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Exam : D-PST-DY-01

Title : Dell PowerStore Deploy v2 Exam

Version : DEMO

1.An engineer is planning management and iSCSI storage networking for a PowerStore T appliance using the documented Gen 1/Gen 2 deployment workflow. The approved switch design permits both networks to use VLAN 110. The management network must remain 10.40.10.0/24 on VLAN 110. Routing and physical connectivity have been validated separately.
Which storage-network entry satisfies PowerStore's subnet-separation requirement while retaining the approved shared VLAN?
A. Subnet 10.40.10.0/24; VLAN 120.
B. Subnet 10.40.20.0/24; VLAN 110.
C. Subnet 10.40.10.0/24; VLAN 110.
D. Subnet 10.40.20.0/24; VLAN 120.
Answer: B.
Explanation:
B keeps the approved VLAN while giving storage a subnet distinct from management. PowerStore permits the two networks to share a VLAN, but their subnets must differ.

2.An engineer must add two existing host objects to the iSCSI host group HG-APP on PowerStore. The five candidates are configured as follows. Their initiators are registered correctly, and there are no additional eligibility restrictions.

Host	Transport	Existing volume mappings	Current host-group membership
app-a	iSCSI	None	None
app-b	FC	None	None
app-c	iSCSI	One directly mapped volume	None
app-d	iSCSI	None	None
app-e	iSCSI	None	HG-OTHER

Which two hosts can be added immediately without changing their current configuration?
A. app-a
B. app-b
C. app-c
D. app-d
E. app-e
Answer: A and D.
Explanation:
app-a and app-d use the group's transport, have no existing volume mappings, and do not belong to another host group.

3.A PowerStore agentless block import session is in Ready To Enable Destination Volume. Import compatibility, source connectivity, and destination host configuration have already been validated. The application is still using the source volume.

Place the following actions in the order needed to reach Copy In Progress. Treat each item as one completed action. Use every StepID once. Cutover is outside the scope of this question.

Items

- S1: Select Start Copy for the import session.
- S2: Shut down the application accessing the source volume.
- S3: Enable the destination volume and ensure the application's source-volume mappings are removed, by the orchestrator or manually as appropriate, while preserving PowerStore's access needed for import.
- S4: Rescan the host, reconfigure the application to use the PowerStore destination volume, and bring the application back up.

Write the ordered StepID sequence.

Answer: S2 → S3 → S4 → S1.

Explanation:

Stop the source application before enabling its destination. During destination enablement, handle removal of the application's source mappings using the applicable orchestrated or manual path. Preserve the access PowerStore requires to import data.

Once the session reaches Ready to Start Copy, rescan the host, reconfigure the application to the destination, and bring it up. Then select Start Copy.

4.A storage administrator must configure automatic local snapshots for the standalone block volume ENG-REPORTS in PowerStore Manager. Use the documented snapshot-rule and protection-policy workflow. This is a written workflow exercise; no live system is provided.

Initial State

- ENG-REPORTS is not a volume-group member and has no protection policy.
- The cluster is healthy; administrative access, capacity, and snapshot-limit headroom have been checked.
- An existing rule named Shared-Daily is used by other production policies. Its settings and all objects using it must remain unchanged.
- The required new rule and policy names are available.
- Standard local snapshots are required; remote replication, remote backup, and secure snapshots are not requested.

Task

Describe how you would create protection that takes a snapshot every four hours on every day of the week and retains each automatically created snapshot for 48 hours. Include the target-resource assignment and the evidence you would inspect after deployment. You may create the rule separately or while creating the new policy.

Expected Outcome

ENG-REPORTS receives the requested automatic local protection. Existing production rules and policies remain unchanged. Your answer must distinguish configuration checks from evidence that the schedule actually ran.

Answer:

1. Confirm the target identity and standalone status, and recheck that no policy has been assigned since planning. Use new objects rather than editing Shared-Daily.
2. In Protection > Protection Policies > Snapshot Rules, create a new rule such as ENG-4H-48H. Select every day, an interval of four hours, and a retention of 48 hours (two days). Leave secure snapshots

unselected.
3. Create a new protection policy such as ENG-LOCAL. Include the new snapshot rule without replication or remote-backup rules.
4. Under Storage > Volumes, select ENG-REPORTS and use Protect > Assign Protection Policy to apply ENG-LOCAL.
5. Verify the configuration and subsequently observe scheduled results as described below.
Creating the snapshot rule inside the new-policy workflow is equally valid. Assigning the policy from the volume's protection view is also valid. Equivalent object names earn full credit. Merely creating the rule and policy, without assignment, does not protect the volume.

Validation

Check that ENG-REPORTS shows the intended policy, its policy includes the intended rule, and that rule has all days, the four-hour interval, and 48-hour retention. Confirm Shared-Daily and its existing assignments remain unchanged.
After scheduled runs, inspect automatically created snapshots for ENG-REPORTS, including creation and expiration timestamps. Observe multiple scheduled results to assess the configured cadence; do not treat an immediate manually created snapshot as proof that the automatic schedule ran. Retention should be assessed relative to each snapshot's creation time, rather than the policy-creation time.

Rubric

Group	Evidence required	Points
Preconditions	Correct standalone target and current-policy check	10
Preconditions	Explicitly protect shared production objects from modification	10
Configuration	New rule with all days (5), four-hour interval (10), 48-hour retention (10)	25
Configuration	New policy containing the new rule, without unwanted remote protection	10
Configuration	Assign that policy to ENG-REPORTS	15
Validation	Verify assignment and settings (5), and shared objects unchanged (5)	10
Validation	Identify automatic results and inspect creation/expiration timing	15
Validation	Distinguish a configuration check or manual snapshot from a successful scheduled run	5
Total	Written-workflow score, not an official exam score	100

Award only the points supported by the answer; the split entries allow partial credit. Valid equivalent GUI paths are accepted. An answer that modifies Shared-Daily, omits assignment, or specifies the wrong schedule/retention does not meet the task, even if it earns partial points. No execution success is claimed by this written exercise.

5.During post-deployment validation, a PowerStore asynchronous volume-replication session repeatedly misses its required 15-minute RPO. Initial synchronization has finished. The business has not approved a longer RPO.
The engineer collects these observations during the affected period:

Observation	Result
Replication session	Running, not administratively paused
Source and destination	No relevant resource alerts; destination capacity is sufficient
Changed-data workload	Sustained demand exceeds measured replication throughput
Shared WAN link	Saturated during competing transfers; packet loss is observed
Replication progress	Backlog keeps growing

Which action best addresses the observed problem while retaining the required protection objective?
A. Increase the alert threshold and check that warnings stop, leaving the replication transport unchanged.
B. Increase the RPO to 60 minutes and check that subsequent synchronization finishes without a compliance warning.
C. Increase local snapshot frequency and check that new recovery points are created on the source volume.
D. Improve replication bandwidth and packet loss, then check that the backlog drains and the required RPO is met.
Answer: D.
Explanation:
The measurements point to a sustained network-throughput shortfall. Addressing WAN contention, available bandwidth, and packet loss targets that bottleneck. The engineer must then confirm that the backlog drains and replication meets the unchanged RPO.