

# Exam : E20-001

# Title : Storage Technology Foundations

# Version : DEMO

1.What three data center management functions are interdependent?
A.Provisioning, Monitoring, and Reporting
B.Accessibility, Scalability, and Security
C.Configuration, Integrity, and Scalability
D.Integrity, Manageability, and Security
Answer: A

2.Which data center core element is used to organize customer information and to optimize the storage and retrieval of data? A.DBMS

B.Operating System C.Server

D.Storage array

Answer: A

3. Which data center core element is used to organize customer information and to optimize the storage and retrieval of data?

A.Operating System B.Server C.Storage array D.DBMS Answer: D

4.Which disk drive component is responsible for positioning the R/W heads?
A.R/W interface
B.Actuator arm assembly
C.R/W head controller
D.Radial arm assembly
Answer: B

5.What does a Domain ID identify?
A.A switch within a fabric
B.A management server within a fabric
C.A storage array within a fabric
D.A primary server within a fabric
Answer: A

6.What describes the choice of cylinders used for disk partitioning?

A.Cylinders must be non-contiguous and must be from different zones

B.Cylinders must be non-contiguous and must be from same zone

C.Cylinders must be contiguous and must be from different zones

D.Cylinders must be contiguous and may be in the same zone

Answer: D

7. How do you define the sustained internal transfer rate of disk drives?

A.It is the advertised speed of the interface

B.It is the speed at which data moves from platter to read/write head

C.It is the speed at which data moves from read/write head to platter

D.It is the speed at which data moves from a track to internal buffer

#### Answer: D

8.In a ten-disk RAID 5 set, each disk has a Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) of 100,000 hours. What is the MTBF of the set?

- A.10,000 hours
- B.10 hours
- C.1,000 hours
- D.1,000,000 hours

#### Answer: A

9.What is a key benefit of RAID 5 compared to RAID 1+0?

A.Improved storage space utilization

- B.Improved write performance
- C.Higher availability

D.Quicker rebuild times after failure

#### Answer: A

10.What is the write penalty in RAID 5?

A.1

B.2

C.4

D.6

# Answer: C

11Which RAID type would you recommend for a business critical application with large sequential reads?

A.RAID 0

B.RAID 3 C.RAID 5

D.RAID 1

# Answer: B

12. Which cache algorithm will optimize a storage array's I/O response time if sequential access is detected?

A.Read Ahead B.Flushing

C.Write-through

D.Write-back

Answer: A

- 13.What is true about cache dirty page?
- A.Data read from disk but not accessed by the host
- B.Data that has changed and has been written to disk
- C.Data requested by host but not yet fetched
- D.Data that has changed but is not yet written to disk
- Answer: D

14. Which element handles physical disk I/O operations in an EMC Symmetrix array?

- A.Cache
- B.Front-end
- C.Storage processor
- D.Back-end
- Answer: D

15. What process minimizes the exposure to loss of uncommitted cached data when there is a power failure?

- A.Cache vaulting B.Write-through C.Write-back D.Watermarking Answer: A
- 16. Which SCSI ID has the highest priority?
- A.7 B.8 C.15 D.16 **Answer:** A
- 17. Which statement best applies to a Fibre Channel SAN?
- A.Dedicated storage network
- B.Multi-protocol storage network
- C.Global interconnectivity network
- D.Multi-purpose client-server network

# Answer: A

18.In the diagram, which zone(s) represent hard zoning?

- A.Zone 1
- B.Zone 3
- C.Zone 2
- D.Zone 1 and 3

# Answer: C

19. How many Domain IDs are reserved in fibre channel address space?

A.256 B.239 C.17 D.16 **Answer:** C

20.In a Fibre Channel network, what request is sent between two N\_ports to establish a session? A.PLOGI B.FLOGI C.PRLI D.NLOGI **Answer:** A