXIN CDCP Prüfung unerlässlich ist. Vielleicht haben Sie noch Hemmungen mit diesem Schritt. So können Sie zuerst die Demo der EXIN CDCP Prüfungsunterlagen herunterladen. Nachdem Sie probiert haben, werden Sie bestimmt diesen Schritt machen.

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