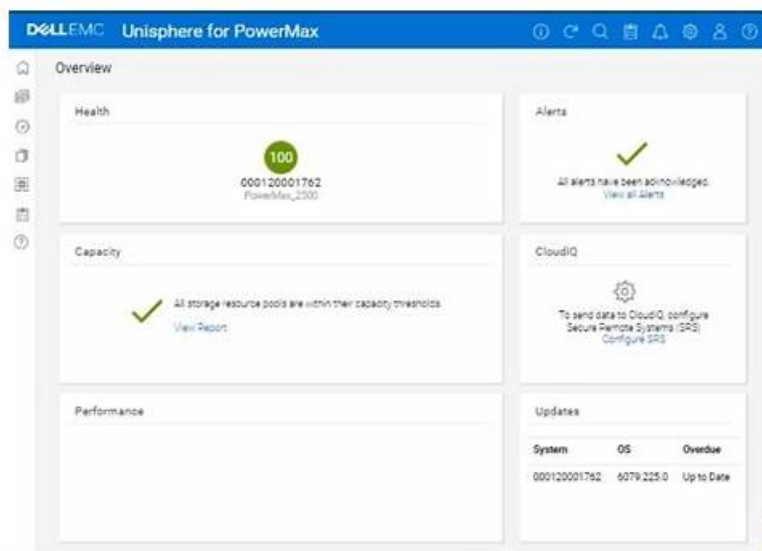# D-PVM-OE-01ソフトウエア & D-PVM-OE-01サンプル問題集

さらに、Topexam D-PVM-OE-01ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1S_OfuKI2-yshLiFq4HFWxaZSvAr8tIAf

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EMC D-PVM-OE-01 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• PowerMaxOS 10 データ モビリティ:この試験セクションでは、データ移行スペシャリストのスキルを測定し、PowerMaxOS 10 のデータ モビリティと移行機能について取り上げます。受験者は、中断のない移行の利点を理解し、Unisphere for PowerMax を使用して移行を実行できる必要があります。評価される重要なスキルの１つは、中断のないデータ移行の実行です。
トピック 2	• PowerMax ファミリの監視とワークロード プランニング:この試験セクションでは、パフォーマンス アナリストのスキルを測定し、Unisphere for PowerMax を使用したストレージ環境の監視とワークロード プランニングに焦点を当てます。受験者は、パフォーマンス メトリックを追跡し、問題を検出し、ワークロードを最適化してストレージ効率を高める方法を理解している必要があります。テストされる重要なスキルの１つは、Unisphere によるストレージの健全性の監視です。
トピック 3	• 仮想環境での PowerMax ファミリ管理:この試験セクションでは、仮想化エンジニアのスキルを測定し、仮想化環境での PowerMax ストレージの統合を評価します。受験者は、VMware vSphere、Virtual Storage Integrator (VSI) の機能、および Unisphere for PowerMax を使用して仮想化ワークロードを監視する方法を理解している必要があります。評価される重要なスキルの１つは、仮想マシン ストレージのパフォーマンスを追跡することです。

トピック4	• PowerMaxファミリーのビジネス継続性管理: この試験セクションでは、災害復旧エンジニアのスキルを測定し、ビジネス継続性に使用されるレプリケーションテクノロジーに焦点を当てます。受験者は、Unisphere for PowerMaxを使用してSnapVXおよびクローン操作を実行し、Symmetrix Remote Data Facility (SRDF) レプリケーションを理解している必要があります。また、UnisphereおよびSYMCLIを使用してSRDF操作を実行する必要もあります。

>> **D-PVM-OE-01ソフトウエア** <<

D-PVM-OE-01サンプル問題集 & D-PVM-OE-01受験内容

D-PVM-OE-01の科学技術の改善は、社会の将来の建設と発展に強大な力を生み出します。 D-PVM-OE-01模擬試験は、緊急の課題に対処するための最適な選択および有用なツールとなります。 10年以上の努力により、当社のD-PVM-OE-01トレーニング資料は、業界で最も広く称賛され、待望の製品になりました。 D-PVM-OE-01模擬試験の計画と設計において、プロのエリートから完全な技術サポートを受けています。もうheしないでください。 D-PVM-OE-01学習エンジンの購入を後悔することはありません!

EMC Dell Technologies PowerMax Operate 認定 D-PVM-OE-01 試験問題 (Q36-Q41):

質問 #36
Which tasks can a storage administrator manage from the Data Protection menu in the Unisphere for PowerMax?

- A. Configure Data Protection for z systems
- B. Review the audit log for unwanted logins
- C. Configure and manage SRDF groups
- D. Convert front-end ports to SRDF ports

正解：C

解説:
Step by Step Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:
The "Data Protection" menu in Unisphere for PowerMax provides a centralized location for managing various data protection features and functionalities. Specifically, it allows storage administrators to:
* Configure and manage SRDF groups:SRDF (Symmetrix Remote Data Facility) is a key technology for disaster recovery and data replication in PowerMax. The Data Protection menu enables administrators to create, modify, and monitor SRDF groups, establish replication relationships between devices, and control replication settings.
Why other options are incorrect:
* A. Convert front-end ports to SRDF ports:This is typically done through the "System > Hardware" or "Connectivity" sections of Unisphere, where port configurations are managed.
* C. Configure Data Protection for z Systems:While PowerMax supports mainframe environments, the specific configuration for z Systems might involve specialized tools or interfaces.
* D. Review the audit log for unwanted logins:Audit logs and security-related events are usually found in the "Monitoring" or "Security" sections of Unisphere.
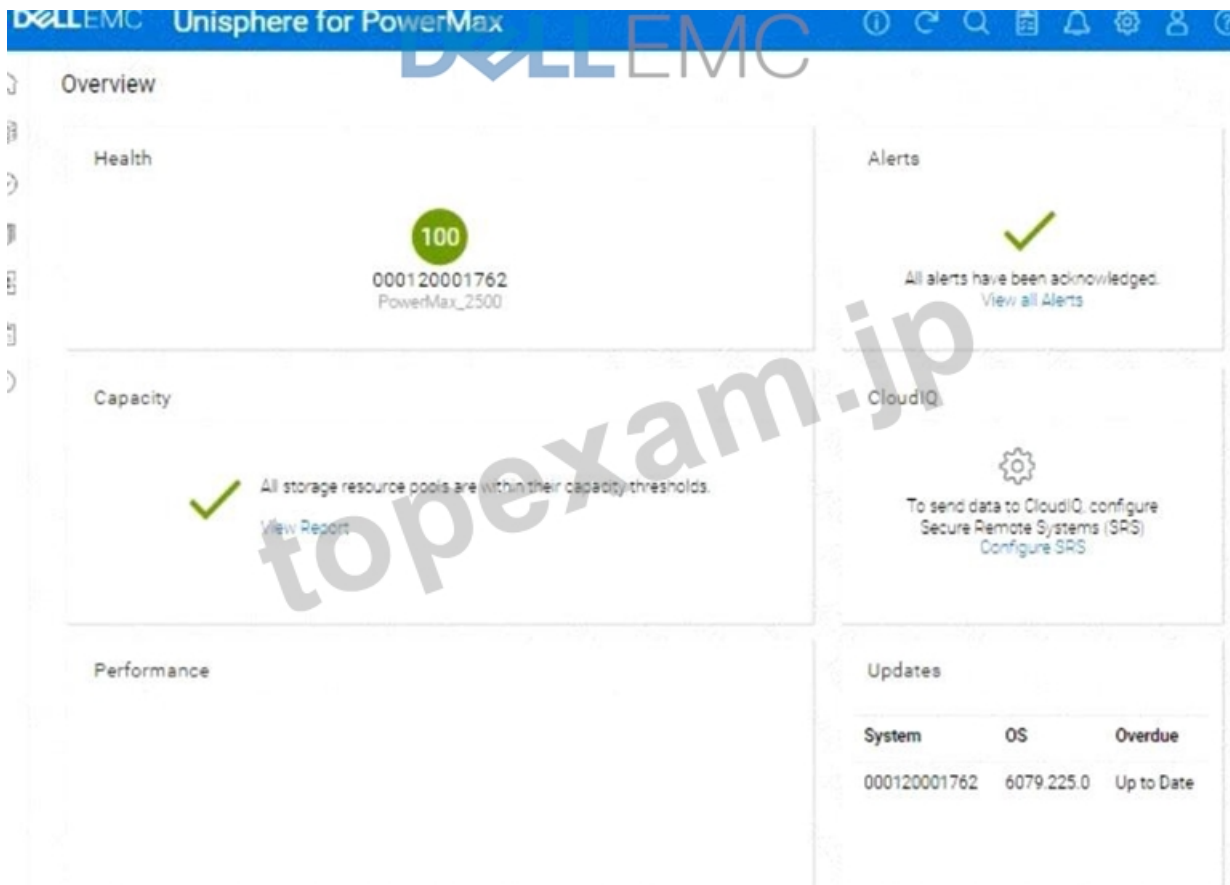References and documents of Dell's public documentation for PowerMax Operate v.2:
* Dell Unisphere for PowerMax 10.0.0 Online Help:The online help for Unisphere provides a detailed explanation of the functionalities available in each menu, including the Data Protection menu. You can access this help within Unisphere itself or on the Dell Support website.
* Dell PowerMax Family: Essentials and Best Practices Guide:This guide offers a general overview of data protection features in PowerMax and how they are managed through Unisphere.

質問 #37
The customer has successfully completed a Non-Disruptive Migration.
Use the simulator to verify migration sessions and remove the migration environment.

正解：

解説：
See the explanation for step by step solution.
Explanation:
Okay, I understand. The task is to verify the completion of Non-Disruptive Migrations (NDM) and then remove the migration environment using the Unisphere for PowerMax simulator.
Here's a step-by-step guide on how to do this, based on typical Unisphere functionality and the context of the question:
Steps:
1. Launch the Simulator and Navigate to the Migration Section
* Open Unisphere for PowerMax in your web browser.
* Log in to the simulator.
* In the left-hand navigation pane, locate the section related to migrations. This is usually under either:
* Data Mobility
* Migration
* Expand the relevant section and click on Migrations(or a similar option like "Local Migrations" or
"NDM"). This will take you to the view where you can manage Non-Disruptive Migrations.
2. Verify Migration Session Status
* The Migrations view will list all current and past migration sessions.
* Look for the following status indicators to confirm that the migrations have completed successfully:
* Status:The status should typically be "Completed," "Cutover Complete," or a similar status indicating successful completion.
* Progress:If a progress bar or percentage is shown, it should be at 100% or show that all data has been synchronized.
* Important:If any sessions are still in a "Running," "Synchronizing," or other non-completed state, do not proceed with removing the migration environment. Wait for them to complete.
3. Select Completed Migrations for Removal
* Once you've verified that all relevant migration sessions are successfully completed, select the sessions that you want to remove.
* You can usually select sessions by:
* Clicking a checkbox next to each session.
* Clicking on the session itself (if the interface allows it).
4. Remove the Migration Environment
* After selecting the completed migration sessions, look for an action button or menu option to remove them. This might be labeled:
* "Remove"
* "Delete"

* "Cleanup"
* "Remove Session"
* Click the appropriate button to initiate the removal process.
* Confirmation:You will likely be prompted with a confirmation message to make sure you want to remove the selected migration sessions. Verify that you have selected the correct sessions and confirm the removal.
5. Verify Removal (Optional)
* After the removal operation completes, the Migrations view should refresh.
* Verify that the migration sessions you removed are no longer listed.

質問 # 38
What can be managed from the Configure Storage section using the Dell VSI vSphere plug-in?

- A. Remote replication
- B. Access control
- C. Snapshots
- D. Port flags

正解：C

解説：
Step by Step Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:
The Dell VSI (Virtual Storage Integrator) vSphere plug-in is a tool that integrates Dell storage management capabilities into the VMware vSphere environment. It allows administrators to manage storage directly from the vSphere client. Within the "Configure Storage" section of the VSI plug-in, you can manage:
* Snapshots:The plug-in allows you to create, delete, and restore snapshots of virtual machines' storage volumes. This provides a convenient way to protect data and revert to previous states if needed.
Why other options are incorrect:
* A. Remote replication:While PowerMax supports remote replication (SRDF), this is typically managed through Unisphere or Solutions Enabler, not the VSI plug-in.
* B. Port flags:Port configurations are usually handled through Unisphere or Solutions Enabler.
* C. Access control:Access control and security settings are typically managed through Unisphere or other security tools.
References and documents of Dell's public documentation for PowerMax Operate v.2:
* Dell PowerMax and VMware vSphere Configuration Guide:This guide provides detailed information about the Dell VSI vSphere plug-in and its functionalities, including snapshot management.
You can find this document on the Dell Support website by searching for "PowerMax and VMware vSphere Configuration Guide."
* Dell VSI for VMware vSphere User Guide:This guide specifically focuses on the VSI plug-in and its features, including storage configuration options.
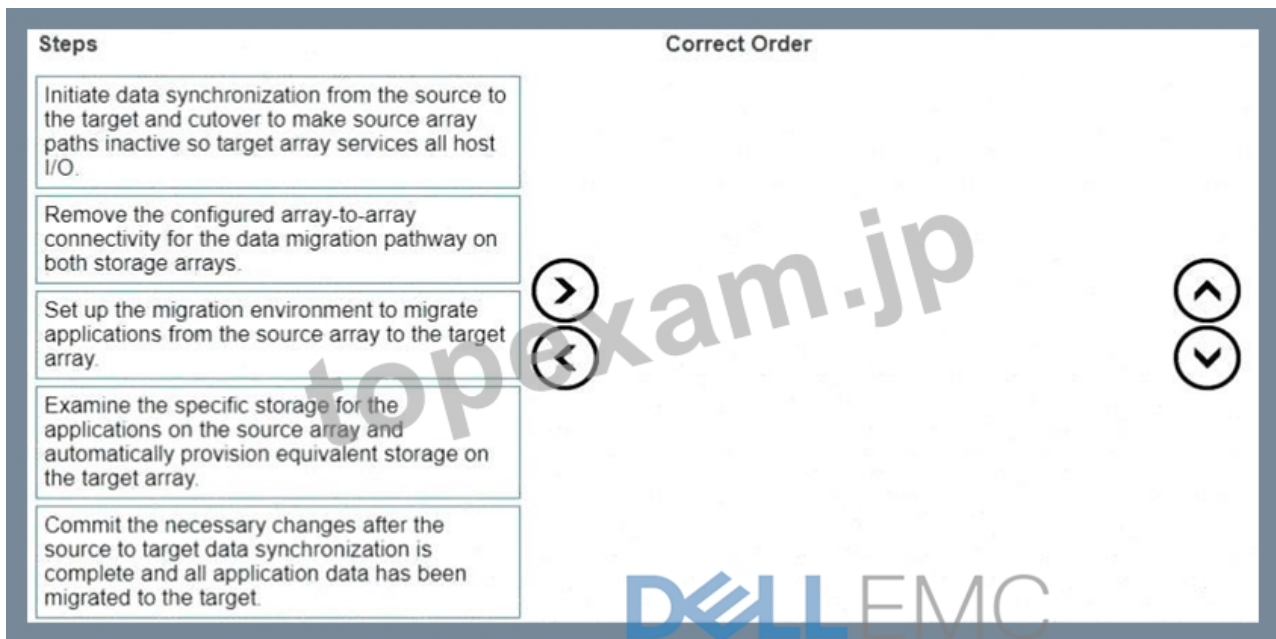
質問 # 39
Which product(s) support(s) only 7+1 in RAID 5 configurations?

- A. VMAX3
- B. VMAX All Flash
- C. VMAX All Flash and PowerMax 8000
- D. VMAX All Flash and PowerMax 2000

正解：C
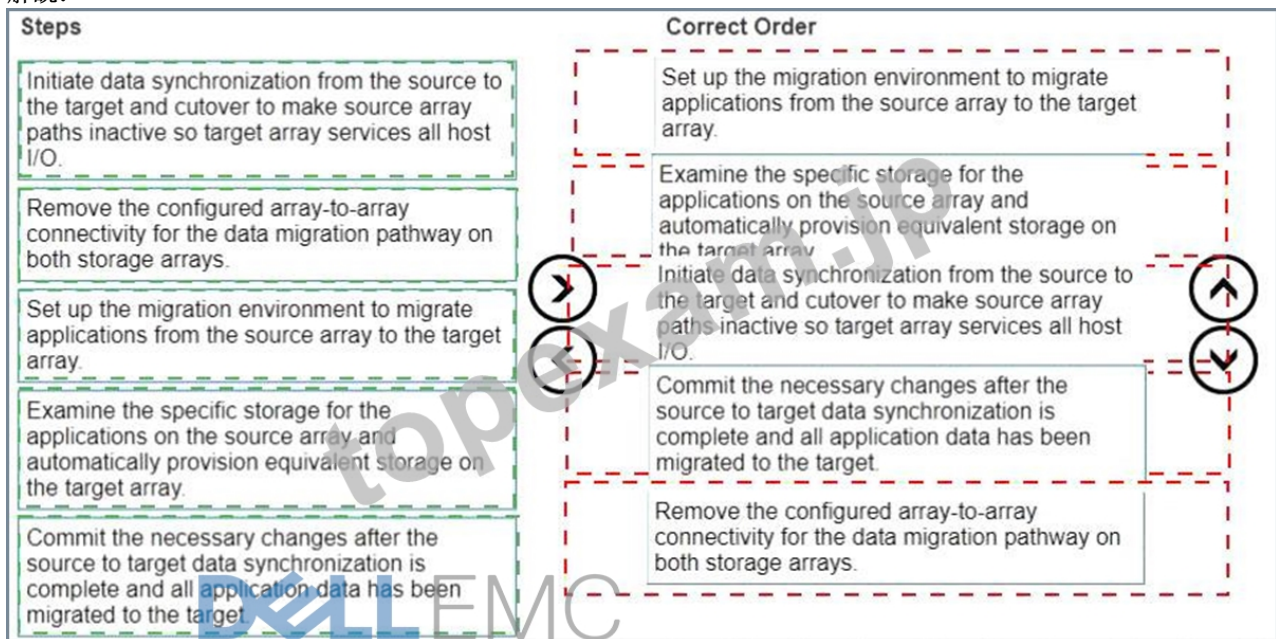
質問 # 40
Place the steps in the correct order for performing a Non-Disruptive Migration

Steps	Correct Order
Initiate data synchronization from the source to the target and cutover to make source array paths inactive so target array services all host I/O.	
Remove the configured array-to-array connectivity for the data migration pathway on both storage arrays.	
Set up the migration environment to migrate applications from the source array to the target array.	
Examine the specific storage for the applications on the source array and automatically provision equivalent storage on the target array.	
Commit the necessary changes after the source to target data synchronization is complete and all application data has been migrated to the target.	

正解：

解説：

Steps	Correct Order
Initiate data synchronization from the source to the target and cutover to make source array paths inactive so target array services all host I/O.	Set up the migration environment to migrate applications from the source array to the target array.
Remove the configured array-to-array connectivity for the data migration pathway on both storage arrays.	Examine the specific storage for the applications on the source array and automatically provision equivalent storage on the target array.
Set up the migration environment to migrate applications from the source array to the target array.	Initiate data synchronization from the source to the target and cutover to make source array paths inactive so target array services all host I/O.
Examine the specific storage for the applications on the source array and automatically provision equivalent storage on the target array.	Commit the necessary changes after the source to target data synchronization is complete and all application data has been migrated to the target.
Commit the necessary changes after the source to target data synchronization is complete and all application data has been migrated to the target.	Remove the configured array-to-array connectivity for the data migration pathway on both storage arrays.

Explanation:

* Set up the migration environment to migrate applications from the source array to the target array.
* Examine the specific storage for the applications on the source array and automatically provision equivalent storage on the target array.
* Initiate data synchronization from the source to the target and cutover to make source array paths inactive so target array services all host I/O.
* Commit the necessary changes after the source to target data synchronization is complete and all application data has been migrated to the target.
* Remove the configured array-to-array connectivity for the data migration pathway on both storage arrays.

Correct Order:

* Set up the migration environment to migrate applications from the source array to the target array.
* Why:This is the initial setup phase, where you configure the necessary settings on both the source and target arrays to enable the migration. This involves actions like:
* Verifying compatibility between the source and target arrays.
* Ensuring that the required licenses are in place (e.g., NDM license).
* Configuring network connectivity (FC or iSCSI) for data transfer between the arrays.
* Examine the specific storage for the applications on the source array and automatically provision equivalent storage on the target

array.
* Why:Before migrating data, you need to ensure that the target array has the appropriate storage capacity and configuration to host the applications.
* How:NDM can often automatically provision equivalent storage on the target based on the source configuration. This includes creating storage groups, volumes, and masking views that mirror the source.
* Initiate data synchronization from the source to the target and cutover to make source array paths inactive so target array services all host I/O.
* Why:This is the core of the migration process. Data is copied from the source to the target while the application continues to run. Cutover is the final step where I/O is redirected to the target array.
* How:
* Synchronization:Data is copied in the background.
* Cutover:Once synchronization is complete, a brief cutover is performed. In a well-planned NDM, this cutover is designed to be within the I/O timeout limits of most applications.
* Commit the necessary changes after the source to target data synchronization is complete and all application data has been migrated to the target.
* Why:This step finalizes the migration and makes it permanent.
* What it involves:The migration session is acknowledged and the configuration is finalized on the target array.
* Remove the configured array-to-array connectivity for the data migration pathway on both storage arrays.
* Why:After the migration is complete, the temporary connections used for data transfer between the arrays should be removed to free up resources and maintain a clean configuration.
* What it involves:This typically means removing the FC zones or iSCSI settings that were configured specifically for the NDM process.

質問＃41

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最近、EMC D-PVM-OE-01試験に合格するのは重要な課題になっています。同時に、D-PVM-OE-01資格認証を受け入れるのは傾向になります。D-PVM-OE-01試験に参加したい、我々TopexamのD-PVM-OE-01練習問題を参考しましょう。弊社は1年間の無料更新サービスを提供いたします。あなたがご使用になっているとき、何か質問がありましたらご遠慮なく弊社とご連絡ください。

D-PVM-OE-01サンプル問題集：https://www.topexam.jp/D-PVM-OE-01_shiken.html

01認定試験トレーリング

- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, credennz.in, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, zahitech.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, pct.edu.pk, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. TopexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいD-PVM-OE-01ダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1S_OfuKI2-yshLiFq4HFWxaZSvAr8tIAf