

[2025 EMC DES-1415 Practice Verified Answers - Pass Your Exams For Sure! [Q165-Q188]



DES-1415 Practice EMC Verified Answers - Pass Your Exams For Sure! [2025]
Valid Way To Pass Dell EMC Certification's DES-1415 Exam

EMC DES-1415 is a certification exam that validates the knowledge and skills of candidates in designing, deploying, and managing PowerScale solutions. DES-1415 exam is intended for professionals who work as technology architects and specialize in PowerScale solutions. Passing the EMC DES-1415 exam demonstrates that the candidate has the expertise and experience to design and deploy PowerScale solutions that meet the requirements of their organization.

NO.165 What key considerations should be kept in mind when designing a 300TB solution?

Response:

- * Workflow management Defining class of service Time of day services RPO and RTO Data retention and backup
- * Defining class of service Time of day services ROI and TCO Data retention and backup
- * SmartPools Smartconnect Snapshots Space for snapshots
- * Always include 2% SSD SmartPools Smartconnect Snapshots InsightIQ

NO.166 A large manufacturing company is an existing Isilon customer with a cluster consisting of four NL400 nodes with 4TB drives. The cluster is using N+2:1 protection level and the file system shows that it is 60% utilized. Home directories and file shares comprise 75% of the existing content and the remainder is inactive deep archive. The company has 1,000 employees using Windows and Mac clients participating in a single Active Directory (AD) forest.

During a meeting with the CIO and Director of IT you discuss the company's recent acquisition; an engineering firm that specializes in Computer Aided Design (CAD). The engineering firm has 400 UNIX workstations that produce technical drawings which are currently stored on another vendor's SAN solution. The all UNIX environment uses NIS for authentication and name resolution. They do not currently use DNS or LDAP. The engineering company has an old storage system that has been experiencing problems and the CIO would like you to migrate the data onto the Isilon cluster. The CIO would like to eliminate all tape and recover the data onto disk.

The CIO is concerned about security of the company's intellectual property, especially with the rapid adoption of mobile devices and external cloud content sharing services such as DropBox, Egnyte, and SugarSync. They would like to implement an alternative that provides external file sharing and mobile device synchronization while maintaining security control over the company's data.

The Director of IT reports that users are storing non-work related content on the Isilon cluster. They would like to limit the amount of capacity that each user can consume in their home directory and want to ensure you provide the capability to easily visualize which users are over their allotment. The company's Windows users currently leverage Windows Shadow Copy to recover files that have been accidentally deleted. The IT department wants to ensure that Mac and incoming UNIX clients have the same functionality.

The Director of IT also mentions that users are reporting slow response times when browsing their home directories and shared folders. They are concerned that Isilon cannot scale to support their combined requirements.

The customer provides the following environment summary from the engineering firm's recently departed IT staff:

• 20 TB of Home Directory data

• 100 TB of active CAD projects

• 400 TB of archived data stored on tape at an offsite warehouse

Which configuration changes would you recommend for the Engineering users?

Response:

- * Direct all clients to use the Manufacturing DNS server and connect NFS mounts to the FQDN of the Isilon cluster.
- * Mount an NFS share to a node on the Isilon cluster, being careful to equally distribute the load across nodes.
- * Utilize SMB2.1 protocol and mount to the Isilon cluster using the Name Server (NS) record IP.
- * Create an FQDN for the Isilon cluster in the LMHOSTS file for each engineering system.

NO.167 Which type of interface is used in Isilon hardware nodes for back-end interconnect?

Response:

- * InfiniBand
- * Fibre Channel
- * 10GbE
- * 40GbE

NO.168 There is a requirement to use dynamic link aggregation to maximize throughput and resiliency on a new Isilon cluster servicing SMB and NFS data. What is the recommended configuration for the physical network interfaces?

Response:

- * FEC
- * Round robin
- * Active/passive failover
- * LACP

NO.169 A potential customer requires 800 TB of usable capacity to store medical images for their network of health clinics. The IT department has limited staff and currently manages four storage arrays from other vendors.

During a meeting with the Director of IT you learn that the company is considering a solution from a competitor of EMC using two of the existing arrays and two new arrays.

Which Isilon capabilities would show a better ROI for the customer?

Response:

- * Isilon has 6%-12% less filesystem overhead than traditional clustered filesystem solutions. With a single filesystem and virtual capacity for drive and node failures, Isilon utilization is typically 80% or higher. Isilon utilization is typically 80% or higher due to use of a single filesystem and virtual capacity for drive and node failures.
- * With a single filesystem and virtual capacity for drive and node failures, Isilon utilization is typically 80% or higher. OneFS compression results in higher effective capacity within the cluster. Traditional clustered filesystems require 4%-10% internal overhead compared to Isilon virtual capacity.
- * Forward Error Correction overhead is 7% lower than traditional RAID. Isilon has 6%-12% less filesystem overhead than traditional clustered filesystem solutions. According to an IDC study, Isilon improves IT productivity by nearly 50% compared to traditional competitors.
- * Isilon has 15%-20% less overhead than traditional clustered filesystems. According to an IDC study, Isilon utilization is nearly 50% higher than traditional competitors. Isilon QOS headroom and multiple node pools ensures consistent performance up to 80% utilization.

NO.170 A customer is interested in configuring a snapshot on /ifs/clustername/ because this directory has all of their data and they can restore data to this path whenever needed. What should you tell the customer?

Response:

- * Take a snapshot of /ifs to reduce management overhead
- * Configuring snapshots will occupy additional space equal to the data size on the cluster
- * Schedule snapshots for critical data paths and set retention period based on business requirements
- * Use snapshots created by SyncIQ policies to restore the data

NO.171 You are adding a new node to an existing cluster. What OneFS function should you use to remove the old nodes from the cluster?

Response:

- * SmartFail
- * SyncIQ
- * AutoBalance
- * SmartPools

NO.172 Your customer has several departments that want separate access to the cluster so they can use their individual authentication methods. Two of the departments will use NFS and two will use SMB to access the cluster.

What would you recommend?

Response:

- * Create two separate access zones for the SMB clients, and use the System zone for the NFS clients.
- * Create separate access zones for both the SMB and NFS clients.
- * Create two separate access zones for the NFS clients, and use the System zone for the SMB clients.
- * Have all clients access the System zone, and use RBAC to control authentication.

NO.173 Which OneFS feature enables you to host multiple tenants from mutually untrusting AD authentication environments from the same DNS namespace?

Response:

- * SmartConnect
- * Groupnets
- * SmartQuotas
- * Access Zones

NO.174 Your customer is a major metropolitan newspaper. Your previous discussion centered on their storage requirements, and you asked them some of the Top Ten questions. They responded:

“Well, it’s not the prettiest or most high-tech solution; we use Secure FTP (SFTP) to upload the stories and images and put them in a workflow that formats them for printing in the newspaper.”

“What really worries us is the fact that our Storage Array from your competitor is going out of maintenance in 120 days, and they are dropping support for Secure FTP. This isn’t even considered in our D/R Plan. Do you have a better solution with Isilon? Which top 10 questions led to this information?”

Response:

- * How much capacity are you looking for? What applications access this storage? What risks are there in your current infrastructure?
- * What is your network infrastructure like? How many Storage Fabrics do you have? What is your Disaster Plan for the Newspaper?
- * What does your infrastructure look like? What applications access this storage? What protocols and version number?
- * What filesystems, SMB, NFS, or other are you using? What does your infrastructure look like? How do you manage your File Systems?

NO.175 A customer has two Isilon clusters. Cluster 1 has eight H500 nodes and cluster 2 has twelve H500 nodes. The customer needs to be able to monitor real time performance data of the clusters as well as track file growth.

Which supported tool should be recommended?

Response:

- * InsightIQ
- * Data Insights
- * Unisphere
- * isi statistics

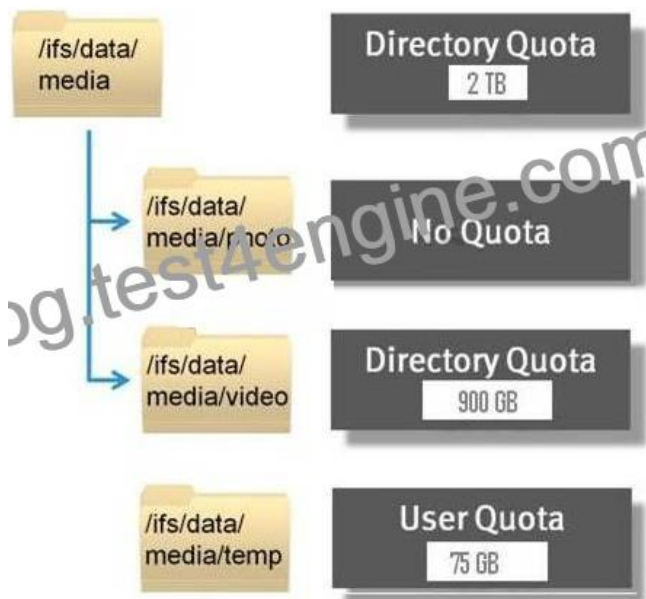
NO.176 An eight node F900 PowerScale cluster running OneFS 9.4.0 has a dedicated subnet and IP pool for SMB data traffic. SmartConnect Advanced license is applied. The SMB IP pool consists of LACP aggregated 100 GbE interfaces from all the nodes.

What is the maximum number of SmartConnect Service IPs recommended for the SMB subnet?

Response:

- * 8
- * 1
- * 4
- * 6

NO.177 Refer to the Exhibit.



What is represented by the information shown?

Response:

- * Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- * Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for /ifs/data/media and no quota limit on /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- * Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 2 TB for /ifs/data/media/temp.
- * Directory quota cannot exceed 2 TB for both /ifs/data/media and /ifs/data/media/photo. Directory quota cannot exceed 900 GB for /ifs/data/media/video. Directory quota can be any size up to 900 GB and each user can only store 75 GB for /ifs/data/media/temp.

NO.178 What is the recommended HTTP connection count per node so that the PowerScale cluster performance and client connections are unaffected?

Response:

- * 500
- * 1,000
- * 2,000

* 100

NO.179 Which service daemon is used by FTP and FTPS to transfer files to and from the cluster?

Response:

- * sftpd
- * ftpsd
- * ftpd
- * vsftpd

NO.180 A 6 F800 node Isilon cluster has one subnet with two IP pools with LACP aggregated 10GigE interfaces from all the nodes in the `Data-Zone`; Access Zone. The `NFS-Pool`; with dynamic IP Allocation schema and `SMBPool`; with static IP Allocation schema are being used.

All the Linux clients are accessing Isilon exports using NFSv3 via the `NFS_Pool`; All the Windows clients are accessing Isilon shares using SMBv3 via the `SMB_Pool`;

While deploying Isilon, the customer reserves the whole network subnet for Isilon. The customer is facing performance issues with a new workload that is accessing the Isilon via Kerberized NFSv4.

What is recommended when creating a new IP pool for NFSv4 clients?

Response:

- * Dynamic IP Allocation in the `,System, access zone`
- * Static IP Allocation in the `,System, access zone`
- * Static IP Allocation in the `,Data-Zone, access zone`
- * Dynamic IP Allocation in the `,Data-Zone, access zone`

NO.181 A customer has a 2 GB file that is tiered to the cloud by CloudPools. The Isilon cluster is running OneFS 8.1.2. Approximately how many cloud data objects will be created for this file?

Response:

- * 1,024
- * 2,048
- * 4,096
- * 16,416

NO.182 How is data spread across multiple nodes as during a write on a PowerScale cluster?

Response:

- * Protection policy
- * Storage pool
- * FEC stripe unit
- * Protection group

NO.183 Your customer's initial use case was Home Directories. They implemented the cluster with four 1Gbps ports and LACP. They are planning to expand their cluster to support their core file services. They plan to upgrade their network infrastructure to 10 GbE to facilitate this.

What are two design impacts this change will have?

Response:

- * Maximum performance is obtained by only using a single 10GbE interface per node. LACP and multiple links may be used to increase redundancy, but will not provide more overall performance to the system.
- * LACP and multiple links may be used to increase redundancy, but will not provide more overall performance to the system. FCoE should be considered for the External Network Ports on the nodes.
- * Dual 10GbE ports on each node will enable throughput of 20Gbps. Only connect half of the nodes to the network.
- * Maximum performance is obtained by only using a single 10GbE interface per node. Isilon can support up to 400MB/s per node

NO.184 Which feature will provide data immutability without the ability for the administrator to delete the files under any condition?

Response:

- * Access Control Entries
- * Role-based Access Controls
- * Enterprise SmartLock
- * Compliance SmartLock

NO.185 In your second meeting with the customer you ask the following questions about their current unified SAN and NAS platform. "Are you using an application to map users from NFS Exports to SMB shares? Is each site a separate LDAP or AD Domain?"; "What functionality are you trying to understand in their environment and what is the comparable feature in Isilon OneFS?"

Response:

- * Identity Mapping and Authentication Sources
- * User Management and AD Authentication
- * Kerberos Infrastructure and Identity Management
- * NFS Export Management and OneFS Cluster Management

NO.186 A potential customer requires 4 PB of usable capacity to store media files. The workloads are a combination of streaming video delivery and long term archive of video assets.

There is very little space available in the customer's datacenter, so physical density is very important. The customer is concerned about performance impact and potential data loss when using 3 TB or larger drives.

What Isilon capabilities can address the customer's concerns?

Response:

- * Isilon does not perform rebuilds; data re-protection is typically 2x-3x faster than traditional RAID rebuilds. N+3 and N+4 Protection Levels exceed traditional RAID6 availability. Data redistribution runs faster with more nodes in the cluster.
- * N+3 and N+4 Protection Levels exceed traditional RAID6 availability. Proactive hot sparing eliminates most drive rebuilds. Endurant Cache reduces the overhead for write operations.
- * Isilon does not perform rebuilds; data re-protection is typically 2x-3x faster than traditional RAID rebuilds. Data recovery is consistent, taking the same amount of time regardless of cluster size. Isilon, short strokes, 4TB drives to reduce rebuild time.
- * Isilon nodes have more drives per rack unit so fewer shelves are required. Proactive hot sparing eliminates most drive rebuilds. N+3 and N+4 Protection Levels exceed traditional RAID6 availability.

NO.187 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

Which licenses need to be defined for the solution to perform optimally?

Response:

- * HDFS, SmartQuotas, SnapshotIQ, InsightIQ
- * SmartPools, SnapshotIQ, SyncIQ, SmartLock
- * InsightIQ, SmartPools, SyncIQ, SmartConnect Advanced
- * SyncIQ, InsightIQ, SmartPools, Platform API

NO.188 A customer plans to replace an existing array that is supported by the MiTrend Workload Profile Assessment (WPA) service. You receive performance data from the customer and run a WPA report that shows the array has 50TB of usable capacity.

In discussions with the customer, you learn the content is comprised of four million 6MB files and 400 million 64KB files. The customer explains they have a small budget and very limited rack space available in their datacenter. Performance is not a concern because the files are rarely accessed.

Which configuration provides the needed usable capacity using N+2:1 protection, and requires the least amount of rack space?

Response:

- * 3 x NL400 nodes with 2TB Drives
- * 3 x X400 nodes with 1TB Drives
- * 5 x X200 nodes with 1TB Drives
- * 6 x X200 nodes with 1TB Drives

EMC DES-1415 certification exam covers a wide range of topics related to PowerScale solutions. These topics include storage system design, data protection, performance optimization, and troubleshooting. Candidates are expected to have a deep understanding of the technology, including its features, functions, and benefits. DES-1415 exam also tests the candidate's ability to apply this knowledge to real-world scenarios, such as designing and implementing storage solutions in different environments.

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