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QUESTION 1

Which type of Fire Detection Device is recommended for protecting a Data Center?

A. Heat detector

B. Smoke detector

C. Flame detector

D. None of the above

Correct Answer: B

According to the CDCP?Preparation Guide, smoke detectors are the most common type of fire detection devices used in data centers, as they can detect a fire in its early stages and provide early warning to the occupants and authorities. Smoke detectors can be either spot-type or air-aspirating, depending on the design and goals of the data center. Spot-type detectors are inexpensive and simple, but may cause activation delay and false alarms. Air-aspirating detectors are more sensitive and reliable, but may require more maintenance and installation costs. Both types of detectors should be installed in accordance with the relevant standards and codes, such as NFPA 72 and EN 54.

QUESTION 2

Which Class of Fires involves cooking appliances?

A. Class A

B. Class B

C. Class C

D. Class K

Correct Answer: D

According to the EPI Data Centre Professional (CDCP? Preparation Guide, Class K fires involve cooking appliances that use combustible cooking media such as vegetable or animal oils and fats (page 28). Class K fires require special extinguishing agents that can suppress the high-temperature flames and prevent re-ignition. Class K fires are different from Class B fires, which involve flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, or paint.

QUESTION 3

The UPS vendor is offering the latest model of their UPS to you. The vendor indicates that the UPS is categorized as VFD class.

Is this UPS a fit for your mission-critical data centre?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Yes, but only if you oversize the battery bank with 10%.

D. Yes, but only if they install it with a 12-pulse rectifier.

Correct Answer: B

A UPS (uninterruptible power supply) that is categorized as VFD class is not a fit for your mission-critical data centre, because it does not provide adequate protection against voltage and frequency variations. VFD stands for Voltage and Frequency Dependent, which means that the output voltage and frequency of the UPS depend on the input voltage and frequency. VFD UPSs are also known as offline, standby, or line-interactive UPSs. They typically switch to battery power only when the input power fails or goes beyond a certain threshold. However, this switching may cause a brief interruption or a transient in the output power, which can affect the performance and reliability of the ICT equipment. Moreover, VFD UPSs do not filter or regulate the input power, which means that they pass on any voltage or frequency fluctuations, harmonics, or noise to the output power. These power quality issues can also damage or degrade the ICT equipment and the data.

For your mission-critical data centre, you need a UPS that is categorized as VFI class, which stands for Voltage and Frequency Independent. VFI UPSs are also known as online, continuous, or double-conversion UPSs. They provide a constant and clean output power that is independent of the input power. VFI UPSs convert the input AC power to DC power, and then convert it back to AC power with the desired voltage and frequency. This double conversion process isolates the output power from the input power, and eliminates any power quality issues. VFI UPSs also have zero switching time, which means that they do not cause any interruption or transient in the output power when switching to battery power. VFI UPSs are designed to protect the ICT equipment and the data from any adverse effects of voltage and frequency variations, and to ensure the highest level of availability and reliability.

QUESTION 4

What is the main risk for a data centre when the water supply fails?

A. Failure to the water supply could result in IT failure and/or denial of access to operate.

B. Failure to the water supply could result in DX cooling systems to fail.

C. Failure to the water supply could cause issues for the cooling of back-up generators.

D. Failure to the water supply could result in sudden changes of the relative humidity in the Computer room.

Correct Answer: C

Back-up generators are essential for providing power to the data centre in case of a utility outage. However, back-up generators also generate a lot of heat, which needs to be dissipated by a cooling system. The cooling system may rely on water supply, either from the municipal network or from a dedicated tank. If the water supply fails, the cooling system may not function properly, leading to overheating and potential damage to the generators. This could compromise the reliability and availability of the data centre power supply and cause downtime or data loss.

QUESTION 5

Which type of Humidifier suspends quartz lamps over an open pool of water?

A. Infrared Humidifiers

B. Water Canister Humidifier

C. Steam Canister Humidifier

D. Ultrasonic Humidifier

Correct Answer: A

Infrared humidifiers are a type of humidifier that use quartz lamps to heat water in an open pool and evaporate it into the air. They are energy-intensive and require frequent maintenance and cleaning. They are not recommended for data centers, as they can introduce contaminants and bacteria into the air, and increase the risk of fire and electrical hazards.

References: EPI Data Centre Training Framework, CDCP Preparation Guide, Make Humidification Adjustments | ENERGY STAR