

# DUMPS ARENA

**Isilon Solutions and Design Specialist for  
Technology Architects**

**EMC E20-555**

**Version Demo**

**Total Demo Questions: 15**

**Total Premium Questions: 344**

**Buy Premium PDF**

**<https://dumpsarena.com>**

**[sales@dumpsarena.com](mailto:sales@dumpsarena.com)**

**dumpsarena.com**

**QUESTION NO: 1 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

Match each performance tool with its use case.

Select &amp; Place:

Tool	Use Case
IOZone	Generates disk I/O workloads for validating storage performance
vdbench	Measures network streaming performance in terms of bandwidth
itrace	Provides broad statistics on types of I/O and latency
iperf	Internal tool used to profile Isilon server-side issues

**ANSWER:**

Tool	Use Case
IOZone	IOZone
vdbench	iperf
itrace	vdbench
iperf	itrace

**QUESTION NO: 2 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of events in a SyncIQ failover procedure after a failure occurs in the source Isilon cluster?

Select &amp; Place:

Read-only restriction is removed from the SyncIQ domain for that policy

Step 1

Storage administrator runs `isi sync recovery allow-write` command on a SyncIQ policy

Step 2

Data under that policy is restored to the last-known-good snapshot

Step 3

Storage administrator redirects users to the target

Step 4

Failover job prevents further synchronizations to the target for that policy

Step 5

**ANSWER:**

Read-only restriction is removed from the SyncIQ domain for that policy

Read-only restriction is removed from the SyncIQ domain for that policy

Storage administrator runs `isi sync recovery allow-write` command on a SyncIQ policy

Storage administrator redirects users to the target

Data under that policy is restored to the last-known-good snapshot

Storage administrator runs `isi sync recovery allow-write` command on a SyncIQ policy

Storage administrator redirects users to the target

Failover job prevents further synchronizations to the target for that policy

Failover job prevents further synchronizations to the target for that policy

Data under that policy is restored to the last-known-good snapshot

### QUESTION NO: 3

Where does SmartCache stage its write cache?

- A. SSD
- B. DISK
- C. NVRAM

D. DRAM

**ANSWER: D**

#### QUESTION NO: 4

A cluster has user quotas configured for user's home directories with hard limits and advisory limits set. What would the default setting be for calculating user quotas on the cluster?

- A. User data and data protection overhead only
- B. User data only
- C. User data, snapshot data, and data protection overhead
- D. User data and snapshot data only

**ANSWER: C**

#### QUESTION NO: 5

In an Isilon environment, how is InsightIQ installed?

- A. Deployed as a virtual appliance
- B. Installed on a FreeBSD server
- C. Deployed on a Windows 64-bit server
- D. Installed on an Isilon cluster

**ANSWER: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 6

A potential customer requires 800TB of usable capacity to store medical images for their network of health clinics. The IT department has limited staff and currently manages four storage arrays from other vendors. During a meeting with the Director of IT, you learn that the company is planning to deploy a scale-out NAS solution from a competitor of EMC.

Which factors can demonstrate a lower TCO using Isilon?

- A. An IDC study found that Isilon requires 30% less downtime per year compared to other solutions

- B. Isilon linear scalability eliminates over buying and over provisioning
- C. An IDC study found that Isilon requires 95% less downtime per year compared to other solutions
- D. Isilon uses lower speed NL-SAS drives which reduces overall power and cooling requirements
- E. An IDC study found that Isilon requires 95% less downtime hours per year compared to other competitors
- F. Isilon linear scalability eliminates over buying and over provisioning
- G. An IDC study found that Isilon requires 95% less downtime hours per year compared to other competitors
- H. Isilon linear scalability closely aligns with additional staff requirements as capacity grows

**ANSWER: C F**

#### QUESTION NO: 7

A company has purchased an Isilon cluster. The storage administrator knows they will have a large number of clients with similar workloads connecting to the cluster through NFS, and connections will be maintained for a long time. Which two connection balancing policies should be recommended for initial use? (Choose two.)

- A. Round Robin and Connection Count
- B. CPU Utilization and Network Throughput
- C. Round Robin and CPU Utilization
- D. Connection Count and Network Throughput

**ANSWER: A B**

**Explanation:**

:

References:

#### QUESTION NO: 8

When designing Isilon solutions, what issues should you pay special attention to?

- A. Avoid being too enthusiastic over the technologyBalancing technical and business requirementsProvide OptionsDesign to meet customer expectations
- B. Workflow DocumentSolutions DocumentApplication typesData strategy

**C.** Solutions DocumentBalancing technical and business requirementsProviding many optionsPractical vs. theoretical implementations

**D.** Solutions DocumentBalancing technical and business requirementsDownstream handoffDesign to meet customer expectations

**ANSWER: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 9

What is the smallest unit of manageable storage within Isilon SmartPools?

- A.** SSD pool
- B.** Node pool
- C.** Disk pool
- D.** File pool

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

:

References:

#### QUESTION NO: 10

An Isilon customer wants a job to periodically check disk sectors to ensure they can be read. What should be recommended to the customer?

- A.** MediaScan
- B.** IntegrityScan
- C.** Dynamic Sector Repair
- D.** Isilon Data Integrity

**ANSWER: A**



**QUESTION NO: 11 - (DRAG DROP)****DRAG DROP**

A customer is trying to read data from Node 1 to Node 5 in an Isilon cluster. The two Isilon nodes have the same content in the private caches. Cached data is consistent across both instances. What is the correct sequence of steps that OneFS uses to ensure that all data is consistent across the entire shared cache?

Select & Place:

Node 1 updates the value	Step 1
Node 1 responds to the write request	Step 2
Node 5 re-reads the data from shared cache to get the updated value	Step 3
Node 1 invalidates Node 5's copy	Step 4

**ANSWER:**

Node 1 updates the value	Node 1 invalidates Node 5's copy
Node 1 responds to the write request	Node 5 re-reads the data from shared cache to get the updated value
Node 5 re-reads the data from shared cache to get the updated value	Node 1 updates the value
Node 1 invalidates Node 5's copy	Node 1 responds to the write request

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 12**

You meet a customer for the first time. They explain that their current environment for NAS does not meet their needs. You want to make sure that Isilon is a good fit for their needs.

What would be a good prequalifying question to ask?

- A. What protocols are accessing your NAS?
- B. What application are you using to create directories?
- C. Is your datacenter ISO9001 compliant?
- D. How many users are in your Directory Services?

**ANSWER: A**

### QUESTION NO: 13 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Match each tool with the task for which the tool is used.

Select & Place:

Tool	Task
netstat	Display system statistics
WireShark	Analysis of network packets
Iometer	Performance test in PoC
iostat	Monitor network traffic

**ANSWER:**

Tool	Task
netstat	iostat
WireShark	netstat
Iometer	Iometer
iostat	WireShark

### QUESTION NO: 14 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP



In what order does an Isilon Gen 6 cluster respond to a client file read request?

Select & Place:

Data blocks are copied in the L2 and sent from other nodes through the backend Network.	STEP 1
The client-connected node uses the isi get command to determine where the blocks that compose the file are located.	STEP 2
The file is reconstructed in L1 cache and sent to the client.	STEP 3
The first file inode is loaded, and the file blocks are read from disk on all other nodes.	STEP 4

ANSWER:

Data blocks are copied in the L2 and sent from other nodes through the backend Network.	The client-connected node uses the isi get command to determine where the blocks that compose the file are located.
The client-connected node uses the isi get command to determine where the blocks that compose the file are located.	The first file inode is loaded, and the file blocks are read from disk on all other nodes.
The file is reconstructed in L1 cache and sent to the client.	Data blocks are copied in the L2 and sent from other nodes through the backend Network.
The first file inode is loaded, and the file blocks are read from disk on all other nodes.	The file is reconstructed in L1 cache and sent to the client.

#### QUESTION NO: 15

An Isilon customer has two 5-node clusters; one for production and one for disaster recovery (DR). The customer's workflows are replicated to the DR cluster through SyncIQ on individual schedules. They shutdown their production cluster for a scheduled DR test, failed over to the DR cluster, and continue their DR testing.

Assume both clusters have identical shares, exports, and user authentication and that the client applications have been stopped and the DNS re-pointed. What is the correct method to continue production operations?

- A. Revert the SyncIQ Policy
- B. Initiate Manual Failback of the SyncIQ Policy
- C. Initiate Automated Failback of the SyncIQ Policy
- D. No change to the SyncIQ Policy

ANSWER: A

DUMPSARENA