D-UN-DY-23 Q&As

Dell Unity Deploy 2023 Exam

Pass EMC D-UN-DY-23 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.certbus.com/d-un-dy-23.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by EMC Official Exam Center

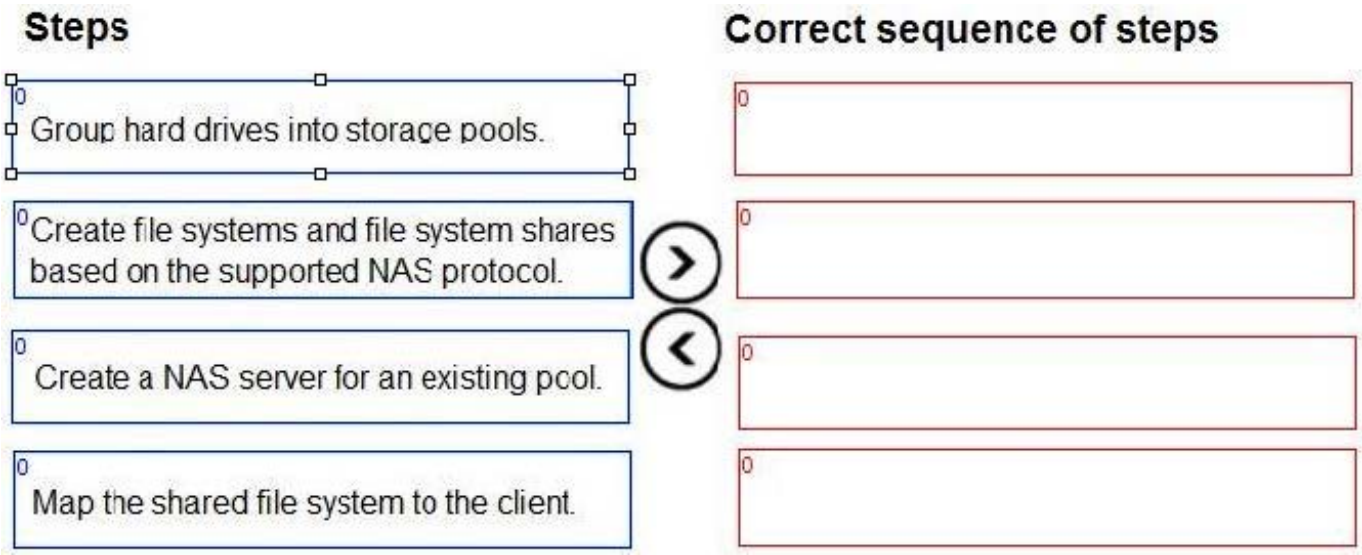
- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

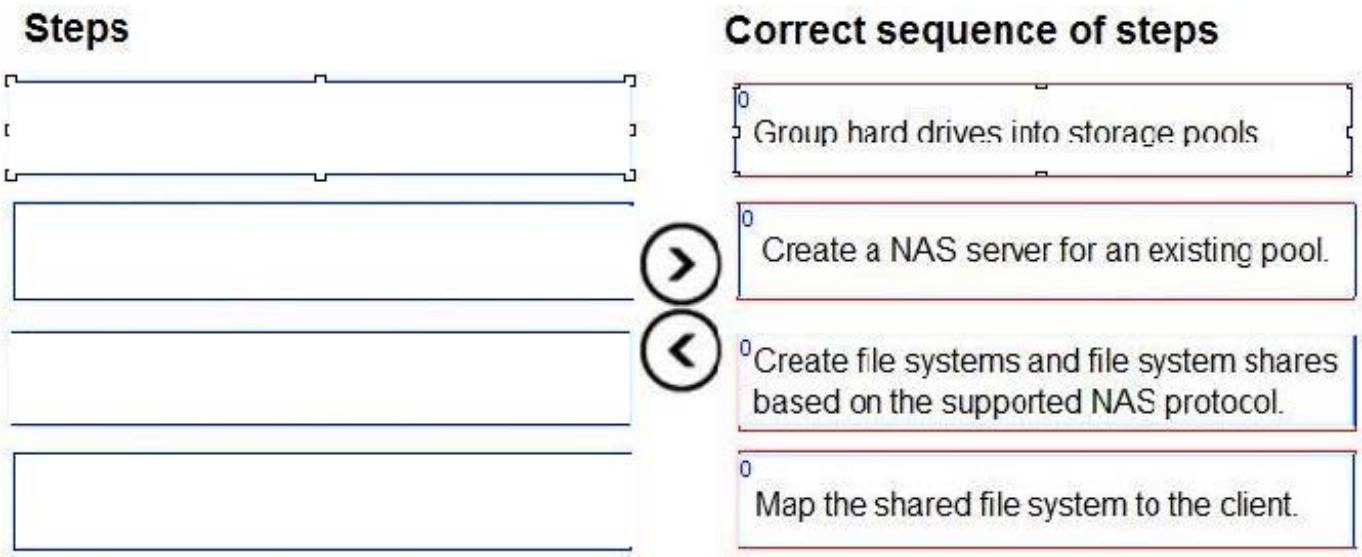
DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of steps to provision storage for SMB NAS clients?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



The correct sequence of steps to provision storage for SMB NAS clients is:

1.

Group hard drives into storage pools. This allows you to create a pool of storage resources that can be allocated to different types of storage objects, such as NAS servers, file systems, and LUNs.You can create different pools based on the performance and capacity requirements of your applications

2.

Create a NAS server for an existing pool. A NAS server is a logical entity that provides file-level access to clients using SMB, NFS, or FTP/SFTP protocols. You need to create a NAS server before you can create file systems and shares.You can specify the pool, network settings, domain membership, and other properties for the NAS server

3.

Create file systems and file system shares based on the supported NAS protocol. A file system is a logical container that stores files and folders on a NAS server. A file system share is a logical representation of a file system that can be accessed by clients using a specific protocol. For SMB NAS clients, you need to create SMB file system shares that support the SMB protocol.You can configure the share name, permissions, access policies, and other settings for the SMB share

4.

Map the shared file system to the client. This allows the client to access the files and folders on the SMB share using a drive letter or a UNC path.You can use the Windows Explorer or the net use command to map the shared file system to the client

QUESTION 2

What is the maximum number of drives on a traditional RAID Group?

A. 64 drives

B. 16 drives

C. 8 drives

D. 32 drives

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

An administrator notices that the communications between Unisphere and the storage system get interrupted.

Which service task should the administrator perform to fix the issue with minimal impact?

A. Restart Management Software

B. Reinitialize

C. Enable SSH

D. Reboot Storage Processor

Correct Answer: A

The service task that the administrator should perform to fix the issue with minimal impact is Restart Management

Software. This service task restarts the management software on both storage processors without affecting the data services or the host I/O. This can resolve the communication issues between Unisphere and the storage system. Reinitialize, Enable SSH, and Reboot Storage Processor are service tasks that have more impact and risk than Restart Management Software. References: [Dell EMC Unity: Unisphere Overview], [Dell EMC Unity: Service Tasks]

QUESTION 4

Which disk format is recommended when deploying Dell UnityVSA OVA?

A. Thin Provision

B. Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed

C. Thick Provision Eager Zeroed

Correct Answer: C

When deploying Dell UnityVSA OVA, the recommended disk format is Thick Provision Eager Zeroed, which allocates and zeroes out all the space for the virtual disks at the time of creation. This ensures better performance and avoids

QUESTION 5

A storage administrator recently disabled the Advanced Deduplication on a LUN.

Which Dell Unity XT action can be used to remove the Advanced Deduplication savings from LUN?

A. Unmask the LUNfrom host.

B. Perform Local LUN Move.

C. Chanqe Tieringq Policy to Auto-Tier.

D. Disable the Data Reduction.

Correct Answer: B

When Advanced Deduplication is disabled on a LUN, the existing data that was deduplicated remains in its reduced state, and only new data written to the LUN is not deduplicated. To remove the Advanced Deduplication savings from the LUN, the administrator must perform a Local LUN Move operation, which copies the data from the source LUN to a destination LUN without deduplication. The destination LUN must have Advanced Deduplication disabled, and must be in the same storage pool as the source LUN. After the Local LUN Move is completed, the source LUN can be deleted and the destination LUN can be renamed as the original LUN. References: Dell Unity: Data Reduction2, page 9.

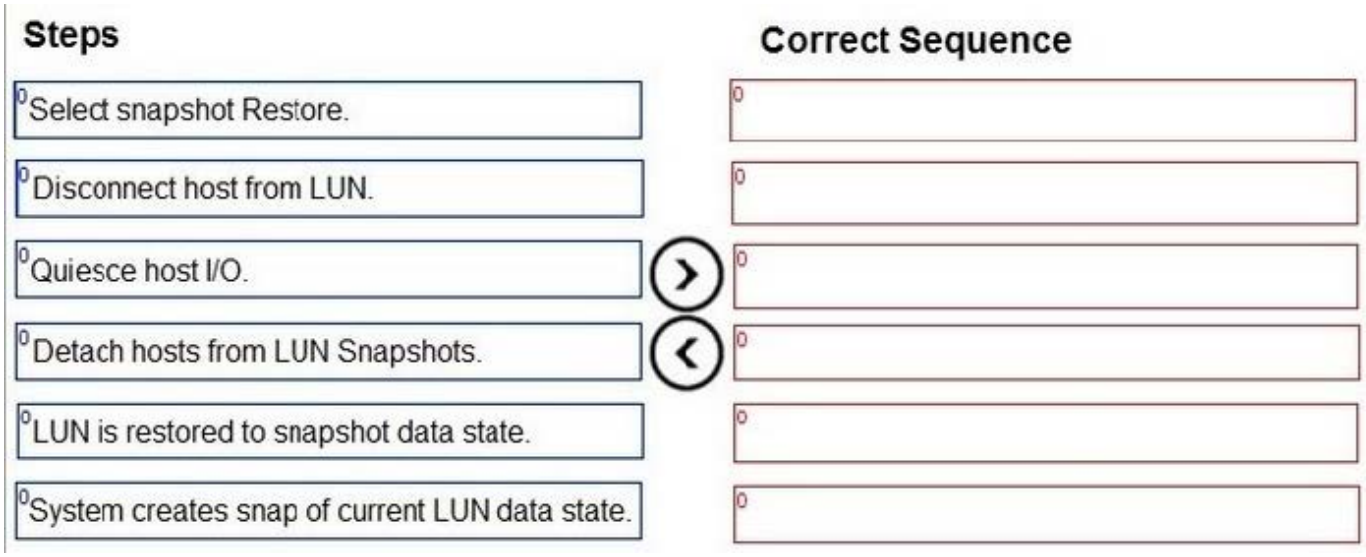
QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

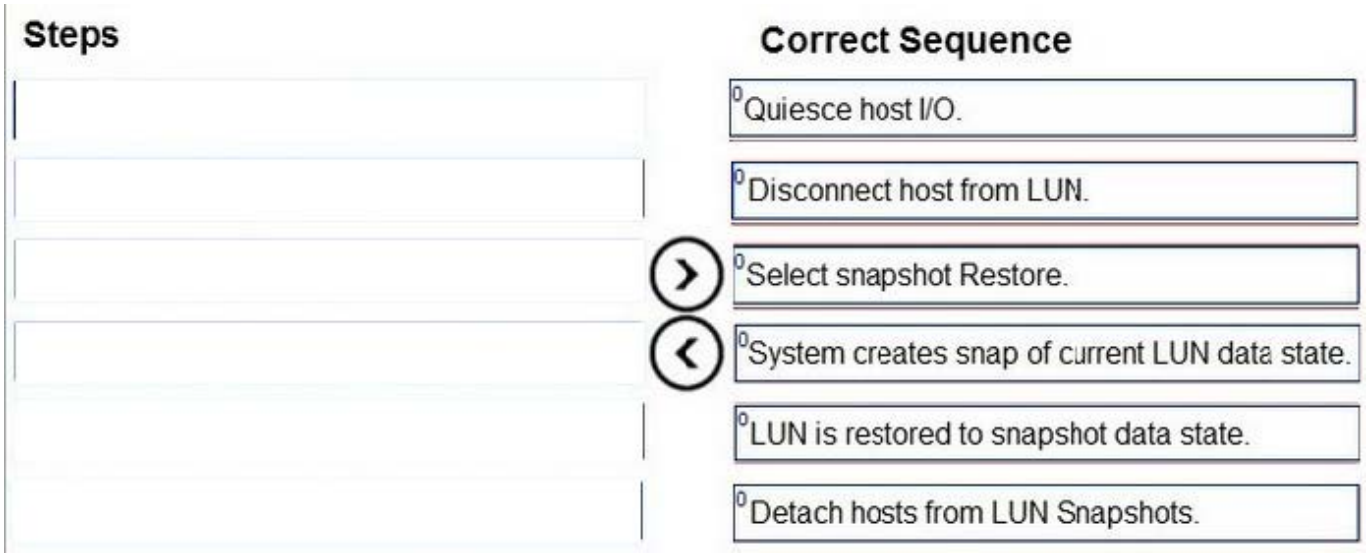
A storage engineer was asked to restore a LUN snapshot using a previous copy.

What is the correct sequence of steps for a restore process?

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 7

Which snapshot option is set automatically when a Pool is configured?

A. Total Pool Consumption

B. Pool Automatic Deletion Policy

C. Snapshot Pool Consumption

Correct Answer: B

The snapshot option that is set automatically when a pool is configured is the Pool Automatic Deletion Policy. This option determines how the system handles the deletion of snapshots when the pool reaches a certain threshold of

capacity

utilization. The user can choose between three policies: Never Delete, Delete Oldest, or Delete LowestPriority. The Total Pool Consumption and the Snapshot Pool Consumption are not snapshot options, but rather metrics that show the

amount of pool space consumed by the pool data and the snapshots respectively.

References: [Dell EMC Unity: Storage Pools and RAID Groups], [Dell EMC Unity:

Snapshots and Thin Clones]

QUESTION 8

An administrator has configured a Host Group to have access to a storage object.

What are two benefits of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Ensures that snapshots are applied to all LUNs in the group

B. Provides multiple hosts the same access to NFS Filesvstems

C. Provides multiple hosts access to the same VMFS Datastores

D. Ensures that block storage is replicated to the same hosts

E. Provides multiple hosts access to the same LUNs

Correct Answer: CE

A Host Group is a logical grouping of hosts that share the same access permissions to storage objects, such as LUNs, VMFS Datastores, or NFS Filesystems. By configuring a Host Group, an administrator can simplify the management of multiple hosts and ensure consistent access to the storage resources. Some of the benefits of using a Host Group are: Provides multiple hosts access to the same VMFS Datastores: A VMFS Datastore is a block-based storage object that is formatted with the VMware File System (VMFS) and used to store virtual machine files. A VMFS Datastore can be shared by multiple hosts that are part of a VMware cluster. By adding these hosts to a Host Group and assigning the VMFS Datastore to the Host Group, the administrator can ensure that all the hosts have the same access permissions and can access the virtual machines on the Datastore. Provides multiple hosts access to the same LUNs: A LUN is a block-based storage object that is presented to a host as a SCSI device. A LUN can be shared by multiple hosts that have the same operating system and use a cluster-aware file system. By adding these hosts to a Host Group and assigning the LUN to the Host Group, the administrator can ensure that all the hosts have the same access permissions and can access the data on the LUN. References: Dell EMC Unity: Host Configuration Dell EMC Unity: VMware ESXi Hosts and Clusters

QUESTION 9

A system administrator deployed a UnityVSA to their vSphere environment. They did not add the management IP to the UnityVSA during the installation.

Which command must be used to apply the management IP from the vSphere UnityVSA console?

A. svc_ipmi

B. svc_change_hw_config

C. svc_initial_config

D. svc_inject

Correct Answer: C

To apply the management IP from the vSphere UnityVSA console, the system administrator must use the svc_initial_config command. This command allows the user to configure the initial network settings for the UnityVSA, such as the management IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS servers. The svc_ipmi command is used to configure the IPMI settings for the UnityVSA, such as the IPMI IP address, username, and password. The svc_change_hw_config command is used to change the hardware configuration of the UnityVSA, such as the number of CPU cores, memory size, and disk size. The svc_inject command is used to inject faults into the UnityVSA for testing purposes. References: [Dell EMC UnityVSA Installation Guide], [Dell EMC UnityVSA Command Line Interface Reference Guide]

QUESTION 10

What three VMware datastore types can be defined by using UI or CLI interfaces from the Dell Unity XT platform? (Choose three.)

A. vVol (Block)

B. NFS (File!

C. VMFS (Block)

D. SMB

E. RDM

Correct Answer: ABC

VMware datastore is a logical container that holds virtual machine files and other data. There are three types of VMware datastore that can be defined by using UI or CLI interfaces from the Dell Unity XT platform: vVol (Block): A vVol datastore is a block-based storage object that is formatted with the VMware Virtual Volumes (vVol) framework and used to store virtual machine files and metadata. A vVol datastore can be created by using the Unisphere UI or the UEMCLI interface on the Dell Unity XT system. A vVol datastore can provide granular control, policy-based management, and improved performance for virtual machines. NFS (File): An NFS datastore is a file-based storage object that is formatted with the Network File System (NFS) protocol and used to store virtual machine files and other data. An NFS datastore can be created by using the Unisphere UI or the UEMCLI interface on the Dell Unity XT system. An NFS datastore can provide scalability, flexibility, and efficiency for virtual machines. VMFS (Block): A VMFS datastore is a block-based storage object that is formatted with the VMware File System (VMFS) and used to store virtual machine files and other data. A VMFS datastore can be created by using the Unisphere UI or the UEMCLI interface on the Dell Unity XT system. A VMFS datastore can provide high performance, reliability, and compatibility for virtual machines. References: Dell EMC Unity: VMware ESXi Hosts and Clusters Dell EMC Unity: Unisphere Overview Dell EMC Unity: Unisphere CLI User Guide