

# EMC.DEA-1TT5.v2023-03-27.q61

Exam Code:	DEA-1TT5
Exam Name:	Associate - Information Storage and Management Exam
Certification Provider:	EMC
Free Question Number:	61
Version:	v2023-03-27
# of views:	864
# of Questions views:	610
<a href="https://www.freeqas.com/qa/EMC/DEA-1TT5/EMC.DEA-1TT5.v2023-03-27.q61.html">https://www.freeqas.com/qa/EMC/DEA-1TT5/EMC.DEA-1TT5.v2023-03-27.q61.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

What accurately describes an object-based storage device (OSD)?

- A. One object can be placed inside another object
- B. Objects are created based on the name and location of the file
- C. Numerous objects can be stored in a single namespace
- D. Objects exist at the same level in the address space

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

## NEW QUESTION: 2

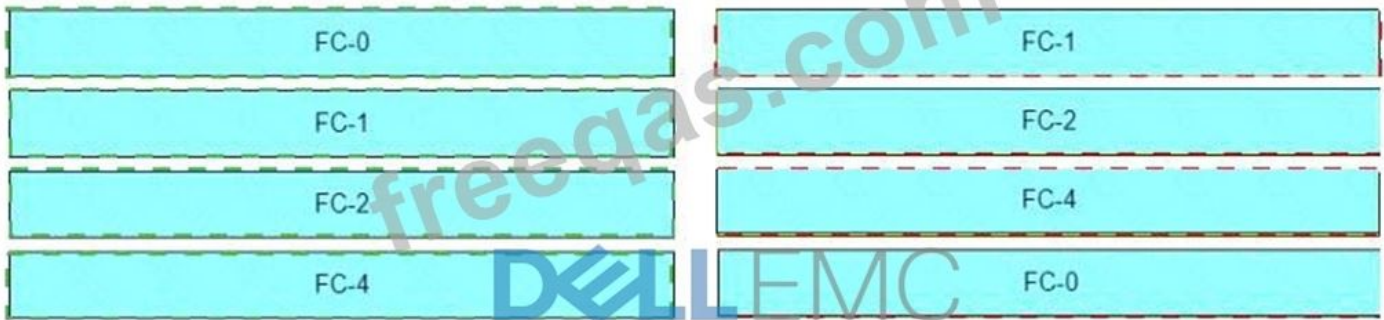
Match the Fibre Channel (FC) layers with their respective features.

FC Layers	FC Features
FC-0	Defines how data is encoded prior to transmission and decoded upon receipt
FC-1	Defines the fabric services, classes of service, flow control, and routing
FC-2	Defines the application interfaces and maps several protocols such as SCSI and IP
FC-4	Defines the physical interface, media, and transmission of bits

Answer:

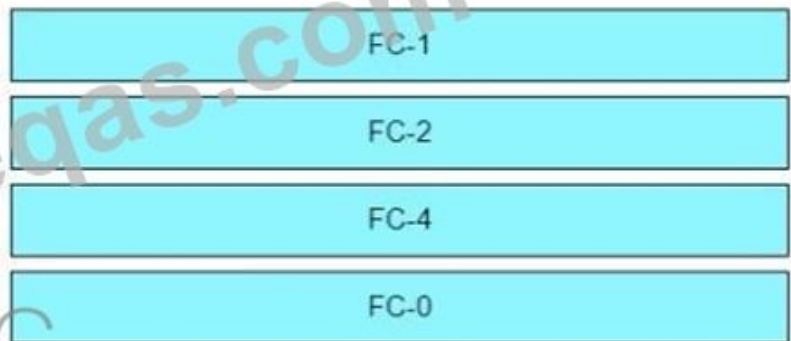
**FC Layers**

**FC Features**



**FC Layers**

**FC Features**



**NEW QUESTION: 3**

Match each OSD features with its description.

**Answer area**

OSD Features		Description	
Flexible data access method	Metadata driven policy	Drives data placement and protection based on the service requirements	<input type="text"/>
Data protection	Global namespace	Abstracts storage from the application and provides a common view independent of location	<input type="text"/>
		Supports REST/SOAP APIs and the file sharing protocols, CIFS and NFS, for file services	<input type="text"/>
		Global distribution of objects using either replication or erasure coding	<input type="text"/>

**Answer:**

**Answer area**

OSD Features	Description
Flexible data access method	Drives data placement and protection based on the service requirements
Metadata driven policy	Abstracts storage from the application and provides a common view independent of location
Data protection	Supports REST/SOAP APIs and the file sharing protocols, CIFS and NFS, for file services
Global namespace	Global distribution of objects using either replication or erasure coding

**DELL EMC**

Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

The screenshot shows a graphical user interface with the following layout:

- OSD Features:** Four buttons labeled "Flexible data access method", "Metadata driven policy", "Data protection", and "Global namespace".
- Description:** Four text blocks corresponding to the features:
  - "Drives data placement and protection based on the service requirements"
  - "Abstracts storage from the application and provides a common view independent of location"
  - "Supports REST/SOAP APIs and the file sharing protocols, CIFS and NFS, for file services"
  - "Global distribution of objects using either replication or erasure coding"
- Right Side:** Four buttons labeled "Metadata driven policy", "Global namespace", "Flexible data access method", and "Data protection", which are the same as the OSD Features but in a different order.

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**NEW QUESTION: 4**

What information is available in a capacity planning report for storage infrastructure?

- A. equipment purchase dates, licenses, lease status, and maintenance records
- B. current and historic information about the utilization of storage, file systems, and ports
- C. current and historical performance information about IT components and operations
- D. number of units of storage available, used and the cost

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

Which standard provides FCoE with a lossless Ethernet network?

- A. Data Center Bridging Exchange Protocol
- B. InfiniBand
- C. SCSI Remote Direct Memory Access
- D. Data Center Bridging

Answer: D [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

Match the software-defined storage (SDS) attributes with their respective description.

Flexible data access method	Drives data placement and protection based on the service requirements
Metadata-driven policy	Abstracts storage from the application and provides a common view independent of location
Data protection	Supports REST/SOAP APIs and the file sharing protocols, CIFS and NFS, for file services
Global namespace	Global distribution of objects using either replication or erasure coding

Answer:

SDS Attributes	Description
Unified management	Storage abstraction
Storage abstraction	Automated storage provisioning
Open and extensible	Unified management
Automated storage provisioning	Open and extensible

Description
Storage abstraction
Automated storage provisioning
Unified management
Open and extensible

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

Which Dell EMC product is designed to host both file and object data?

- A. PowerEdge
- B. PowerVault
- C. PowerScale
- D. Cloud Tiering Appliance

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

Which management monitoring parameter involves examining the amount of infrastructure resources used?

- A. Configuration
- B. Capacity
- C. Performance
- D. Availability

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Capacity is a management monitoring parameter that involves examining the amount of infrastructure resources used. This includes monitoring storage capacity, network bandwidth, CPU utilization, memory usage, and other resources. Capacity management is important for ensuring that the infrastructure has sufficient resources to meet the demands of the business or customers. It involves predicting future resource needs, identifying capacity bottlenecks, and optimizing resource utilization to avoid performance degradation or service disruptions.

Reference: Section 2.2.2 Infrastructure Resource Monitoring, page 76.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 9**

Which Connectrix FC switch model supports NVMe in a 32Gb/s SAN fabric exclusively?

- A. DS-6600B
- B. MDS 9148S
- C. DS-6505B
- D. MDS-9132T

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

<https://www.delltechnologies.com/asset/en-in/products/storage/technical-support/h16567-connectrix-ds-6600b-sw>

#### **NEW QUESTION: 10**

What functionality does the control layer provide in a software-defined networking architecture?

- A. Establishes communication between the infrastructure and interface layers
- B. Forwards data packets based on application layer requirements
- C. Defines network behavior through physical network device policies
- D. Extracts network information from the data plane and sends it to the application layer

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 11**

Which product enables employees to enroll their mobile devices in an enterprise environment and ensures secure access from the devices to the enterprise resources?

- A. VMware AirWatch
- B. VMware AppDefense
- C. Dell InTrust

D. Dell PowerEdge

**Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

A user lost access to a key VM due to a hardware failure. A proxy server regularly takes PIT snapshots of the VM to protect the data.

What type of data protection method is this called'?

- A. Agent-based
- B. Backup as a service
- C. Local replication
- D. Image-based

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

Explanation

This is an example of an image-based data protection method. With image-based data protection, a proxy server regularly takes Point-in-Time (PIT) snapshots of the virtual machine (VM) that is being protected.

These snapshots are then stored in a secure location, allowing the user to quickly restore access to the VM in the event of a hardware failure. This type of data protection is effective for preserving the state of the VM, as well as any data stored on it, making it a reliable and secure way to protect data.

**NEW QUESTION: 13**

A Fibre Channel switch has eight ports and all ports must be operational from 6 AM to 6 PM, Monday through Friday.

However, a failure of Port 4 occurs with the week as follows:

Monday= 11 AM to 1 PM

Wednesday= 5 PM to 10 PM

Thursday= 7 AM to 10 AM

Saturday= 11 AM to 1 PM

What is the availability of Port 4 in that week?

- A. 80%
- B. 86.7%
- C. 90%
- D. 81 6%

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

Explanation

To calculate availability, you need to calculate the total number of hours that the port is operational and divide it by the total number of hours in the week, which is 168. The total number of hours that Port 4 is operational in that week is 106.7, so the availability is  $106.7/168 = 86.7\%$ .

**NEW QUESTION: 14**

In a data center environment, what is an advantage of using parity-based RAID protection over mirroring?

- A. Eliminates the write penalty for improving the performance
- B. Improves the efficiency of logical disk drives in the RAID set
- C. Increases the performance of small write I/O operation
- D. Reduces the storage capacity required to protect the data

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Parity-based RAID protection uses fewer physical drives than mirroring to provide the same level of data protection. It does this by using error correction codes to detect and correct errors in the data. This allows for a much more efficient use of storage capacity, as it only requires the same amount of storage capacity as the actual data, rather than requiring twice the storage capacity as with mirroring. Additionally, parity RAID systems have the advantage of being able to recover from drive failures without having to wait for the data to be rewritten to the remaining drives, as is the case with mirroring.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 15**

A Fibre Channel switch has eight ports and all ports must be operational 24 hours 7 days.

However, a failure of Port 5 occurs on a particular week as follows:

Monday = 11 AM to 3 PM -

Thursday = 6 AM to 11 AM -

Saturday = 11 AM to 4 PM -

What is the availability of Port 5 in that week?

- A. 90%
- B. 91.6%
- C. 94.6%
- D. 95%

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 16**

What is an advantage of performing incremental backups compared to cumulative backups for the same data?

- A. Storage capacity needed for backups is significantly reduced
- B. Requires more storage capacity for backup
- C. Requires more time to perform data backup
- D. Reduces restore time but requires a maximum of two copies

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 17**

A company plans to deploy a new application in their environment. The new application requires 5 TB of storage space. During peak workloads, the application is expected to generate 3000 IOPS with a typical I/O size of 3 KB. The capacity of each available disk drive is 750 GB. In addition, the maximum number of IOPS a drive can perform at with a 70% utilization is 90 IOPS.

What is the minimum number of disk drives needed to meet the application's capacity and performance requirements for a RAID 0 configuration?

- A. 40
- B. 7
- C. 34
- D. 50

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

Which network performance attribute is achieved when using flow control in FOP?

- A. In-order packet delivery
- B. IP network congestion detection and handling
- C. Eliminate IP packet fragmentation
- D. IP packet collision detection and handling

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Flow control in FOP (File-Oriented Protocol) is a network performance attribute that ensures that packets are delivered in the same order they were sent. This is achieved by assigning each packet a sequence number, and then having the receiver send an acknowledgment back to the sender that it has received the packet and is ready for the next one. This helps to ensure that packets are not lost, and that they arrive in the same order they were sent.

**NEW QUESTION: 19**

Which data deduplication method increases the probability of identifying duplicate data even when there is only a minor difference between two documents?

- A. Object-level
- B. Single-instance
- C. Variable-length segment

D. File-level

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 20**

Which process eliminates data redundancy in a data set?

- A. Data archiving
- B. Data deduplication
- C. Data replication
- D. Data migration

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

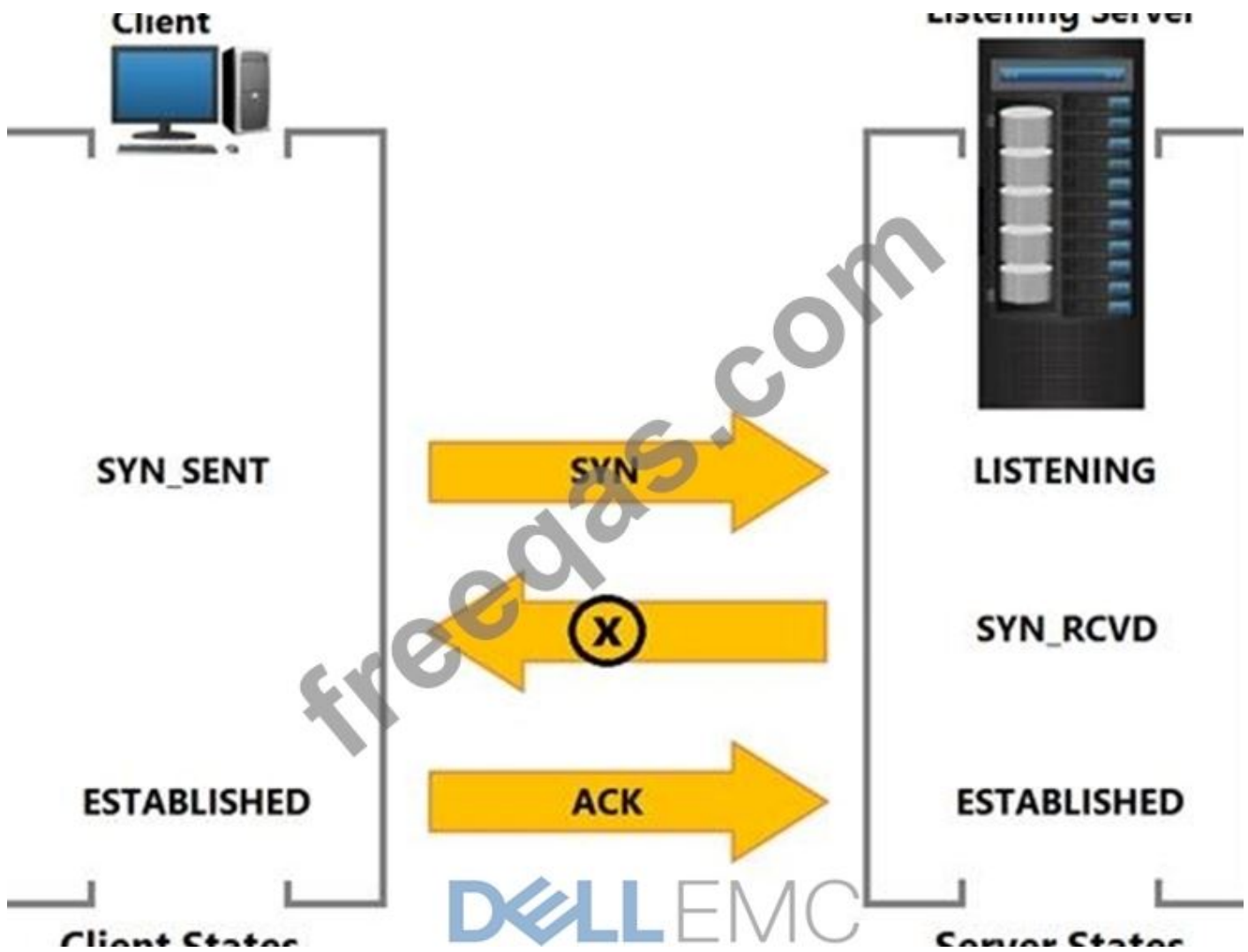
An organization wants to replicate data over a public network to a cloud.

Which security control mechanism helps to secure the data during replication?

- A. Data compression
- B. LUN masking
- C. Encryption
- D. Data shredding

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 22**



Based on the exhibit, what does the "X" represent?

- A. ACK SYN
- B. SYN NACK
- C. NACK SYN
- D. SYN ACK

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 23

What is the effect of implementing link aggregation in an FC SAN environment?

- A. Yields higher throughput by combining two parallel ISLs into a single physical ISL
- B. Distributes network traffic over ISLs that ensures even ISL utilization
- C. Improves ISL utilization by increasing network traffic on a specific ISL
- D. Saves bandwidth by restricting traffic to a specific potentially congested ISL

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 24

Which layer of the OSI reference model provides logical end-to-end connections, sequencing, and integrity?

- A. Session

- B. Transport
- C. Data Link
- D. Presentation

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

Which data deduplication method would a cloud service provider use when storing back up data at their location?

- A. Source-based
- B. Target-based
- C. Application-based
- D. Agent-based

**Answer:** A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Cloud service providers use source-based method when performing a backup from consumer's location to their location.

**NEW QUESTION: 26**

Which performance feature does an intelligent storage system provide?

- A. Automated storage tiering
- B. RAID 4 data protection
- C. End-to-end NVMe/IB storage connectivity
- D. End-to-end SAS storage connectivity

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Automated storage tiering is a feature of an intelligent storage system that allows data to be moved between tiers of storage based on usage patterns. This can provide better performance and cost savings by ensuring that data is stored in the most appropriate storage tier for its access patterns. For example, data that is frequently accessed can be stored in higher-performing storage tiers, while data that is infrequently accessed can be moved to lower-performing, lower-cost storage tiers.

**NEW QUESTION: 27**

Which security mechanism ensures secure access to internal assets while enabling Internet-based access to selected resources?

- A. Virtual local area network
- B. Demilitarized zone
- C. Virtual private network
- D. Discovery domain

**Answer:** B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

Demilitarized ZoneA control to secure internal assets while enabling Internet-basedaccess to selected resources.

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

What is a benefit of using an existing IP-based network infrastructure for storage connectivity?

- A. Provide the ability to extend the network over long distances
- B. Ensure lossless transmission of FC traffic over Ethernet
- C. Ensure security by allowing only localized data movement
- D. Provide a dedicated network for storage

**Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

**NEW QUESTION: 29**

A backup administrator has defined a backup policy The policy requires full backups to be performed at 9 PM every Sunday and incremental backups performed at 9 PM the remaining days If files were accidentally deleted Thursday morning, how many backup copies are required to restore the files?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 2

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

Explanation

In your scenario, a full backup was performed on Sunday and incremental backups were performed on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. If files were accidentally deleted Thursday morning, you would need two backup copies to restore the files: the full backup from Sunday and the incremental backup from Wednesday. This is because the incremental backup from Wednesday would contain all the changes made since Sunday's full backup.

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

What is a goal of cyber recovery?

- A. Evaluate systems, networks, and applications to find vulnerabilities
- B. Determine persistence access of system, networks, and applications
- C. Abstract the physical compute hardware from the operating system and applications
- D. Isolate copies of critical data to ensure that an uncompromised copy always exists

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

Explanation

Cyber recovery is a process of restoring critical data and systems in the event of a cyber attack. This goal of this process is to ensure that a copy of the data is always available, even if the original data has been corrupted or compromised. This can be done by isolating a copy of the data and keeping it separate from the original.

This ensures that the data is always available should a cyber attack occur, allowing the business to quickly restore the original data and continue operations.

**NEW QUESTION: 31**

An organization is interested in a cloud service that provides middleware, development tools, and database management systems for application development and deployment.

Which cloud service model meets these requirements?

- A. Software as a Service
- B. Infrastructure as a Service
- C. Platform as a Service
- D. Application as a Service

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

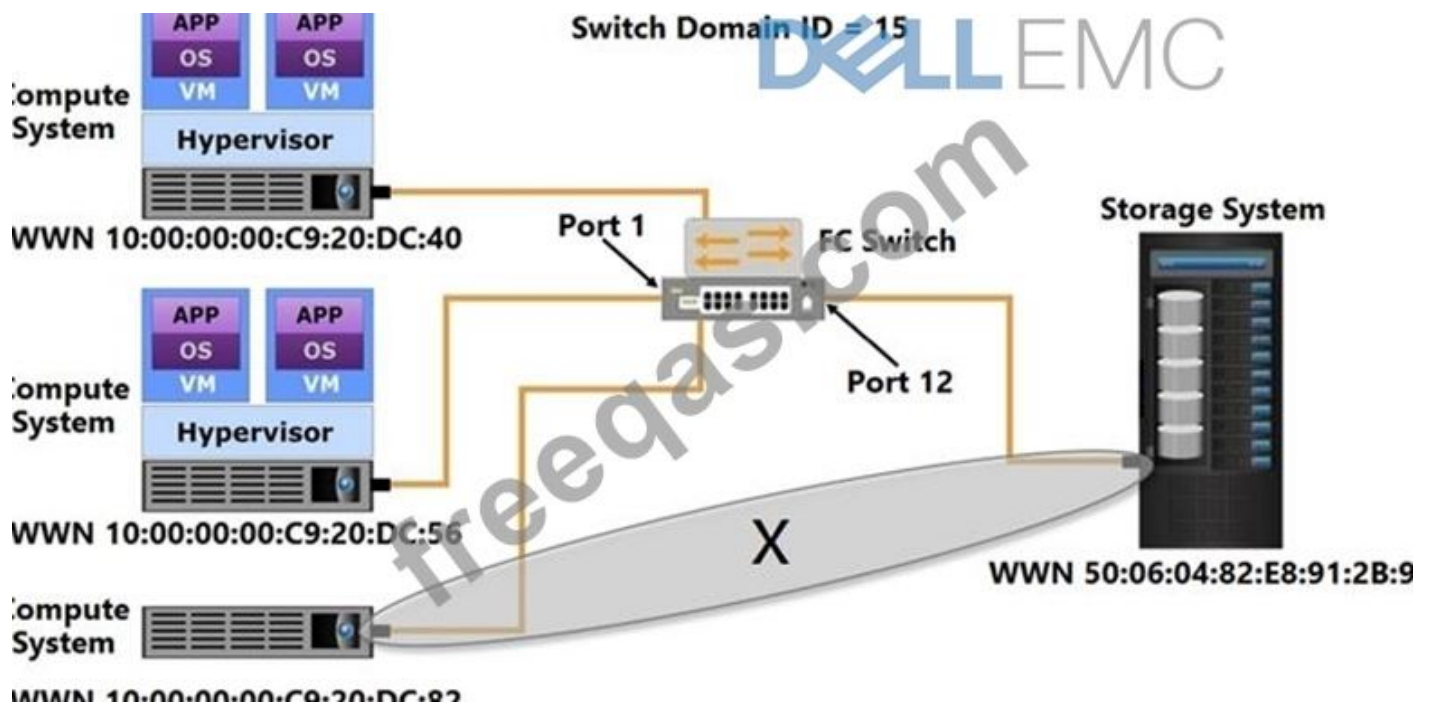
Explanation

Consumers have control over deployed applications and application hosting environment configurations.

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**NEW QUESTION: 32**

Which type of zoning does the "X" represent?



- A. Port zoning
- B. Mixed zoning
- C. Fabric zoning
- D. WWN zoning

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 33

What is the maximum number of VLANs that can be supported with one VLAN tag field?

- A. 2048
- B. 1024
- C. 8192
- D. 4096

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 34

Which VMware product has pre-defined workflows that helps to automate and coordinate the service delivery and operational functions in a storage infrastructure?

- A. vSphere ESXi
- B. Horizon
- C. NSX
- D. vRealize Orchestrator

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 35

What is a key benefit for deploying a remote data protection and recovery solution in a data center environment?

- A. Maximizes application and information availability
- B. Reduces required maintenance time for IT resources
- C. Avoids security risks that exposes the business data
- D. Reduces the cost of protecting data

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

According to 1, a remote data protection and recovery solution is a solution that enables data backup and recovery across geographically dispersed locations. It can be implemented using various technologies such as remote replication, cloud backup, and backup appliances.

One of the key benefits for deploying a remote data protection and recovery solution in a data center environment is that it maximizes application and information availability . This means that it ensures that critical applications and data are always accessible and recoverable in case of any disaster or disruption. A remote data protection and recovery solution can also provide other benefits such as reducing costs, improving security, and simplifying management.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 36**

A customer uses FCIP to connect local and remote FC SANs. The remote SAN is continuously replicated to, and used to store daily backup data. Latency over the IP WAN increases to unacceptable levels during peak replication periods.

No other data

transfer services using the WAN experience the same latency problem.

What is the likely cause of the data replication performance issue?

- A. IP packet segmentation
- B. FCIP gateway FC ports set to EX\_Port mode
- C. Ethernet frame segmentation
- D. FCIP gateway FC ports set to TE\_Port mode

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

When an Ethernet frame is larger than the maximum transmission unit (MTU) of a link, it must be fragmented into smaller pieces, which are sent separately and reassembled at the receiver. This is known as IP packet segmentation. Fragmentation and reassembly of the IP packets can add significant latency and can cause performance issues for FCIP. In this scenario, the issue is specific to data replication, indicating that the issue is with the FCIP configuration or the replication application. The other options, B, C, and D, are unrelated to the issue.

#### **NEW QUESTION: 37**

What is a purpose of the policy engine in a data archiving environment?

- A. Facilitates manual searching for archived data in archive storage
- B. Moves the appropriate data into archive storage automatically
- C. Automates the process of identifying the data to move from archive to primary storage
- D. Enables manual migration of older archived data between archive storage devices

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

The purpose of the policy engine in a data archiving environment is to automate the process of moving the appropriate data from primary storage into archive storage. It does this by monitoring data access patterns in primary storage and automatically moving the data that is least accessed into an archive storage device. This process allows for more efficient use of primary storage and also reduces storage costs.

### **NEW QUESTION: 38**

Why is it important for organizations to store protect and manage their data?

- A. To eliminate complexity in managing the data center environment
- B. To meet the requirements of legal and data governance regulations
- C. To develop and deploy modern applications for business improvement
- D. To reduce the amount of data to be replicated, migrated, and backed up

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Organizations must store, protect, and manage their data in order to comply with the various laws and regulations governing the use and storage of data, such as GDPR and CCPA. By properly managing their data, organizations can ensure that they are compliant with these regulations and avoid potential penalties.

Additionally, by storing, protecting, and managing their data, organizations can ensure that their data is secure and protected from malicious actors.

It is important for organizations to store, protect and manage their data because data is a valuable asset that can drive business growth, innovation, and competitive advantage. Data can also be subject to various risks such as loss, corruption, theft, unauthorized access, and compliance violations.

One of the reasons why it is important for organizations to store, protect and manage their data is to meet the requirements of legal and data governance regulations. This means that organizations should comply with the laws and policies that govern how data should be collected, stored, processed, shared, and disposed of. Data governance also ensures that data quality, security, privacy, and ethics are maintained throughout the data lifecycle.

### **NEW QUESTION: 39**

Why is it important for organizations to implement a multi-site remote replication solution?

- A. Perform synchronous replication with low network bandwidth
- B. Ensure data protection is always available if there are any single site failures
- C. Recover data to any point-in-time in the event of a remote site failure
- D. Provide consistent near-zero RPO in the event of source and remote site failures

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

### **NEW QUESTION: 40**

What is an accurate statement about the Do-It-Yourself approach for building modern Infrastructure?

- A. Combines datacenter components into a distributed infrastructure platform managed by software
- B. Utilizes products and services from the vendors that provide specific functions with more configuration options
- C. Combines the datacenter components into a single standalone computing platform managed by software
- D. Utilizes preconfigured preinstalled and prepackaged vendor ready solutions

**Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 41**

What is an accurate statement about Storage Class Memory (SCM)?

- A. SCM is faster than DRAM
- B. SCM read and write speeds are slower than flash
- C. SCM has volatile memory
- D. SCM can be addressed at the bit or word level

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 42**

In an SDS environment, which protocol supports the resource-oriented architecture for the development of scalable and lightweight web applications while adhering to a set of constraints?

- A. NFS
- B. FTP
- C. CIFS
- D. REST

**Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 43**

Which uses an orchestrated approval process to assist decision making using an agile methodology?

- A. Configuration management
- B. Security management
- C. Change management
- D. Performance management

**Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

Explanation

Change management is a process that uses an orchestrated approval process to assist decision making using an agile methodology. It involves assessing the impact of any proposed changes on the existing system, and then authorizing and implementing the changes in a controlled manner.

The goal of change management is to ensure that changes are made in a smooth and efficient manner, with minimal disruption to the existing system.

**NEW QUESTION: 44**

What is a function of VM hardening?

- A. Isolate VM storage media to ensure data validity
- B. Isolate VM storage media to prevent data leaks
- C. Change the default configuration of the VM to enhance security
- D. Implement access control list across the VMs to enhance security

**Answer: C** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 45**

Which backup component maintains the catalog containing details about the backups that have occurred?

- A. Storage node
- B. Backup device
- C. Backup client
- D. Backup server

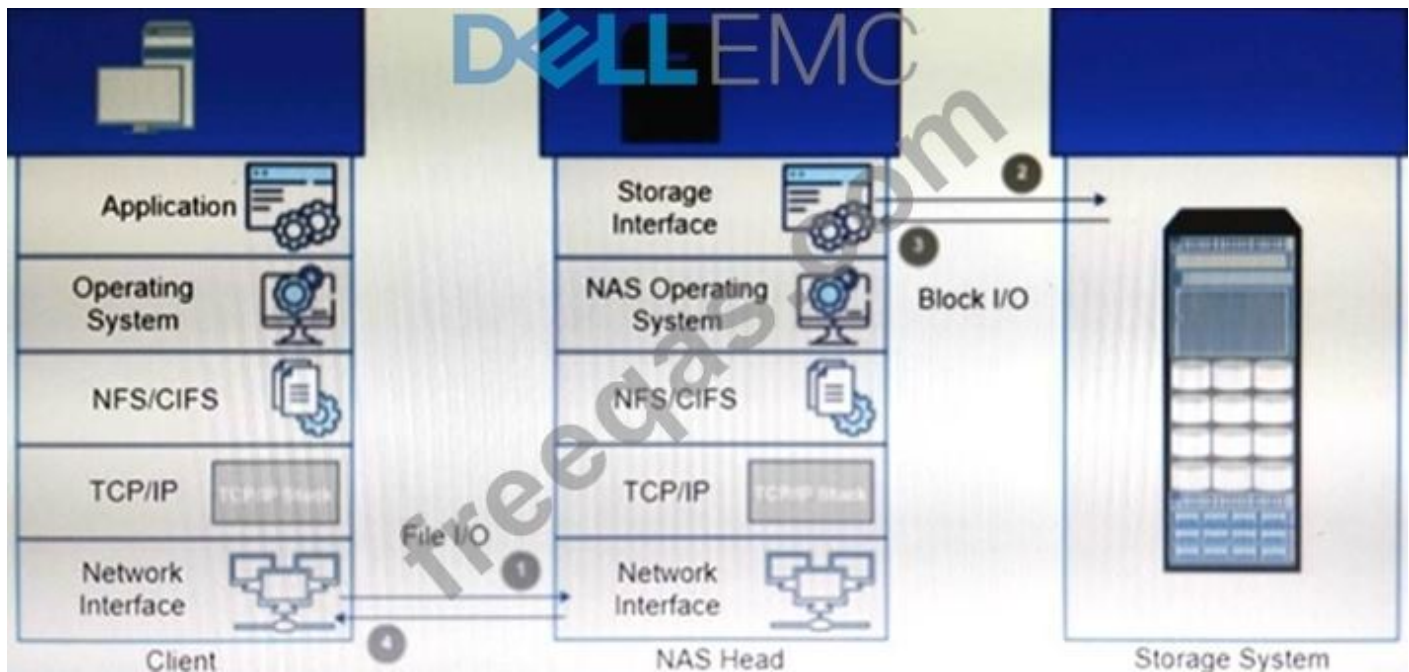
**Answer: D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

The backup server is the component that maintains the catalog containing details about the backups that have occurred. The catalog is a database that stores information about the backup jobs, such as the date, time, and type of backup that occurred, as well as the files that were backed up. The catalog also stores other information, such as the status of the backup jobs, as well as the type of data that was backed up. The backup server is responsible for managing the catalog and ensuring that the details stored in the catalog are accurate.

**NEW QUESTION: 46**

Refer to the exhibit.



What type of NAS system(s) processes file write and read operations as described in the example?

- A. Scale-up NAS system only
- B. Scale -out NAS system
- C. Scale-up and integrated NAS systems
- D. Integrated NAS system only

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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**NEW QUESTION: 47**

What is true about the FCIP?

- A. connects local iSCSI SANs to remote FC SANs
- B. connects local FC SANs to remote FC SANs
- C. connects local iSCSI SANs to remote iSCSI SANs
- D. connects local FC or iSCSI SANs to remote FC or iSCSI SANs

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

iSCSI is already use IP, do require tunneling protocol for transport

**NEW QUESTION: 48**

Which IoT architecture component provides the connection to monitor and control user devices?  
(First Choose Correct option and give detailed explanation delltechnologies.com)

- A. Gateways
- B. Smart Devices
- C. Middleware
- D. Applications

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Gateways are an essential component of an IoT architecture, providing the connection between user devices and the network. Gateways act as a bridge between the device layer and the cloud layer, enabling the remote monitoring and control of user devices. Gateways also provide security features such as data encryption and authentication, which helps protect user data. Additionally, gateways provide additional features, such as data aggregation and protocol conversion, which can help increase the efficiency of the overall IoT architecture.

**NEW QUESTION: 49**

What is an accurate description about Dell EMC VxBlock system?

- A. CI solution that combines compute, virtualization, network, software defined storage into an engineered solution.
- B. HCI solution that combines compute, virtualization, network, software-defined storage into an engineered solution.
- C. CI solution that combines compute, virtualization, network, storage into an engineered solution.
- D. HCI solution that combines compute, virtualization, network, and storage optimized for VMware VSAN

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Explanation

Dell EMC VxBlock system is a converged infrastructure (CI) solution that combines compute, virtualization, network, storage into an engineered solution.

VxBlock is designed to reduce complexity, improve agility, and provide a predictable IT infrastructure while allowing organizations to quickly adapt to changing business needs. The components of the system are integrated and tested to provide an end-to-end infrastructure that can quickly scale up or down to meet the demands of the data center. Additionally, VxBlock allows organizations to access industry-leading software and tools to automate and simplify operations.

**NEW QUESTION: 50**

What is true about scale-out NAS storage architecture?

- A. Grows file system dynamically as nodes are added to the system
- B. Restricts scalability to the limits of the storage controllers
- C. Provides fixed storage capacity that limits scalability

**D.** Scales the capacity within a single NAS storage system

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

An OSD storage system is an object-based storage system that stores data as objects rather than files or blocks

1. An OSD storage system consists of OSD nodes that have two key services: metadata service and storage service<sup>1</sup>.

The metadata service is responsible for generating the object ID from the contents of a file<sup>1</sup>. The object ID is a unique identifier that represents the data and its attributes. The metadata service also maintains the mapping of the object IDs and the file system namespace<sup>1</sup>. The file system namespace is a logical structure that organizes files into directories and subdirectories.

The storage service manages a set of disks on which the user data is stored<sup>1</sup>. The storage service stores data as objects in physical OSD containers. Each OSD container has a unique address that corresponds to an object ID. The storage service also handles requests from clients to read or write data to or from objects.

**NEW QUESTION: 51**

In continuous data protection, what does the amount of journal space determine?

- A.** Length of time required to recover the data
- B.** Amount of data that can be restored to a specific point
- C.** Amount of space the source and replica volumes require
- D.** How far back the data can be recovered

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 52**

An IT organization wants to deploy four FC switches for compute and storage system connectivity. To meet performance requirements, a maximum of one active ISL and redundant ISLs for their compute to storage traffic.

Which FC SAN topology should be recommended?

- A.** Single switch
- B.** Partial mesh
- C.** Multi-switch
- D.** Full mesh

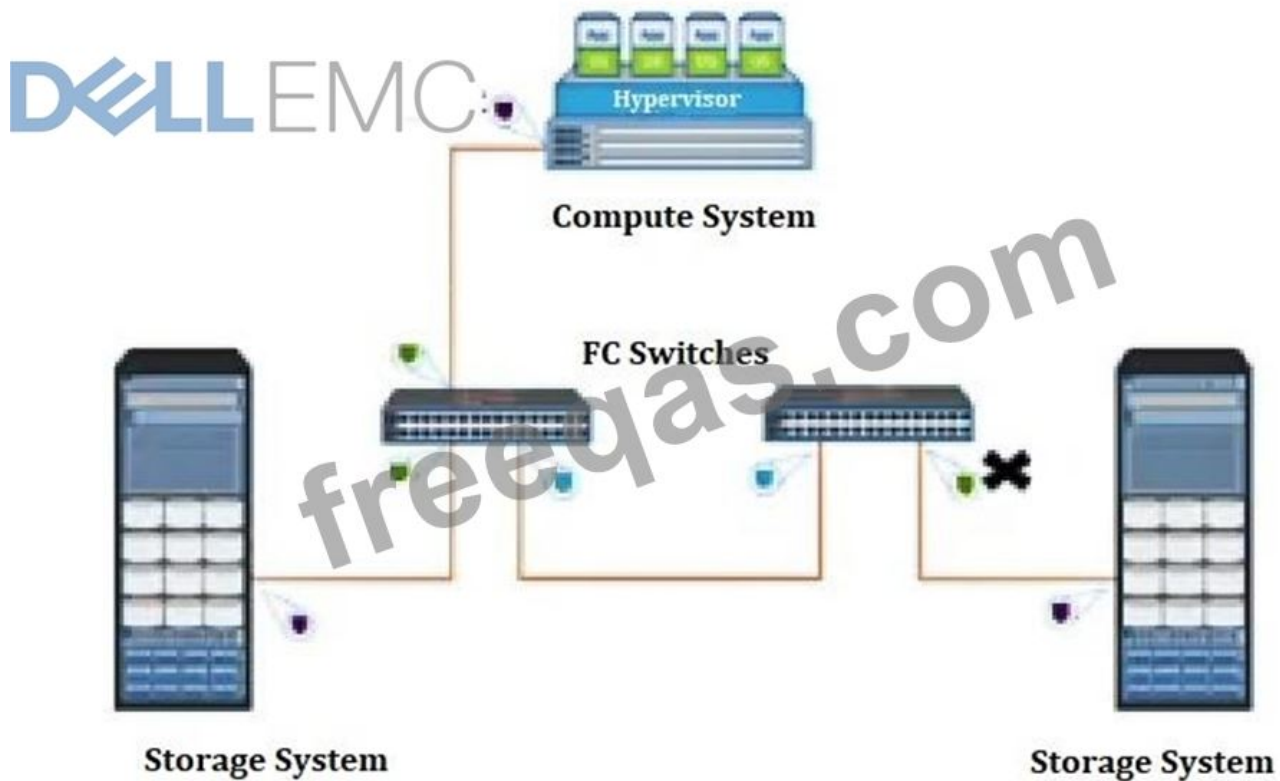
**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

multi-switch topology is the best recommendation for your requirements. With this topology, you can have multiple ISLs connecting the switches, allowing for redundancy and improved performance. You can also configure trunking and load balancing policies on the ISLs to ensure sufficient bandwidth and guarantee the order of delivery.

**NEW QUESTION: 53**

Refer to the exhibit.



What type of Fibre Channel port does the "X" represent?

- A. E\_port
- B. N\_port
- C. NL\_port
- D. F\_port

**Answer: D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### **NEW QUESTION: 54**

In a NAS environment, which file system enables file sharing with Windows clients and uses the TCP/IP protocol?

- A. Network File System (NFS)
- B. New Technology File System (NTFS)
- C. Common Internet File System (CIFS)
- D. Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

**Answer: (**[SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

#### **NEW QUESTION: 55**

A Fibre Channel switch has eight ports and all ports must be operational from 8 AM to 8 PM, Monday through Friday. However, a failure of Port 2 occurs on a particular week as follows:

Monday = 10 AM to 12 PM Wednesday = 4 PM to 9 PM Thursday = 4 PM to 7 PM Friday = 3 PM to 6 PM Saturday = 9 AM to 1 PM What is the availability of Port 2 in that week?

- A. 71.6%
- B. 70%
- C. 78.3%
- D. 80%

**Answer: A** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 56

What is true about storage system-based replication?

- A. The source volume is not required to be healthy to restore the data from the snapshot
- B. All the snapshots created from a source volume should be different sizes
- C. Taking multiple snapshots improve the performance of the source volume
- D. Snapshots are immediately accessible after the replication session activation

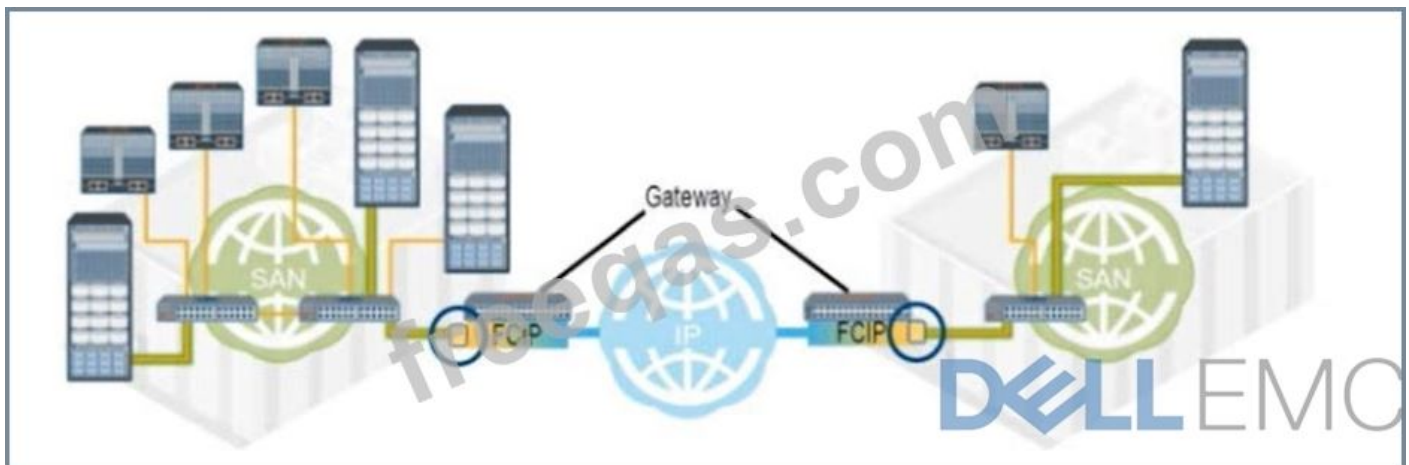
**Answer: (**[SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

Explanation

Storage system-based replication creates a point-in-time copy of the source data, allowing for the ability to restore the data from the snapshot. All the snapshots created from a source volume should be the same size for the most efficient use of storage space. Taking multiple snapshots does not necessarily improve the performance of the source volume.

#### NEW QUESTION: 57

Refer to the Exhibit:



What type of FC port connects each FCIP gateway to each FC SAN?

- A. TE\_Port
- B. E\_Port
- C. EX Port
- D. VE\_Port

**Answer: (**[SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

#### NEW QUESTION: 58

What is a feature a hypervisor?

- A. Provides a VMM that manages all VMS on a clustered compute system
- B. Isolates the VMS on a single compute system
- C. Provides a VMM that manages all VMS on a single compute system
- D. Isolates the physical resources of a single compute system

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

A hypervisor is a layer of software that runs directly on top of a physical server and provides a virtualization layer. It allows multiple virtual machines (VMs) to run on the same physical hardware, sharing the underlying resources such as CPU, memory, and storage. The hypervisor isolates the VMs from each other and provides a virtual machine monitor (VMM) that manages the virtual machines' access to physical resources. The VMM is responsible for managing the VMs' creation, configuration, and removal, as well as their access to the physical resources of the host system. T

#### NEW QUESTION: 59

What triggers an appropriate workflow upon receiving a service provisioning or management request?

- A. Alerts
- B. Orchestrated operations
- C. Infrastructure discovery
- D. Recovery time objective

**Answer:** B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

#### NEW QUESTION: 60

Based on the exhibit, what does the "X" represent in the FCIP tunnel configuration?



- A. EX\_port
- B. VE\_port
- C. E\_port
- D. F\_port

**Answer:** C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

### NEW QUESTION: 61

Which type of data protection is used to move primary data to lower cost storage and helps to enforce compliance requirement?

- A. Archive
- B. Deduplication
- C. Backup
- D. Replication

**Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**

Explanation

Archive is a type of data protection that is used to move primary data to lower cost storage and helps to enforce compliance requirements. It is a process of moving inactive data that is no longer needed for immediate use to a secondary storage medium. Archive uses data compression and deduplication techniques to reduce storage costs, and can also be used to help meet compliance requirements.

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