



# E20-807<sup>Q&As</sup>

Expert - VMAX All Flash and VMAX3 Exam

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### QUESTION 1

A VMAX3 array needs additional capacity added. The array is providing acceptable performance and the administrator wants to ensure performance is maintained as new drives are added.

A VMAX3 array needs additional capacity added to maintain performance?

- A. Add storage to all tiers maintaining the existing ratio
- B. Add storage to a new internal SRP
- C. Add storage to the most over utilized tier
- D. Add storage to a new external SRP

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

Which SYMCLI command can be used to confirm that eDisk have been created when using FAST.X?

- A. symcfg
- B. symdisk
- C. symaccess
- D. symsan

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 3

Which parameter values will result in a Static Cache Partition in a VMAX All Flash array?

- A. Min=30%, Target=30%, Max=30%
- B. Min=30%, Target=30%, Max=80%
- C. Min=30%, Target=60%, Max=60%
- D. Min=30%, Target=60%, Max=80%

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP



What is the correct sequence of steps when the Non-Disruptive Migration create operation is run?

Select and Place:

SCSI reservations are replicated from the source to the target	Step 1
Masking View is created on the target array	Step 2
RDF pairs are created and placed in "pass-through" mode	Step 3
Application's storage configuration is replicated from the source to the target	Step 4
Device IDs on the target array are set to the source array's device IDs	Step 5

Correct Answer:



	Application's storage configuration is replicated from the source to the target
	RDF pairs are created and placed in "pass-through" mode
	SCSI reservations are replicated from the source to the target
	Device IDs on the target array are set to the source array's device IDs
	Masking View is created on the target array

Reference: [https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&drct=j&ndq=and&src=s&ndsource=web&ndcd=2&ndcad=rja&nduact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiDxOC-8lfdAhWq-ioKHcH2DZkQFjABegQIBxAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdeelltechnologiesworldonline.com%2F2017%2Fconnect%2FfileDownload%2Fsession%2F80D60E17BDDA3133AED6533292546972%2Fstorage07%2520VMAX%2520EnsuringNonDisruptiveMigrationtoVMAXAllFlash\\_topost.pdf&usg=AOvVaw3UoOzA7rnU9VvZyUcA61Sm](https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&drct=j&ndq=and&src=s&ndsource=web&ndcd=2&ndcad=rja&nduact=8&ved=2ahUKEwiDxOC-8lfdAhWq-ioKHcH2DZkQFjABegQIBxAC&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdeelltechnologiesworldonline.com%2F2017%2Fconnect%2FfileDownload%2Fsession%2F80D60E17BDDA3133AED6533292546972%2Fstorage07%2520VMAX%2520EnsuringNonDisruptiveMigrationtoVMAXAllFlash_topost.pdf&usg=AOvVaw3UoOzA7rnU9VvZyUcA61Sm)

## QUESTION 5

A Non-Disruptive (NDM) session is active between a VMAX3 array and a VMAX All Flash array. What happens during the NDM Cutover operation?

- A. I/O paths to both arrays are active
- B. Paths to the VMAX3 are made inactive
- C. Host discovers additional paths to the arrays
- D. Application's storage configuration is replicated

Correct Answer: B

A cutover operation moves the target devices out of pass-through mode, initiates data synchronization from the source to the target and makes the paths to the source array inactive so that all I/Os are being serviced by the target array.

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