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Associate - Data Protection and Management Version 2 Exam

Dell DEA-3TT2

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

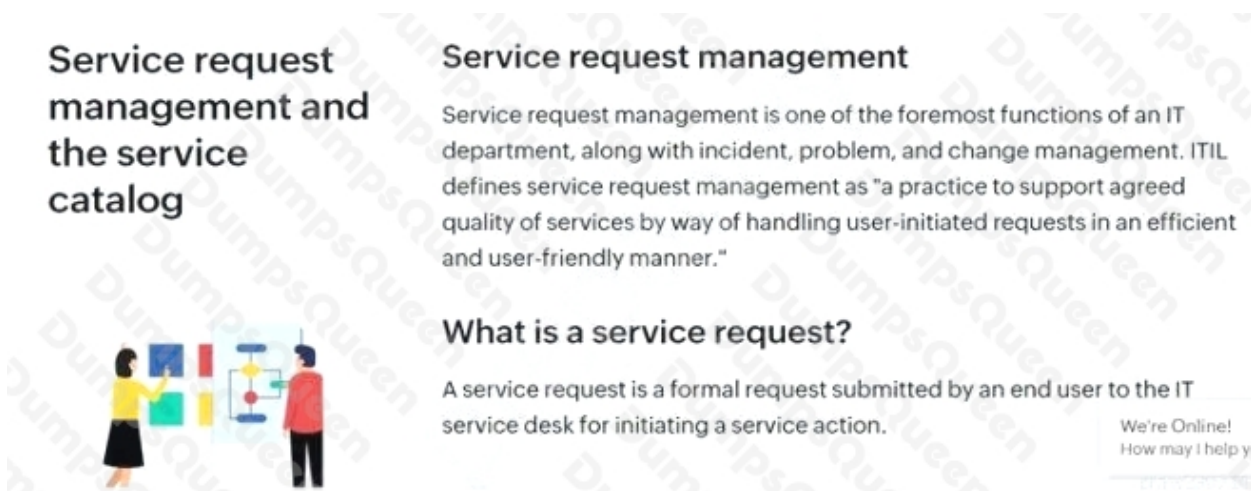
What makes services visible and accessible to the users?

- A. Service Catalog
- B. Operational Database
- C. Cloud native application
- D. Unified storage system

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.manageengine.com/products/service-desk/itil/what-is-service-catalog.html>



Service request management and the service catalog

Service request management

Service request management is one of the foremost functions of an IT department, along with incident, problem, and change management. ITIL defines service request management as "a practice to support agreed quality of services by way of handling user-initiated requests in an efficient and user-friendly manner."

What is a service request?

A service request is a formal request submitted by an end user to the IT service desk for initiating a service action.

We're Online!
How may I help you?

QUESTION NO: 2

What is orchestration?

- A. automated arrangement, coordination, and management of various IT functions
- B. capability of unified controller to process block-level, file-level, and I/O requests concurrently
- C. moving inactive data out of primary storage systems into lower-cost storage systems
- D. sharing of the storage resources to increase storage utilization

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.redhat.com/en/topics/automation/what-is-orchestration>

QUESTION NO: 3

Which key metric should be used when updating the corporate disaster recovery plan to minimize data loss?

- A. MTTR
- B. MTBF
- C. RPO
- D. RTO

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://www.cockroachlabs.com/blog/demand-zero-rpo/#:~:text=RPO%20\(which%20stands%20for%20Recovery,to%20recover%20from%20a%20failure](https://www.cockroachlabs.com/blog/demand-zero-rpo/#:~:text=RPO%20(which%20stands%20for%20Recovery,to%20recover%20from%20a%20failure)

What is RPO? What is RTO?

RPO (which stands for Recovery Point Objective) marks how much data can be lost when a failure occurs. A non-zero RPO means that any committed transactions that occurred between the RPO and failure time could be lost. A Recovery Time Objective (RTO) defines how much time it should take to recover from a failure. A non-zero RTO results directly in application downtime. On an eCommerce website, for example, this could mean losing minutes (if not hours) of customer transactions resulting in lost revenue.

QUESTION NO: 4

An administrator is configuring Dell EMC RecoverPoint. Which Dell EMC storage system can be used without a write splitter installed?

- A. Unity

- B. XtremIO
- C. VMAX
- D. PowerMax

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.delltechnologies.com/asset/en-us/products/storage/industry-market/h15088-dell-emc-unity-replication-technologies.pdf>

QUESTION NO: 5

What is a benefit of synchronous remote replication?

- A. provides near zero recovery point objective
- B. requires less storage space for target than source volume
- C. allows restoring source volume to any previous point in time
- D. allows more storage space for target than source volume

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/13730/remote-replication>

QUESTION NO: 6

Which product allows data owners to back up and restore using native applications?

- A. Dell EMC PowerProtect Data Manager
- B. VMware vRealize Cloud Management
- C. VMware vRealize Operations
- D. Dell EMC Data Protection Advisor

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.delltechnologies.com/en-pk/data-protection/powerprotect-data-manager.htm>

QUESTION NO: 7

What assurance does the content authenticity feature of CAS provide?

- A. Storing only one instance of content
- B. Stored content is protected against erasure
- C. Validity of stored content
- D. There are always multiple copies

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

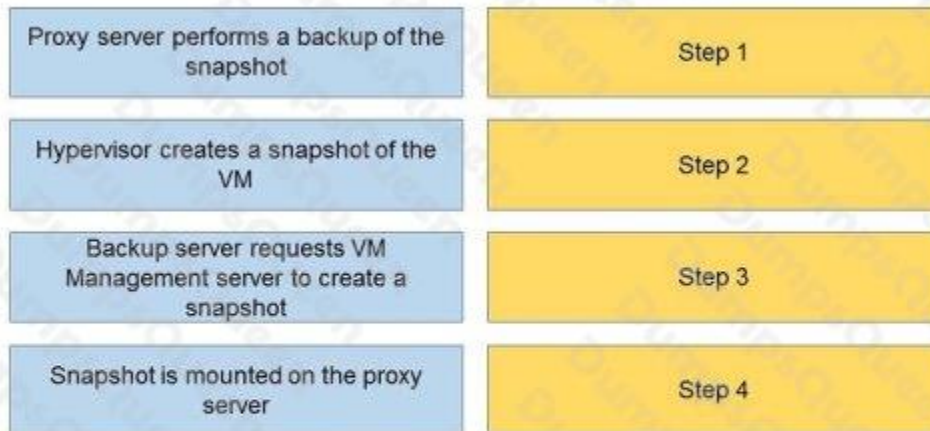
CAS assures the genuineness of stored content. This is achieved by generating a unique content address for each object and validating the content address for stored objects at regular intervals. Content authenticity is assured because the address assigned to each object is as unique as a fingerprint. Every time an object is read, CAS uses a hashing algorithm to recalculate the object's content address as a validation step and compares the result to its original content address. If the object fails validation, CAS rebuilds the object using a mirror or parity protection scheme.

QUESTION NO: 8 - (DRAG DROP)

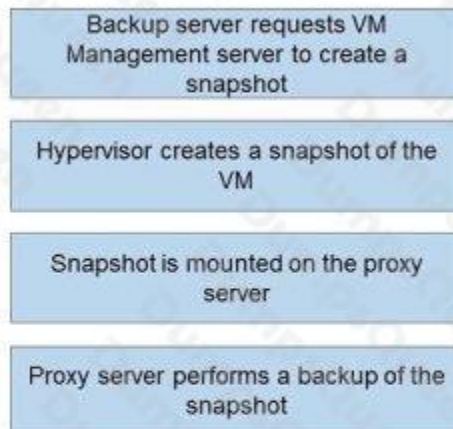
DRAG DROP

What is the correct sequence of steps during an image-based backup?

Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

What is true for a software-defined network?

- A. physical switches and routers dependent on the underlying network
- B. physical switches dependent on the underlying network
- C. virtual switches dependent on the underlying network
- D. switching and routing of the network traffic independent of the underlying network

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.ciena.com/insights/what-is/What-Is-SDN.html#:~:text=Software%2DDefined%20Networking%20\(SDN\),of%20the%20underlying%20network%20technology](https://www.ciena.com/insights/what-is/What-Is-SDN.html#:~:text=Software%2DDefined%20Networking%20(SDN),of%20the%20underlying%20network%20technology)

QUESTION NO: 10

A computer has an MTBF of 7000 hours and an MTTR of 18 hours? What is the availability of the data?

- A. 90.7%
- B. 99.1%
- C. 99.7%
- D. 99.8%

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://limblecmms.com/blog/mttr-mtbf-mttf-guide-to-failure-metrics/>

Introduction to failure metrics

Even the most efficient maintenance teams experience equipment failures. That's why it's critical to plan for them.

But first, what does equipment failure look like?

Failure exists in varying degrees (e.g. **partial or total failure**). In the most basic terms, failure simply means that a system, component, or device can no longer produce specific desired results. Even if a piece of manufacturing equipment is still running and producing items, it has failed if it doesn't deliver the expected quantities.