



Vendor: Dell

Exam Code: DEA-41T1

Exam Name: Associate - PowerEdge Exam

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

A RAID 5 configuration with 20 hard drives loses one hard drive. How many additional hard drive failures can this configuration tolerate before experiencing data loss?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A

Explanation:

A RAID 5 with 20 drives can only sustain the loss of one drive the same as RAID 5 with three drives.

QUESTION 2

A backup administrator is migrating their tape drive backup solution from LTO-4 to LTO-6 generation. Both LTO-3 and LTO-4 media are presently in use. All LTO-4 drives are to be replaced by LTO-6 drives, but the administrator plans to avoid replacing a maximum amount of the tapes already in use.

What should the administrator do to accomplish this task?

- A. Back up all critical data on at least LTO-4 tapes in order to be read it from their new LTO-6 drives.
- B. Nothing, the administrator will still be able to read any tape currently in use will their LTO-6 drive and will be able to retrieve data if needed
- C. Back up all critical data from LTO-3 tapes to LTO-4 tapes Next, back up LTO-4 tapes to LTO-5 tapes.
Next, back up LTO-5 tapes to LTO-6 tapes
- D. Back up all critical data from LTO-3 tapes to LTO-4 tapes Next, back up LTO-4 tapes to LTO-5 tapes

Answer: A

Explanation:

LTO drive generations 1-7 are able to read tapes from two generations prior and are able to write to tapes from the prior generation.

QUESTION 3

What occurs during the Data Wiping process?

- A. Destroys CDs and DVDs by pulverizing and cross-cut shredding
- B. Disposes sensitive data using file detection, disk formatting, and file encryption
- C. Temporarily removes data from a readwrite medium so that it can no longer be read
- D. Logically connects storage media to a bulk-wiping device

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data wiping makes data unreadable, but it does not remove the data. Data wiping is the process of overwriting the data on a particular drive to such an extent that the original data is unreadable.

QUESTION 4

What should an administrator review, prior to deploying an operating system (OS), to confirm

there are no hardware incompatibilities with the desired OS?

- A. iDRAC SEL
- B. HCL
- C. BPA
- D. LCC Log

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Hardware Compatibility List (HCL) is a list of computer hardware, which typically includes different types of computer peripheral devices. HCL also notes those products that have been tested to pass Microsoft standards of compatibility, reliability, security, and work with all servers running on Windows platforms. Even if several models from a manufacturer are in the HCL, only those models that are in the list are supported. A slightly different model might cause problems.

QUESTION 5

A system administrator wants to view the results of the Best Practices Analyzer (BPA) for their local server. Which Windows built-in tool can they use to accomplish this?

- A. Activity Monitor
- B. Server Manager-Local Server
- C. Resource Monitor
- D. Security Compliance Manager

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can run Best Practices Analyzer (BPA) scans either from Server Manager, by using the BPA GUI, or by using cmdlets in Windows PowerShell®. Starting with Windows Server 2012.

QUESTION 6

What is a key characteristic of a Type 2 hypervisor?

- A. Runs directly on the host with direct access to the hardware
- B. Runs directly on the host without direct access to the hardware
- C. Runs on an operating system installed on the host with direct access to the hardware
- D. Runs on an operating system installed on the host without direct access to the hardware

Answer: D

Explanation:

Hosted hypervisor

Accesses virtualization services through the host operating system.

Allows multiple operating systems simultaneously, but does not have direct access to the hardware.

QUESTION 7

A system administrator notices that a client system cannot access the Internet. The IP address is 169.254.10.26. The client system is correctly wired.

Which server role should the administrator investigate?

- A. PROXY

- B. TCP/IP
- C. SNMP
- D. DHCP

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you see a 169.254.x.x address, it means that the DHCP server is not reachable. The PC will not work because there is not a router to or from that PC. Troubleshoot this by finding out why the PC cannot see the DHCP server.

QUESTION 8

A server room has two power grids, A and B. PSU1 on each server is on grid A, and PSU2 is on grid B. Grid B has significantly lower load compared to grid A. What is the most likely cause of the unbalanced power load?

- A. PSU1 is a higher wattage power supply than PSU2
- B. Hot spare feature is enabled in power supply configuration
- C. PSU1 is always the primary power supply
- D. UPS and PDU are not installed to balance the load

Answer: B

Explanation:

If Hot Spare is enabled, asymmetric electrical current sharing between the two PSUs is enabled.

QUESTION 9

A server administrator needs to change the settings of their iDRAC utilizing just the front panel. Which configuration would allow this?

- A. LED Only
- B. LED with Quick Sync 2
- C. LCD Only
- D. Both LCD and LED

Answer: C

Explanation:

If you have the LED option, there is no screen, only lights and you cannot set the iDRAC using.

QUESTION 10

What are the different types of event logs on a Windows server operating system?

- A. Healthy, Warning, and Important
- B. Information, Non Critical, and Critical
- C. Information, Warning, and Error
- D. Healthy, Warning, and Critical

Answer: C

Explanation:

There are three levels of all the events that are recorded by the Application Log i.e. Information, Error and Warning.

QUESTION 11

A network administrator has to reconfigure the company firewall to allow access to a website on the internet.

Which technology will provide the administrator with the correct IP address?

- A. ARP
- B. DHCP
- C. DNS
- D. HTTP

Answer: C

Explanation:

DNS will give you the ip of the name of the website.

DNS translates domain names to IP addresses so browsers can load Internet resources.

<https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/dns/what-is-dns/>

QUESTION 12

Where are the system settings of a Dell EMC PowerEdge server stored?

- A. UEFI
- B. vFlash
- C. BIOS
- D. CMOS

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you make changes to your BIOS configuration, the settings are not stored on the BIOS chip itself. Instead, they are stored on a special memory chip, which is referred to as "the CMOS." CMOS stands for "Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor." It's the name of a manufacturing process used to create processors, RAM, and digital logic circuits, and is also the name for chips created using that process.

QUESTION 13

A Windows administrator needs to configure automatic updates of the Operating System in 10 PowerEdge servers. Which tool should they use to achieve this?

- A. OME
- B. LCC
- C. iDRAC
- D. WSUS

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Dell OME will be preferred for hardware updates, Firmware, Drivers etc - the Windows updates will be best handled by WSUS as iDRAC will not know about new OS patches for security or other functions like MSFT will. iDrac will be able to download a new OS image - but not take care of regular OS patching.

QUESTION 14

The system board was just replaced on a Dell EMC PowerEdge 13G Server, and the technician

needs to restore the saved configurations.

Where is the configuration stored and returned to the system profile?

- A. Control Panel
- B. vFlash SD
- C. BOSS Card
- D. IDSDM

Answer: B

Explanation:

The server profile backup, in servers prior to 15G, is a backup up to a vFlash SD card or a share that contains the configuration and firmware information for various components on the host server. In 15G, the server profile is saved on the right control panel.

QUESTION 1

A system administrator is securing the company's servers. They want to use a security technology that authenticates the host system hardware.

Which technology is used for this security requirement?

- A. Trusted Platform Module
- B. RSA SecureID Authentication
- C. Boot Guard
- D. System Lookdown Mode

Answer: A

Explanation:

A TPM chip is located on a computer's motherboard as a dedicated processor. Cryptographic keys store Rivest-Shamir-Adleman (RSA) encryption keys specific to the host system for hardware authentication.

QUESTION 16

Which key is used to access the one-time boot menu when preparing a Dell EMC PowerEdge server?

- A. F2
- B. F10
- C. F11
- D. F12

Answer: C

Explanation:

F12 is a one-time boot mode for client products.

F11 is a one-time boot mode for Enterprise products.

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