

Dell EMC D-PSC-DS-01

Dell Technologies PowerScale Design v2 Exam

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Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

How does node architecture impact performance sizing in a PowerScale solution?

- A. Each node's CPU and memory characteristics directly influence workload throughput and latency
- B. Nodes only provide disk storage capacity, not affecting performance
- C. Node architecture is irrelevant if all nodes run the same OneFS version
- D. Network switch models completely negate node performance differences

Answer: A

Question: 2

While considering expanding a current Isilon cluster, what tool or report can be used to investigate current file sizes used on the cluster?

- A. Isilon web interface: SmartQuotas
- B. InsightIQ: Deduplication Reporting
- C. Isilon web interface: Storage pools
- D. InsightIQ: File System Analytics

Answer: D

Question: 3

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: 4

Where are file system changes first stored?

- A. L1 Cache
- B. Endurant Cache
- C. L2 Cache
- D. Journal

Answer: D

Question: 5

In OneFS, what is the largest number of disks in a subpool?

- A. 234
- B. 256
- C. 468
- D. 864

Answer: B

Question: 6

When conducting high-level interviews with stakeholders of a project, what are the key questions that should be asked?

- A. How much usable storage are you looking for? What client OS will access this storage? Which applications will access this storage?
- B. Which backup application is in use today? What is your change rate? How many clients will connect to the cluster?
- C. What does your network architecture look like Do you have existing NAS infrastructure? Do you have 10Gb or 1Gb Which applications will access this storage?
- D. Who are the application owners? How much usable storage is needed? What applications will be accessing the storage? How many users are in your Active Directory?

Answer: A

Question: 7

We have been engaged by a research hospital to help upgrade their Isilon installation. They currently have 12 previous generation Isilon nodes with 200 TB of capacity and run on a 1Gbps network. They currently have 6 Illumina Hi-Seq Sequencers and an HPC cluster to process data. They would like to expand Isilon to 2 PB of active data and 1 PB of archive data. They use a third party data and metadata management service (IRODs) to stage data for analysis. The Isilon cluster is mainly used for analysis work with the HPC cluster.

Before making any changes, the customer would like a graphical presentation of their existing array performance to present to management.

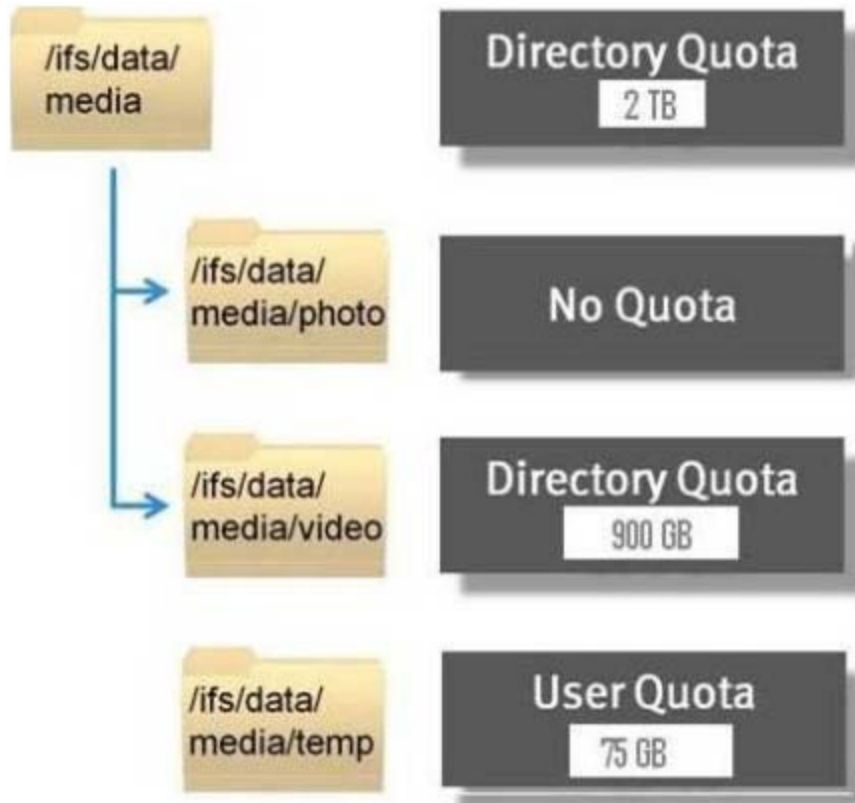
What is the best tool to gather this information?

- A. InsightIQ
- B. isi_netlogger
- C. tcpdump
- D. netstat

Answer: A

Question: 8

Refer to Exhibit below.



What is represented by the information shown in the exhibit?

- A. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- B. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for /ifs/data/media and no quota limit on /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- C. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- D. Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 900 GB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.

Answer: A

Question: 9

Refer to the exhibit.

Typical Uncompressed Storage Requirements per Imaging Study (Sample)

** Please see Healthcare Terminology document for descriptions on these Modalities

Modality	Images			Storage/MB		
	Average	Low Range	High Range	Average	Low Range	High Range
CT	60	40	300	32	21	157
CT (thin-slice)	500	200	1000	262	105	524
Magnetic Resonance	200	80	1000	26	11	131
Mammography	6	4	8	108	72	144
Ultrasound	30	20	60	18	12	37
Echocardiography	1125	750	1500	346	230	461

A large hospital chain has approached you to redesign their storage infrastructure. The head of IT believes their requirement is for 100 TB of RAW capacity.

They want to consolidate their PACS, file shares and home directories onto one cluster and require very fast enumeration of the directories. The following are the notes from meetings with the department heads.

Which is the best cluster configuration that meets the customer's requirements?

- A. 4 x X-Series nodes using SynqIQ to 4 x NL-Series nodes
- B. 3 x S-Series nodes using SmartPools and 3 x NL-Series nodes for Archive
- C. 5 x S-Series nodes
- D. 3 x NL-Series nodes using SynqIQ to 3 x NL-Series nodes

Answer: A

Question: 10

Refer to the exhibit.

NFSv3 protocol breakdown

```

[root@centos-20]~# -Z60
nfs v3 client          total:    272191
-----
nfs v3 client          getattr:  12041
nfs v3 client          lookup:   20276
nfs v3 client          access:   23286
nfs v3 client          read:    10500
nfs v3 client          write:   158530
nfs v3 client          create:   15852
nfs v3 client          fsstat:  15853
nfs v3 client          commit:  15853
    
```

Which tool was used to create this output and what is the most telling characteristic?

- A. nfsstat and write-intensive access
- B. iostat and write-intensive access
- C. Read-intensive access and nfsstat
- D. isi_netlogger and moderate metadata read operations

Answer: A

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