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QUESTION 1 Your customer has an Isilon 4-node X400 cluster used for home directory use, and has since updated to OneFS 7.0. The HR and Legal departments have been very strict about using only dedicated file servers that are part of a single, isolated, untrusted Active Directory domain. Their filer has been out of maintenance, and fears are being raised that, due to the age, it may fail at some point. What could the IT department do, to allow the HR and Legal groups to provide file share services, with minimal impact to their other application permissions? A. Use Access Zones for each domain B. Consolidate onto a single cluster and merge the domains C. Utilize SmartPools to create two pools to separate the domains D. Recommend a 2nd cluster for the HR/Legal department Answer: CQUESTION 2 Click on the calculator icon. A customer is looking for a NAS solution to support their read-intensive application. This solution must meet the following requirements: ? 1000 users ? Aggregate bandwidth of 5 GB/s ? 500 TB of user data ? Typical latency of 5 ms. The files are distributed evenly across 10 directories. Which cluster configuration would best meet these requirements?

] A. Seven X400 (108 TB) nodes with no SSD B. Eight NL400 (96 TB) nodes with 1.6 TB SSD C. Eight X400 (96 TB) nodes with 1.6 TB SSD D. Twenty-five X200 (30 TB) nodes with 800 GB SSD Answer: B QUESTION 3 A telecommunications company has a substantial amount of data. This data is being created by network elements within their environment. The company wants to change the way the network element's Call Detail Records (CDR) are stored and analyzed. The existing infrastructure consolidates all of the CDRs into a table structure, and then ingests them into a large database. Once ingested, a query engine accesses the database and performs analysis on these files. The system is functional; however, since the amount of CDRs generated will increase exponentially over the next year, the company is open to alternatives for storing and analyzing these records. In evaluating alternatives, the key requirements are to reduce cost, the amount of storage, and the amount of time to analyze the data. The customer would like to use Hadoop to analyze the CDRs. After you have conducted an assessment of the workflow, you have recommended an Isilon Cluster to work within the Hadoop environment. What would be the best recommendation to the customer for the workflow of Hadoop with Isilon? A. Write the CDRs directly to an Isilon cluster with an NFS mount, then ingest the information into Hadoop with NFS, then analyze B. Copy the CDRs from the source to an Isilon cluster with NFS, then ingest the information into Hadoop for analysis C. Copy the CDRs from the source to an Isilon cluster with NFS, then use Hadoop to analyze the information directly over HDFS D. Write the CDRs directly to an Isilon cluster with an NFS mount, then use Hadoop to analyze the information directly over HDFS Answer: C QUESTION 4 When conducting high-level interviews with stakeholders of a project, what are the key questions that should be asked? A. How much usable storage are you looking for? What client OS will access this storage? Which applications will access this storage? B. Which backup application is in use today? What is your change rate? How many clients will connect to the cluster? C. What does your network architecture look like? Do you have existing NAS infrastructure? Do you have 10Gb or 1Gb ethernet? Which applications will access this storage? D. Who are the application owners? How much usable storage is needed? What applications will be accessing the storage? How many users are in your Active Directory? Answer: A QUESTION 5 Your customer purchased an Isilon cluster with eight X400 nodes for Home Directories. Your follow-up discussions have uncovered an opportunity to expand the cluster to support the Legal Department. As you prepare to complete the Workflow Profile Document, you meet with the customer to discuss data protection.Which key areas should you address? A. Default cluster protection level Additional directory level protections Snapshots and replication B. WORM requirements Network ports for replication Snapshots for user restores C. Default cluster protection level Backup windows and processes Concurrency of user access D. Protocols (SMB, NFS, FTP, HTTP, HDFS) Authentication and Directory Services Performance and latency concerns Answer: A QUESTION 6 A cost-conscious customer is exploring Isilon for their PACS archive. The workflow consists of one hundred cases a day, each including fifty 60MB image files. However, each image will have five-hundred 64kB metadata files associated with it. They currently have six years worth of archived data. They will need to migrate to the new solution and they need to plan for an additional three years of archive capacity.Which solution would you recommend to

fit their capacity needs? A. 18 NL-Series nodes with N+2:1 protection policy providing 2078 TiB of useable capacity B. 24 X-Series nodes with N+3 protection policy providing 2597 TiB of useable capacity C. 12 NL-Series nodes with N+2 protection policy providing 1300 TiB of useable capacity D. 24 NL-Series nodes with N+3 protection policy providing 2597 TiB of useable capacity Answer: D QUESTION 7 Your customer manages a print media environment, consisting of three Isilon clusters, which are out of support. The customer would like to have access to new software releases and feature sets. You have been asked to perform a full discovery of the customer's environment. The customer's current Isilon clusters are as follows: "Cust" (12 x 12000X) serves as upload media storage for different tenants. "Working" (8 x 12000X + 6 x X200) serves as a working zone for extraction to RAW and printing media from it. "Archive" (16 x 72NL + Accelerator nodes) is used to store printed content for six months. The customer operates in a Windows environment using SMB 2.0, two DNS servers per AD forest, three forest domains which are servicing three different environments. All servers are operating on a 1Gb network, three VLANs segregating the DEV/QA/PROD environments. Currently, there is no monitoring in place for performance measurement or optimization. The requirements for this solution include: ? Better ROI and TCO ? Maintain same performance with possible improvements ? Renew HW/SW and get inclusive support ? Limit migrations ? Reduce space, power, cooling consumption ? Get new feature sets ? If migration required, use Parallel copy (multiple nodes, multiple threads, multiple connections) ? Segregate tenant shares from other tenants ? Expand up to 1PB of total storage What would you recommend be done to consolidate the three clusters into one? A. Expand the largest and most I/O intensive cluster using SmartFail Consolidate the remaining two clusters using SyncIQ B. Expand the largest and most I/O intensive cluster using SmartFail Consolidate the remaining two clusters using Multithreaded version of RoboCopy Modify A-Record and propagate to all DNS servers to point to the new cluster C. Leave the clusters as is Upgrade drive sizes to meet the customer requirements D. Build a new cluster for consolidation Use SnapshotIQ to migrate the existing data onto the new consolidated cluster Spoof DNS to point to the new cluster Answer: A QUESTION 8 You are assisting a customer with creating an Isilon solution that will address their needs while remaining cost-effective. The customer environment consists entirely of archive data. The data in their enterprise produces very little I/O and is only occasionally accessed. Which Isilon storage node type will meet the customer's needs? A. NL-Series node B. X-Series node C. S-Series node D. Performance Accelerator node Answer: A Passing your EMC **E20-554** Exam by using the latest **E20-554** Exam Dump Full Version: http://www.braindump2go.com/e20-554.html