Vendor:EMC

Exam Code:E20-555

Exam Name: Isilon Solutions and Design Specialist Exam for Technology Architects

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

A customer is considering moving their NAS data over to Isilon systems. They want to know what limitations Isilon has regarding snapshot on the directory level. What explanation can be provided to the customer?

A. Limit of 2048 snapshots per directory

B. No limits on the number of snapshots per directory

C. Limit of 2048 snapshots per cluster but not on the directory level

D. Hard limit of 1024 snapshots per directory

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

When an Isilon SyncIQ replication job completes, how many SnapshotIQ policies can be created on a target cluster directory?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A customer configures a file pool policy to write data to tier 2 on the Isilon cluster. This is in addition to the 30 policies already created. Later in the week they check the file placement and see that it has not been written to the correct tire. What could be the problem?

A. Number of allowable policies has been exceeded so the new policy will not run.

B. File matches a policy for a different tier that is listed higher in the file pool policy list.

C. SmartPools policy job has not yet run so the file was written using the default policy.

D. File matches a policy for a different tier that is listed lower in the file pool policy list

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Your customer\\'s initial use case was Home Directories. They implemented the cluster with four 1Gbps ports and

LACP. They are planning to expand their cluster to support their core file services. They plan to upgrade their network infrastructure to 10 GbE to facilitate this.

What are two design impacts this change will have?

A. Maximum performance is obtained by only using a single 10GbE interface per node. LACP and multiple links may be used to increase redundancy, but will not provide more overall performance to the system

B. LACP and multiple links may be used to increase redundancy, but will not provide more overall performance to the system. FCoE should be considered for the External Network Ports on the nodes.

C. Dual 10GbE ports on each node will enable throughput of 20Gbps. Only connect half of the nodes to the network.

D. Maximum performance is obtained by only using a single 10GbE interface per node. Isilon can support up to 400MB/s per node

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Three jobs of different exclusion sets with a priority level of 5 are concurrently running on a cluster. A new job with a priority of 4 needs to be run. What does the Job Engine do?

A. Pauses a priority 5 job and runs the new job until completion, then restarts the paused job from the beginning

B. Pauses all priority 5 jobs and runs the new job until completion, then restarts the paused job

C. Queues the old job of the same exclusion set until the job with a higher priority completes

D. Runs the new job in parallel with the other running jobs

Correct Answer: A

Reference: http://doc.isilon.com/onefs/7.1.1/help/en-us/GUID-C8094DAD-330E-4110-82A8-B97FEFB2D89A.html

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QUESTION 6

Allocation schema are being used.

All the Linux clients are accessing Isilon exports using NFSv3 via the `NFS_Pool\\'. All the Windows clients are accessing Isilon shares using SMBv3 via the `SMB_Pool\\'.

While deploying Isilon, the customer reserves the whole network subnet for Isilon. The customer is facing performance issues with a new workload that is accessing the Isilon via Kerberized NFSv4.

What is recommended when creating a new IP pool for NFSv4 clients?

A. Dynamic IP Allocation in the `System\\' access zone

B. Dynamic IP Allocation in the `Data-Zone\\' access zone

C. Static IP Allocation in the `System\\' access zone

D. Static IP Allocation in the `Data-Zone\\' access zone

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

How are clients, L1 cache, L2 cache, and disks interconnected?

A. Clients connect to L1 Cache and write coalescer L1 cache is connected to L2 on the local node L2 cache connects to disks on all nodes via internal network

B. Clients connect to L2 Cache and write coalescer L1 cache connects to disks on all nodes via internal network L2 cache is connected to L1 on the local node

C. Clients connect to L2 Cache and write coalescer L1 cache connects to disk on its local node L2 cache is connected to L1 on all nodes via internal network

D. Clients connect to L1 Cache and write coalescer L1 cache is connected to L2 on all nodes via internal network L2 cache connects to disks on its local node

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

A telecommunications company has a substantial amount of data. This data is being created by network elements within their environment.

The company wants to change the way the network elements Call Detail Records (CDR) are stored and analyzed. The existing infrastructure consolidates all of the CDRs into a table structure, and then ingests them into a large database. Once ingested, a query engine accesses the database and performs analysis on these files. The system is functional; however, since the amount of CDRs generated will increase exponentially over the next year, the company is open to alternatives for storing and analyzing these records.

In evaluating alternatives, the key requirements are to reduce cost, the amount of storage, and the amount of time to analyze the data. The customer would like to use Hadoop to analyze the CDRs.

After you have conducted an assessment of the workflow, you have recommended an Isilon Cluster to work within the Hadoop environment.

What would be the best recommendation to the customer for the workflow of Hadoop with Isilon?

A. Copy the CDRs from the source to an Isilon cluster with NFS, then use Hadoop to analyze the information directly over HDFS

B. Write the CDRs directly to an Isilon cluster with an NFS mount, then use Hadoop to analyze the information directly over HDFS

C. Copy the CDRs from the source to an Isilon cluster with NFS, then ingest the information into Hadoop for analysis

D. Write the CDRs directly to an Isilon cluster with an NFS mount, then ingest the information into Hadoop with NFS then analyze

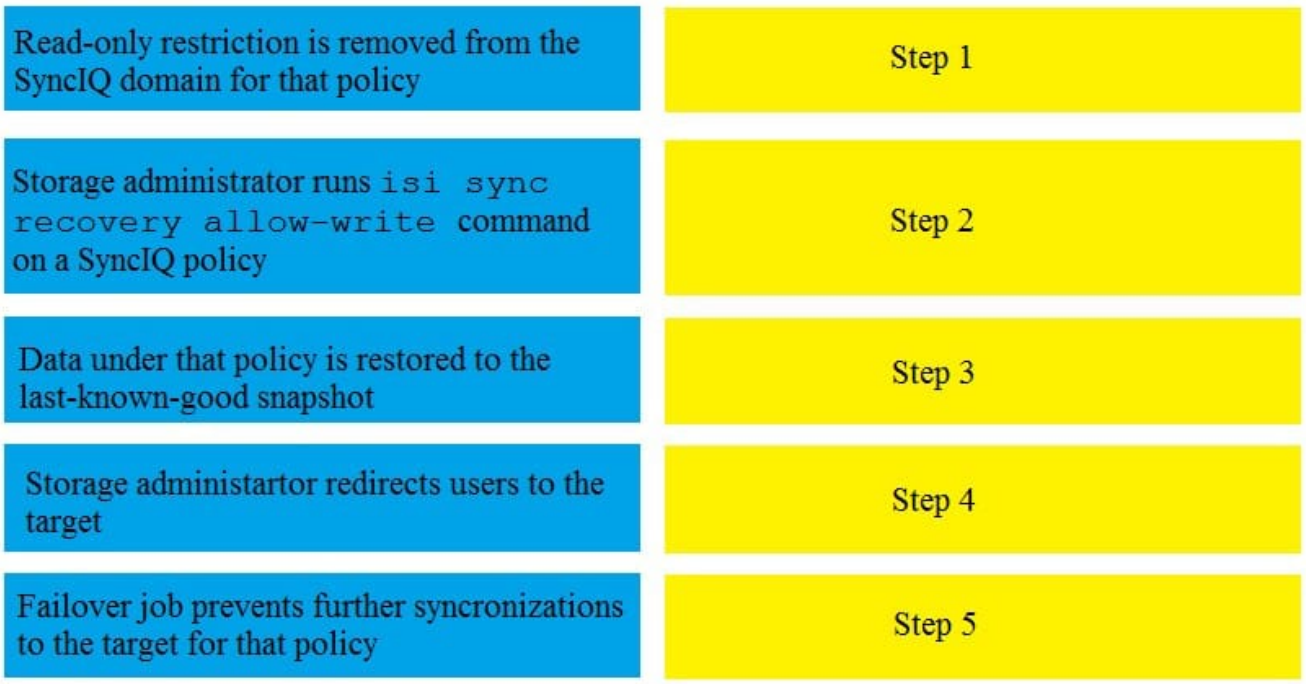
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

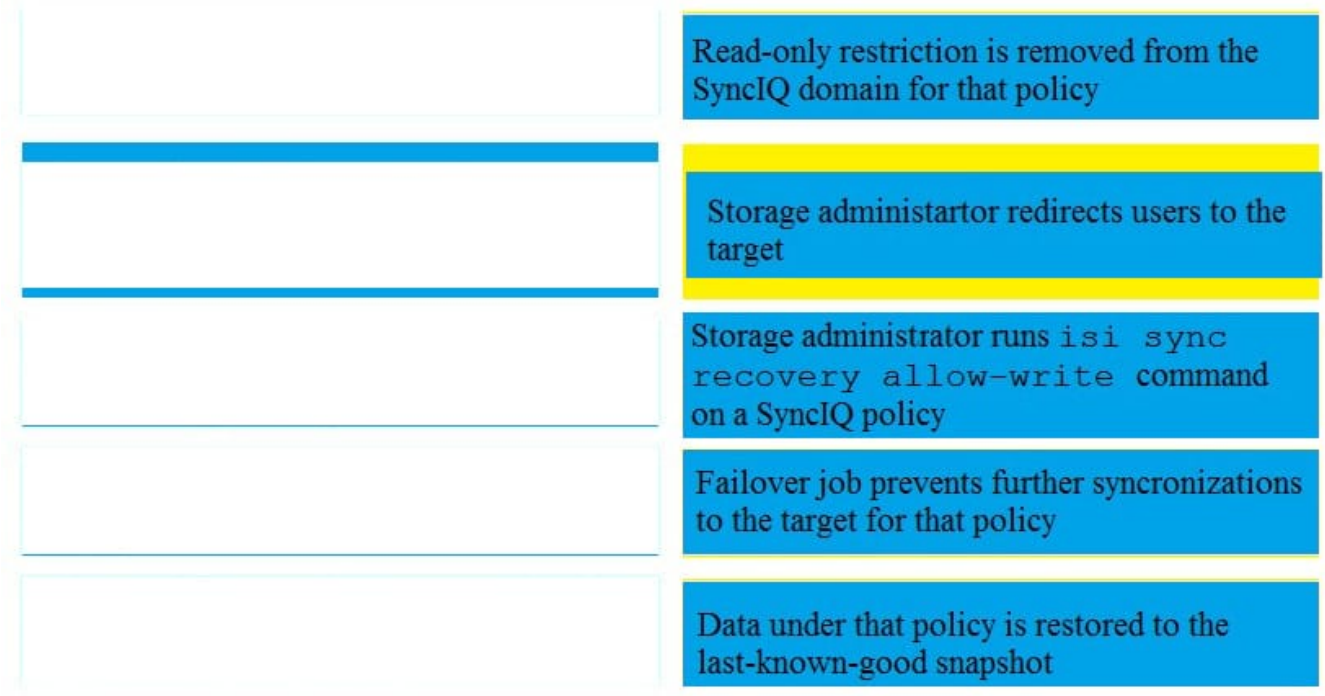
DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 10

A customer\\'s cluster contains three X200 (24 GB RAM, 3 TB drives) nodes, and three X400 (48 GB RAM, 1 TB drives) nodes. All nodes are configured in a single pool. All data is protected at N+2. After upgrading OneFS to 7.0, the Isilon Web interface indicates that files are not fully protected.

What should be done to correct this situation?

A. Recreate the original pool using the Isilon Web interface

B. Add 24 GB RAM to each of the X200 nodes

C. Recreate the original pool using the command line interface

D. Add two X200 nodes and two X400 nodes

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Which type of deduplication is used to maximize the storage efficiently on an Isilon cluster?

A. Fixed-segment

B. Post-process

C. Target-based

D. Inline

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Which types of reports are available from InsightIQ?

A. Auditing and file system

B. Auditing and security

C. Performance and file system

D. Performance and security

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.storagenetworks.com/documents/emc/emc-isilon-insightiq-ug.pdf