



**Exam** : **EMC E20-361**

**Title** : Network Attached Storage (NAS)  
Implementation Exam

**Update** : Demo

1. What is the role of a bus?

- A. Control point for all host activities and resources
- B. Device for storing data
- C. High speed interconnect between CPU, memory, and disks
- D. Temporary location for commands and data

Answer: C

2. Which statement accurately describes parity-based RAID?

- A. Parity is read each time a read is performed
- B. Parity is updated only when a full stripe is read
- C. Parity is updated each time a write is performed
- D. Parity is updated only when writes fill a stripe

Answer: C

3. Which EMC Celerra component allows management of volumes and filesystems?

- A. Control Station
- B. Data Mover
- C. Disk Array Enclosure
- D. Storage Processor

Answer: A

4. Many FCAL nodes are attempting to simultaneously send I/O to a storage array. How is control of the loop determined?

- A. Hub bypass circuit
- B. Hub name service
- C. Node that owns the token
- D. Node with the highest priority

Answer: D

5. Which statement describes the iSCSI protocol?

- A.ATA over SCSI
- B.IP over SCSI
- C.SCSI over ATA
- D.SCSI over IP

Answer: D

6. Click the Exhibit button.

Missing Exhibit

Based on the exhibit, which type of backup topology is shown?

- A.Direct
- B.LAN
- C.SAN
- D.Mixed

Answer: D

7. Which local replication technology does EMC TimeFinder/Mirror implement?

- A.Copy on First Access
- B.Copy on First Write
- C.Full Volume Mirroring
- D.Pointer based

Answer: C

8. What is a remote replication solution for EMC CLARiiON storage systems?

- A.EMC MirrorView/A
- B.EMC SnapView
- C.EMC SRDF/AR
- D.EMC TimeFinder

Answer: A

9. What is monitored as part of a SAN health check?

- A.Disk status
- B.Fan-in/Fan-out ratio
- C.ISL utilization
- D.Port status change

Answer: D

10. Which two mechanisms can be used to address threats of user privilege elevation?

- A.Access Control Lists (ACLs) and access control to storage objects
- B.Access control to storage objects and storage access monitoring
- C.User authentication and Information Rights Management (IRM)
- D.User authentication and user authorization

Answer: D

11. What are the five core elements of a data center infrastructure?

- A.Applications, Databases, JBOD, Networks, Storage Arrays
- B.Applications, Databases, Servers/Operating Systems, DAS, NAS
- C.Applications, Databases, Servers/Operating Systems, Networks, Storage Arrays
- D.Applications, Databases, Servers/Operating Systems, SAN, JBOD

Answer: B

12. In an EMC Symmetrix array, which component provides physical connectivity to hosts?

- A.Back-end adapter
- B.Cache
- C.Front-end adapter
- D.Storage Processor

Answer: A

13. Why would you implement an iSCSI solution?

- A.All storage arrays supply GigE ports
- B.Block storage over IP is much faster than FC
- C.iSCSI HBAs are inexpensive
- D.Leverages existing IP network infrastructure

Answer: B

14. What is the correct order of operations for array-based synchronous replication?

- A. Write is received by the source array from host/server
- B. Remote array sends acknowledgement to the source array
- C. Source array signals write complete to host/server
- D. Write is transmitted by source array to the remote array

A.A, B, C, D

B.A, D, B, C

C.C, D, B, A

D.D, C, B, A

Answer: A

15. Which management task eliminates single points of failure in a data center?

- A.Availability
- B.Capacity
- C.Performance
- D.Security

Answer: B

16. What is a server capacity management task?

- A.Establishing user quotas
- B.Installing multi-path software
- C.Maintaining user logins
- D.Monitoring faults and events

Answer: C

17. A LUN is created from three disks using one partition from each of the disks. When this LUN is presented to the host, how does the host view this LUN?

- A.As three separate partitions
- B.As a striped partition
- C.As a concatenated partition
- D.As a single disk

Answer: C

18. Which failure does RAID technology guard against?

- A.Disk failure
- B.Host Bus Adapter failures
- C.Host failures
- D.Switch failure

Answer: C

19. What is the name of the drive sub-assembly containing the platters and read/write heads?

- A.ATA
- B.SATA
- C.HDA
- D.IDE

Answer: B

20. What is the role of the back-end in an intelligent disk system?

- A.To communicate between Tag RAM and data store
- B.To communicate between the host and the storage system
- C.To move data between the host and the array cache
- D.To move data between the array cache and the disks

Answer: C

21. Which EMC product family allows management and configuration of Fibre Channel switched fabrics?

- A.Celerra
- B.Centera
- C.CLARiiON
- D.Connectrix

Answer: A

22. Which storage method will make data most accessible?

- A.Jukebox
- B.Magnetic Disk
- C.Optical disk
- D.Tape

Answer: B

23. What are the three key data center management activities that are interdependent?

- A.Installation, Configuration, and Scalability
- B.Manageability, Integrity, and Security
- C.Provisioning, Monitoring, and Reporting
- D.Scalability, Accessibility, and Security

Answer: C

24. From which data center infrastructure component does the array receive read/write commands?

- A.Application
- B.Database
- C.Network
- D.Server

Answer: D

25. Which data center element organizes customer and product information?

- A.Application
- B.DBMS
- C.Server
- D.Storage array

Answer: B

26. What is host memory?

- A.Connection for parallel communication devices
- B.Control point for all host activities and resources
- C.High speed interconnect between the CPU and memory
- D.Temporary location for commands and data

Answer: D

27. What is a logical component of a host environment?

- A.Application
- B.Bus
- C.Memory
- D.Storage array

Answer: A

28. What is a logical component of a storage environment?

- A.Bus
- B.Disk
- C.File system
- D.Memory

Answer: C



29. Which event is known as a head crash?

- A. A read/write head has touched the disk data area
- B. A read head and a write head have touched each other
- C. A read/write head has touched the landing zone
- D. Two read/write heads have touched each other

Answer: A

30. Which disk drive component is responsible for positioning the read/write heads?

- A. Actuator arm assembly
- B. Read/Write head controller
- C. Read/Write head flying height
- D. Radial arm assembly

Answer: A



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