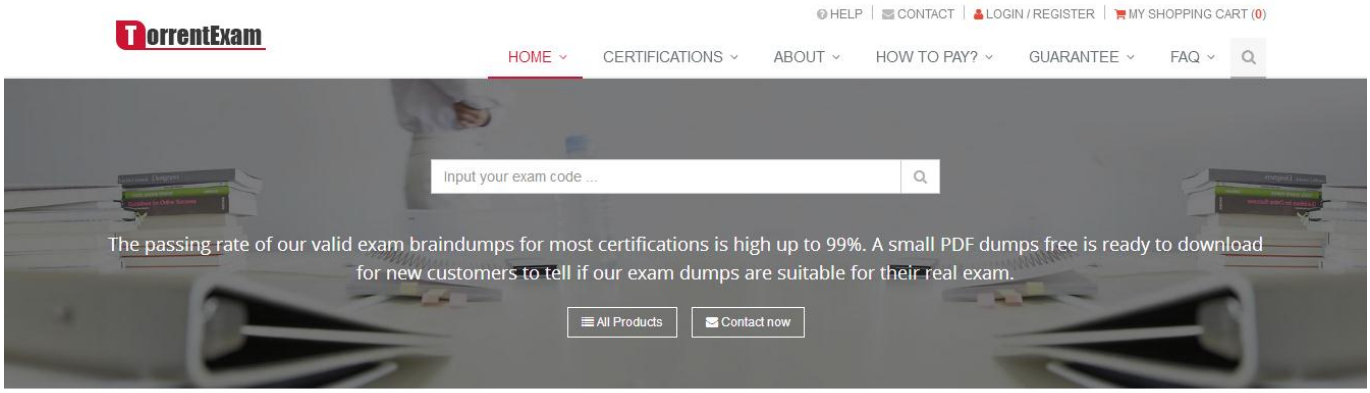
TorrentExam



Why Choose Us

QUALITY AND VALUE

RealExamFree Practice Exams are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development - no all dumps.

TESTED AND APPROVED

We are committed to the process of vendor and third party approvals. We believe professionals and executives alike deserve the confidence of quality coverage these authorizations provide.

EASY TO PASS

If you prepare for the exams using our RealExamFree testing engine, It is easy to succeed for all certifications in the first attempt. You don't have to deal with all dumps or any free torrent / rapidshare all stuff.

TRY BEFORE BUY

RealExamFree offers free demo of each product. You can check out the interface, question quality and usability of our practice exams before you decide to buy.

Customer Reviews

I wasted a lot of money and failed twice. Thanks to HPE0-J78 exam collection I pass now.

Noel

realexamfree is a reliable company. I pass exam at first shot. Many thanks

Julie

Pass BIMF.EN successfully. Really good dumps. It saves me a lot of time. Wonderful!

Ahern

online test engine is very useful for me,because i could practice the C-TERP10-67 question dumps in my phone when i was waititng or on the bus even without internet,i could make the most of my time.Last week,i passed the C-TERP10-67. so i want to share the realexamfree with you guys,hope you will get a good result in test.

Carl

http://www.torrentexam.com

Best Exam Bootcamp & Excellent VCE Torrent & Satisfying Dumps Torrent

Exam : **D-PSC-MN-01**

Title : Dell PowerScale Maintenance Exam

Vendor : EMC

Version : DEMO

NO.1 A platform engineer has added an F200 node to a Dell EMC PowerScale cluster. The cluster now has five F200 nodes.
Before leaving the site, what action must the engineer perform?
A. Verify the node LNN is set to 1
B. SmartFail the node and rejoin the cluster
C. Reboot the node and wait for a green status
D. Ensure the install base record is updated
Answer: D
Explanation:
Updating the install base record is crucial for support and warranty purposes.
Reasons:
* Accurate Records:
* Reflects the current configuration of the cluster.
* Support Entitlement:
* Ensures timely support services when needed.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC Support Policies:
* Emphasize the importance of maintaining up-to-date asset information.
* Best Practices:
* Document all changes made to the cluster.
* Notify Dell EMC support or use the appropriate channels to update records.

NO.2 A Dell EMC PowerScale customer added five new nodes and SmartFailed two old nodes. LNNs are not insequence.
Which command(s) can the customer use to modify the LNN for a node?
A. Isi device node -Inn <old-Inn><old-Inn>
B. Isi node --Inn<old-Inn><old-Inn>
C. Isi config, followed by isi Innset--<SNO><new-Inn>
D. Isi config, followed by Innset
Answer: C
Explanation:
In a Dell EMC PowerScale cluster, each node is assigned a Logical Node Number (LNN) that identifies it within the cluster. When nodes are added or removed (e.g., via SmartFail), LNNs may become non-sequential. To modify the LNNs and restore sequential order, specific commands must be used.
Steps to Modify the LNN for a Node:
* Enter Configuration Mode:
* Use the isi config command to enter the configuration shell.
# isi config
* This mode allows for administrative tasks that can alter the cluster configuration.
* Use the Inset Command:
* The Inset command is used to set the LNN of a node.
# Inset --sn <SNO> <new-LNN>
* --sn <SNO> specifies the serial number of the node.
* <new-LNN> is the desired Logical Node Number.
Example:

If you want to set the LNN of a node with serial number ABC12345 to 6:
isi config
lnset --sn ABC12345 6
Why Option C is Correct:
* Accurate Command Sequence:
* Option C correctly specifies entering isi config, followed by using lnset with the serial number (<SNO>) and the new LNN.
* Proper Syntax:
* The command includes all necessary parameters to change the LNN.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Option A and B:
* Commands isi device node and isi node with --lnn options are incorrect or incomplete for changing LNNs.
* Option D:
* Simply stating lnset without specifying the serial number and new LNN is insufficient.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS CLI Administration Guide:
* Section on Node Management Commands:
* Details the usage of isi config and lnset commands.
* Provides syntax and examples for changing LNNs.
* Notes on LNN Changes:
* Warns that changing LNNs can impact cluster operations and should be performed during maintenance windows.
* Best Practices:
* Before Changing LNNs:
* Ensure that the cluster is in a healthy state.
* Notify users of potential service impacts.
* Backup critical configuration data.
* During LNN Change:
* Carefully input the serial number and desired LNN to avoid mistakes.
* Verify that the new LNN is not already in use.
* After Changing LNNs:
* Exit the configuration mode with exit.
* Check cluster status using isi status to confirm that the node has been assigned the new LNN.
* Update any documentation to reflect the new node numbering.
Caution:
* Modifying LNNs is an advanced operation that can affect cluster communication.
* It is recommended to consult Dell EMC Support or refer to official documentation before proceeding.

NO.3 In the context of adding a node to a PowerScale cluster, what is the purpose of smartfailing?
A. It allows the node to join the cluster without disrupting existing operations.
B. It tests the node's compatibility with the cluster environment.
C. It provides a mechanism for graceful removal of a node.
D. It ensures data is evenly distributed across the cluster.
Answer: C

NO.4 How should a technician proceed after installing a new FRU in a PowerScale node?
A. Conduct a benchmark performance test
B. Notify all users about the maintenance completion
C. Perform a node reboot to integrate the FRU
D. Validate the FRU through the cluster's management interface
Answer: D

NO.5 Which two rack solutions can support H500. H5600 and H700 models?
A. Titan A
B. Titan D
C. Titan HD
D. Third-Party Racks
Answer: B C
Explanation:
The two rack solutions that can support Dell PowerScale modelsH500,H5600, andH700are:
* B. Titan D
* C. Titan HD
* Dell EMC Titan Racks Overview:
* Titan D (Depth):
* Designed for standard-depth nodes like the H500 and H700.
* Accommodates nodes with typical depth requirements.
* Provides necessary power and cooling for these models.
* Titan HD (High Density):
* Built for high-density storage solutions.
* Suitable for nodes like the H5600, which have larger physical dimensions due to increased storage capacity.
* Supports the weight and size of high-capacity nodes.
* Compatibility with H-Series Models:
* H500 and H700:
* Fit within standard rack dimensions.
* Require racks that can handle their power and cooling needs.
* Supported by Titan D and Titan HD.
* H5600:
* Larger and heavier due to high-density storage drives.
* Requires racks designed to support increased depth and weight.
* Supported by Titan HD.
* Conclusion:
* Both Titan D and Titan HD racks are capable of housing these models, making them the correct choices.
* Why Other Options Are Less Suitable:
* A. Titan A:
* There is no commonly known "Titan A" rack in Dell's PowerScale solutions.
* May refer to an outdated or incorrect rack designation.
* D. Third-Party Racks:

* While third-party racks might physically support the nodes, Dell recommends using their certified racks to ensure proper fit, cooling, and power distribution.
* Using uncertified racks could lead to warranty issues or inadequate environmental support.
* Benefits of Using Titan D and Titan HD Racks:
* Optimized Cooling:
* Designed to provide adequate airflow for Dell PowerScale nodes.
* Power Distribution:
* Equipped with PDUs (Power Distribution Units) suitable for the power requirements of the nodes.
* Structural Support:
* Built to handle the weight and dimensions of the nodes safely.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Site Preparation and Planning Guide:
* Details on rack requirements, specifications, and supported models.
* Dell EMC PowerScale Site Preparation Guide
* Dell EMC PowerScale Hardware Specifications:
* Provides physical dimensions and weight of the H500, H5600, and H700 nodes.
* Dell EMC PowerScale Hardware Specs
* Knowledge Base Articles:
* Article ID 000345678:"Recommended Racks for PowerScale H-Series Nodes"
* Article ID 000345679:"Titan D and Titan HD Rack Compatibility with PowerScale Models"

NO.6 During the process of adding a node to a PowerScale cluster, what does smartfailing a node entail?
A. Forcibly removing a node from the cluster
B. Marking a node as failed so it can be safely removed and replaced
C. Increasing the priority of a node in the resource allocation
D. Temporarily isolating a node for performance testing
Answer: B

NO.7 What is the rack size of an F600 node?
A. 3U
B. 2U
C. 1U
D. 4U
Answer: C
Explanation:
The Dell PowerScale F600 node occupies 1U of rack space. It is designed to provide high performance and density in a compact form factor, making it suitable for data centers with limited rack space.
* Dell PowerScale F600 Overview:
* Form Factor:The F600 is a 1U rack-mounted node.
* All-Flash Storage:Equipped with NVMe SSDs for high-speed data access.
* Performance:Ideal for workloads requiring low latency and high throughput.
* Rack Space Considerations:
* Efficient Use of Space:The 1U size allows for more nodes to be installed within a standard 42U rack.
* Scalability:Easy to scale out by adding additional 1U nodes to the cluster.

* Benefits of 1U Form Factor:
* Reduced Footprint:Saves physical space in the data center.
* Energy Efficiency:Lower power consumption per node compared to larger form factors.
* Cooling Efficiency:Easier to manage cooling requirements with smaller units.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale F600 Specification Sheet:
* Lists the physical dimensions, including the 1U rack height.
* Dell EMC PowerScale Technical Overview:
* Provides detailed information on the F600's architecture and benefits.
* Hardware Installation Guides:
* Offer instructions on installing the F600 node in a rack, confirming its 1U size.

NO.8 Which statement is accurate regarding Dell EMC PowerScale hardware platforms?

A. Gen 6 node hardware comes only in 4U rack-mountable chassis.

B. Gen 6.5 F200 nodes come in 4U rack-mountable chassis.

C. Gen 6 node hardware comes in 2U or 4U rack-mountable chassis.

D. Gen 6.5 F600 nodes can only be added as node pairs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Dell EMC PowerScale Gen 6 nodes are available in different form factors to meet various storage and performance needs.
Gen 6 Node Form Factors:
* 2U Chassis:
* Models like the F800 and H500.
* Designed for high performance with moderate capacity.
* 4U Chassis:
* Models like the A2000.
* Offer high-density storage options.
Clarifications:
* Option A:Incorrect, as Gen 6 nodes come in both 2U and 4U chassis.
* Option B:Incorrect, Gen 6.5 F200 nodes come in a 1U chassis.
* Option D:Incorrect, F600 nodes can be added individually, not only as pairs.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Technical Specifications:
* Lists models with their corresponding chassis sizes.
* Provides detailed hardware descriptions.
* Best Practices:
* Plan rack space according to the chassis size of the nodes being deployed.
* Consider power and cooling requirements based on node specifications.

NO.9 Which components must be transferred to the new riser card when replacing a battery on a Dell PowerScale Gen 6 node?

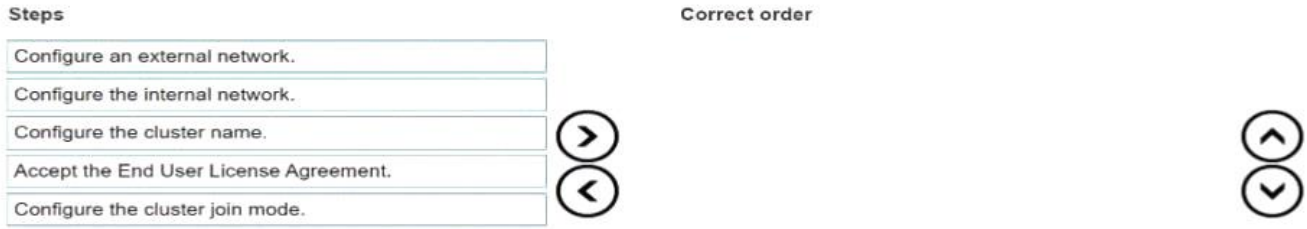
A. NICs and M.2 vault card only

B. NICs, fan, and L3 cache

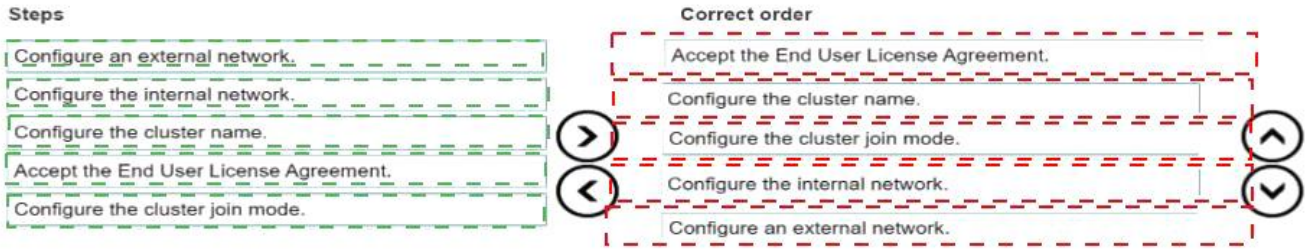
C. NICs, M.2 vault card, and fan

D. L3 cache, M.2 vault card, and power supply
Answer: A

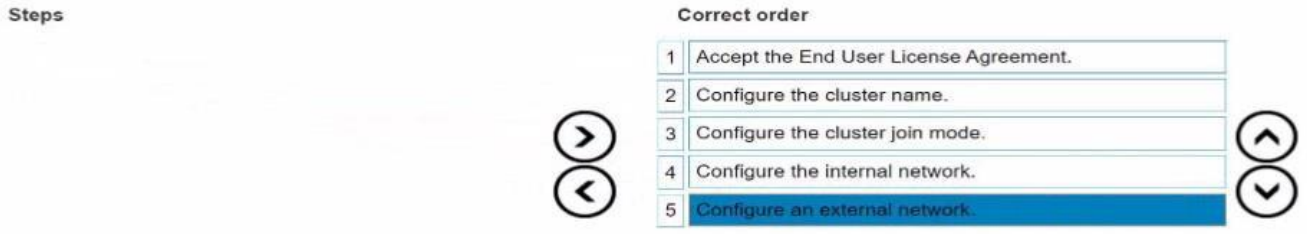
NO.10 A platform engineer is creating a Dell PowerScale cluster using the Configuration Wizard. They have selectedthe Create a new cluster option.What Is the correct sequence of steps to create the cluster?



Answer:



Explanation:
The correct sequence is:
* Accept End User License Agreement
* Configure cluster name
* Configure cluster join mode
* Configure internal network
* Configure external network



When creating a new Dell PowerScale cluster using the Configuration Wizard, the steps must be performed in a specific sequence to ensure proper setup and functionality. Below is the detailed order of the steps with explanations and references to Dell PowerScale documentation.
1. Accept End User License Agreement
* Purpose:
* Before any configuration can begin, you must accept the End User License Agreement (EULA) to comply with legal requirements and proceed with the cluster setup.
* Action:
* Review the EULA presented in the Configuration Wizard.

* Select the option to accept the terms and conditions.
* Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS Installation Guide
* Chapter: Initial Configuration
* The Configuration Wizard begins by displaying the EULA, which must be accepted to continue.
* Best Practices:
* Carefully read the EULA to understand your rights and obligations.
2. Configure Cluster Name
* Purpose:
* Assigning a cluster name is essential for identification and management purposes within your network environment.
* Action:
* Enter a unique and descriptive name for the cluster when prompted.
* Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS Installation Guide
* Section: Configuring Cluster Settings
* After accepting the EULA, the wizard prompts for cluster-specific settings, starting with the cluster name.
* Best Practices:
* Use a naming convention that aligns with your organization's standards.
* Ensure the cluster name is DNS-resolvable if necessary.
3. Configure Cluster Join Mode
* Purpose:
* Determine whether to create a new cluster or join an existing one.
* Since you are creating a new cluster, you need to select the appropriate join mode.
* Action:
* Choose "Create a new cluster" from the available options.
* Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS Installation Guide
* Section: Cluster Creation Options
* The wizard asks whether to create a new cluster or join an existing one.
* Best Practices:
* Verify that all nodes intended for the cluster are correctly cabled and powered on.
4. Configure Internal Network
* Purpose:
* Set up the internal networking (back-end network) that enables communication between nodes within the cluster.
* Critical for cluster operations, data replication, and management traffic.
* Action:
* Configure settings for internal interfaces int-a and int-b.
* Assign IP address ranges and netmasks as required.
* Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Networking Configuration Guide
* Chapter: Configuring Internal Networks
* Details on setting up the internal network interfaces during cluster creation.
* Best Practices:

* Use separate subnets for int-a and int-b to enhance redundancy.
* Ensure that the internal network is isolated from external networks for security.
5. Configure External Network
* Purpose:
* Establish the external networking (front-end network) that allows clients and services to access the cluster.
* Action:
* Configure settings for external network interfaces.
* Assign IP addresses, netmasks, gateways, and DNS information.
* Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Networking Configuration Guide
* Chapter: Configuring External Networks
* Provides guidance on setting up external interfaces after internal networking is configured.
* Best Practices:
* Plan IP addressing to avoid conflicts within your network.
* Configure SmartConnect zones if required for load balancing and failover.
Additional Notes:
* Sequence Importance:
* Following this sequence ensures that foundational settings are established before dependent configurations.
* For example, internal networking must be configured before external networking to ensure proper node communication.
* Validation and Testing:
* After completing the Configuration Wizard, validate the cluster setup by checking node status and network connectivity.
* Use the OneFS web administration interface or CLI commands to verify configurations.
* References to Dell PowerScale Documentation:
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS Installation Guide
* Provides step-by-step instructions for initial cluster setup.
* Dell EMC PowerScale Networking Configuration Guide
* Offers detailed information on networking configurations and best practices.
* Dell EMC PowerScale OneFS Administration Guide
* Useful for advanced configurations and cluster management post-installation.
Conclusion:
By following the sequence outlined above, the platform engineer can successfully create a new Dell PowerScale cluster using the Configuration Wizard. Each step builds upon the previous one, ensuring a robust and properly configured cluster ready for operation.

NO.11 Which document was replaced by the PEQ?
A. Site Preparation and Planning Guide
B. Web Administration Guide
C. Supportability and Compatibility Guide
D. Configuration Guide
Answer: A
Explanation:
The Pre-Engagement Questionnaire (PEQ) is a tool used by Dell EMC to gather essential information

about a customer's environment before deployment.
PEQ Replaces Site Preparation and Planning Guide:
* Purpose of PEQ:
* Collects detailed information on site readiness, network configuration, and customer requirements.
* Ensures that all necessary preparations are made for a smooth implementation.
* Why It Replaced the Site Preparation and Planning Guide:
* Streamlines the process by consolidating information gathering into a single document.
* Provides a more interactive and customer-focused approach.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Web Administration Guide (Option B):
* Provides instructions on administering the system via the web interface.
* Supportability and Compatibility Guide (Option C):
* Details supported hardware and software configurations.
* Configuration Guide (Option D):
* Offers guidance on configuring the system post-installation.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Implementation Resources:
* PEQ Documentation:
* Describes the purpose and usage of the PEQ.
* Highlights how it replaces the previous Site Preparation and Planning Guide.
* Best Practices:
* Complete the PEQ thoroughly and accurately.
* Use the PEQ to facilitate communication between the implementation team and the customer.

NO.12 Which tools are used for managing a PowerScale cluster? (Select two)
A. WebUI
B. SNMP Manager
C. CLI
D. PAPI
Answer: AC

NO.13 What type of NIC is used for the external network on a Dell EMC PowerScale F600 node?
A. 1 GbE
B. 10 GbE
C. 25 GbE
D. 40 GbE
Answer: C
Explanation:
The Dell EMC PowerScale F600 node uses 25 Gigabit Ethernet for external networking.
Details:
* 25 GbE NICs:
* Provide high bandwidth suitable for performance-intensive workloads.
* Support modern data center networking standards.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale F600 Technical Specifications:

* Networking Section:
* Specifies the use of 25 GbE NICs for external connections.
* Best Practices:
* Ensure network infrastructure (switches, cables) supports 25 GbE.
* Configure network settings to optimize performance.

NO.14 After finishing the installation of a Dell EMC PowerScale Gen 6 cluster, a customer asks the platform engineer to demonstrate the proper way to remove and replace the front node bezel. They remove the bezel successfully.
What is the correct way to replace the bezel?
A. Make sure all the front-loaded hard drives have no red LEDs, then replace the bezel and secure it with the thumb screws.
B. Center the bezel faceplate on the node chassis and press the left side, then the right side, until the bezel clicks.
C. Push on the bezel ends and press the bezel until it latches.
D. Align the bezel ends with the clips and press the bezel center.
Answer: D
Explanation:
After removing the bezel from a Dell EMC PowerScale Gen 6 node, it's important to reinstall it correctly to maintain proper airflow and protect the hardware.
Steps to Replace the Bezel:
* Alignment:
* Align Bezel Ends with Clips:
* Position the bezel in front of the node chassis.
* Ensure that the ends of the bezel are aligned with the corresponding clips or slots on the chassis.
* Attachment:
* Press the Bezel Center:
* Gently but firmly press the center of the bezel.
* This action engages the clips on both ends simultaneously, securing the bezel to the chassis.
Why Option D is Correct:
* Proper Technique:
* Aligning the bezel ends with the clips ensures correct positioning.
* Pressing the bezel center allows for even engagement of the clips, preventing misalignment or damage.
Why Other Options Are Incorrect:
* Option A:
* Checking for red LEDs is good practice but not directly related to bezel replacement.
* Securing with thumb screws is not applicable as Gen 6 bezels typically do not use thumb screws.
* Option B:
* Pressing the left side and then the right side may not ensure proper alignment and could cause the bezel to be uneven.
* Option C:
* Pushing on the bezel ends without proper alignment may result in the clips not engaging correctly.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Hardware Installation Guide:
* Section on Bezel Installation and Removal:

* Provides instructions and illustrations on how to properly replace the bezel.
* Emphasizes aligning the bezel and pressing the center for secure attachment.
* Best Practices:
* Ensure that no cables or obstructions are in the way before replacing the bezel.
* Verify that the bezel is flush with the chassis after installation.
Additional Notes:
* Airflow Management:
* Proper bezel installation is crucial for maintaining optimal airflow and cooling within the node.
* Protection:
* The bezel protects internal components from dust and physical damage.

NO.15 What is a precaution when working with Dell EMC PowerScale equipment?
A. Nodes can operate above 40 degrees C, but only for limited periods of time.
B. Connections to the branch circuit need not be properly grounded.
C. Use side stabilizers if the rack is not securely bolted to the floor.
D. The total rack load should not exceed 70% of the branch circuit rating.
Answer: C
Explanation:
When working with Dell EMC PowerScale equipment, safety precautions are essential to prevent equipment damage and personal injury. One critical precaution is ensuring that the equipment racks are stable to prevent tipping hazards.
Key Points:
* Use of Side Stabilizers:
* If the rack is not securely bolted to the floor, side stabilizers must be used.
* Side stabilizers provide additional support and prevent the rack from tipping over during installation or maintenance activities.
* This is especially important when equipment is being added or removed from the rack, which can shift the center of gravity.
* Rack Stability:
* Proper rack installation involves securely bolting the rack to the floor or using stabilizing devices.
* Unstable racks pose a significant risk to personnel and equipment.
* Safety Compliance:
* Following the manufacturer's guidelines ensures compliance with safety regulations and standards.
* Prevents accidents that could result in injury or damage.
Dell PowerScale References:
* Dell EMC PowerScale Hardware Installation Guide:
* Chapter on Rack Installation:
* Recommends that if racks are not bolted to the floor, side stabilizers should be installed.
* Provides detailed instructions on installing side stabilizers.
* Safety Precautions:
* Emphasizes the importance of rack stability during equipment installation and maintenance.
* Best Practices:
* Always verify that racks are secure before performing any work.
* Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when working with heavy equipment.
* Follow all safety warnings and cautions provided by Dell EMC.