

# Efficient Exam CDCS Collection Supply you Fast-Download Latest Exam Guide for CDCS: EXIN EPI Certified Data Centre Specialist to Study casually



DOWNLOAD the newest VCE4Plus CDCS PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y3ui3gfHFI\\_YdBf\\_tSSphoEfOE8tDpN](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y3ui3gfHFI_YdBf_tSSphoEfOE8tDpN)

If people buy and use the CDCS study tool with bad quality to prepare for their exams, it must do more harm than good for their exams, thus it can be seen that the good and suitable CDCS guide question is so important for people's exam that people have to pay more attention to the study materials. In order to help people pass the exam and gain the certification, we are glad to the CDCS Study Tool from our company for you. We can promise that our study materials will be very useful and helpful for you to prepare for your exam.

## EXIN CDCS Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data Centre Life Cycle and Standards: 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>

Topic 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>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Data Centre Environmental Considerations and Efficiency:</b> 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>

>> Exam CDCS Collection <<

## Latest CDCS Exam Guide | CDCS Test Dates

Recently, CDCS exam certification, attracting more attention from more and more people in IT industry, has become an important standard to balance someone's IT capability. Many IT candidates are confused and wonder how to prepare for CDCS exam, but now you are lucky if you read this article because you have found the best method to prepare for the exam from this article. You will ensure to get CDCS Exam Certification after using our CDCS exam software developed by our powerful VCE4Plus IT team. If you still hesitate, try to download our free demo of CDCS exam software.

## EXIN EPI Certified Data Centre Specialist Sample Questions (Q49-Q54):

### NEW QUESTION # 49

What is the main reason to install Earth Leakage protection?

- A. Improvement of the data center grounding/earthing system
- B. Protection against lightning strikes
- C. Protection of human lives
- D. Protection of ICT equipment against high-frequency noise currents

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Earth Leakage Protection is primarily installed to protect human lives by detecting and disconnecting power when a fault current flows to the ground. This type of protection is essential to avoid electrical shock hazards that could occur when insulation fails, or equipment is improperly grounded.

Detailed Explanation:

Earth leakage currents can occur due to insulation faults or accidental contact with live parts. Earth Leakage Protection systems, such as Residual Current Devices (RCDs), quickly detect these faults and disconnect the circuit to prevent harm to personnel. This is especially crucial in environments like data centers where high-powered equipment is continuously running and any electrical fault can pose significant safety risks.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI emphasizes that human safety is paramount in data center operations. Proper grounding and leakage protection are fundamental safety measures, and EPI guidelines align with this focus, underscoring the importance of protecting personnel from electrical hazards through appropriate safety systems.

### NEW QUESTION # 50

You are working with a customer who requires a guarantee that THDi levels coming from the UPS should not exceed more than 3% THDi. Furthermore, he wants to run a power-efficient data center. The UPS has a 6- Pulse SCR/Thyristor based rectifier. The current load on the UPS is approximately 80%. The customer indicates they are not expecting any changes on the ICT infrastructure for the next 3 years.

What should you recommend?

- A. Install an active harmonic filter on the UPS
- B. Nothing, the UPS will be able to take care of the right levels of THDi

- C. Install a passive harmonic filter on the UPS
- D. Install an isolation transformer rated at K13 or K20

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Given the customer's requirement to limit Total Harmonic Distortion (THDi) to below 3% and the presence of a 6-pulse SCR/Thyristor-based rectifier, an active harmonic filter is the best solution. A 6-pulse rectifier typically generates higher harmonic distortion, often exceeding 3%, especially under substantial loads like 80%. An active harmonic filter dynamically monitors and compensates for harmonic distortion, effectively reducing THDi and supporting a more power-efficient operation, aligning with the customer's energy efficiency goals.

Detailed Explanation:

Passive harmonic filters can reduce harmonics but are less effective at maintaining low THDi levels under varying loads. Active filters offer real-time correction and can achieve lower THDi levels than passive filters, especially in systems with fluctuating loads or where strict harmonic limits are required. Installing an active harmonic filter will ensure compliance with the specified THDi limits and optimize power quality.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI guidance on power quality management recommends active harmonic filters for environments where strict THDi levels are necessary. Active filters offer better control over harmonic levels, supporting both compliance and operational efficiency.

## NEW QUESTION # 51

What is the floor loading requirement for a Rated-3 data center according to ANSI/TIA-942?

- A. 12 kPa
- B. 7.2 kPa
- C. 15 kPa
- D. 8.4 kPa

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

ANSI/TIA-942 specifies minimum floor live load capacities based on Rated levels:

\* Rated-1/2: ~7.2-8.4 kPa

\* Rated-3: 12 kPa

\* Rated-4: 15 kPa

These values ensure raised floors can support racks, cabling trays, cooling units, and maintenance loads without structural compromise. For Rated-3, concurrent maintainability requires higher floor robustness to handle additional infrastructure. Therefore, the correct requirement is 12 kPa.

References: ANSI/TIA-942-B §6.3.5 (Floor Loading), CISCRA Raised Floor Design Guide.

## NEW QUESTION # 52

What precaution shall be taken for cabling leading into an equipment rack when a data center is in a seismic-prone area?

- A. Cables should be loosely organized to allow for movement and be latched at the connectors.
- B. Cables should be replaced by busbar trunking.
- C. Cables can be organized in any way as it is not important.
- D. Cables shall be tightly organized to the rack and trays to avoid movement.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

In seismic-prone areas, cables should be tightly secured to racks and cable trays to minimize movement during seismic activity. Properly securing the cables prevents them from being damaged due to excessive motion, which could lead to outages or damage to connected equipment.

Detailed Explanation:

Loose cables can be vulnerable to shaking or sudden jolts during an earthquake, increasing the risk of disconnection or damage. By tightly organizing and securing cables, you ensure they remain in place, even during significant movement, thereby maintaining connection integrity and reducing the risk of physical damage.

EPI Data Center Specialist References:

EPI training includes considerations for data centers in seismic zones, advising that cables be firmly anchored to support structures to reduce movement and mitigate potential damage during seismic events.

### NEW QUESTION # 53

You are allowed to use a calculator for this question.

A computer room has a net volume of approximately 2,500 m<sup>3</sup> / 88,287 ft<sup>3</sup>.

The temperature is 20 °C / 68 °F.

The required design concentration is 7%.

The S-Factor is 0.1359 (metric) / 1.885 (imperial).

Calculate the amount of gas required for this computer room based on FM200. What is the correct weight?

- A. Approximately 1,640 kg / 3,600 lbs
- B. Approximately 1,390 kg / 3,000 lbs
- **C. Approximately 820 kg / 1,800 lbs**
- D. Approximately 410 kg / 900 lbs

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The amount of FM200 gas required can be calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Weight of Gas} = \text{Net Volume} \times \text{Design Concentration} \times \text{S-Factor}$$

$$\text{Weight of Gas} = \text{Net Volume} \times \text{Design Concentration} \times \text{S-Factor}$$

Using metric units:

\* Net Volume: 2,500 m<sup>3</sup>

\* Design Concentration: 7% (or 0.07)

\* S-Factor: 0.1359

Calculation:

$$2,500 \text{ m}^3 \times 0.07 \times 0.1359 = 821.325 \text{ kg}$$

2025 Latest VCE4Plus CDCS PDF Dumps and CDCS Exam Engine Free Share: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y3ui3gfHFI\\_YdBf\\_tSStpHoEfOE8tDpN](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y3ui3gfHFI_YdBf_tSStpHoEfOE8tDpN)