



E20-526^{Q&As}

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**QUESTION 1**

Which SCSI instructions are used to build a bitmap of the changes between the first snapshot and subsequent snapshots when RecoverPoint is used with XtremIO?

- A. SCSI Delta
- B. SCSI Transfer
- C. SCSI DIFF
- D. SCSI Update

Correct Answer: C

DIFF protocol - A vendor specific SCSI command which RecoverPoint uses to query XtremIO with in order to obtain a bitmap of changes between two snapshot sets.

RecoverPoint uses the output of DIFF command to read the actual data and transfer it to the target side.

References: EMC RECOVERPOINT REPLICATION OF XTREMIO, Understanding the essentials of RecoverPoint Snap-based replication for XtremIO, page 9 <https://www.emc.com/collateral/white-papers/h14296-wp-recoverpoint-replication-of-xtremio.pdf>

QUESTION 2

A customer has a VMware vSphere environment running Native Multipathing (NMP). Which path selection policy should be set for optimal performance when connected to an XtremIO cluster?

- A. Fixed AP
- B. Most Recently Used
- C. Fixed
- D. Round Robin

Correct Answer: D

Configuring vSphere Native Multipathing.

For best performance, it is recommended to do the following:

Set the native round robin path selection policy on XtremIO volumes presented to the ESX host.

References: <https://itzikr.wordpress.com/2015/12/16/host-configuration-for-vmware-vsphere-on-emcxtremio/>

QUESTION 3



A customer has a workload with the following attributes: Generates 250,000 IOPs 100 TB in logical capacity Read/Write ratio of 1:1 Random workload with 8 kB I/O size Deduplication ratio of 2:1 Compression ratio of 2:1

Which XtremIO solution should be recommended to the customer?

- A. 1x40 TB X-Brick
- B. 2x10 TB X-Brick
- C. 3x20 TB X-Brick
- D. 4x10 TB X-Brick

Correct Answer: C

XtremIO clusters with 60 TB of physical usable flash capacity can now logically support 360 TB or more of capacity at typical 6:1 data reduction (deduplication plus compression) ratios. Here we have a 4:1 reduction ratio, so 25 TB would be enough. The 250,000 IOP requirements indicates that we need at least two Bricks.

System	Raw Capacity	Read/Write IOPS	Read IOPS
Starter X Brick	5 TB	150K	250K
1 X-Brick	10, 20, or 40 TB	150K	250K
2 X-Brick Cluster	20, 40, or 80 TB	300K	500K
4 X-Brick Cluster	40, 80, or 160 TB	600K	1M
6 X-Brick Cluster	120 or 240 TB	900K	1.5M
8 X-Brick Cluster	160 or 320 TB	1.2M	2M

References: <https://store.emc.com/en-us/Product-Family/EMC-XtremIO-Products/EMC-XtremIO-All-FlashScale-Out-Array/p/EMC-XtremIO-Flash-Scale-Out>

QUESTION 4

When using a 10 TB single X-Brick, what is the minimum amount of data that should be written during the Fill phase of the PoC Toolkit?

- A. 10 TB
- B. 15 TB
- C. 20 TB D. 30 TB

Correct Answer: C

Per IDC's best practices the toolkit fills the array 2x.

References: <https://community.emc.com/docs/DOC-35014>

**QUESTION 5**

A customer is considering XtremIO storage for their current Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) deployment. The customer wants information on the benefits of an XtremIO solution.

What are the benefits of an XtremIO solution for this environment?

- A. Latency is less than 1 ms for all large I/O sizes, deduplication with compression, and scales linearly
- B. Latency is less than 1 ms for large I/O sizes, deduplication and compression, and no reduction in power and cooling costs
- C. Latency is less than 1 ms for small I/O sizes, scales linearly, and slightly higher cost/IOP/GB than hybrid arrays
- D. Latency is less than 1 ms for small I/O sizes, deduplication and compression, and scales linearly

Correct Answer: A

Storage capacity and performance scale linearly, such that two X-Bricks supply twice the IOPS, four X-Bricks supply four times the IOPS, six X-Bricks supply six times the IOPS and eight X-Bricks supply eight times the IOPS of the single X-Brick configuration. However, the latency remains consistently low (less than 1ms) as the system scales out. The sub-millisecond latency is validated by actual test results, and is determined according to the worst-case scenario.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 37

QUESTION 6

A customer has a large ESX server environment they are considering deploying to XtremIO for a VDI implementation. To determine a baseline of the environment, you are proceeding with documenting each server's CPU, NIC, and disk utilization statistics. The customer has provided you with direct CLI access to the servers to conduct this assessment.

Which utility should be used to monitor these performance parameters?

- A. esxtop
- B. resxtop
- C. top
- D. iostat

Correct Answer: B

resxtop is a command to retrieve performance statistics. This command is included in vSphere command line interface (CLI) and is part of the vSphere Management Assistant (vMA), which is an equivalent to esxtop that runs only inside an ESX service console.

Incorrect Answers:

A: esxtop runs only inside an ESX service console.

D: Use the iostat command to report statistics about disk input and output, and to produce measures of throughput, utilization, queue lengths, transaction rates, and service time.



References: www.emc.com/collateral/TechnicalDocument/docu5265.pdf, page 22

QUESTION 7

Based on XtremIO best practice, which byte sector size should be used for volumes hosting Oracle database files?

- A. 256
- B. 512
- C. 1024
- D. 4096

Correct Answer: D

Architecting a database on an All Flash Array (AFA) like EMC's XtremIO is best done by reviewing practices to optimize I/O performance. One consideration is the use of Advanced Format and how it impacts the performance of the database Redo logs. Advanced Format refers to a new physical sector size of 4096 bytes (4KB) replacing original 512 byte standard.

References: https://community.emc.com/community/connect/everything_oracle/blog/2014/07/18/xtremiobest-practices-advanced-format-512e-and-native-modes

QUESTION 8

You have conducted a meeting with a company's Chief Technology Officer (CTO). The CTO wants an XtremIO solution to meet their business needs. The CTO wants you to review the proposed solution with their desktop administrator to identify any additional requirements.

What are two key considerations to discuss with the desktop administrator?

- A. Rapid desktop deployment and operational ease of use
- B. Application response time and rapid boot times
- C. Sufficient capacity and performance
- D. Ease of management and ability to customize end-user desktops

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 9

When installing a physical XtremIO Management Server (XMS) station, which requirement must be met?

- A. XMS must be able to access one of the management ports on one X-Brick storage controller in the cluster
- B. XMS must be able to access only the management ports on the first X-Brick's storage controllers
- C. XMS must be able to access all management ports on the X-Brick storage controllers



D. XMS must be able to access all management ports on at least two X-Brick storage controllers in the cluster

Correct Answer: C

The XMS must access all management ports on the X-Brick Storage Controllers, and must be accessible by any GUI/CLI client host machine. References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 48

QUESTION 10

A user attempts to create a quorum disk for a host cluster. Volume parameters are: Size = 1000 kB Name 1MB_Vol

However, the volume creation fails. What caused the process to fail?

- A. Quorum disks cannot have an 8kB block size
- B. Volume size is too small
- C. Volume name is invalid
- D. XtremIO volumes cannot be quorum disks

Correct Answer: B

The volume size must be specified in MB, GB, TB, and not in KB.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Quorum disks on XtremIO The SAN Volume Controller cluster will select disks that are presented by the XtremIO storage system as quorum disks. To maintain availability for the cluster, ideally each quorum disk should reside on a separate disk subsystem.

The quorum device can be any disk device that is shared between two or more nodes. EMC Symmetrix, VNX series, or XtremIO devices are commonly used for this purpose.

References: <https://vcdx133.com/2014/09/14/emc-xtremio-provisioning-a-lun/>

QUESTION 11

A customer's storage administration team wants to receive e-mail notifications when the XtremIO cluster detects an issue of major severity. The customer has successfully configured and tested the e-mail server in the XtremIO GUI. However, the e-mail server is not receiving the expected notifications when major severity issues appear.

What is the cause of this issue?

- A. Alert definitions have not been defined
- B. Event handlers have not been defined
- C. Public reports have not been defined
- D. Private reports have not been defined

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 12**

A customer has the following requirements for their VDI deployment: Greater than 1000 desktops with the ability to grow 10% for the next 3 years Low latency boot volumes General purpose NAS for home directories Remote replication with the ability to snap at every write Capable of delivering 100 IOPs per desktop

Which EMC technologies should be recommended?

- A. XtremIO, RecoverPoint CRR, and VPLEX only
- B. VSPEX Blue, RecoverPoint CDP, and VNX
- C. Isilon, VSPEX Blue, VPLEX, and RecoverPoint CDP
- D. XtremIO, RecoverPoint CRR, VPLEX, and Isilon

Correct Answer: A

The EMC RecoverPoint family provides cost-effective, local continuous data protection (CDP), continuous remote replication (CRR), and continuous local and remote replication (CLR) that allows for any-point-in-time data recovery and a new "snap and replicate" mechanism for local and remote replication (XRP).

Splitter-based replication, using VPLEX RecoverPoint splitter-based replication provides synchronous replication, continuous replication with fine recovery granularity (journal based), and replication for active-active datacenters.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 52

QUESTION 13

When using the XtremIO PoC Toolkit, what is the purpose of the Age phase?

- A. Continuously write to a specific range of logical block addresses to test Flash durability
- B. Overwrite each LUN multiple times to ensure they contain all unique data
- C. Test the performance of the All-Flash array with non-production static data
- D. Scatter writes across the entire array to simulate ordinary use of the system

Correct Answer: D

Proceed with filesystem aging by doing random overwrite cycles.

QUESTION 14

An XtremIO administrator is having a problem with performance and is troubleshooting the issue. What is an accurate statement about I/O transfers?

- A. As I/O size increases, IOPs increase, and latency increases
- B. As I/O size increases, IOPs decrease, and bandwidth increases



C. As I/O size decreases, IOPs increase, and bandwidth increases

D. As I/O size decreases, IOPs decrease, and latency increases

Correct Answer: A

Large block I/O by nature incurs higher latency.

References: Introduction to the EMC XtremIO STORAGE ARRAY (April 2015), page 6

QUESTION 15

Which values are required to enter a generic workload into the XtremIO Sizing Tool?

A. Capacity, IOPs, R/W ratio

B. IOPs, I/O size, bandwidth

C. IOPs, bandwidth, latency

D. Bandwidth, I/O size, latency

Correct Answer: C

IDC outlines a criteria some criteria for selecting a testing tool:

*

Generate workloads

*

Capture results for analysis: Throughput IOPS Latency

References: <http://emc.co/collateral/technical-documentation/h15280-euc-xendesktop-vsphere-xtremiosg.pdf>, page 87
http://info.xtremio.com/rs/xtremio/images/IDC_Flash_Array_Test_Guide.pdf, page 7

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