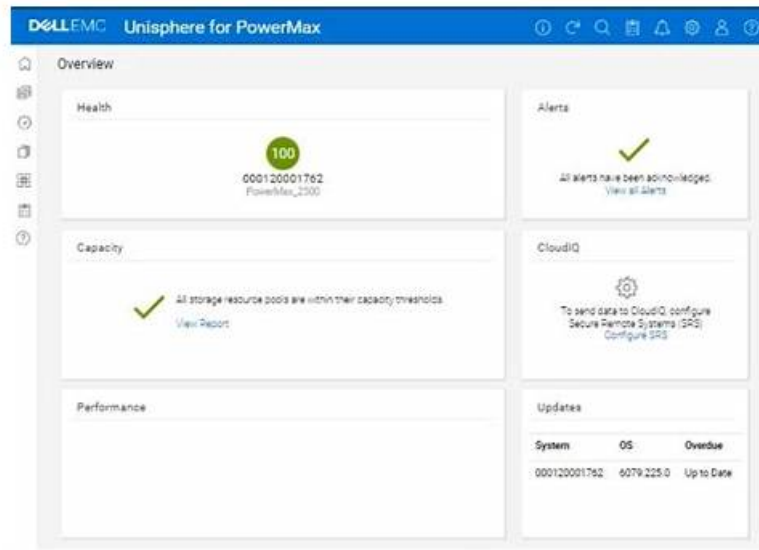


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EMC D-PVM-OE-01 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	PowerMax Family Management in a Virtual Environment: This section of the exam measures the skills of Virtualization Engineers and evaluates the integration of PowerMax storage in virtualized environments. Candidates must understand VMware vSphere, the functionalities of Virtual Storage Integrator (VSI), and how to monitor virtualized workloads using Unisphere for PowerMax. One critical skill assessed is tracking virtual machine storage performance.
Topic 2	PowerMax Family Storage Provisioning: This section of the exam measures the skills of Storage Administrators and covers the architecture, configurations, and management of the PowerMax family. Candidates must understand system models, port and device management, and provisioning methods using Unisphere for PowerMax. They are expected to perform service level-based provisioning and allocate storage through auto-provisioning groups. One key skill assessed is configuring storage using Unisphere for PowerMax.
Topic 3	Solutions Enabler 10 Implementation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Infrastructure Engineers and focuses on the fundamentals of Solutions Enabler. Candidates must understand its installation, upgrade processes, gatekeeper management, and daemon functions across different platforms. One crucial skill tested is managing Solutions Enabler daemons.
Topic 4	PowerMax Family Local and Remote Replication Concepts: This section of the exam measures the skills of Backup and Recovery Specialists and covers the features and functionalities of TimeFinder SnapVX. Candidates must differentiate between SnapVX snapshots and clones while understanding their role in data protection. One key skill assessed is comparing the use cases of snapshots and clones.

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EMC Dell Technologies PowerMax Operate Sample Questions (Q93-Q98):

NEW QUESTION # 93

Which three device types can be managed using Solutions Enabler and Unisphere?

- A. Thin BCV Devices (BCV+TDEV)
- B. Internal Thin Devices (Int+TDEV)
- C. Thin Devices (TDEV)
- D. SRDF Thin Devices (RDF1 or RDF2)
- E. Data Devices (TDATs)

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

Step by Step Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:

Dell PowerMax storage arrays utilize different device types for various purposes. Solutions Enabler (SYMCLI) and Unisphere for PowerMax are management tools that can interact with these device types.

Here's a breakdown:

* SRDF Thin Devices (RDF1 or RDF2): These devices are specifically used for SRDF (Symmetrix Remote Data Facility) replication. RDF1 devices represent the local copy of data in an SRDF relationship, while RDF2 devices represent the remote copy. Both Solutions Enabler and Unisphere can manage these devices to configure and monitor SRDF replication.

* Internal Thin Devices (Int+TDEV): These are thin provisioned devices that reside within the PowerMax storage array. They are used for general storage purposes and can be managed by both Solutions Enabler and Unisphere for tasks like provisioning, allocating capacity, and monitoring performance.

* Thin Devices (TDEV): This is a general term for thin provisioned devices in PowerMax. Thin provisioning allows for efficient storage utilization by allocating capacity on demand. Both Solutions Enabler and Unisphere can manage these devices.

Why other options are incorrect:

* B. Thin BCV Devices (BCV+TDEV): BCV (Business Continuity Volume) devices are used for creating point-in-time copies for disaster recovery. While Solutions Enabler can manage BCV devices, Unisphere for PowerMax has limited functionality for managing them directly.

* D. Data Devices (TDATs): TDATs are physical devices within the PowerMax array. While Solutions Enabler can interact with TDATs at a lower level, Unisphere for PowerMax primarily focuses on managing logical devices and storage groups.

References and documents of Dell's public documentation for PowerMax Operate v.2:

* Dell PowerMax Family: Essentials and Best Practices Guide: This guide provides an overview of PowerMax devices and their management. It mentions the different device types and how they are used in the PowerMax environment.

* Dell Solutions Enabler 10.0.0 CLI User Guide: This guide provides detailed information about Solutions Enabler commands for managing various device types, including SRDF devices, thin devices, and internal devices.

* Dell Unisphere for PowerMax 10.0.0 Online Help: The online help documentation for Unisphere for PowerMax explains how to manage different device types through the graphical user interface, including provisioning, monitoring, and configuring storage.

NEW QUESTION # 94

An administrator is using Unisphere for PowerMax Workload Planner to assess the performance and compliance of a PowerMax Storage Group (SG).

How does the Planner calculate if the Storage Group workload is fully compliant?

- A. Weighted SG average response time for the past 4 hours and past one week
- B. Weighted SG average response time for the past 8 hours and past one week
- C. Weighted SG average response times for the past 30 minutes
- D. Weighted SG average response time for the past 4 hours and past two weeks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 95

What takes place during an SRDF Restore operation?

- A. Resumes normal SRDF mirroring and host access
- B. Changes made to the R2 are propagated to the R1. Changes made to the R1 are discarded
- C. Changes made to the R1 are propagated to the R2. Changes made to the R2 are discarded
- D. Enables access to both the R1 and R2 devices for their hosts

Answer: C

Explanation:

Step by Step Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:

In SRDF (Symmetrix Remote Data Facility), a "Restore" operation is used to resynchronize the source (R1) and target (R2) devices after a situation where the target device might have been modified independently. This typically occurs after a failover scenario where the target device becomes the primary and undergoes changes.

During an SRDF Restore operation:

* R2 Changes Discarded: Any changes made to the target (R2) device since the last synchronization are discarded.

* R1 Changes Propagated: The current data on the source (R1) device is copied over to the target (R2), overwriting any existing data on the target.

This effectively restores the target device to a state consistent with the source device, ensuring data integrity and consistency.

Why other options are incorrect:

* B. Resumes normal SRDF mirroring and host access: While a Restore operation can be part of the failback process, it's not the only step involved. Failback might involve additional actions like reversing replication direction and restoring host access.

* C. Changes made to the R2 are propagated to the R1. Changes made to the R1 are discarded: This describes an "Update" operation, not a "Restore."

* D. Enables access to both the R1 and R2 devices for their hosts: This describes a "Split" operation, where both devices are made accessible independently.

References and documents of Dell's public documentation for PowerMax Operate v.2:

* Dell Solutions Enabler 10.0.0 SRDF Family CLI User Guide: This guide provides detailed information about SRDF commands and operations, including the symrdf restore command. You can find this document on the Dell Support website by searching for "Solutions Enabler SRDF Family CLI User Guide."

* Dell PowerMax Family: Essentials and Best Practices Guide: This guide offers a comprehensive overview of SRDF and its functionalities, including disaster recovery scenarios and the use of the "Restore" operation.

NEW QUESTION # 96

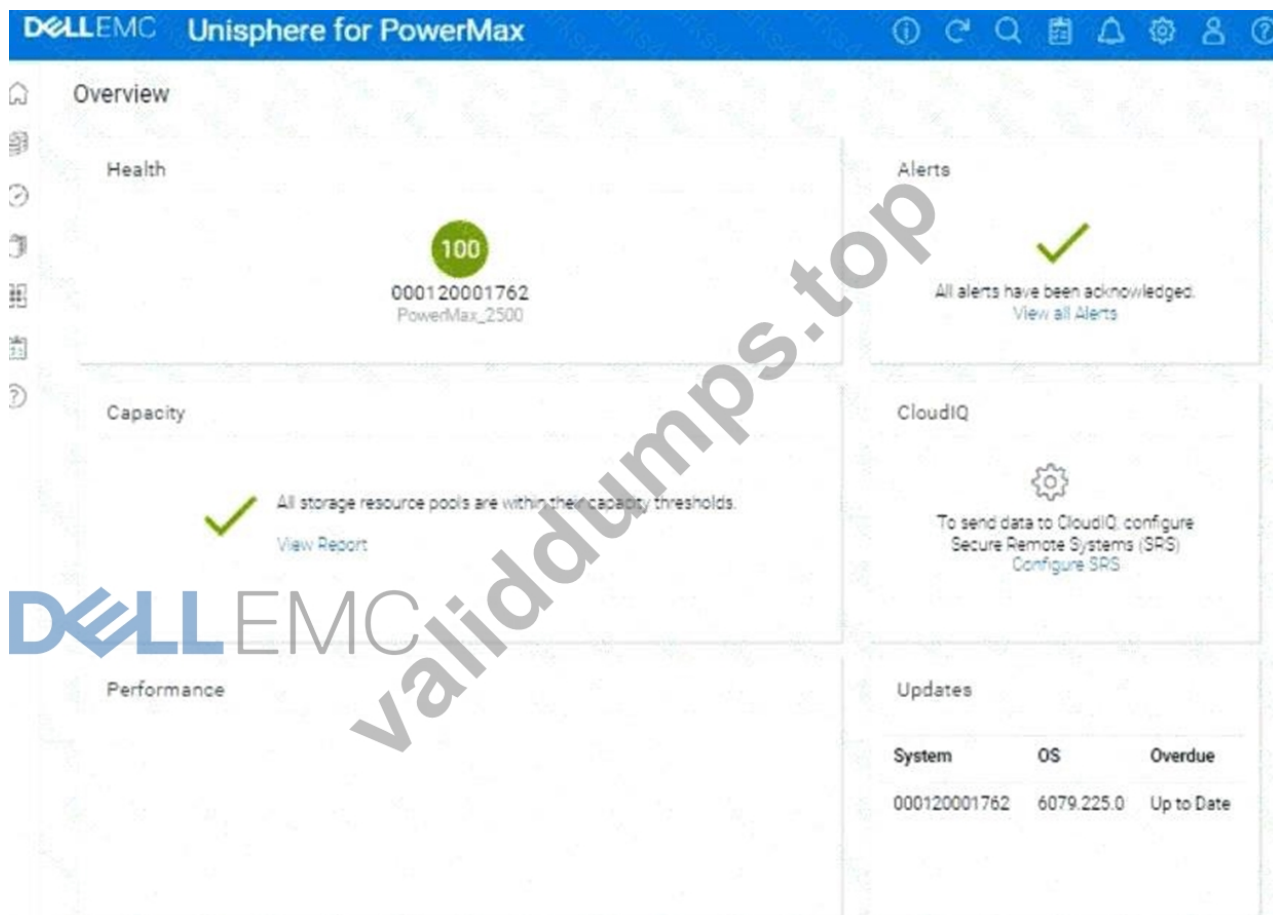
When setting the TimeFinder SnapVX time-to-live with the symsnapvx command and the -delta 2 4 parameter, what does the delta parameter specify?

- A. Hours
- B. Weeks
- C. Minutes
- D. Days

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 97

A company is preparing for a major product launch and a quarterly compliance audit. Perform a system health check to ensure that the storage array with SID - 1762 is functioning optimally, and also review the compliance status, generate and download the compliance report for all SGs.



Use the simulator to complete these tasks.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the explanation for step by step solution.

Explanation:

Okay, I understand. We need to perform a system health check and review the compliance status for a PowerMax array with SID ending in 1762 using the Unisphere simulator, then generate and download a compliance report.

Here's how you would do it in the Unisphere for PowerMax simulator, based on the provided image and common Unisphere functionality:

Steps:

1. Launch the Simulator and Access the System Health View

- * Open Unisphere for PowerMax in your web browser.

- * You should already be logged in to the simulator, with the PowerMax array with SID 1762.

- * The initial Overview page (as shown in the image) provides a good starting point for a health check.

2. Analyze the Overview Page

- * **Health:** The "Health" section displays the overall health status of the array. In the image, it shows "100" with a green checkmark, which indicates that the array is currently healthy.

- * **Alerts:** The "Alerts" section will show if there are any active alerts. In the image, it shows a green checkmark and "All alerts have been acknowledged," meaning no unacknowledged alerts. You can click "View all Alerts" to see the alert history.

- * **Capacity:** The "Capacity" section indicates whether storage resource pools are within their capacity thresholds. The green checkmark and "All storage resource pools are within their capacity thresholds" message indicate that capacity is currently healthy. You can click "View Report" for more details.

- * **Performance:** The "Performance" section is not detailed in the image, but it would typically provide a quick overview of the array's performance.

- * **Updates:** The "Updates" section shows the system's PowerMaxOS code level and whether any updates are overdue. In the image, it shows that the system is "Up to Date."

3. Navigate to the Compliance Section

- * In the left-hand navigation pane, click on Data Protection to expand it.

- * Click on Compliance under Data Protection.

4. Review Compliance Status

- * The Compliance view will show you the overall compliance status of your storage groups against the defined compliance policies.

- * Review the compliance status for each Storage Group.
 - * Look for any storage groups that are marked as "Non-Compliant."
5. Generate the Compliance Report
- * Click on "Generate Report" (or a similarly worded button) within the Compliance view. This might also be represented as an icon in the simulator.
 - * Select all Storage Groups Since we need to generate the report for all storage groups.
 - * Report Format: Choose the desired report format. Common options are usually PDF, CSV, or HTML.
- For this simulation, let's assume PDF is available and select it.
- * Download the Report: Once the report is generated, there will typically be a "Download" or similar option to save the report to your local system. Click it to download the compliance report.
6. Further Health Checks (Optional):
- * Detailed Performance Metrics: You can navigate to the Performance section in the left navigation pane (under "Dashboard") to view more detailed performance metrics for various components of the array.
 - * Hardware Status: You can typically find a "Hardware" section (or similarly named section) that provides information about the physical components of the array (e.g., DAEs, directors, ports).

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