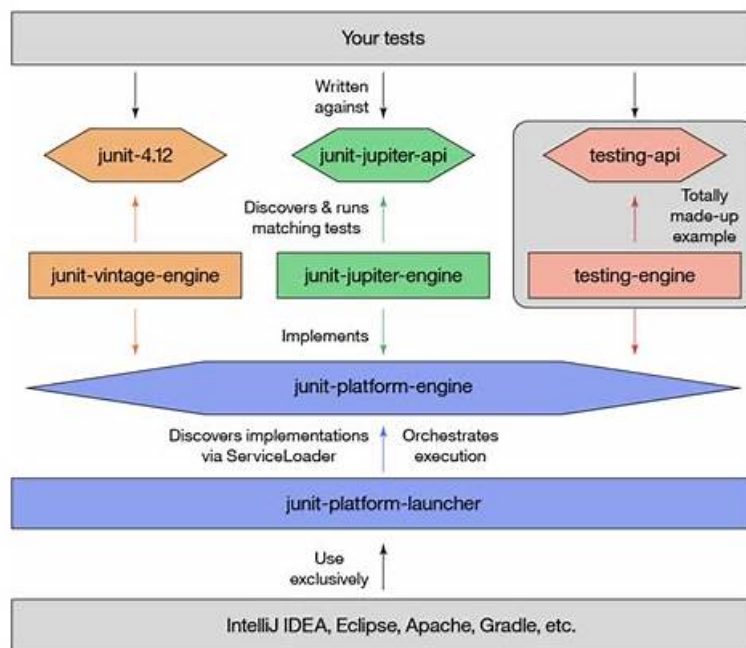


# CDCS Testengine & CDCS Zertifizierungsprüfung



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Das IT-Expertenteam hat nach ihren Kenntnissen und Erfahrungen die Qualität der Fragenpool immer noch verbessert, um die Bedürfnisse der Kandidaten abzudecken und den Kandidaten zu helfen, die EXIN CDCS Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Sie können im ZertSoft die neuesten und schnellsten und richtigsten bekommen. Die Produkte von ZertSoft sind sehr umfangreich und kann den Kandidaten viel Bequemlichkeiten bieten. Die Erfolgsquote beträgt 100%. Sie können ganz unbesorgt die EXIN CDCS Prüfung ablegen und das Zertifikat bekommen.

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## CDCS Zertifizierungsprüfung & CDCS Vorbereitung

Mit der Entwicklung der Gesellschaft ist IT-Industrie von vielen Leuten beliebt. Und es gibt immer Leute, die EXIN CDCS IT-Zertifizierungen besitzen wollen und Fortschritte in ihrer Karriere machen. In diesem Fall sollen Sie an ZertSoft denken. Und das ist Ihr gute Helfer. Die starke EXIN CDCS Dumps von ZertSoft sind die Folgen und die Erfahrung von reichen IT-Eliten. Sie können leichter Erfolg machen, wenn Sie ihre Erfahrungen bekommen.

### EXIN CDCS Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Centre Environmental Considerations and Efficiency: This section evaluates the proficiency of data center professionals in addressing environmental factors and promoting efficiency within data center operations. The target audience, including data center managers and engineers, will be tested on their ability to identify and implement measures that enhance energy efficiency, cooling management, and sustainable practices.</li> </ul>

Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Designing and Implementing a Data Centre:</b> In this module, the exam assesses the knowledge of Exin data center professionals tasked with the design and implementation of data centers. Candidates will learn the key principles of creating an efficient data center layout, including considerations for scalability, redundancy, and security.</li> </ul>
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Data Centre Life Cycle and Standards:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of data center professionals and covers the various stages involved in the life cycle of a data center, from planning and design to implementation and decommissioning.</li> </ul>

## EXIN EPI Certified Data Centre Specialist CDCS Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q42-Q47):

### 42. Frage

Smoke sensors must be installed in the computer room. What is the minimum density?

- A. 1 per 40 m<sup>2</sup>
- B. 1 per 5 m<sup>2</sup>
- C. 1 per 10 m<sup>2</sup>
- **D. 1 per 25 m<sup>2</sup>**

**Antwort: D**

Begründung:

NFPA 75 (Standard for IT Equipment Protection) and NFPA 72 (Fire Alarm Code) recommend installing at least one smoke detector per 250 ft<sup>2</sup> (#25 m<sup>2</sup>) in IT rooms. This ensures early detection in high-value environments.

\* A and B are far too dense, exceeding NFPA minimums.

\* D is too sparse and would not meet early detection requirements.

Therefore, the correct standard density is 1 per 25 m<sup>2</sup>.

References: NFPA 75 §5.4.3, NFPA 72 Table 17.6.3.5.1.

### 43. Frage

A data center requires an audit to find out whether it conforms with ANSI/TIA-942 Rated-3 (concurrently maintainable).

Will the network architecture be part of this audit?

- A. No, as concurrently maintainable only applies to electrical and mechanical (power and cooling).
- **B. Yes, amongst other aspects, the network architecture should be Rated-3 compliant with the requirements of ANSI/TIA-942.**
- C. Yes, but only if the network administration does not comply with ANSI/TIA-606.
- D. No, only the type of cabling used will be audited.

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

For a Rated-3 data center, network architecture is indeed a key component of the audit under ANSI/TIA-942.

This rating requires concurrent maintainability across all systems, including telecommunications infrastructure. The network architecture must therefore meet specific redundancy and reliability standards to ensure uninterrupted operations during maintenance or failure of any single component.

Detailed Explanation:

Rated-3 requirements extend beyond electrical and mechanical systems to include network architecture. This ensures that telecommunications systems are also designed for concurrent maintainability, thus contributing to overall uptime and resilience.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI endorses comprehensive assessments for Rated-3 facilities, emphasizing that network systems must meet standards for redundancy and concurrent maintainability, which align with ANSI/TIA-942's holistic approach to data center reliability.

### 44. Frage

A computer room needs to be fitted out with a gas-based fire suppression system. The computer room will be a high-density data

center with about 30% of the racks being closed circuit cooling blade-center racks.  
Should the supplier of the fire suppression system be informed on the design of the racks?

- **A. Yes, the design of the racks has an influence on the fire suppression system design.**
- B. Only when the rack height obstructs a potential fire suppression release point.
- C. No, cooling and design of racks have no influence on the fire suppression system design.
- D. Only when the racks might block access to the fire panel.

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

The design and configuration of racks, particularly high-density and closed-circuit cooling racks, directly impact the fire suppression system design. Closed-circuit cooling racks, like blade-center racks, can affect airflow and potentially trap heat, influencing how fire suppression agents are distributed within the space. Therefore, it is essential to inform the fire suppression system supplier about the rack design to ensure effective coverage and proper agent distribution.

Detailed Explanation:

High-density racks can change how smoke and heat travel, which in turn affects fire detection and suppression. Closed racks with built-in cooling can isolate airflow, requiring adjustments in fire suppression design to ensure that suppression agents reach all necessary areas, including within enclosed spaces. The supplier may need to account for these factors to ensure proper protection coverage.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

The EPI Data Center Specialist training underscores that fire suppression systems must be tailored to the specific environmental characteristics of the data center. The design of racks, particularly high-density configurations, should always be considered to ensure that suppression agents can effectively control a fire, even in contained rack spaces.

#### 45. Frage

What is the risk of high levels of hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) in the computer room?

- A. There is no risk
- B. H<sub>2</sub>S impacts gas-based fire suppression system operation
- **C. H<sub>2</sub>S can cause corrosion which impacts reliability of equipment**
- D. H<sub>2</sub>S impacts the static properties of the floor

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) is a corrosive gas that readily reacts with metals, especially copper and silver found in circuit boards, connectors, and power supply components. Even at concentrations below human detection thresholds, H<sub>2</sub>S can cause sulfidation corrosion leading to intermittent connections, failure of solder joints, and increased failure rates of electronic equipment.

ASHRAE Technical Committee 9.9 has documented multiple failures in data centers due to corrosive gases (notably sulfur-bearing compounds). Therefore, high humidity combined with H<sub>2</sub>S presence accelerates this risk.

H<sub>2</sub>S does not affect static flooring properties (B) or fire suppression agent chemistry (D). Option A is clearly incorrect as the risk is well-documented.

References: ASHRAE TC 9.9 "Particulate and Gaseous Contamination Guidelines" (2011), IEC 60721-3 (Environmental Classification).

#### 46. Frage

What is the first step in the design stage of the data center life cycle?

- **A. Define the scope of the project**
- B. Freeze the design
- C. Select vendors
- D. Do a design validation

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

The life cycle begins with planning and design. The very first step is to clearly define the project scope:

business requirements, capacity, availability targets, compliance standards, and budget. Without scope definition, design validation or

