D-UN-DY-23 Q&As

Dell Unity Deploy 2023 Exam

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QUESTION 1

A storage administrator has a Dell Unity XT 480 system with one pool of flash drives, 192 GB of RAM, and 1.2 TB of FAST Cache.

What is the total cache availability for caching the flash drives?

A. 3.2 TB

B. 1.39 TB

C. 3.58 TB

D. I6.0 TB

Correct Answer: C

The total cache availability for caching the flash drives on a Dell Unity XT 480 system with one pool of flash drives, 192 GB of RAM, and 1.2 TB of FAST Cache is 3.58 TB. This is calculated by adding the system memory (RAM), the FAST Cache, and the pool cache. The system memory is 192 GB, which is equivalent to 0.18 TB. The FAST Cache is 1.2 TB, which is a dedicated cache for the flash drives. The pool cache is 2.2 TB, which is a portion of the flash drives that is reserved for caching the pool data. Therefore, the total cache availability is 0.18 + 1.2 + 2.2 = 3.58 TB. References: [Dell EMC Unity: Performance Metrics], [Dell EMC Unity: FAST Cache Overview]

QUESTION 2

What are two prerequisites when creating host configuration for NFS client? (Choose two.)

A. Tenant information

B. Network Address

C. Subnet access

D. Hostname

Correct Answer: BD

Host configuration is the process of defining the host properties and access permissions for a host that connects to the Dell Unity XT system. For NFS clients, the host configuration requires two prerequisites:

Network Address: The network address is the IP address or the subnet mask of the NFS client that identifies the host on the network. The network address is used to register the host on the Dell Unity XT system and to grant access to the

NFS filesystems.

Hostname: The hostname is the name of the NFS client that is resolved by the DNS server or the local hosts file. The hostname is used to display the host information on the Unisphere UI and to enable host monitoring and alerting.

References:

Dell EMC Unity: Host Configuration

Dell EMC Unity: File System Configuration and Management

QUESTION 3

Which are two ways to create an asynchronous replication session for a NAS server? (Choose two.)

A. Use NAS server properties.

B. Create replication connect.

C. Use the NAS server wizard.

D. Create replication interface.

Correct Answer: AC

Two ways to create an asynchronous replication session for a NAS server are to use NAS server properties and to use the NAS server wizard. Both methods allow the user to select a source NAS server and a destination NAS server, and

configure the replication settings, such as the RPO, the replication schedule, and the replication mode. Creating a replication connection or a replication interface are not ways to create an asynchronous replication session for a NAS server,

but rather prerequisites for enabling replication between two Dell Unity systems.

References: [Dell EMC Unity: Replication Technologies], [Dell EMC Unity: NAS Capabilities]

QUESTION 4

Which are two features of the Dell UnityVSA? (Choose two.)

A. NVMe Connectivity

B. iSCSI Connectivity

C. Asynchronous Replication

D. FC Connectivity

E. Dynamic Pools

Correct Answer: BC

The Dell UnityVSA is a software-defined storage solution that runs the Dell Unity operating environment on a VMware ESXi server. The Dell UnityVSA provides the same features and functions as the Dell Unity hardware platform, such as

block and file storage, snapshots, thin clones, data reduction, replication, and encryption. Some of the features of the Dell UnityVSA are:

iSCSI Connectivity: The Dell UnityVSA supports iSCSI connectivity for block storage access. The iSCSI protocol enables hosts to communicate with the DellUnityVSA over an IP network and access LUNs as SCSI devices. The Dell UnityVSA

can support up to 64 iSCSI interfaces and up to 256 iSCSI sessions per interface.

Asynchronous Replication: The Dell UnityVSA supports asynchronous replication for block and file storage. Asynchronous replication is a feature that copies data from a source storage resource to a destination storage resource over a

network at scheduled intervals. Asynchronous replication can be used for disaster recovery, data migration, or backup purposes. The Dell UnityVSA can support up to 256 replication sessions per system.

References:

Dell EMC Unity: Introduction to the Platform

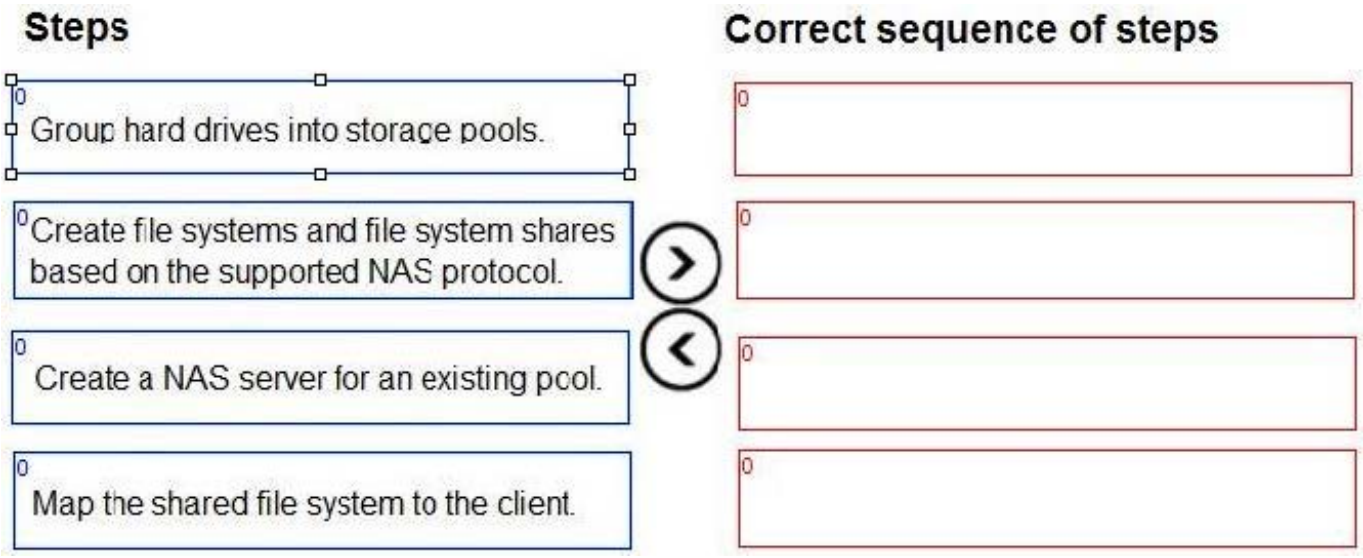
Dell EMC Unity: Deploying VMware vSphere with Dell EMC UnityVSA Dell EMC Unity: Configuring Hosts to Access Block Storage Dell EMC Unity: Replication Technologies

QUESTION 5

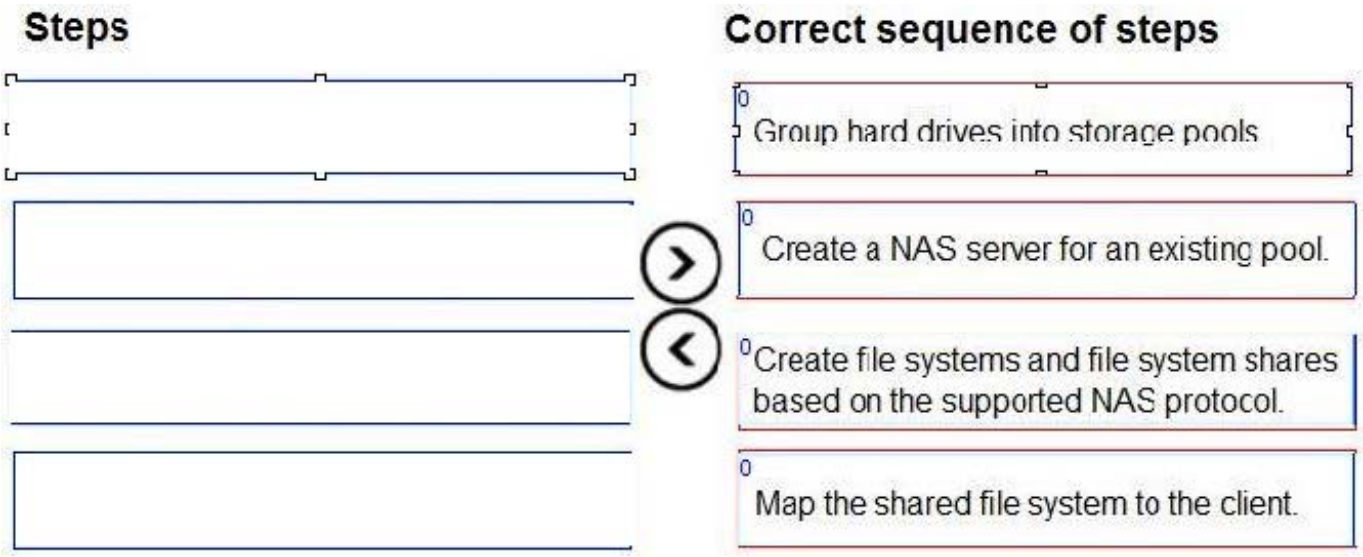
DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of steps to provision storage for SMB NAS clients?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



The correct sequence of steps to provision storage for SMB NAS clients is:

1.

Group hard drives into storage pools. This allows you to create a pool of storage resources that can be allocated to different types of storage objects, such as NAS servers, file systems, and LUNs.You can create different pools based on the performance and capacity requirements of your applications

2.

Create a NAS server for an existing pool. A NAS server is a logical entity that provides file-level access to clients using SMB, NFS, or FTP/SFTP protocols. You need to create a NAS server before you can create file systems and shares.You can specify the pool, network settings, domain membership, and other properties for the NAS server

3.

Create file systems and file system shares based on the supported NAS protocol. A file system is a logical container that stores files and folders on a NAS server. A file system share is a logical representation of a file system that can be accessed by clients using a specific protocol. For SMB NAS clients, you need to create SMB file system shares that support the SMB protocol.You can configure the share name, permissions, access policies, and other settings for the SMB share

4.

Map the shared file system to the client. This allows the client to access the files and folders on the SMB share using a drive letter or a UNC path.You can use the Windows Explorer or the net use command to map the shared file system to the client