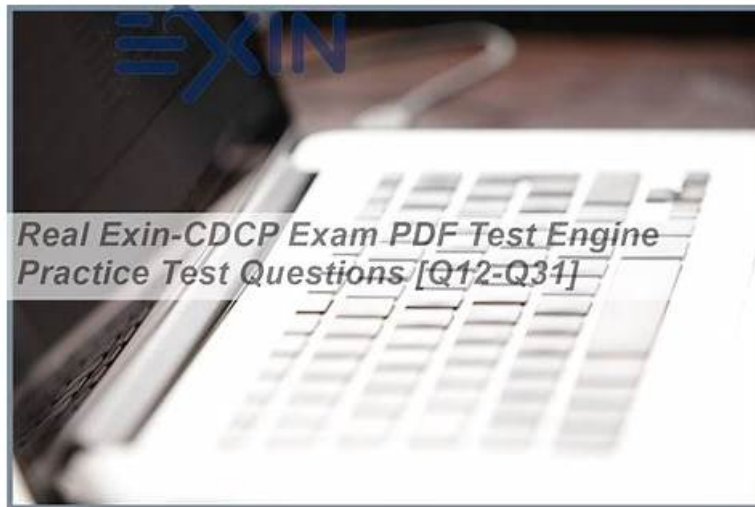


CDCP Reliable Exam Test, Top CDCP Exam Dumps



BONUS!!! Download part of Actual4Dumps CDCP dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YJqulh14LmF4cWRYB9vDL-wATM2P61Fk>

As far as the Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) (CDCP) exam questions are concerned, these EXIN CDCP exam questions are designed and verified by the experience and qualified CDCP exam trainers. They work together and strive hard to maintain the top standard of CDCP Exam Practice questions all the time. So you rest assured that with the Actual4Dumps EXIN CDCP exam questions you will ace your CDCP exam preparation and feel confident to solve all questions in the final EXIN CDCP exam.

This CDCP exam material contains all kinds of actual EXIN CDCP exam questions and practice tests to help you to ace your exam on the first attempt. A steadily rising competition has been noted in the tech field. Countless candidates around the globe aspire to be EXIN CDCP individuals in this field.

>> CDCP Reliable Exam Test <<

Top CDCP Exam Dumps, Practice CDCP Online

If a person fails despite proper Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) CDCP test preparation and using CDCP practice exam material, Actual4Dumps provides a money-back guarantee. If a person fails despite proper Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) CDCP test preparation and using CDCP practice exam material, Actual4Dumps provides a money-back guarantee. Actual4Dumps offers three months of free updates if the Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) exam content changes after the purchase of Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) valid dumps. Actual4Dumps wants to save your time and money, so the authentic and accurate Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) CDCP Exam Questions help candidates to pass their CDCP certification test on their very first attempt.

EXIN CDCP Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	- Equipment Racks: It discusses power rail - strip options, security considerations, and rack standards, properties and selection criteria.
Topic 2	Auxiliary Systems: The topic covers water leak detection systems, data centre monitoring requirements, EMS, BMS and DCIM.
Topic 3	Water Supply: This topic is all about water supply techniques and application areas.
Topic 4	- Designing a Scalable Network Infrastructure: It covers ANSI - TIA-942 cabling hierarchy, network redundancy, structured Cabling System, and planning considerations.

Topic 5	• 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.
Topic 6	• Electro Magnetic Fields: The topic deals with effects of EMF on human health and equipment (H)EMP, standards, and EMF shielding solutions.
Topic 7	• Raised Floor • Suspended Ceiling: The topic discusses applicable standards, signal reference grid, and disability act and regulations.
Topic 8	• Data Centre Location, Building and Construction: It focuses on appropriate sites and components of an effective data centre and supporting facilities setup.
Topic 9	• Light: This topic covers light fixture types and placement, emergency lighting, and emergency Power Supply (EPS).
Topic 10	• Power Infrastructure: It focuses ATS and STS systems, redundancy levels and techniques, static and dynamic UPS systems, battery types, thermo-graphics, and renewable energy factor (REF).

EXIN Certified Data Centre Professional (CDCP) Sample Questions (Q58-Q63):

NEW QUESTION # 58

Starting from which Rating does the requirement of Concurrently Maintainability becomes relevant?

- A. Rated-3
- B. Rated-4
- C. Rated-1
- D. Rated-2

Answer: A

Explanation:

The requirement of Concurrently Maintainability becomes relevant starting from Rated-3, according to the Uptime Institute Tier Classification System¹. Concurrently Maintainability means that any component or system in the data centre can be maintained or replaced without affecting the availability of the IT equipment.

This requires having redundant capacity components and multiple independent distribution paths serving the IT equipment. Rated-3 data centres are designed to achieve Concurrently Maintainability and have a minimum uptime of 99.982%. Rated-4 data centres also have Concurrently Maintainability, but they also have Fault Tolerance, which means that they can withstand any single unplanned event without affecting the availability of the IT equipment. Rated-4 data centres have a minimum uptime of 99.995%. Rated-1 and Rated-2 data centres do not have Concurrently Maintainability, as they have only one distribution path serving the IT equipment and no redundant capacity components. Rated-1 data centres have a minimum uptime of 99.671% and Rated-2 data centres have a minimum uptime of 99.741%.

References:

1: Uptime Institute Tier Classification System², page 1, section 1 2: Data Center Tiers Classification Explained: (Tier 1, 2, 3, 4)³, page 1, section 1 3: Data Center Tier Standards⁴, page 1, section 1

NEW QUESTION # 59

What is the purpose of a service corridor?

- A. It provides a safe, vented and secure area where standby generators can operate safely.
- B. It provides a secure area where supporting facilities can be serviced and monitored on a 24x7 basis without disturbing the computer room.
- C. It is a generic name for pathways leading to other rooms that contains facility supporting equipment like the UPS room, battery room, generator room etc.
- D. To create a secure and conditioned environment where media can be stored in a controlled manner.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A service corridor is a dedicated space within or adjacent to a data centre that allows access to the supporting facilities, such as power, cooling, fire suppression, security, and cabling systems, without interfering with the computer room operations. A service corridor helps to isolate the noise, vibration, heat, and dust generated by the supporting facilities from the sensitive equipment in the computer room. A service corridor also enhances the safety and efficiency of the maintenance and monitoring activities, as well as the flexibility and scalability of the data centre design.

References: EPI Data Centre Training Framework, CDCP Preparation Guide, Service Corridors Definition | Law Insider

NEW QUESTION # 60

What is a requirement of an FM200 (HFC-227) installation?

- A. Install the gas containers (tanks) close to the data centre.
- B. Install pre-action sprinklers in the same room as the FM200.
- C. Drainage system under the raised floor.
- **D. It is a high-pressure gas; therefore nozzles must be mounted with two brackets.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

FM200 (HFC-227) is a clean agent fire suppression system that uses a high-pressure gas to extinguish fires by reducing the oxygen concentration and absorbing the heat. FM200 is stored in cylinders at pressures of up to 42 bar (600 psi) and is released through nozzles into the protected area. Because of the high pressure, the nozzles must be mounted with two brackets to prevent them from moving or breaking during discharge. The brackets must be securely attached to the ceiling or wall and aligned with the nozzle outlet. The nozzle outlet must also be free of any obstructions that could affect the discharge pattern or distribution.

References:

*EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP®) Preparation Guide, page 32

*FSL-227 Technical Manual, page 10

*Firetrace ILP Manual, page 21

NEW QUESTION # 61

Which type of Fire Detection Device is recommended for protecting a Data Center?

- A. Heat detector
- B. None of the above
- C. Flame detector
- **D. Smoke detector**

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CDCP Preparation Guide, smoke detectors are the most common type of fire detection devices used in data centers, as they can detect a fire in its early stages and provide early warning to the occupants and authorities. Smoke detectors can be either spot-type or air-aspirating, depending on the design and goals of the data center. Spot-type detectors are inexpensive and simple, but may cause activation delay and false alarms. Air-aspirating detectors are more sensitive and reliable, but may require more maintenance and installation costs. Both types of detectors should be installed in accordance with the relevant standards and codes, such as NFPA 72 and EN 54.

References: CDCP Preparation Guide, page 30-31. Evaluating Fire Detection Options For Data Centers.

Fire Detection and Suppression Systems in a Data Center.

NEW QUESTION # 62

Which one of the following is the last stage in Stages of Combustion?

- A. Visible Smoke
- **B. Flaming Fire**
- C. Incipient

- Answer: B**

The last stage in stages of combustion is flaming fire, which occurs when the fuel vapors and oxygen are mixed in the right proportion and ignited by a flame or a spark. Flaming fire is characterized by visible flames, intense heat, and rapid oxidation. Flaming fire can cause severe damage to the data center equipment, personnel, and business continuity. Therefore, it is important to prevent or suppress flaming fire as soon as possible using appropriate fire detection and suppression systems.

***[Fire Detection and Suppression Systems for Data Centers]**

• • • • •

Top CDCP Exam Dumps: <https://www.actual4dumps.com/CDCP-study-material.html>

- 2025 Latest Actual4Dumps CDCP PDF Dumps and CDCP Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YJquh14LmF4cWRYB9vDL-wATM2P61Fk>