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# E20-818

Symmetrix Solutions Expert Exam for Implementation Engineers

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Note: The answer is for reference only, you need to understand all question.

### **QUESTION NO: 1**

A customer has installed Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Enterprise and is about to install Exchange Server 2007. They will be connecting to a Symmetrix V-Max SE array and want to ensure the partitions they create are properly aligned with the underlying physical disk tracks. What is the recommended EMC and Microsoft best practice?

- A. Create all partitions using the Windows Disk Management utility
- B. Use the diskpar utility with the align=128 offset parameter
- C. Use the diskpart utility with the align=64 offset parameter
- D. Partition alignment is not necessary on the Symmetrix V-Max platform

Answer: A

#### **QUESTION NO: 2**

A customer has an Microsoft Exchange Server 2007 database running on Windows Server 2008. The Windows server contains users with dynamic mailbox growth requirements. In order to avoid over-provisioning space while still allowing room for extended growth, the customer is considering implementing Virtual Provisioning on their Symmetrix V-Max for this specific mailbox database. The customer is trying to determine which option to use when performing a volume format on the NTFS partition that will contain the mailbox database. Which option should be used and why?

- **A.** A quick format because it only performs a read request on the thin device and does not cause any space to be allocated
- B. A quick format because it will not take as long as a regular format on thin devices
- **C.** A regular format because it will write zeros to every block in the file system, causing the thin device to become fully allocated
- D. A regular format because it will scan the entire volume for bad sectors

Answer: A

# **QUESTION NO: 3**

A customer has migrated a Microsoft Exchange 2007 server with several very active mailbox databases to their Symmetrix V-Max. In addition, they have decided to integrate host-based fault tolerance by utilizing Microsoft's native continuous replication technology.

Which database feature, provided by Exchange to reduce the chance of data loss, will also increase disk capacity requirements on this busy mailbox server?

- A. Lost Log Resilience
- B. Replay Manager
- C. Incremental Reseed
- D. Transport Dumpster

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#### Answer: A

## **QUESTION NO: 4**

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from a NAS back end to a new Symmetrix V-Max SE array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional four mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 15k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for all the mailbox databases on this server?

- **A**. 10
- **B.** 26
- **C**. 38
- **D.** 50

Answer: D

### **QUESTION NO: 5**

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange "Heavy" user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 2 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate each mailbox store?

- **A.** 518
- **B.** 559
- **C.** 573
- **D.** 615

Answer: D

#### **QUESTION NO: 6**

Click the Calculator icon in the upper left-hand corner.

A customer is planning the migration of Microsoft Exchange 2007 from a third-party NAS appliance to a newly purchased Symmetrix V-Max array. After determining the number of spindles required for performance, the customer would like to calculate whether the given spindles will

support the LUN size required to support the mailbox stores.

The customer is using the Exchange "Very Heavy" user profile as a guide in estimating the LUN size for the planned 200 users per store. They have standardized on 1 GB mailboxes and would like to factor in a 20% overhead in anticipation of future growth. The customer does not perform offline maintenance on their databases. However, online maintenance does complete every 48 hours and full backups are performed nightly.

What is the minimum size LUN that will accommodate the transaction logs for each mailbox store?

- **A.** 16 GB
- **B.** 18 GB
- **C.** 20 GB
- **D.** 24 GB

Answer: B

#### **QUESTION NO: 7**

A customer is migrating their Microsoft Exchange 2007 server from DAS to a new Symmetrix VMax array. Perfmon was used to create a log view of an average day's activity against the database LUN of the busiest datastore in the Exchange environment. This will serve as the performance benchmark for all other database LUNs. There are an additional three mailbox databases on this server.

How many RAID 1-protected 10k rpm spindles are required to satisfy the performance needs of the customer for the measured mailbox database on this server?

- **A.** 10
- **B**. 12
- **C**. 14
- **D.** 16

Answer: B

# **QUESTION NO: 8**

A customer is using the TimeFinder/Exchange Integration Module (TF/EIM) to back up multiple Microsoft Exchange 2007 mailbox servers, each with a different SLA. They have configured an initialization file defining the options to be used when performing VSS backups of each Exchange storage group on each server.

All backups are executing successfully, but the customer has recently started to experience problems with low disk space on the transaction log volume of one particular storage group. What is the likely cause for the low disk space?

- A. "copyonly" parameter was specified for that storage group
- B. "vssdiff" parameter was specified for that storage group
- C. "multi" parameter was specified for that storage group
- **D.** "clone" parameter was specified for that storage group

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