



EMC E22-201

Exam Name: Mainframe Local Replication Exam

Q & A : 166 Q&As

Pdf Demo

Quality and Value for the E22-201 Exam

[Just4Exams Practice Exams](#) for EMC EMC Certification E22-201 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

100% Guarantee to Pass Your E22-201 Exam

If you do not pass the EMC Certification E22-201 exam on your first attempt using our Just4Exams **E22-201 testing engine and pdf study guide**, we will give you a FULL REFUND of your purchasing fee.

Downloadable, Interactive E22-201 Testing engines and PDF Version

Our Exam Preparation Material provides you everything you will need to take a [EMC Certification certification](#) examination. Details are researched and produced by [EMC Certification](#) Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical.

Free E22-201 Exams:

This is demo only, this pdf do not include the questions and answers picture

Exam : EMC E22-201

Title : Emc Mainframe Local Replication Exam

1. Which command displays system serial number, SSID, and number of devices?

- A. DISPLAY GNS,ALL
- B. F DISPLAY DEV,SSID=xxxx
- C. F SCFname,CSC,REFRESH
- D. F SCFname,DEV,DISP,SUMMARY

Answer: D

2. Click the Exhibit button.

<Missing>

You established and split a TimeFinder/Mirror BCV of your production database for use as a backup database. Then, you used TimeFinder/Snap to make a copy of the backup database for use as a testing database. What is the performance impact on the backup database during the SNAP?

- A. No Impact
- B. Variable Impact
- C. Dependent on TimeFinder/Mirror write activity
- D. Dependent on production database write activity

Answer: A

3. You have just copied an SAP DB2 database to an IBM DS8000. You want to use this data for testing on your LPAR. Which product will get your data up and ready fastest?

- A. IDCAMS
- B. TimeFinder/Utility
- C. IBM Storage Utility
- D. TimeFinder/Reclaim

Answer: B

4. You attempted a restore to a remote R2 device and it failed.

What could cause this?

- A. R1 > R2 IS SET in the configuration
- B. R1SYNC(Y) is set in the configuration
- C. R1SYNC(N) is set in the configuration
- D. R2 RESTORE = N is set in the configuration

Answer: B

5. Which controller type has to be defined if PAVs are required?

- A. 2105
- B. 3390-3
- C. 3990-3
- D. 3990-6

Answer: A

6. What is the difference between BCV operations with R1 devices and BCV operations with standard devices?

- A. None
- B. Concurrent SRDF is required for BCV and R1 operations
- C. The links must be suspended for BCV and R1 operations
- D. R1 and R2 devices must be synchronized for BCV and R1 operations

Answer: A

7. Which answer best describes the functionality of TimeFinder/Mirror in a mainframe environment?

- A. SYMCLI management and automation
- B. Source and BCV are independent copies
- C. Processing against both source and pointer-based image creates performance overhead
- D. Requires a fraction of the capacity of the source volume; amount depends on how much data changes

Answer: B

8. Which statement describes the TimeFinder Restore operation between a Standard and BCV device pair?

- A. Write-disable the Standard device and copy the entire contents of the BCV to the Standard device.
- B. Change the status of the BCV to Not Ready and copy the contents of the BCV to the Standard device.
- C. Change the status of both the BCV and the Standard device to Not Ready until synchronization is complete.
- D. Copy the entire contents of the Standard device to the BCV while presenting a Read-Write Enabled status for both the Standard device and the BCV.

Answer: B

9. How would you describe a mirror position within a Symmetrix?

- A. Logical placement of "replicas"
- B. Quantity of copies of data in a Symmetrix
- C. Data structures that point to a physical location
- D. Where the source and target are placed in relation to each other

Answer: C

10. You have a Symmetrix with a standard RAID 1 volume. The standard volume has a protected BCV established. The physical disk that contains the M1 data of the standard volume fails.

What is the result?

- A. The spare does not invoke
- B. The BCV becomes the dynamic spare
- C. The dynamic spare invokes and copies the data
- D. The dynamic spare replaces one of the BCVs and that BCV takes the role of failed drive

Answer: A

11. Click the Exhibit button.

<Missing>

Which RAID protection scheme is illustrated in the attached exhibit?

- A. RAID 10
- B. Parity RAID
- C. RAID 5 (3 + 1)
- D. RAID 5 (7 + 1)

Answer: A

12. You need a remote replication solution for your mainframe application running on a single Symmetrix DMX. The service level for the application specifies the following in order of priority:

Which solution best meets these requirements?

- A. SRDF/S - Synchronous mode
- B. SRDF/A - Asynchronous mode
- C. SRDF/CG - Synchronous mode with Consistency Group
- D. SRDF/A - Asynchronous mode with Multi-session Consistency

Answer: C

13. Which two [2] parameters are required to do a differential dataset SNAP?

- A. Copy(yes)
- B. Write(yes)
- C. Reuse(yes)
- D. Replace(yes)

Answer: CD

14. A Symmetrix has a RAID 1 standard volume. The volume has an established BCV and an active clone session.

How many mirror positions are available?

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

Answer: B

15. Which RAID protection scheme is described by the following statement:

Data blocks are striped horizontally across the members of a RAID group; each member owns some data tracks and some parity tracks?

- A. RAID 1
- B. RAID 5
- C. RAID S
- D. RAID 10

Answer: B

16. What is the Symmetrix logical data flow when presenting data to a host?

- A. Hyper volume to host
- B. Hyper volume to channel director to host
- C. Hyper volume to channel director to enjuinity to host
- D. Hyper volume to cache to channel director to host

Answer: D

17. Which [3] options are valid for TimeFinder/Snap restore?

- A. VDEV can be restored to a equal size BCV
- B. VDEV can be restored to another equal sized VDEV
- C. VDEV can be restored to a different standard of unequal size

- D. VDEV can be restored to a equal size, different standard device
 - E. VDEV can be restored to the original standard device from which it was created
- Answer: ADE

18. How many aliases are supported per base address with 5671 Enginuity?

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 31
- D. 32

Answer: A

19. Which statement is true when using TimeFinder/Utility?

- A. Supports catalog management, but not GDG
- B. Supports any vendor's hardware environment
- C. Supports all IBM access methods, excluding VSAM
- D. Does not allow use of volume data on same z/OS image

Answer: B

20. Which RAID protection scheme calculates the parity protection at the disk level?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

Answer: C

More [E22-201 Braindumps](#) Information

Related E22-201 Exams

E20-001	E20-850	E20-120	E20-361	E20-611
E22-211	E20-616	E20-011	E20-351	E22-280
E20-501	E20-455	e20-860	e20-661	E20-405
E20-465	e20-617	E22-201	E20-590	e20-651

Other EMC Exams

e20-870	e20-360	E20-370	E20-329	E22-181
E20-335	e20-012	e20-530	E20-830	E20-597
E20-522	E20-590	e20-537	E22-211	e20-533
e20-512	e20-090	e20-582	e20-322	e20-593