D-UN-DY-23^{Q&As}

Dell Unity Deploy 2023 Exam

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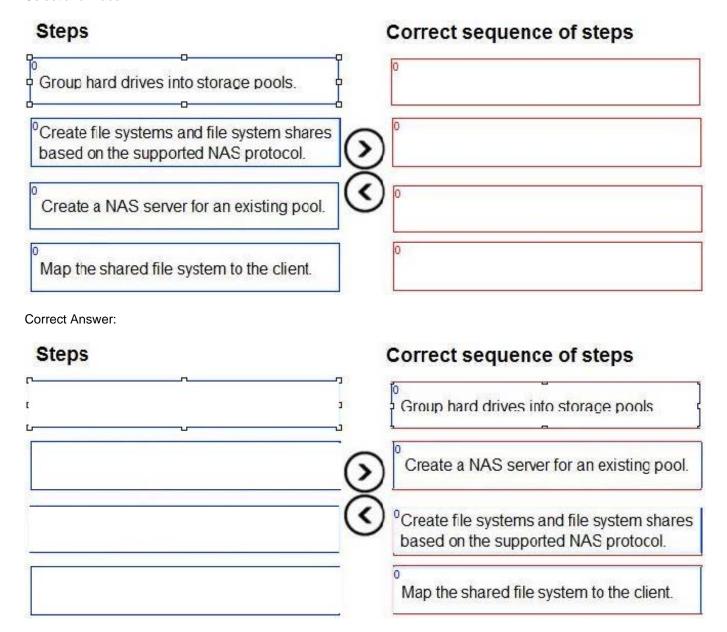
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QUESTION 1

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

QUESTION 2

Which I/O modules does the Unity 380/380F system support?

A. 12 Gb/s SAS 2-Port 100 GbE

B. 32 Gb/s Fibre Channel 10 GbE Base-T

C. 12 Gb/s SAS 10 GbE Base-T

D. 32 Gb/s Fibre Channel 2-Port 100 GbE

Correct Answer: C

The Unity 380/380F system supports two types of I/O modules: 12 Gb/s SAS back-end and 10 GbE Base-T front-end. The 12 Gb/s SAS back-end module provides connectivity to the disk drives and expansion enclosures, while the 10 GbE Base-T front- end module provides network connectivity to the hosts and clients. The Unity 380/380F system has four I/O module slots, two for each SP. The 12 Gb/s SAS back-end module must be installed in slot 0 of each SP, and the 10 GbE Base-T front-end module can be installed in slot 1 of each SP. Therefore, the correct answer is C References: Dell EMC Unity: Hardware Information Guide Dell EMC Unity: Installation Guide

QUESTION 3

A storage engineer must grant access of a Dell Unity XT provisioned NFS datastore to ESXi-1.dell.local. The NAS server used to create the datastore is configured for NFSv4 protocol with Kerberos NFS owner authentication.

Which permission level is required for the ESXi host?

A. Read/write

B. Read-only

C. Read/write, enable Root

Correct Answer: C

To grant access of a Dell Unity XT provisioned NFS datastore to an ESXi host, the permission level required for the host depends on the NFS protocol and authentication method used by the NAS server. For NFSv4 with Kerberos NFS owner

authentication, the ESXi host must have the Read/write, enable Root permission level. This allows the ESXi host to read and write data to the datastore, as well as perform administrative tasks such as creating and deleting virtual machines.

The Read/write permission level alone is not sufficient, as it does not allow the ESXihost to perform root- level operations on the datastore. The Read-only permission level only allows the ESXi host to read data from the datastore, but not

write or modify it. References: Dell EMC Unity:

Configuring hosts to access NFS1, page 9.

QUESTION 4

What is the maximum size of a drive partnership group when expanding a Dynamic Pool?

A. 64 drives

B. 84 drives

C. 96 drives

D. 32 drives

Correct Answer: D

A drive partnership group is a collection of drives of the same drive type that have been combined into a hidden dynamic pool object. Each drive within a dynamic pool can only be part of a single drive partnership group, and a drive will never change the drive partnership group. The maximum size of a drive partnership group is 32 drives, regardless of the drive type or size. When expanding a dynamic pool, the system will automatically create new drive partnership groups as needed, and distribute the drives evenly across the groups. The number of drive partnership groups in a dynamic pool is equal to the number of drives divided by 32, rounded up to the nearest integer. References: Dell Unity: Dynamic Pools2, page 5.

QUESTION 5

On a Dell Unity XT file system asynchronous replication session, how many system Snapshots are required to support replication?

A. 4

B. 8

C. 2

D. 1

Correct Answer: A

On a Dell Unity XT file system asynchronous replication session, four system Snapshots are required to support replication. Two system Snapshots are created on the source file system, and two system Snapshots are created on the destination file system. The source system Snapshots are used to track the changes that need to be replicated, and the destination system Snapshots are used to apply the changes and maintain a consistent point-in-time copy of the source data. The system Snapshots are automatically created and managed by the replication engine and are not visible to the user. References: [Dell EMC Unity: Replication Technologies], [Dell EMC Unity: File System Configuration]

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                                                                                  Questions