E20-598$^{Q\&As}$

Backup and Recovery - Avamar Specialist Exam for Storage Administrators

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QUESTION 1

On an EMC Avamar server, what is the file extension of stripes that contain backup chunks?

A. *.dat

B. *.usd

C. *.chd

D. *.cdt

Correct Answer: A

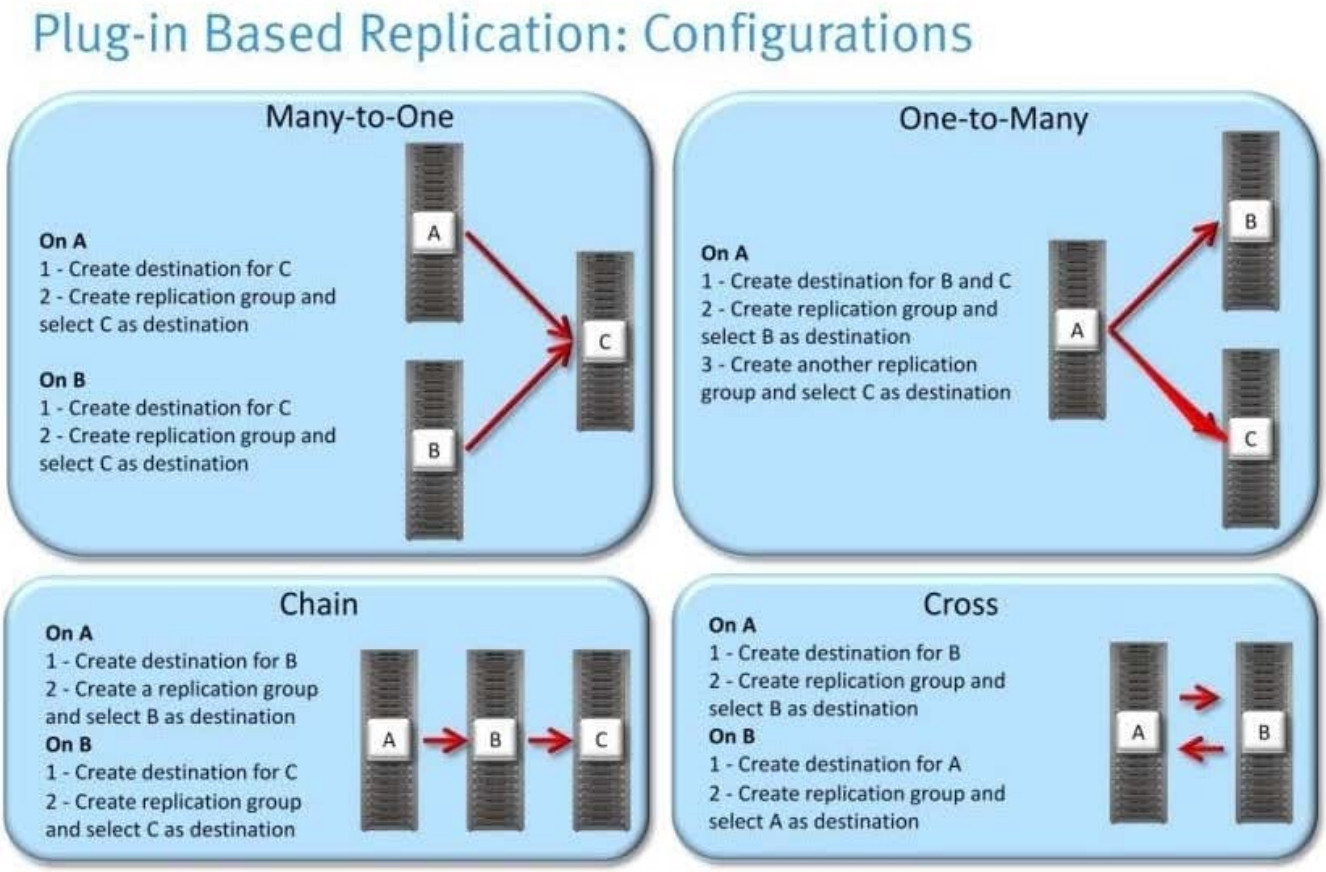
QUESTION 2

It is possible to configure four different replication configurations with the replication plug-in. In pre-Avamar 7.0, Many-to-One, Cross, and Root-to-root replication could be configured. In Avamar 7.0, using the replication plug-in, Many-to-One, One-to-Many, Chain, and Cross replication can be configured. However, as stated earlier, Root-to-root replication must be performed using the Cron-based replication. The replication plug-in cannot perform Root-to-root-based replication.

Best practices for replication

- Protect the data on the Avamar server by replicating the data to another Avamar server.
- Use default standard replication, also known as “root-to-REPLICATE” replication, to do the following:
  - Provide the flexibility to configure replicated Avamar servers in a wide variety of ways
  - Have full visibility into all the backups that you replicate from one Avamar server to another

  Standard replication also supports the ability to replicate the contents of many replication source Avamar servers to a single large replication destination (many-to-one), or to cross-replicate the contents of a couple of Avamar servers to each other. At any time, you can browse the contents of the /REPLICATE domain on the replication destination and see all the backups that have been replicated for each account.



A storage administrator is troubleshooting an EMC Avamar client that is failing with "Time Out - Start". Which log is the first place to check?

A. avagent.log

B. avtar.log

C. gsan.log

D. err.log

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

On which cluster node(s) is the Avamar Windows File System client installed in a Microsoft Windows 2008 cluster?

A. All nodes

B. Only the active node

C. Only the passive nodes

D. None of the nodes

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You need to install a multi-node EMC Avamar server. To which location should you copy the Avamar software file?

A. Utility node only

B. Utility node and active data nodes

C. Utility node, active data nodes, and spare node

D. Active data nodes only

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A company with a multi-node EMC Avamar Data Store has experienced a catastrophic disk failure due to a RAID controller error on a storage node. Which fault tolerance feature provides protection against data corruption on that node?

A. RAID

B. RAIN

C. HFSCheck

D. Checkpoints

Correct Answer: B

I am sure answer is NOT A As assessment I was selecting A which is not valid in the results Avamar ensures protection from disk and data corruption through the use of RAID (redundant array of independent disks). The type of RAID depends on the particular node type.

Checkpoint	Creates consistent point-in-time images (checkpoints) every day. Avamar uses checkpoints as rollback points to recover from various issues, such as sudden power loss.
hfscheck	Validates one of the checkpoints every day through a process called hfscheck.
Garbage collection	Deletes the chunks of data that are no longer referenced within the backups stored on the system.

The phases of hfscheck mentioned above run in the following sequence: 1- indexsweep 2- datasweep 3- paritysweep 4- refcheck During the indexsweep phase, the system confirms the integrity of the index (the index is the "table of contents" for all the data on the system) and also caches the index entries for each data chunk onto the same disk where the chunk itself is stored. This is done to improve the performance of later phases of the hfscheck. The datasweep phase is typically the longest phase of hfscheck. This phase reads each data chunk from the system and compares the hash of that chunk with the hash that is recorded in the index. This confirms that each data chunk is the same as it was when it was backed up. As I\\'m sure you know, multi-node Avamar systems are protected by RAIN parity. During the paritysweep phase, the parity information is recalculated and checked against the parity information on disk. The refcheck phase of hfscheck checks the referential integrity of the backups by verifying that every chunk of data that is referenced by a backup can be found in the index. https://community.emc.com/thread/180789