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QUESTION 1

A customer is running a cluster of ESX v4.x servers accessing a VNX LUN with a very large number of virtual machines. They are experiencing intermittent transaction acknowledgement delays. What would you recommend to the customer to lessen these delays?

- A. Upgrade to VMFS-5 and utilize hardware assisted locking
- B. Upgrade to vSphere 5 and utilize Block Zeroing
- C. Upgrade to VMFS-5 and utilize Full Copy
- D. Upgrade to vSphere 5 and utilize Thin Provisioning Stun

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A customer has an EMC VNX dedicated to an SQL Server environment. They report performance issues. You notice there is frequent forced flushing on the VNX. What action can they take to correct this without adversely affecting performance?

- A. Disable write caching for all databases
- B. Increase read caching for all databases
- C. Disable write caching for read-only databases
- D. Disable read caching for all databases

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A customer plans to migrate from a legacy IBM storage array with a new EMC VNX. Hosts connected to the legacy array are critical to the business and availability is the customer's number one priority. Which do you recommend the customer use to migrate to VNX?

- A. Open Migrator
- B. SAN Copy
- C. VNX Replicator
- D. Replication Manager

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4



You are installing a new VNX and need to implement a Storage Pool on the array. Disks are available and must be set up as follows: 18, 400 GB SSD in R5 (4+1) for the Extreme Performance tier 30, 600 GB 15K SAS R10 (4+4) for the Performance tier 52, 4 TB NL-SAS R6 (6+2) for the Capacity tier

Disks for Fast Cache, Vault, and unbound disks for sparing, are allocated separately.

How should you lay out the private RAID Groups in the Storage Pool?

- A. Extreme Performance tier: 3 R5 (4+1) + 1 R5 (2+1) Performance tier: 3 R10 (4+4) + 1 R10 (3+3) Capacity tier: 6 R6 (6+2) + 1 R6 (2+2)
- B. Extreme Performance tier: 3 R5 (4+1) + 1 R5 (2+1) Performance tier: 3 R5 (8+1) Capacity tier: 5 R6 (6+2) + 1 R6 (10+2)
- C. Extreme Performance tier: 2 R5 (4+1) + 1 R5 (7+1) Performance tier: 3 R10 (4+4) + 1 R10 (3+3) Capacity tier: 6 R6 (6+2) + 1 R6 (2+2)
- D. Extreme Performance tier: 3 R5 (4+1) + 1 R5 (2+1) Performance tier: 2 R10 (4+4) + 1 R10 (7+7) Capacity tier: 6 R6 (6+2) + 1 R6 (2+2)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A customer asks you to design an EMC VNX for an Oracle database composed of 300 GB RAID 1 and 600 GB RAID 5 (4+1) drives. Which configuration provides maximum usable capacity balanced with reasonable performance?

- A. Place the Redo log and Archive log files on RAID 1. Place the Control and database files on RAID 5.
- B. Place the Control and database files on RAID 1. Place the Redo log and Archive log files on RAID 5.
- C. Place the Control, Redo log, and Archive log files on RAID 1. Place the database files on RAID 5.
- D. Place the database files on RAID 1. Place the Control, Redo log, and Archive log files on RAID 5.

Correct Answer: A

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