

EMC

Exam E20-818

Symmetrix Solutions Expert Exam for Implementation Engineers

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 161]

Question No : 1

A customer has installed Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise and is about to install Exchange Server 2007. They will be connecting to a Symmetrix V-Max SE array and want to ensure the partitions they create are properly aligned with the underlying physical disk tracks.

What is the recommended EMC and Microsoft best practice?

- A. Create all partitions using the Windows Disk Management utility
- B. Use the diskpar utility with the align=128 offset parameter
- C. Use the diskpart utility with the align=64 offset parameter
- D. Partition alignment is not necessary on the Symmetrix V-Max platform

Answer: A

Question No : 2

A customer has an Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 database running on Windows Server 2008. The Windows server contains users with dynamic mailbox growth requirements. In order to avoid over-provisioning space while still allowing room for extended growth, the customer is considering implementing Virtual Provisioning on their Symmetrix V-Max for this specific mailbox database.

The customer is trying to determine which option to use when performing a volume format on the NTFS partition that will contain the mailbox database. Which option should be used and why?

- A. A quick format because it only performs a read request on the thin device and does not cause any space to be allocated
- B. A quick format because it will not take as long as a regular format on thin devices
- C. A regular format because it will write zeros to every block in the file system, causing the thin device to become fully allocated
- D. A regular format because it will scan the entire volume for bad sectors

Answer: A

Question No : 3

A customer has migrated a Microsoft Exchange 2007 server with several very active mailbox databases to their Symmetrix V-Max. In addition, they have decided to integrate host-based fault tolerance by utilizing Microsoft's native continuous replication technology.

Which database feature, provided by Exchange to reduce the chance of data loss, will also increase disk capacity requirements on this busy mailbox server?

- A. Lost Log Resilience
- B. Replay Manager
- C. Incremental Reseed
- D. Transport Dumpster

Answer: A

Question No : 4

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from a NAS back end to a new Symmetrix V-Max SE array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional four mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 15k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for all the mailbox databases on this server?

- A. 10
- B. 26
- C. 38
- D. 50

Answer: D

Question No : 5

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of

spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange “Heavy” user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 2 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate each mailbox store?

- A. 518
- B. 559
- C. 573
- D. 615

Answer: D

Question No : 6

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange “Very Heavy” user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 1 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate the transaction logs for each mailbox store?

- A. 16 GB
- B. 18 GB
- C. 20 GB
- D. 24 GB

Answer: B

Question No : 7

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from DAS to a new Symmetrix V-Max array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional three mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 10k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for the measured mailbox database on this server?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

Answer: B

Question No : 8

A customer is using the TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to back up multiple Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox servers, each with a different SLA. They have configured an initialization file defining the options to be used when performing VSS backups of each Exchange storage group on each server.

All backups are executing successfully, but the customer has recently started to experience problems with low disk space on the transaction log volume of one particular storage group. What is the likely cause for the low disk space?

- A. "copyonly" parameter was specified for that storage group
- B. "vssdiff" parameter was specified for that storage group
- C. "multi" parameter was specified for that storage group
- D. "clone" parameter was specified for that storage group

Answer: A

Question No : 9

In order for Replication Manager to back up Microsoft Exchange Server 2007, what are the minimum required permissions necessary for the account specified during the Replication Manager client setup?

- A. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group and has the Exchange Server Administrator role
- B. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group on the Exchange server
- C. A domain account that is a member of a Local Administrators group and has the Exchange Server View-only role
- D. A domain account that is a member of Domain Server Administrators and Local Administrators groups

Answer: A

Question No : 10

A customer has implemented Cluster Continuous Replication with a Majority Node Set cluster configuration for a critical mailbox server. They are using Replication Manager to create daily replicas of five storage groups on the mailbox server, each containing a single mailbox database.

The customer notices that logical corruption has been introduced in one of the databases being backed up with Replication Manager. They attempt to perform a point-in-time restore of the corrupted database, but the restore process fails.

What is the cause of the failure?

- A. An attempt to restore to the Passive Node in the cluster
- B. An attempt to restore to the Active Node in the cluster
- C. File Share Witness is not responding
- D. Shared quorum volume is not available

Answer: A

Question No : 11

A customer has been creating replicas of several Microsoft Exchange mailbox servers using Replication Manager. They have recently added a new Exchange Server 2007 mailbox host to the environment.

In addition, the customer has created a scheduled job to create replicas of five storage groups in consecutive order. Since doing so, they notice that the newly added replica jobs seem to take a very long time to complete.

What is the source of the problem?

- A. NTFS volumes containing the databases were not formatted with the correct cluster size
- B. Replication Manager job should have been configured to create the replicas simultaneously
- C. Latest Replication Manager Client Service Pack was not installed on the Exchange server
- D. Exchange management utilities were not installed on the Replication Manager mount host

Answer: A

Question No : 12

An Microsoft Exchange administrator has recently encountered an issue with one of the databases in their Exchange 2007 environment. The decision was made to perform a partial restore of only the single database.

Based on EMC and Microsoft best practice, what are the proper ordered steps needed to complete this task?

- A.
 - 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
 - 2) Restore the database replica.
 - 3) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
 - 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.
- B.
 - 1) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
 - 2) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
 - 3) Restore the database replica.
 - 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.
- C.
 - 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.

- 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 3) Restore the database replica.
- 4) Remount all databases in the storage group.

D.

- 1) Dismount all databases in the storage group.
- 2) Remove the .chk file from the system path folder.
- 3) Remount all databases in the storage group.
- 4) Restore the database replica.

Answer: A

Question No : 13

A customer has implemented Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 in an SRDF environment with replicas being taken at the disaster recovery (DR) site. During testing of this solution, they have failed over Exchange operations to the DR site. The Exchange mailbox server appears to come online, but user mailboxes are inaccessible. The Exchange Management Console shows all mailboxes marked with a small red "x" over the mailbox icons.

Which course of action will resolve this issue?

- A.** Ensure the Exchange mailbox server at the DR site can communicate with an Active Directory Domain Controller
- B.** Recover the database from the BCV copies available at the DR site
- C.** Ensure that the World Wide Web service on the Exchange server at the DR site has started successfully
- D.** Recover the database from the remote BCV copies available at the primary site

Answer: A

Question No : 14

A customer wants to provide remote disaster recovery (DR) for several critical mailbox servers in their Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 environment. Local recoverability is provided by creating replicas of their critical databases.

The customer's DR site is located 20 km away. They have already provisioned the necessary failover host on the DR site, as well as the required Active Directory infrastructure needed to support a failover. However, they want to minimize the total

number of database copies required to provide basic failover capabilities for the Exchange server.

Which solution would you recommend to provide remote point-of-failure recovery with the fewest local and remote database copies?

- A. R1-R2-BCV
- B. Mixed Mirroring
- C. STD-R1BCV-R2-BRBCV
- D. STD-R1BCV-R2

Answer: A

Question No : 15

A customer wants to use TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to create daily local replicas of a critical Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox server. Using Terminal Services, they connect remotely to the backup server and execute the following command:

```
exbackup2007 -v -vss -s [servername\] -preestablish
```

The command runs up until the point where TF/EIM attempts to mount the volumes, then it fails. Why is the process unable to complete?

- A. Exbackup is not supported using a terminal session
- B. Correct VSS Provider was not installed
- C. "copyonly" switch must be specified the first time a backup is run
- D. Exbackup does not have the permissions needed to run on the backup host

Answer: A

Question No : 16

You have been asked to configure a Cascaded SRDF solution at a customer site. The production site will be at Site A, the synchronous target will be at Site B, and the asynchronous target at Site C.

Which kind of RDF devices will be needed at each site?

- A. R1 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C
- B. R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R22 at Site C
- C. R11 at Site A, R21 at Site B, and R2 at Site C
- D. R1 at Site A, R2 at Site B, and R21 at Site C

Answer: A

Question No : 17

A new Cascaded SRDF customer is running in SRDF/A mode from the source (R1) site to the disk-based secondary (R21) site. In this scenario, which SRDF mode is permitted between the R21 and the R2 sites?

- A. Adaptive Copy Disk
- B. Adaptive Copy Write Pending
- C. Synchronous
- D. Asynchronous

Answer: A

Question No : 18

A customer has three data centers that are used to run SRDF/AR multi-hop on Symmetrix DMX-4 arrays.

- A. Production is located at Site A
- B. Secondary site is located at Site B
- C. Tertiary site is located at Site C

Answer: A

Question No : 19

In the event of a Site A failure, the customer wants to be able to fail over to Site C while retaining the ability to have remote data protection. Which solution will offer the best RPO