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# Data Domain Specialist Exam for Storage Administrators

## EMC E20-585

## Version Demo

**Total Demo Questions: 10**

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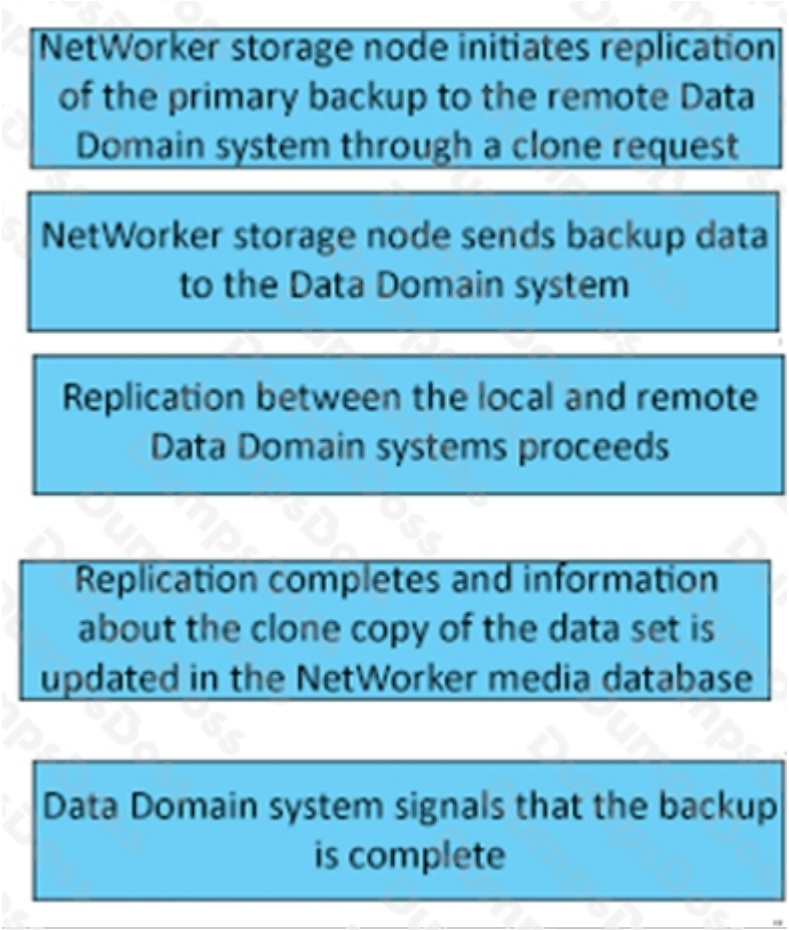
## QUESTION NO: 1 - (DRAG DROP)

During a DD Boost MFR operation, what is the correct sequence of steps followed by Dell EMC NetWorker?

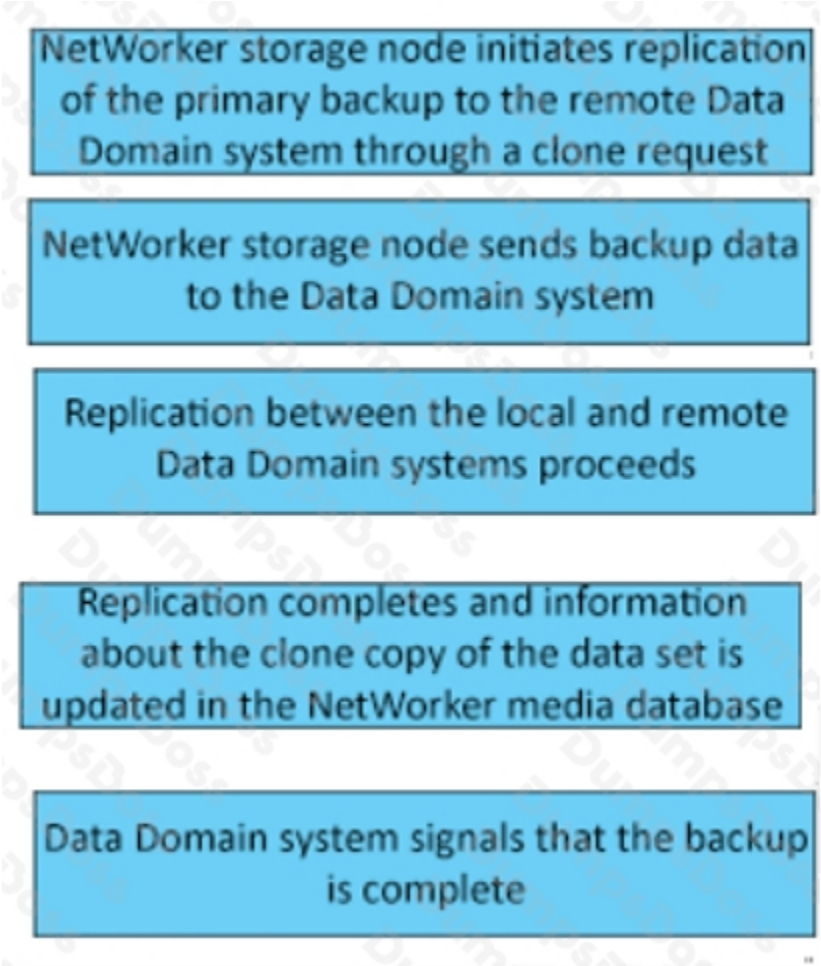
**Hot Area:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Replication between the local and remote Data Domain systems proceeds | STEP 1 |
| NetWorker storage node sends backup data to the Data Domain system | STEP 2 |
| Replication completes and information about the clone copy of the data set is updated in the NetWorker media database | STEP 3 |
| Data Domain system signals that the backup is complete | STEP 4 |
| NetWorker storage node initiates replication of the primary backup to the remote Data Domain system through a clone request | STEP 5 |

**ANSWER:**




**Explanation:**




Note: Managed File Replication (MFR).

## QUESTION NO: 2

What is the default destination directory for compressed backups on a Dell EMC Data Domain system?

**A.** /data/col1

**B.** /ddvar

**C.** /ddvar/

**D.** /data/col1/backup

## ANSWER: D

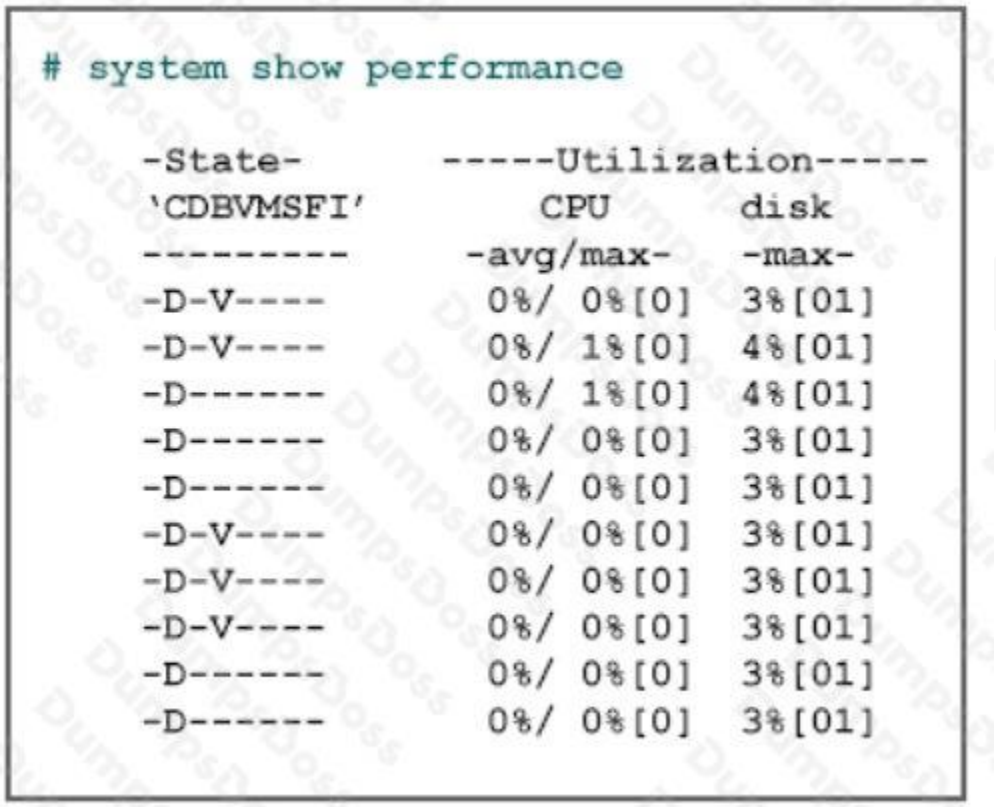
**Explanation:**

The /data/col1/backup directory is the default destination directory for compressed backup server data. Clients, such as backup servers that perform backup and restore operations with a Data Domain System, at the least, need access to the /data/col1/backup directory.

References:

https://community.emc.com/thread/199779?start=0&tstart=0

## QUESTION NO: 3



```
# system show performance

   -State-        -----Utilization-----
   'CDBVMSFI'          CPU          disk
   ---------        -avg/max-       -max-
   -D-V----          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D-V----          0%/ 1%[0]      4%[01]
   -D------          0%/ 1%[0]      4%[01]
   -D------          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D------          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D-V----          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D-V----          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D-V----          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D------          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
   -D------          0%/ 0%[0]      3%[01]
```

Based on the exhibit, when monitoring the system show performance command output, the State column has “D” for each line entry. What does the “D” in the State column indicate?

**A.** Disk Defragmentation

**B.** Disk Reconstruction

**C.** Data Movement

**D.** Data integrity

## ANSWER: B

**Explanation:**

Under the heading “State” in the system show performance command output, there are several columns showing anybackground activities taking place in the filesystem during the sample period.

The states are:

| Key | Heading | Description |
|---|---|---|
| C | Cleaning | Garbage Collection is operating to reclaim disk space |
| D | Disk Recontruction | Failed disk is being rebuilt from parity |
| B | MNC Re-balance | GDA (Global De-duplication Array) or MNC (Multinode cluster) balancing |
| V | Verification | Data or Container Verification |
| M | Fingerprint Merge | Merging of the internal fingerprint index |
| S | Summary Vector Checkpoint | Internal Process |
| F | Archiver Data Movement | Data being migrated from Active to Archive tier (Archiver systems only) |
| I | Data Integrity | Integrity check (Background scrub activity) |

References:

https://community.emc.com/docs/DOC-32514

## QUESTION NO: 4

What is a consideration of encryption with Dell EMC Data Domain Cloud Tier?

**A.** Encryption is disabled by default in the cloud

**B.** Active tier and cloud unit encryption use the same controls

**C.** External key managers are not supported

**D.** Active tier encryption is required to enable cloud tier encryption

## ANSWER: D

**Explanation:**

With DD Encryption, data in the cloud remains secure.

## QUESTION NO: 5

A Dell EMC Data Domain administrator wants to delegate some Data Domain operations to the Monitoring and Control Team. The administrator wants the team to check the health of the Data Domain system every morning before 10 am. The administrator wants to add a user specifically for the Monitoring and Control team. The user would be restricted to checking the health of the Data Domain system.

Which role needs to be applied to the new user?

**A.** Limited Admin

**B.** None

**C.** Backup Operator

**D.** User

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

The user role can monitor the system, change their own password,and view system status. The user role cannot change the system configuration.

## QUESTION NO: 6

A backup administrator has configured multiple data movement policies on their Dell EMC Data Domain system that is configured with Extended Retention. They want to remove expired data from the retention tier.

Which feature is used to complete the task?

**A.** Garbage collection

**B.** Manual deletion from archive tier

**C.** Data movement policy

**D.** Space reclamation

**ANSWER: D**

## QUESTION NO: 7

An organization has Dell EMC Data Domain retention lock compliance enabled on an MTree. Due to malicious tampering of the system clock, the file system is disabled.

Which user role has the privilege required to enable the file system?

**A.** Backup operator

**B.** Limited admin

**C.** System admin

**D.** Security officer

**ANSWER: C**

**Explanation:**

An admin role user can configure and monitor the entire Data Domain system. Most configuration features and commands are available only to adminrole users.

## QUESTION NO: 8

In a Dell EMC Data Domain CIFS backup environment, the following error message is used: “Write failure in writing to client xxx, Error connection reset by peer”.

Which action could resolve the issue?

**A.** Upgrade Microsoft Windows to the latest version.

**B.** On the Data Domain system, configure the CIFS authentication mode for Workgroup authentication.

**C.** On the Data Domain system, configure the CIFS authentication mode for Active Directory.

**D.** Increase the Microsoft Windows registry value SESSTIMEOUT from the default to 3600 seconds

**ANSWER: D**

**Explanation:**

Windows 2008 Session Timeout Parameters

SYMPTOMS

CIFS request timeout messages in log/debug/cifs/clients.log:

write_data: write failure in writing to client 1.2.3.4. Error Connection reset by peer

Error writing 61503 bytes to clientfor cmd 0x2e mid 0x4c58. -1. (Connection reset by peer)

Failed to send SMB: cmd 46 mid 19544

APPLIES TO: All Data Domain systems, All Software Releases

SOLUTION

Increase the CIFS request timeout on the client (Windows 2008 server) by changing the registry parameters under the key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanWorkStation\Parameters.

References:

https://community.emc.com/docs/DOC-30144

**QUESTION NO: 9**

Which Dell EMC Data Domain model supports Data Domain Extended Retention software?

**A.** DD860

**B.** DD2200

**C.** DD2500

**D.** DD6300

**ANSWER: A**

**Explanation:**

EMCData Domain Extended Retention is a licensed software option installed on a supported EMC Data Domain controller, and a shelf capacity license for each storage shelf.

The appropriate shelf capacity license is required for any new shelf that you add. The license is specific to either an active or archive tier shelf. An Expanded-Storage license is required to expand the Active Tier Storage above the following capacity, depending on the controller model:

You cannot use additional storage without first applying the appropriate licenses.

Which Dell EMC Data Domain model supports Data Domain Extended Retention software?

## QUESTION NO: 10

A company using Dell EMC Data Domain systems with Extended Retention Tier is facing an issue. The retention unit is completely lost and there is no secondary DR system available.

Which characteristic of Fault Isolation would enable the company to be operational as soon as possible?

**A.** Fault isolation automatically fixes the issue and system becomes operational

**B.** File system can be removed and system can continue to operate beyond the fault

**C.** New archive unit can be added to the existing unit

**D.** New file system can be added to the retention tier

## ANSWER: B

**Explanation:**

For fault isolation purposes, deduplication occurs entirely within the retention unit for DD Extended Retention-enabled DD systems. There is no cross-deduplication between active and retention tiers, or between different retention units (if applicable).

Ensure that the system continues to operate in the event of a failure by sealing data into a self-contained storage unit.

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