E20-880 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

A customer is planning to virtualize their current production Oracle environment. To obtain advice, they hired EMC Application Virtualization Assessment for Oracle. After assessing the environment, EMC found that the databases consist of

large, single server databases with high utilization, and a small number of application servers with high utilization.

What should be EMC\\'s response to the customer?

A. This is a poor virtualization candidate for production databases and application servers, but a good candidate for EMC FAST VP, FAST Cache and EMC Unified Storage, respectively.

B. This is an excellent virtualization candidate for production databases and application servers.

C. This is an excellent virtualization candidate for production databases, but a poor virtualization candidate for application servers, and a good candidate for EMC Unified Storage.

D. This is a poor virtualization candidate for production databases, but a good candidate for EMC FAST VP and FAST Cache, and an excellent virtualization candidate for application servers.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A customer has an application that uses a dataset of 20 TB. The skew for the application is 97%. The application requires storage capable of performing 13,000 IOPs. The application R/W ratio is 3:1 The VNX system for the application has the following disk configuration:

Ten FAST Cache optimized 200 GB Flash drives

Ten FAST VP optimized 100 GB Flash drives

Twenty 600 GB 15 krpm SAS drives

Fifty 2 TB NL-SAS drives

The customer wants to implement the most efficient solution. How should the pool for the application be configured?

A. 5x 200 GB FAST Cache optimized Flash configured 4+1 R5 5x 600 GB 15 krpm SAS drives configured as 4+1 R5 16x 2 TB NL-SAS drives configured as 6+2 R6

B. 5x 200 GB FAST Cache optimized Flash configured 4+1 R5 8x 600 GB 15 krpm SAS drives configured as 4+4 R1/0 16x 2 TB NL-SAS drives configured as 6+2 R6

C. 10x 100 GB FAST VP optimized Flash configured 4+1 R5 10x 600 GB 15 krpm SAS drives configured as 4+1 R5 8x 2 TB NL-SAS drives configured as 6+2 R6

D. 5x 100 GB FAST VP optimized Flash configured 4+1 R5 10x 600 GB 15 krpm SAS drives configured as 4+1 R5 8x 2 TB NL-SAS drives configured as 6+2 R6

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Click the calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A clone source LUN is 512 GB in size. It performs 1500 random 4 kB IOPs with a 3:1 R/W ratio. As part of ongoing testing, the clone is fractured for 10 minutes and then resynchronized.

The testing is performed every hour.

How much data (to the nearest GB) is read from the source LUN as part of the resynchronization process?

A. 15 GB

B. 27 GB

C. 54 GB

D. 96 GB

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Analyzer indicates that a LUN has a Queue Length of 2.3 and an Average Busy Queue Length of 5.1, and that Average Seek Distance is 25 GiB for the 300 GB disks used in the RAID Group. Based only on these findings, which statement is true?

A. No definite conclusion can be made about randomness

B. LUN reads are random

C. LUN writes are random

D. LUN randomness is dependent on disk randomness

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A customer is considering purchasing a new VNX with MCx. They have a performance sensitive application and would like to use the Thin LUN to maximize pool capacity. What would you recommend the customer consider before proceeding with this design?

A. Overhead associated with tracking the metadata of a Thin LUN

B. Point out that FAST Cache cannot be enabled with Thin LUNs

C. FAST VP and the improved granularity of the data slices

D. Using Classic LUN

Correct Answer: A