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NEW QUESTION: 1
What is the prerequisite for using BIOS Live Scanning?
A. Enabled Secure boot
B. iDRAC Datacenter license
C. Enable X2APIC mode
D. Server with Ice Lake processor
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2
A server has six memory modules attached to each CPU Memory Optimizer mode is configured. The user now wants to have maximum protection for the memory but cannot afford to lose any memory space.
What should the technician install/configure?
A. No additional memory, Switch on Single Rank Spare Mode
B. Six additional memory modules matching the original, Switch to Memory Mirroring
C. No additional memory, Switch to memory Mirroring
D. Six additional memory modules matching the original, Switch on Single Rank Spare Mode
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
Which two iDRAC license editions support enabling the Lockdown Mode feature?(Select 2)
A. iDRAC Express
B. iDRAC Basic
C. iDRAC Enterprise
D. iDRAC Datacenter
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which three components do Dell PowerEdge Servers leverage to maximize AI workload throughput? (Select 3)

A. DPU

B. ASIC

C. FPGA

D. GPU

E. CPU

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Understanding Components that Maximize AI Workload Throughput in Dell PowerEdge Servers Server Components (26%) Explain how expansion cards are connected and the features of the GPU, NDC, LOM, and OCP options Define the different processor, memory options, and memory configurations Overview Dell PowerEdge servers are designed to handle demanding workloads, including Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications. To maximize AI workload throughput, these servers leverage specific components that enhance computational capabilities and data processing efficiency. Components that Maximize AI Workload Throughput CPU (Central Processing Unit) The CPU is the primary processor in a server, responsible for executing general computing tasks. In AI workloads, CPUs handle tasks that require complex logic and sequential processing.

Features in Dell PowerEdge Servers:

High core counts for parallel processing.

Support for advanced instruction sets optimized for AI computations. Multi-threading capabilities to handle multiple processes simultaneously. GPU (Graphics Processing Unit) GPUs are specialized processors designed to handle parallel processing tasks efficiently. They excel in performing the matrix and vector operations common in AI algorithms, such as deep learning and neural networks.

Features in Dell PowerEdge Servers:

Integration of high-performance GPUs from leading vendors like NVIDIA.

Support for multiple GPUs in a single server to scale performance.

High memory bandwidth to handle large datasets.

FPGA (Field-Programmable Gate Array)

FPGAs are integrated circuits that can be configured by the customer or designer aftermanufacturing. They offer customizable hardware acceleration for specific tasks, making themsuitable for specialized AI applications.

Features in Dell PowerEdge Servers:

Ability to offload specific AI algorithms for faster processing.

Reconfigurable to adapt to different AI models or workloads.

Lower latency compared to general-purpose processors.

Evaluation of Options

Option A: DPU (Data Processing Unit)

DPUs are specialized processors designed to offload networking and storage tasks from the CPU. While beneficial for certain workloads, they are not primarily used to maximize AI workload throughput in Dell PowerEdge servers.

Conclusion: Not one of the primary components leveraged for AI workloads.

Option B: ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit)
ASICs are custom-designed chips optimized for a particular application. While they can be used in AI applications, they are not commonly leveraged in Dell PowerEdge servers for AI workload throughput.
Conclusion: Not a standard component in Dell PowerEdge servers for AI workloads.
Option C: FPGA
Correct Answer. FPGAs are leveraged in Dell PowerEdge servers to accelerate AI workloads throughhardware customization.
Option D: GPU
Correct Answer. GPUs are extensively used in Dell PowerEdge servers to maximize AI workload throughput due to their parallel processing capabilities.
Option E: CPU
Correct Answer. CPUs are fundamental components that, when combined with GPUs and FPGAs, contribute to maximizing AI workload throughput.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Components (26%):
Understanding how CPUs, GPUs, and FPGAs function and their roles in enhancing server performance for AI workloads is crucial.
Define the different processor, memory options, and memory configurations: Knowledge of CPU capabilities is essential.
Explain how expansion cards are connected and the features of the GPU, NDC, LOM, and OCP options: Understanding GPU and FPGA integration into servers.
Conclusion
Dell PowerEdge servers leverage CPUs, GPUs, and FPGAs to maximize AI workload throughput. These components work together to provide the necessary computational power and efficiency required for demanding AI applications.

NEW QUESTION: 5
A technician receives a new server with five drives. They need to configure the drives based on the following requirements received from the administrator:
* Drive 0 as a single disk with no RAID
* Drives 1-3 as a RAID 5 with drive 4 as a hot spare just for this newly created RAID 5 The administrator plans to add more disks as separate RAID arrays at a later date but only wants drive 4 to be available for this first RAID 5 set.
How should the technician configure the drives?
A. Set drive 0 to Non-Raid; set drives 1-3 as RAID 5; set drive 4 as a Dedicated Hot Spare
B. Set drive 0 to Ready; set drives 1-3 as RAID 5; set drive 4 as a Global Hot Spare
C. Set drive 0 to Ready; set drives 1-3 as RAID 5; set drive 4 as a Dedicated Hot Spare
D. Set drive 0 to Non-Raid; set drives 1-3 as RAID 5; set drive 4 as a Global Hot Spare
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In Dell PowerEdge storage architectures managed by PowerEdge RAID Controllers (PERC), configuring individual physical drives to fulfill precise array and operational boundary conditions requires proper

manipulation of disk states. For Drive 0, which must function independently as a standalone disk completely outside of any RAID layer, the technician must explicitly toggle its operational state to 'Non-RAID'. Leaving a drive in the 'Ready' state means it remains unconfigured and unmapped, preventing direct pass-through operating system initialization. For Drive 4, the requirement specifies that it must act as a protective failover drive restricted exclusively to the newly provisioned RAID 5 volume composed of Drives 1-3. To achieve this structural isolation, Drive 4 must be configured as a 'Dedicated Hot Spare' bound strictly to that specific virtual disk group. If configured as a 'Global Hot Spare', the disk controller would automatically deploy Drive 4 to assist any compatible degraded array across the entire backplane, violating the administrator's constraint to preserve it solely for the first RAID 5 set when future storage pools are introduced later. Therefore, Option A represents the only structurally valid layout configuration.
Study Guide References: Server Deployment; PowerEdge RAID Controller (PERC) Configurations; Drive States and Hot Spare Assignment Policies.

NEW QUESTION: 6
A technician needs to configure a server to PXE boot a server setup image with the BIOS in UEFI mode. What action is required to enable this function?
A. Navigate to Boot Options Settings and set PXE Device1 as first option
B. From the iDRAC web interface, select Network Settings, and enable PXE Device1
C. Navigate to Network Settings, PXE Device1 Settings, and configure IP
D. Boot to Ctrl+S and configure the NIC for PXE Device1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 7
A customer encounters a MEM7114 message indicating the post package repair (PPR) has failed. What should be the next step to reach a resolution?
A. Reseat affected DIMM.
B. Move A side DIMM to B side.
C. Replace affected DIMM.
D. Swap the processors.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8
What is a requirement to operate GPUs in a Dell EMC PowerEdge R740 server?
A. All GPU cards must be of the same type and model
B. All GPU cards must be installed on the same riser card
C. All GPU cards must be installed at the same time
D. All GPU cards must be of the same type but can be a different model
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

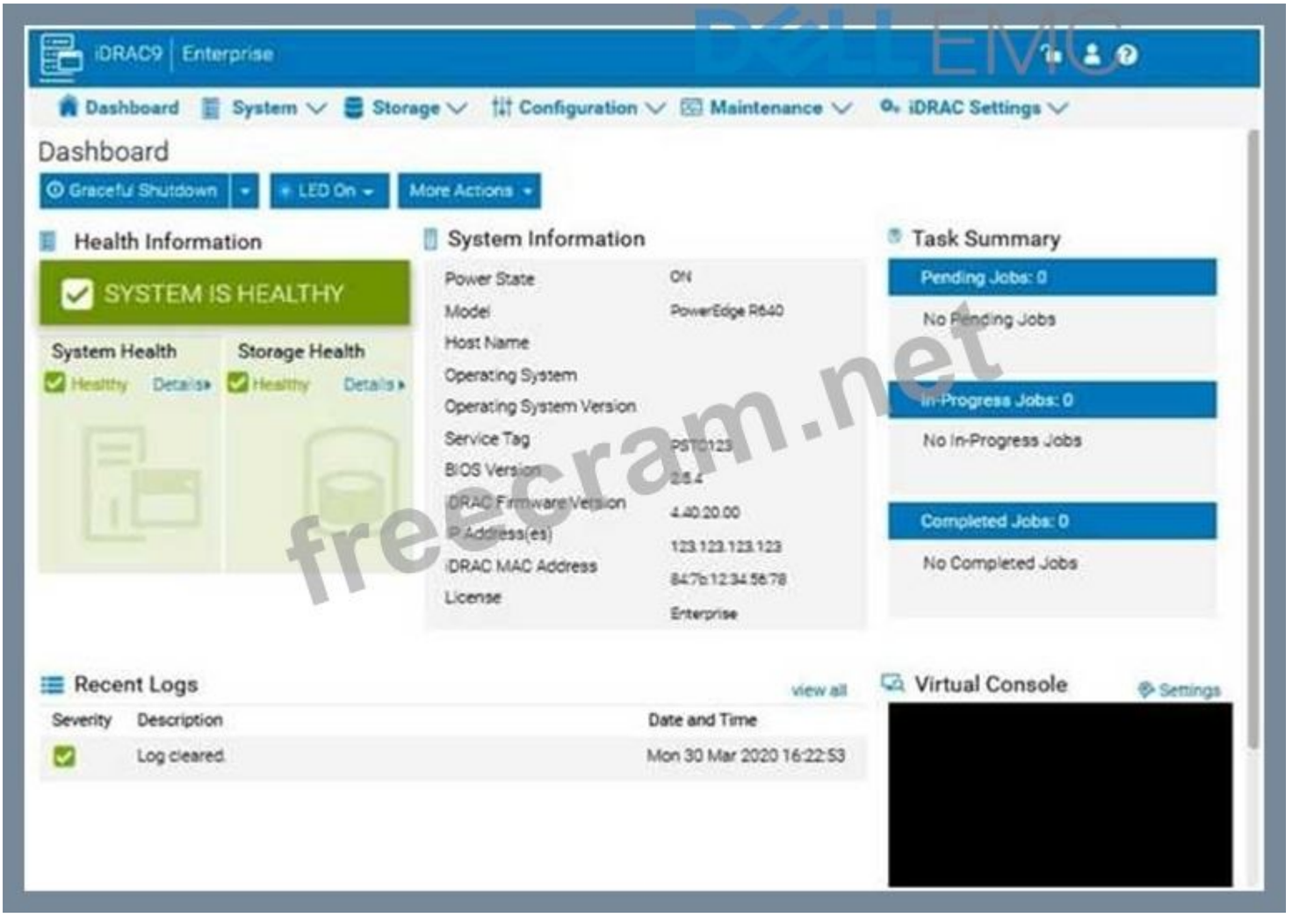
NEW QUESTION: 9

A technician is trying to troubleshoot a server that constantly keeps raising and lowering the RPMs of the fans.
The technician investigates and finds the following:
- No errors are displayed
- No obvious log entries exist concerning temperatures
- Server cover is installed and secured
- No expansion cards are installed
What would be the quickest action plan that the technician could attempt to try to fix the issue with the fans?
A. Upload the latest iDRAC firmware
B. Adjust the Multi Vector Cooling values
C. Replace the fans one at a time until the faulty fan is identified
D. Replace all the fans
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10
A technician wants to upgrade the iDRAC license from Express to Enterprise.
What are the three methods the technician can use to install the new license?(Choose three.)
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A. Boot F10 to the Lifecycle Controller and import the license.
B. Boot F2 and import the iDRAC license.
C. SSH into the iDRAC and use WSMAN to import the new license.
D. SSH in the iDRAC and use a RACADM command to import the new license.
E. Load the iDRAC GUI mid import the new license.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11
What are the two purposes of E3 EDSFF drives?(Select 2)
A. Provides higher interface speed with PCIe Gen4.
B. Replaces 3.5" and M.2 form factors.
C. Provides a common form factor for accelerator and computational storage.
D. Replaces 2.5" and U.2 form factors.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding E3 EDSFF Drives
Server Components (26%)
Define storage options, Drives
What is EDSFF?
Enterprise and Datacenter Storage Form Factor (EDSFF) is a family of SSD form factors designed for enterprise and data center applications.
E3 Form Factor: A specific size within the EDSFF standard, optimized for performance, density, and thermal efficiency.
Purposes of E3 EDSFF Drives
Replaces 2.5" and U.2 Form Factors

E3 drives are intended to replace traditional 2.5" SSDs and U.2 form factors.
They offer higher density, improved thermal characteristics, and better scalability.
Conclusion: Option D is Correct
Provides a Common Form Factor for Accelerator and Computational Storage E3 EDSFF drives are designed to support not only storage but also accelerator devices like GPUs, FPGAs, and computational storage.
This standardization simplifies system design and improves compatibility.
Conclusion: Option C is Correct
Explanation of Options
Option A: Provides higher interface speed with PCIe Gen4
Analysis: While EDSFF drives do support PCIe Gen4, their primary purpose is form factor standardization and scalability, not just providing higher interface speeds. Conclusion: Not the main purpose.
Option B: Replaces 3.5" and M.2 form factors
Analysis: E3 EDSFF does not directly replace 3.5" HDDs or M.2 SSDs, which serve different purposes and sizes.
Conclusion: Incorrect.
Option C: Provides a common form factor for accelerator and computational storage Analysis: Correct as per the explanation above.
Conclusion: Correct Answer
Option D: Replaces 2.5" and U.2 form factors
Analysis: Correct as per the explanation above.
Conclusion: Correct Answer
Dell Operate Reference
Server Components (26%)
Define storage options, Drives: Knowledge of new storage technologies and form factors is essential for modern server configurations.
Server Portfolio and Features (10%)
Identify server features and specifications: Understanding hardware advancements and their practical benefits.
Conclusion
The E3 EDSFF drives serve to replace traditional 2.5" and U.2 form factors (Option D) and provide a common form factor for accelerator and computational storage devices (Option C), enhancing scalability and compatibility in data centers.
Topic 2, PowerEdge Test Simulator
You will need to use the PowerEdge Simulator to correctly answer questions in Part 2. The simulator allows you to navigate through the PowerEdge interface and configure many items. You will be scored on your ability to perform tasks, configure items, and gather information within the simulated environment.



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NEW QUESTION: 12

The OS and iDRAC report 120 GB of RAM. The technician has very little time to troubleshoot the issue and cannot run diagnostics.

They are working with the following information:

- Memory mode is Optimizer
- 8x 16 GB DIMMs installed
- 2 CPUs
- No entries in the SEL in the iDRAC
- No errors in the OS

To troubleshoot this issue, what action should the technician take prior to monitoring POST for any resulting errors?

A. Modify server profile for Performance

B. Change memory mode to Advanced ECC

C. Add an additional memory module

D. Reseat all memory modules

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
The remaining Part1 questions are associated with four case studies that describe various environments or settings. Each case study appears on its own display screen. Questions for each case study will appear on separate display screens. When displaying a question, you can easily review the related case study by clicking on the 'Review Case Study' icon shown below:
Case Study 5 - Refer to the Exhibit.



Backing up data from a Dell EMC Isilon cluster exceeds the company's backup window. Because the company has a large amount of data with a continuous high growth rate, they want to change their backup strategy. The Gen 6 Isilon cluster consists of 24 nodes. Their current backup strategy is an NDMP three-way backup performing weekly full backups to tape and incremental backups each night. The strategy uses Dell EMC Net Worker. The DMA uses Include paths to specify what data to backup. All data on the cluster must remain accessible. The company's IT team is now looking for a method to increase the performance of their backups. After some investigations, you notice that the backup job quiesces the file system. This is creating lock contention issues on open files and not allowing users full access to data when the backup job runs. What advice should be provided to the team to eliminate lock contention and allow full access to users?
A. Stop using an NDMP-based backup strategy.
B. Create a cron job to remove all locks before each backup.
C. Add A100 Backup Accelerators and configure for three-way NDMP
D. Enhance the backup strategy using snapshots for backups.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 14
A system board was replaced. After the replacement, the system will NOT boot into Windows and gives the error 'No boot device found'. Virtual disks are seen and optimal.
What action should a technician take to resolve this issue?
A. Insert the Windows media to fix the MBR
B. Change the boot settings from BIOS to UEFI
C. Reseat the RAID chain
D. Make sure that the iDRAC license was imported
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 15
Which iDRAC menu includes the detailed log files required to troubleshoot a hardware issue on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server?
A. Diagnostics
B. Maintenance
C. Troubleshooting
D. System
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16
A systems engineer needs to configure a RAID volume that combines disk striping across multiple disks with parity for data redundancy. Parity information is stored once and on each disk.
What RAID level does the engineer need to configure?
A. RAID 1
B. RAID 5
C. RAID 6
D. RAID 3
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 17
Which Dell PowerEdge server model is best suited to run complex high-performance AI applications?
A. XE9640
B. R760
C. XR12
D. MX760c
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 18
A technician is installing a new server and is not getting any link lights on the iDRAC management port. They have verified that the cable and switch port are working.
What could be causing this issue?
A. IP has not been set in the Lifecycle Controller

B. NIC selection is set for Shared LOM
C. iDRAC has been disabled in the Lifecycle Controller
D. iDRAC firmware update is currently in progress
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19
A technician deletes the iDRAC Enterprise license on a R640 server.
Which license type is then enabled?
A. iDRAC Enterprise license cannot be deleted
B. iDRAC Express license
C. iDRAC Basic license
D. iDRAC will not have a license until a new one is installed
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20
A technician is sent on-site to troubleshoot a server that reports errors during POST when rebooted. The LCD is amber. The error message is as shown: correctable memory error rate exceeded for DIMM B4 The server has a limited maintenance window. The technician needs to troubleshoot efficiently.
Which step should the technician take to troubleshoot?
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A. Replace DIMM B4
B. Swap DIMM B4 with B2
C. Reseat all memory
D. Swap DIMM B4 with A4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21
A technician installs a server with a network daughter card (NDC). The NDC has two 10Gb BaseT ports as well as 1Gb BaseT ports. The technician is using the correct CAT- 6 network cable and a 10Gb switch. The server reports 1Gb connections on ports 3 and 4. Ports 1 and 2 are down.
How should the technician get 10Gb connectivity?
A. Use different ports on the switch
B. Move the cables over to ports 1 and 2
C. Hard set the switch ports to 10Gb
D. Replace the network cables
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

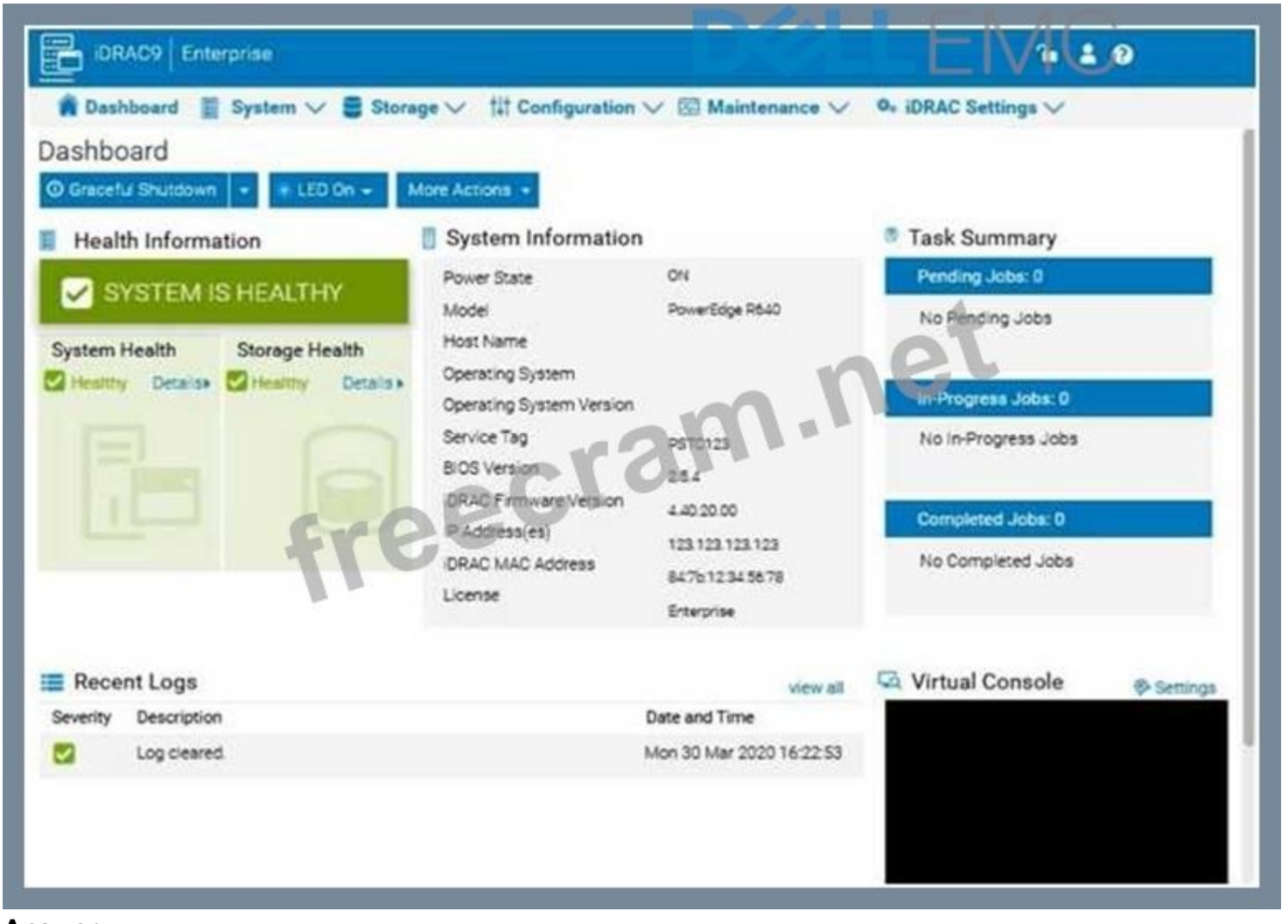
NEW QUESTION: 22
A technician needs to install several firmware updates on a server. The server cannot be rebooted until the customer performs a routine reboot.
What method should the technician use?
A. Upload all the firmware revisions using the iDRAC and then click Install Next Reboot.

B. Upload all the firmware revisions using the iDRAC and then select install Non-Reboot Only
C. Upload all the firmware revisions using the Lifecycle Controller and then click Install Next Reboot.
D. Compress all the firmware revisions into a zipped file then use the iDRAC to upload and select Install Next Reboot
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23
What is the drive characteristic of a BOSS M.2 drive in a Dell EMC PowerEdge server?
A. Single-level cell
B. Quad-level cell
C. Read Intensive
D. Write Intensive
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24
Which rear disk drive option is available in a Dell EMC PowerEdge R740xd server?
A. 2x3.5" drives
B. 6x2 5" drives
C. 4x 3.5" drives
D. 8x2 5" drives
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25
SIMULATION
Due to recent security breaches and to avoid accidental changes made by the junior IT staff, an administrator would like to prevent unwanted configuration changes in the iDRAC UI.



Answer:

Answer in Explanation

Explanation:

To prevent unwanted configuration changes in the iDRAC UI, you can adjust user roles, permissions,or enable specific security settings to restrict access for junior IT staff.

Here are the steps to securethe iDRAC configuration:

Step-by-Step Guide:

Access User Settings:

In the iDRAC interface, navigate to iDRAC Settings from the main menu. Choose User Authentication or Users to manage user accounts and permissions.

Adjust User Roles and Permissions:

Identify the accounts associated with junior IT staff.

For each user account, adjust the role to Read-Only if you want them to have view-only access without making configuration changes.

Alternatively, set their permissions to exclude configuration changes. This may involve assigning a custom role with limited access based on your needs.

Enable Configuration Lock (if available):

Some versions of iDRAC offer a Configuration Lock feature, which prevents any configuration changes until the lock is removed by an administrator.
Navigate to Configuration > System Security or User Authentication, depending on the version, and enable the Configuration Lock option.
Set Up Two-Factor Authentication (Optional):
For added security, enable Two-Factor Authentication under iDRAC Settings > Network or Security settings. This step ensures only authorized users can access and make changes to the iDRAC UI.
Save and Apply Security Changes:
After setting up the desired restrictions and permissions, save the settings to apply the changes. Verify that junior IT staff accounts now have restricted access and cannot make configuration changes.
Log Out and Test the Changes:
Log out of the administrator account and log in with a junior IT staff account to confirm that the permissions are set correctly.
Ensure that configuration changes are disabled and that the user can only view the iDRAC interface as per the restrictions.
By following these steps, you can restrict junior IT staff from making any configuration changes within the iDRAC interface, thus preventing accidental or unauthorized modifications.

NEW QUESTION: 26
A technician deploys a server. The iDRAC was configured with a static IP address and hostname. The technician is not able to ping the iDRAC from the workstation when using the hostname. However, they can ping the iDRAC with the IP address.
Which setting should the technician configure to address the issue?
A. DNS Server value in the Lifecycle Controller
B. Register DRAC on DNS option in the iDRAC GUI
C. DNS Name in the Lifecycle Controller
D. Reset DNS Cache option in the IDRAC GUI
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27
Which tool provides automated Dell support case creation?
A. SupportAssist Collector
B. OpenManage Server Administrator
C. OpenManage Case Creator
D. SupportAssist for IDRAC / Enterprise systems
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28
A technician deploys a server. The iDRAC was configured with a static IP address and hostname. The technician can NOT ping the iDRAC from the workstation when using the hostname. The technician can ping the iDRAC with the IP address.

Which setting should the technician configure to fix the deployment?
A. In the iDRAC GUI, select the Register DRAC on DNS option.
B. In the Lifecycle Controller, update the DNS Server Name
C. In the Lifecycle Controller, update the DNS Server value
D. In the iDRAC GUI, select the Reset DNS Cache option.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Which characteristic of system management enables a company to reduce costs?
A. Automation of routine tasks
B. Rich management interface
C. Multi-tenancy support
D. Integration with third-party tools
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 30
A Dell PowerEdge R740 server with two CPUs has six memory modules that are attached to each CPU. Memory Optimizer mode is configured. The user now wants to have maximum protection for the memory but cannot afford to lose any memory space.
What should be installed or configured?
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A. Twelve additional memory modules matching the original (six for each CPU), Switch to Memory Mirroring
B. No additional memory, Switch on Single Rank Spare Mode
C. Six additional memory modules matching the original, Switch on Single Rank Spare Mode
D. No additional memory, Switch to Memory Mirroring
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31
A technician needs to troubleshoot a server. The OS was operational. After an untrained person accesses the System Setup utility on the server, the OS now fails to load.
The technician reboots the server, selects F2, accesses the System Setup utility, and selects System BIOS.
The technician needs to verify items in the System BIOS settings before reloading the OS.
Which two items should the technician verify?(Choose two.)
A. Boot Settings > Boot Option Settings > Boot Sequence
B. Device Settings > Boot Sequence
C. Integrated Devices > OS Watchdog Timer
D. Boot Settings > Boot Mode
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 32
A PowerEdge R750 reports "Degraded" status with a question mark next to several components in iDRAC, but all OS-level monitoring tools show no hardware errors. What should be checked first to identify the cause?
A. System Event Log (SEL)
B. BIOS boot mode
C. Lifecycle Controller firmware version
D. RAID virtual disk layout
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When the iDRAC management dashboard shows a generic "Degraded" health status marked by explicit question icons next to several internal components, while host operating system monitoring agents report completely healthy, functional subsystems, it indicates an internal inventory synchronization or telemetry communication failure. This state occurs when the out-of-band management controller's discovery daemon cannot successfully query or parse the component properties via the internal Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) or Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) buses. The primary troubleshooting target in this scenario is verifying the Lifecycle Controller and iDRAC firmware version. Outdated, misaligned, or corrupted baseboard management firmware blocks proper inventory parsing after a hardware change or host driver update, resulting in placeholder question marks instead of real-time health data.
Checking and aligning the Lifecycle Controller firmware baseline resolves software parsing errors within the management plane, restoring proper instrumentation tracking without requiring unnecessary physical component diagnostic sweeps or storage array verification steps.
Study Guide References: Troubleshooting; iDRAC Component Inventory Discovery; Lifecycle Controller Firmware Management.

NEW QUESTION: 33
Your customer requires a way to monitor a high-level and holistic view of the workload of their servers. A database server was identified as providing lower than expected performance after migrating to a PowerEdge R760 server. Which option can be selected in iDRAC to monitor this level of information?
A. CPU Utilization
B. I/O Utilization
C. Memory Utilization
D. System Level CUPS Index
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When diagnosing holistic performance issues on critical enterprise database nodes, individual metrics such as standalone CPU, memory, or storage subsystem monitoring often fail to provide a complete picture of resource contention. To solve this, the Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) implements the

Compute Usage Per Second (CUPS) architectural framework. The System Level CUPS Index provides a normalized, high-level composite metric that models real-time utilization across the core bottlenecks: processing units, system memory bandwidth, and internal I/O bus tracking structures. By analyzing this consolidated telemetry index, system architects can instantly determine whether a database performance bottleneck stems from platform-level resource saturation or specialized software configuration limits. Because CUPS operates entirely out-of-band within the management chip, it gathers precise hardware metrics directly from the chipset without consuming host processor cycles, ensuring reliable data delivery during extreme performance degradation events.
Study Guide References: Server Monitoring; Compute Usage Per Second (CUPS); Performance Telemetry.

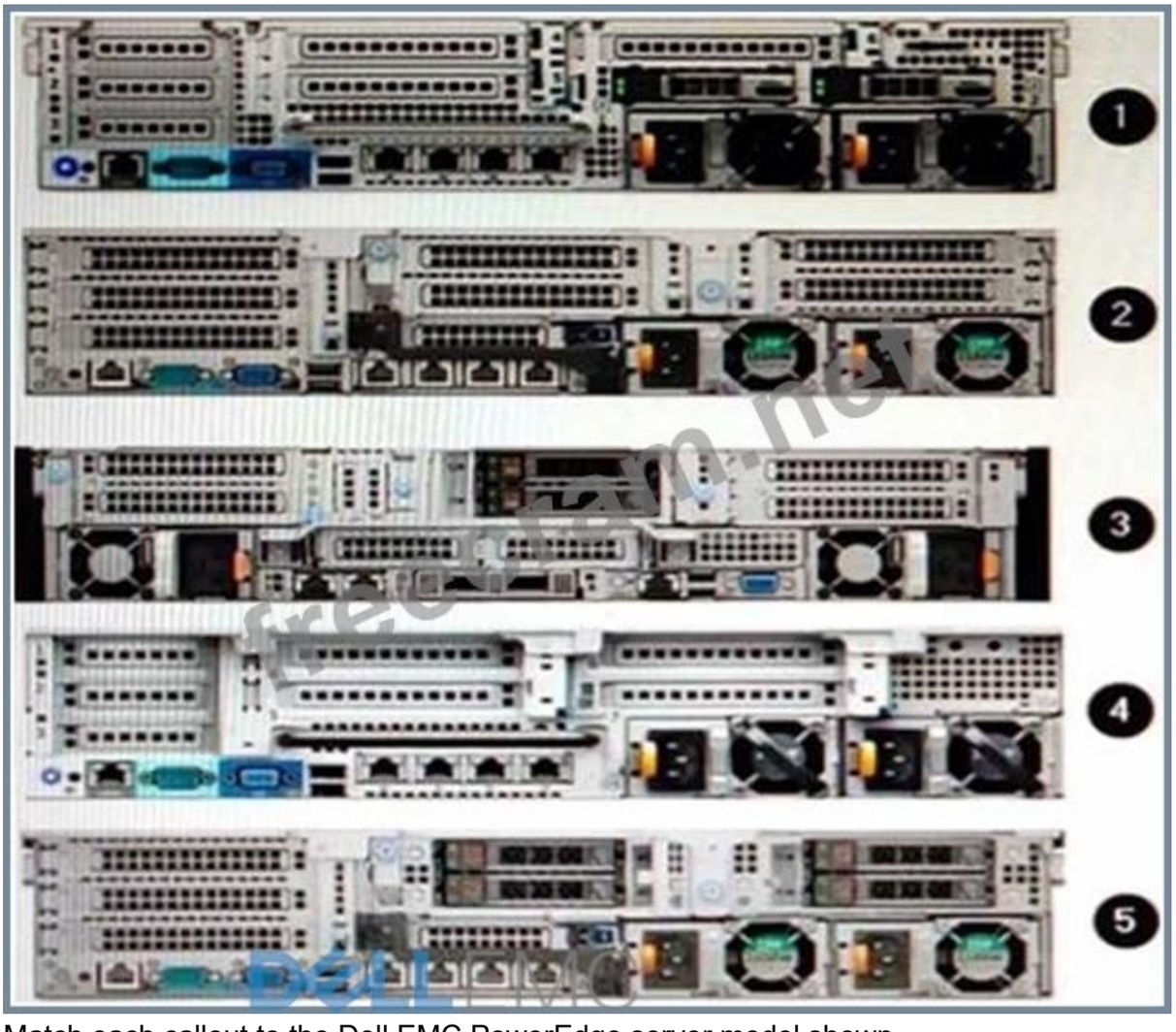
NEW QUESTION: 34
A technician deploy a new server in a datacenter and must install Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2.
Which two steps are required to install the OS using the Lifecycle Controller?(Choose two.)
A. Configure Lifecycle Controller network settings
B. Place OS media in DVD attached to server
C. Disable iDRAC virtual media
D. Restore server profile
E. Configure storage
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35
Into which supported hypervisor platforms can OpenManage Enterprise Systems Management Appliance be imported?
A. Windows Hyper-V, VMware ESXi, Linux KVM
B. Proxmox VE, Linux KVM, VMware ESXi
C. Red Hat Linux, Windows Hyper-V, VMware ESXi
D. Windows Hyper-V, Proxmox VE, VMware ESXi
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 36
A user installed OpenManage Essentials (OME) on a Dell EMC PowerEdge R640 server. OME has discovered, and is currently monitoring, another 30 remote PowerEdge 14G servers.
Each server has the following configuration:
- 2x CPUs
- 384 GB RAM
- 6x 1TB drives in a RAID 6 virtual disk
- No hot spare drive
- PERC
- vFlash
- iDRAC9
- Express license

At 9 PM on Monday evening, one of the remote servers has a disk failure but stays operational. The administrator monitoring OME does not find out about the issue until 5 PM Friday. They place a support call to investigate why OME was not informed about the disk failure before that time.
What is the reason for this issue not being reported to OME?
A. Remote servers are not configured with OME as the trap destination address. OME discovered the issue during a routine status check which is configured to run at 5 PM every Friday.
B. Remote servers are not configured with OME as the trap destination address. OME was informed of the issue when remote servers sent alerts at 5 PM Friday.
C. Remote servers need to have the iDRAC Enterprise license installed to be able to send alerts.
D. OME only updates its alert database at 5 PM every Friday.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

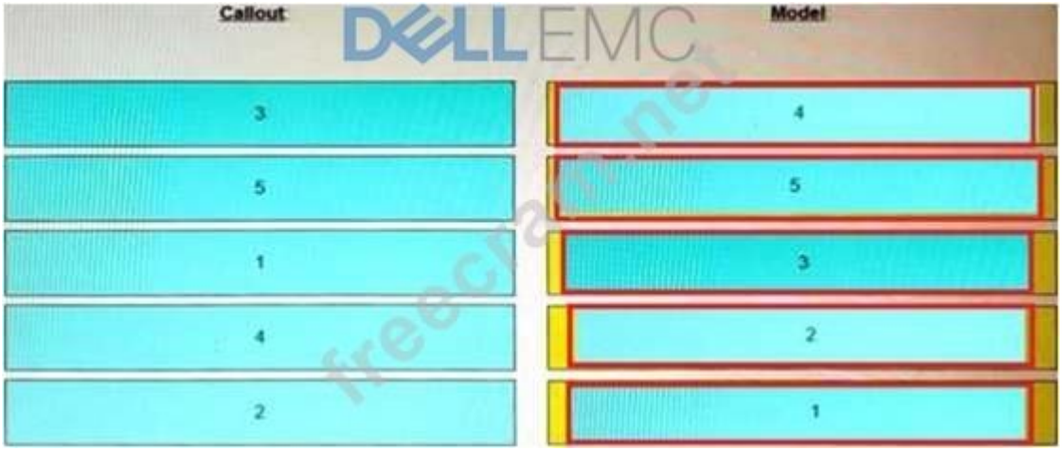
NEW QUESTION: 37
Refer to the exhibit.



Match each callout to the Dell EMC PowerEdge server model shown.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 38
Which two tools provide a user interface to manage the Boot Optimized Storage Solution (BOSS) cards? (Select 2)
A. Intelligent Platform Management Interface Tool (IPMITool)
B. Remote Access Controller Admin (RACADM)
C. OpenManage Mobile (OMM)
D. OpenManage Server Administrator (OMSA)
E. Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 39
A system administrator must update the virtual console security settings on their PowerEdge server to comply with company standards. The company requires strong encryption and secure access policies. Which setting meets these requirements?
A. Use a strong password
B. Disable SSL encryption for faster performance
C. Configure an acceptable timeout value
D. Set SSL encryption to 256-bit or higher
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Enforcing robust cryptographic security baselines across enterprise data center nodes demands proper configuration of transport layer security protocols on out-of-band management endpoints. For the Dell PowerEdge iDRAC Virtual Console, which processes interactive video redirection, keystrokes, and peripheral mouse movements, establishing a highly secure transmission tunnel is critical to prevent credential interception or session hijacking. To comply with rigorous corporate security standards and modern data confidentiality regulations, administrators must adjust the Virtual Console settings to enforce an SSL encryption level of 256-bit or higher. This explicitly instructs the embedded web server to negotiate cipher suites utilizing advanced cryptographic algorithms, such as AES-256, during the TLS handshake with the remote terminal. Restricting session handshakes to high-strength algorithms effectively neutralizes security risks associated with brute-force decryption attacks or cryptographic degradation vulnerabilities found in legacy, weaker ciphers. While setting timeouts and strong passwords represent foundational elements of identity access management, modifying the underlying network stream encryption level addresses the technical requirement for secure, cryptographically fortified remote console access policies. Study Guide References: System Administration; Virtual Console Security Profiles; Transport Layer Security (TLS) Configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which mobile devices are supported by Quick Sync 2.0 in 14G PowerEdge servers?

A. iOS and Android devices only
B. iOS, Android, and Windows Phone devices
C. Android devices only
D. iOS devices only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Case Study 1
A company has several independent business units that operate globally. The company has consolidated its IT infrastructure services and operations. Common infrastructural services which include IPAM, DNS, NTP, DHCP, and SMTP have been consolidated.
The company has complimented its infrastructure development by investing in Dell EMC Isilon clusters to host its user's home and group directories and for compliance archival purposes required by individual business units. The IT operations are located in India and the United States with its primary data center facilities co-located between New York and Texas.
The company has a total of 60 AD forests:
- 1 main domain
- 55 domains have one-way trust relationships with the main domain
- An additional 4 domains do not have any trust relationship with no future plans of establishing trust relationships with the other domains.
Users of different AD domains use different FQDN to access their corresponding file services. Additionally, the company does not plan to consolidate the AD domains and each domain uses a different IP subnet.

The users of the domains with no trust relationships have a compliance archival requirement. The company wants to all data to be replicated between New York and Texas.
How many tenant Access zones will be required?
A. 59
B. 1
C. 55
D. 60
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42
A PowerEdge server running a virtualization workload shows CPU throttling under load, despite sufficient PSU capacity and no hardware faults. Which configuration is the cause of this issue?
A. BIOS System Profile set to Performance per Watt
B. iDRAC NIC set to shared mode
C. Hyper-Threading enabled
D. RAID controller cache set to Write-Through
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
When a Dell PowerEdge server executing heavy compute virtualization workloads displays unexpected CPU frequency throttling without associated thermal errors or hardware component degradation, the cause is generally a restrictive power management rule. Inside the System Setup BIOS configurations, the System Profile option manages energy efficiency and operational power policies across the processors. If the System Profile is explicitly configured to 'Performance per Watt', the platform activates aggressive Demand-Based Switching (DBS) and lets the processor's power capping policies downclock core frequencies to decrease overall power consumption. Under dense virtualization load conditions where resource requests fluctuate rapidly, this power-capping profile introduces unneeded clock frequency throttling, directly degrading virtual machine compute performance. To maximize frequency stability and guarantee that core frequencies match the maximum base clock speed during heavy workloads, the system profile must be adjusted to 'Performance'.
This modification turns off hardware power-throttling states and ensures processing units run with minimal latency constraints.
Study Guide References: Server Monitoring; BIOS System Profiles; Power Metrics and Processor Performance Polling.

NEW QUESTION: 43
Which option is a granular user privilege configurable in the iDRAC9?
A. Access virtual console
B. Readonly
C. Edit logs
D. Change dashboard view
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding Granular User Privileges in iDRAC9

System Administration (18%)
Configure BIOS, Storage, virtual media, networking, user access, lockdown mode, and group management Granular User Privileges in iDRAC9 iDRAC9 provides the ability to assign specific privileges to user accounts, allowing for fine-grainedcontrol over what actions users can perform.
Explanation of Options
Option A: Access virtual console
Access to the virtual console is a specific privilege that can be granted or denied to individual usersin iDRAC9. This allows administrators to control who can remotely access the server's console.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Option B: Readonly
The Readonly privilege is a role that allows users to view settings without making changes. It is not considered a granular privilege but a predefined user role. Conclusion: Not as granular as specific privileges.
Option C: Edit logs
iDRAC9 does not provide a specific privilege to edit logs, as logs are critical records that should notbe altered for security and auditing purposes.
Conclusion: Incorrect.
Option D: Change dashboard view
Changing the dashboard view is a user interface preference and not typically a privilege that iscontrolled or assigned in iDRAC9.
Conclusion: Incorrect.
Dell Operate Reference
System Administration (18%)
Configure user access: Understanding how to assign and manage user privileges in iDRAC9. Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%) Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods: Emphasizes the importance of controlling access to management functions.
Conclusion
Access virtual console is a granular user privilege configurable in iDRAC9, allowing administrators to control remote console access on a per-user basis.

NEW QUESTION: 44
In addition to hashing, what algorithms are used by TPM?
A. Random number generation, Symmetric key generation, Symmetric encryption/decryption
B. Random number generation, Asymmetric key generation, Asymmetric encryption/decryption
C. Sequential number generation, Asymmetric key generation, Asymmetric encryption/decryption
D. Sequential number generation, Symmetric key generation, Symmetric encryption/decryption
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
What is a key distinction between 1DRAC8 and 1DRAC9?
A. iDRAC8 default credentials are customer orderable

B. iDRAC8 offers HTML5 based GUI
C. iDRAC9 default credentials are root/calvin orderable only
D. iDRAC9 offers HTML5 based GUI
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
A company has an environment with multiple AD forests in a one-way trust relationship. The AD provider on the cluster is configured with SFU.
The trusted domains are failing to supply UIDs and GIDs to the Dell EMC Isilon cluster. As a result, users from the trusted domain are receiving an "access denied" error message.
What is a possible reason for the denial?
A. Non-transitive external two-way trust is required for cross domain lookups.
B. Transitive external two-way trust is required for cross domain lookups.
C. Transitive forest trust is required for cross domain lookups.
D. Non-transitive forest trust is required for cross domain lookups.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 47
A technician is experiencing a compatibility issue that causes network disconnects between the iDRAC firmware and an application that is running.
The iDRAC must be rolled back to the last working version. The Enterprise licensed server cannot be rebooted outside scheduled maintenance windows. The next scheduled window is one month away.
Where should the technician perform the Firmware Rollback?
A. Lifecycle Controller
B. iDRAC GUI
C. Dell System Update Utility
D. Repository Manager
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48
A technician has a 13G system that is giving NO video to a crash cart connected to the front VGA port. The LCD is NOT reporting any errors.

The system reports 'CPU Resetting' messages sporadically in the lifecycle log. The iDRAC runs an Express license. The technician needs to most efficiently determine if the system is completing POST despite the video issue.
Which two steps should the technician take to perform this task?(Choose two.)
A. Hold the system identification button for 6 seconds
B. Reduce to minimum to post
C. Connect to rear VGA port
D. Launch the iDRAC virtual console
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49
Which two iDRAC license types allow for the use of the virtual console?(Select 2)
A. iDRAC Basic
B. iDRAC Datacenter
C. iDRAC Express
D. iDRAC Enterprise
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding iDRAC License Types and Virtual Console Availability Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%) Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods Overview of iDRAC Licensing The Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) provides administrators with remotemanagement capabilities for Dell PowerEdge servers.
iDRAC comes with different license levels, eachoffering various features:
iDRAC Basic
Limited remote management functionality.
Does not support Virtual Console or Virtual Media.
Included by default with most servers.
iDRAC Express
Adds basic remote management features over iDRAC Basic.
Includes monitoring and alerting capabilities.
Does not include Virtual Console access.
iDRAC Enterprise
Offers advanced management features.
Includes Virtual Console and Virtual Media support.
Provides full remote administration capabilities.
iDRAC Datacenter
Includes all features of iDRAC Enterprise.
Adds advanced data center management features, such as telemetry streaming.
Includes Virtual Console functionality.
Explanation of Options
Option A: iDRAC Basic
Incorrect: iDRAC Basic does not provide Virtual Console access.

Option B: iDRAC Datacenter
Correct: Supports Virtual Console, offering advanced remote management features.
Option C: iDRAC Express
Incorrect: Does not include Virtual Console capabilities.
Option D: iDRAC Enterprise
Correct: Provides Virtual Console access and advanced management features.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%)
Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods:
Understanding the different iDRAC license levels and their associated features is crucial for effectiveserver management.
System Administration (18%)
Configure user access: Knowing which licenses enable certain features helps in setting up appropriateuser permissions.
Conclusion
The Virtual Console feature is available with both iDRAC Enterprise and iDRAC Datacenter licenses. These licenses enable administrators to perform comprehensive remote management tasks,including accessing the server's console over the network.

NEW QUESTION: 50

A system administrator observes network connectivity issues with their iDRACs.
Which three commands can be used in the Diagnostic Console to troubleshoot this issue?(Select 3)

Freedump.net

A. show-netstat
B. ping
C. ifconfig
D. ipconfig
E. arp
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Troubleshooting iDRAC Network Connectivity Issues Using Diagnostic Console Server Troubleshooting (32%) Explain Easy Restore, diagnostic utilities, and hardware diagnostic options Analyze the visual indicators on server components - system ID, PSU, and BLINK Understanding the Diagnostic Console
Diagnostic Console: An interface within iDRAC that provides command-line tools for troubleshooting and diagnosing issues.
Purpose: Allows administrators to execute commands directly on the iDRAC to diagnose network and system problems.
Commands Available for Network Troubleshooting
ping
Usage: Tests connectivity to other network devices by sending ICMP echo requests.
Purpose: Determines if the iDRAC can reach a specified IP address or hostname.
Example: ping 192.168.1.1
ifconfig

Usage: Displays or configures network interface parameters.
Purpose: Checks the status of network interfaces, IP addresses, and subnet masks configured on the iDRAC.
Example: ifconfig eth0
arp
Usage: Displays or modifies the system's ARP table.
Purpose: Helps identify IP to MAC address mappings, useful for diagnosing duplicate IP issues or incorrect network configurations.
Example: arp -a
Explanation of Options
Option A: show-netstat
While netstat is a common networking command, show-netstat is not a standard command in the iDRAC Diagnostic Console.
Conclusion: Not a valid command in this context.
Option B: ping
Correct Answer. Used to test network connectivity.
Option C: ifconfig
Correct Answer. Used to display and configure network interface settings.
Option D: ipconfig
ipconfig is a Windows command-line utility, not available in the iDRAC (which is Linux-based).
Conclusion: Incorrect.
Option E: arp
Correct Answer. Used to view and manage the ARP cache.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Troubleshooting (32%)
Emphasizes the use of diagnostic utilities for troubleshooting network issues.
Explain Easy Restore, diagnostic utilities, and hardware diagnostic options Highlights the importance of understanding and utilizing available tools for diagnostics.
Conclusion
The three commands that can be used in the iDRAC Diagnostic Console to troubleshoot network connectivity issues are:
ping: To test connectivity to other network devices.
ifconfig: To check and configure network interface settings.
arp: To view and manage the Address Resolution Protocol cache.
These commands help identify connectivity problems, misconfigurations, and issues with network interfaces.

NEW QUESTION: 51
A PowerEdge server is running a hypervisor. The server must be configured to enable multiple virtual machines to share the PCIs hardware resources of a supported NIC.
Which System BIOS setting must be enabled to provide this functionality?

A. Virtualization Technology
B. Memory Mapped I/O above 4 GB
C. DirectPath I/O
D. Single Root I/O Virtualization
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52
Case Study 3
A financial services company has file sharing workflows and 2000 home directories which include 70% Microsoft Windows and 30% Linux. The Security team is also interested in credit card usage data analytics such as point of sale, geolocation, and authorization and transaction dat a. Home directories and file shares do not require D@RE or SEC compliance.
However, due to the sensitivity of the credit card data, the company requires D@RE for credit card information and must adhere to the U.S. SEC 17a-4(f) compliance standards. Additionally, they are interested in auditing user access and anti-virus features.
The compute and storage environment consists of the following:
- 200 TB of Fibre Channel drives on NetApp ONTAP 7
- Environment is expected to grow 200 TB over the next three years
Which combined solution addresses the company's requirement for D@RE and U.S.SEC 17a-4(f)?
A. SED and SmartLock Enterprise mode
B. All Flash and SmartLock Compliance mode
C. SmartLock Enterprise mode and STIG
D. SED and SmartLock Compliance mode
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53
What must be done before upgrading OMSA from the 32-bit to the 64-bit version?
A. Save the license file
B. Uninstall the earlier version
C. Disable UAC
D. Back up the configuration
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
A technician is sent on- site to troubleshoot a server that produced an error message during the most recent POST but then completed the POST and booted to the operating system.
The user cannot remember the specific error and no entry was made in the error tog relating to this error.
How can the technician find out what the error message was?
A. Export the Server profile and analyze tor any POST errors
B. Access the iDRAC and view the last boot cycle video capture entry
C. Access the Lifecycle Controller and view the last boot cycle video capture entry

D. Reload the BIOS firmware
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 55
A technician is setting up SNMP Trap Alerts on a 14G servers.
After specifying the trap destination address, what should be the next step?
A. Send an SNMP trap test to the destination system
B. Include the server OS IP address in the destination systems authentication script
C. Enable the SMNP services in the server operating system of the sending server
D. Enable the SMNP Client service on the iDRAC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56
A technician is creating a virtual disk in the DRAC (2x 4 TB NL-SAS in RAID 1) to install Windows 2016. They manually boot to the OS installation media without using the Lifecycle Controller OS Deployment wizard. Only the first 2048 GB on the virtual disk can be partitioned.
How should the technician obtain access to the remaining 2 TB (approximately) of storage?
A. Use the lifecycle Controller's OS Deployment Wizard to deploy the OS on this server.
B. Delete the 4 TB virtual disk and create a virtual (boot) disk no longer than 2048 GB.
C. Use F2 to go into the BIOS, change the BIOS boot mode to UEFI, and try again.
D. Upgrade to a newer version of the operating system.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
A Dell EMC PowerEdge server logs the following CPU Machine Check error: CPU1 IERR.
What action might be required to solve the alert?
A. Swap the PERC controller
B. Reseat the IDSDM
C. Update the Intel driver
D. Clear logs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58
A technician updates firmware on all server components. After the updates have completed, testing of the NIC reveals a possible firmware problem.
What should the technician do to return the NIC to service?
A. Enable Collect System Inventory on Restart
B. Perform Firmware Rollback
C. Replace the NIC using Part Replacement
D. Import the most recent Server Profile
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 59
What is a custom form factor mezzanine card that contains a complete NIC subsystem?
A. LOM
B. PCIe
C. OCP
D. SNAP I/O
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60
A customer wants to optimize GPU density for maximum performance with high-capacity storage. Which PowerEdge model should be recommended?
Freecram.net
A. XR12
B. R660
C. XE9640
D. C6620
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Selecting the Appropriate PowerEdge Model for GPU Density and High-Capacity Storage Server Portfolio and Features (10%) Define chassis form factors and numbering nomenclature Identify server features and specifications Position the server in the market landscape Understanding Customer Requirements Optimize GPU Density for Maximum Performance: The customer needs a server that supports a high number of GPUs for intensive computational tasks. High-Capacity Storage: Requires substantial storage capabilities within the server.
Evaluation of PowerEdge Models
Option A: XR12
The PowerEdge XR12 is a ruggedized server designed for edge computing environments. It offers limited GPU support and is optimized for space-constrained, harsh conditions. Conclusion: Not suitable for maximizing GPU density and high-capacity storage.
Option B: R660
The PowerEdge R660 is a 1U rack server optimized for performance and density but has limited GPU support due to its size. It is ideal for virtualization and database applications but not for high GPU density. Conclusion: Does not meet the GPU density requirement.
Option C: XE9640
The PowerEdge XE9640 is designed for extreme compute performance and supports high GPU density. It can accommodate multiple high-performance GPUs and offers substantial storage options, making it ideal for HPC, AI, and data analytics workloads.
Features:
Supports up to eight double-width GPUs.
Offers high-capacity storage configurations.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Option D: C6620

The PowerEdge C6620 is a high-density compute server optimized for scale-out environments. It focuses on compute density rather than GPU density and has limited support for GPUs. Conclusion: Not the best fit for maximizing GPU density and storage.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Portfolio and Features (10%)
Identify server features and specifications: Understanding the capabilities of different server models to meet specific customer needs.
Server Components (26%)
Explain how expansion cards are connected and the features of the GPU: Knowledge of which servers support high GPU density.
Conclusion
PowerEdge XE9640 is the optimal choice for the customer's requirements, providing maximum GPU density and high-capacity storage for peak performance.

NEW QUESTION: 61
A technician is using the iDRAC web GUI to upload a firmware that requires a reboot. They select the update and choose 'Apply Update and Reboot Now'.
How could the technician determine the status of the firmware update?
A. Access the System Setup Utility > iDRAC Settings and check the completion status in the Job Queue.
B. Monitor the iDRAC web interface for an "Updates Completed" message in the iDRA
C. Access the Lifecycle Controller > Firmware Updates menu and check the completion status in the Job Queue.
D. Log in to the iDRAC web GUI and check the completion status in the Job Queue.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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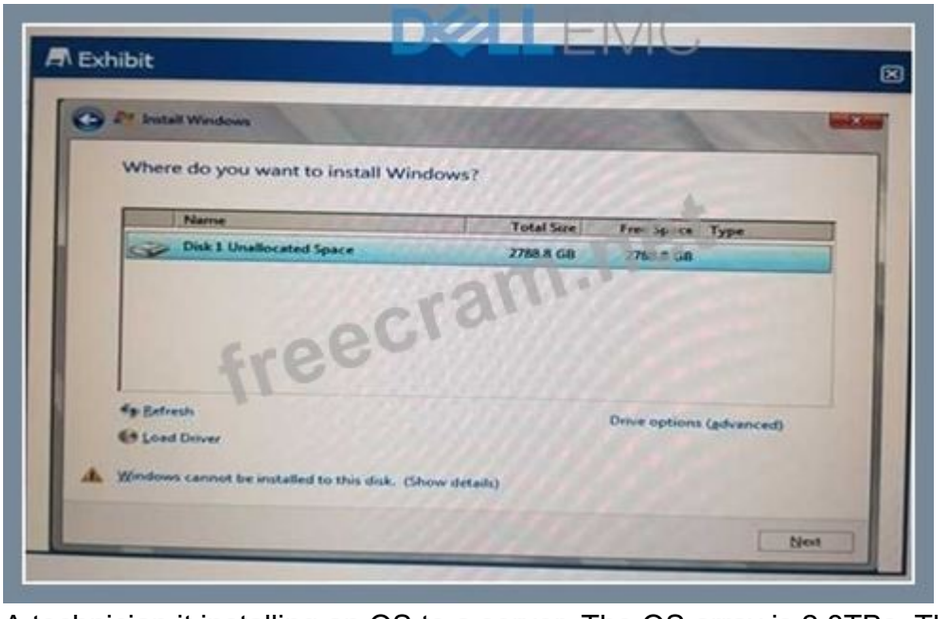
NEW QUESTION: 62
You have installed RHEL and reboot the PowerEdge server. You see this output displayed when the system boots:
Booting from PCIe SSD in Slot 5 Index 0: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
UEFI0073: unable to boot PCIe SSD in slot 5 Index 0: Red Hat Enterprise Linux because of the security Boot policy.
Boot Failed: PCIe SSD in Slot 5 Index 0: Red Hat Enterprise Linux
Booting from Disk connected to front USB 1: Cruzer Fit

UEFI0073: Unable to boot Disk connected to front USB 1: Cruzer Fit because of the Security Boot policy.
Boot Failed: Disk connected to front USB 1: Cruzer Fit
No boot device available or Operating System detected.
Please ensure a compatible bootable media is available.
Available Actions:
Fl to Continue and Retry Boot Order
F2 for System Setup (BIOS)
Fll for Boot Manager
Which component is the cause of the error?
A. iDRAC Service Module
B. BOSS-N1 controller card
C. Trusted Platform Module
D. IDM/Personality Module
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The UEFI0073 boot fault combined with explicit notifications regarding a security boot policy failure indicates that the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Secure Boot mechanism has rejected the operating system bootloader. In the architecture of modern Dell PowerEdge servers, the operating system bootloader image for enterprise Linux environments (such as Red Hat Enterprise Linux) is frequently deployed onto an internal BOSS-N1 (Boot Optimized Storage Solution) controller card. The BOSS-N1 is an optimized hardware-RAID controller holding dual M.2 NVMe solid-state storage drives dedicated entirely to host operating system execution. When the platform security framework verifies the cryptographic signatures of the bootloader file during early initialization phases, any mismatch against the signature keys enrolled within the system firmware results in an immediate execution block. While the underlying cryptographic elements are managed by platform keys, the specific physical component causing the initialization failure loop is the BOSS-N1 storage subsystem hosting the unvalidated OS image. To remedy this behavior, the administrator must either enroll the required Red Hat enterprise certificate authorities or adjust Secure Boot enforcement within System Setup.
Study Guide References: Troubleshooting; Boot Optimized Storage Solution (BOSS-N1); UEFI Secure Boot Architecture.

NEW QUESTION: 63
A technician is changing the iDRAC IP address from the static IP address 10.37.125.88 to DHCP on the technician's PowerEdge R640 that does not have a front LCD. After completing this task, they are unable to determine which IP address was given to the iDRAC and they cannot reboot the server.
What method could the technician use to determine what IP address is assigned to the iDRAC?
A. Hold the system identification button down for more than 3 seconds to reset it back to the default static address 192.168.0.120
B. Log in to the Lifecycle and check the iDRAC Settings.
C. Plug a monitor or KVM into the system. Reboot the server to view the assigned IP iDRAC address on the Dell boot up splash screen
D. Use the iDRAC Direct feature. Access iDRAC web GUI and determine the assigned IP address

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 64
Refer to the exhibit.



A technician it installing an OS to a server. The OS array is 2.8TBs. The OS install is unable to start. What should the technician do to install the OS?
A. Switch the Hard Drive boot sequence so that C: is first
B. Use LC to install the OS
C. Switch the boot settings to UEFI
D. Use USB to load Storage Drivers
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
Which Dell PowerEdge 16G server has the highest GPU density to run workloads like HPC, AI, DB Analytics, and VDI?
A. XR7620
B. XE8545
C. XE8640
D. XR4520c
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66
Before deploying a server, a customer needs a technician to configure the front panel LCD to display a custom message that contains the customer's help desk phone number. However, the server cannot be rebooted.
Where can the technician configure the LCD?
A. iSM
B. System BIOS

C. Lifecycle Controller
D. iDRAC web GUI
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 67
Refer to the exhibit.



A technician tries to apply a BIOS update through the iDRAC web interface on a server using the Linux Dell Update Package file BIOS_2H4CC_LN_2 0.2.BIN. The error shown occurs. How should this error be fixed?
A. Redownload the file to replace corrupted version and reinstall
B. Extract the Linux Dell Update Package and apply payload file
C. Reset the iDRAC and reapply the update
D. Download and apply the Windows Dell Update Package file
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68
What is a characteristic of Dell PowerEdge server out-of-band management?
A. Cannot manage a powered off device
B. Gives firmware update access to all users
C. Network connection separate from data source
D. Requires an operating system level agent
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding Dell PowerEdge Server Out-of-Band Management
Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%)
Define in-band and OOB management and at-the-box-management
What is Out-of-Band (OOB) Management?
Out-of-band management refers to the ability to manage and monitor a server independently of theoperating system or primary network interfaces. Dell PowerEdge servers utilize the Integrated DellRemote Access Controller (iDRAC) for OOB management.
Characteristics of Out-of-Band Management:
Independent Operation:
OOB management operates independently of the server's operating system. It remains functionaleven if the server is powered off (as long as it is connected to a power source) or the operatingsystem is unresponsive.
Dedicated Network Connection:
OOB management uses a network connection separate from the data network. This is typicallyachieved via a dedicated management port on the server, ensuring that management traffic does not interfere with data traffic.

Option C reflects this characteristic accurately.
No Need for Operating System Agents:
OOB management does not require any software agents running on the operating system.
Management tasks are performed directly through the iDRAC hardware.
Option D is incorrect because OOB management does not require an OS-level agent.
Remote Management Capabilities:
Allows administrators to perform tasks such as monitoring hardware status, configuring settings, updating firmware, and even powering the server on or off remotely.
Explanation of Options:
Option A: Cannot manage a powered off device
Incorrect: OOB management allows for the management of powered-off devices as long as the iDRAC is receiving power.
Option B: Gives firmware update access to all users
Incorrect: Access to firmware updates and other critical functions is controlled via user permissions within iDRAC. Not all users have equal access.
Option C: Network connection separate from data source
Correct: OOB management uses a dedicated network interface, separate from the server's primary data network interfaces.
Option D: Requires an operating system level agent
Incorrect: OOB management is independent of the operating system and does not require any OS-level agents.
Dell Operate
Reference: Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%)
Define in-band and OOB management and at-the-box-management: Understanding the differencesbetween in-band (requiring OS-level interaction) and out-of-band management is crucial for effectiveserver administration.
Conclusion:
Dell PowerEdge server out-of-band management is characterized by the use of a network connection separate from the data source, allowing for independent and remote management of the server hardware without relying on the operating system.

NEW QUESTION: 69
What image does the iDRAC9 BIOS/UEFI Recovery feature use to flash a corrupt BIOS?
A. Latest BIOS DUP from the online Dell catalog
B. Last known good BIOS image
C. Latest BIOS DUP that the system is aware of
D. Dell DUP supplied by the system administrator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70
What is a characteristic of SupportAssist Enterprise on Dell EMC PowerEdge 14G servers?

A. Dispatches technical support from Dell for all Dell servers, storage, and networking devices
B. Used for customers that want monitoring of fewer than 1,000 server, storage, and networking devices
C. Proactive, predictive, and automated support technology to enable faster resolution and reporting
D. Includes onsite monitoring and automated collection of system state information
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71
A technician is deploying a new server in a datacenter and must install Microsoft Windows Server 2016. They have placed the OS media in the DVD attached to the server.
What does the technician need to do to install the OS using the Lifecycle Controller?
A. Disable iDRAC virtual media
B. Restore server profile
C. Configure storage
D. Configure Lifecycle Controller network settings
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 72
You are asked to perform a quick health check across multiple NVIDIA GPUs in a cluster without impacting running workloads. Which DCGM diagnostic level should be used?
A. Level 1
B. Level 2
C. Level 3
D. Level 4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The NVIDIA Data Center GPU Manager (DCGM) provides an operational framework for monitoring and managing accelerated nodes within high-performance clusters. When performing health checks across production GPU environments, administrators must execute tests that do not disrupt active high-performance computing tasks or machine learning workloads. DCGM diagnostic Level 1 is specifically engineered as a non-disruptive, software-driven validation layer. It runs in under a few seconds and verifies basic component metrics, including driver sanity, core software interaction, and baseline hardware presence, without putting an active stress load on the physical graphics processing units. In contrast, higher operational levels (Levels 2 through 4) introduce increasingly intensive hardware validation loops, including targeted memory stress tests, hardware-level context switching validation, and extensive execution pipelines that lock compute resources.
Therefore, utilizing Level 1 ensures an immediate, cluster-wide structural validation baseline while preserving maximum operational throughput for active application layers.
Study Guide References: Server Monitoring; GPU Acceleration Management; DCGM Diagnostic Utilities.

NEW QUESTION: 73
A system board has been replaced on a Dell PowerEdge 16G server. What data can Easy Restore recover?

A. PERC configuration
B. Service Tag
C. Lifecycle controller log
D. HBAconfiguration
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Replacing the system board (motherboard) on a Dell PowerEdge 16G server represents a major hardware intervention that replaces the central component hosting vital physical identity data. To simplify this hardware replacement workflow, Dell architectures feature an automated recovery mechanism known as Easy Restore.
This technology relies on a localized, non-volatile backup flash container embedded within the server's front control panel assembly. When the server powers on following a system board replacement, the Lifecycle Controller detects a blank motherboard and queries the persistent front panel chip. Easy Restore automatically recovers the server's official Service Tag, which is critical for entitlement verifications, license tracking, and automated asset management. Additionally, it restores system configuration settings and embedded system licenses to the new board. However, it does not recover operating data or external component-specific variables like the PERC virtual disk layout or standalone HBA channel maps, which remain stored on the physical media or controllers. Study Guide References: Server Maintenance; Motherboard Replacement Procedures; Easy Restore Subsystems.

NEW QUESTION: 74
What are the default settings used when applying firmware and a configuration to a replaced part using the Lifecycle Controller?
A. Firmware: Match firmware of replaced part, Configuration Apply always
B. Firmware Allow version upgrade only, Configuration: Disabled
C. Firmware: Upgrade to latest available version, Configuration Apply always
D. Firmware Disabled, Configuration Apply only if firmware match
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75
A user has a fully configured PowerEdge R640 and an iSM installed on their Windows. 2016 operating system. They now want to install OMSA to enable them to have alerts sent out In-Band to a management console.
What does the user need to consider?
A. iSM must be disabled before OMSA can be installed
B. iSM must be uninstalled before OMSA is installed
C. OMSA can be installed on the same operating system with iSM without restrictions
D. OMSA can be installed on the same operating system with ISM. Provided both OMSA have iSM have the same firmware version revisions
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76

A technician needs to perform a RAID controller firmware update from within the Operating System. The server runs Red Hat Enterprise Linux and is configured with an iDRAC basic license.
Which three steps should the technician take to complete this task?(Choose three.)
A. After firmware update, run fsck command on the virtual disks
B. Restart the server and press F10 to start the firmware update process
C. Obtain the latest firmware update for the RAID controller
D. Open a command shell and execute the firmware package
E. Run racadm fwupdate command from a management station
F. After the firmware update, restart the server
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 77
A technician has replaced a network daughter card (NDC) with a different, supported NDC.
Using the Lifecycle Controller, what can they do to verify that the new NDC is present?
A. View Current Inventory from Hardware Inventory, Verify Collect System Inventory on Restart Option (CSIOR) is enabled
B. Verify Hardware Inventory License has been imported, Verify Current Inventory form Hardware Inventory
C. View Factory Shipped Inventory from Hardware Inventory, Select Import NDC MIB
D. View System Information from System Setup > Advanced Hardware Configuration > System BIOS, Select Configure NDC in Device Settings
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 78
A Dell EMC PowerEdge server has been updated with an LCC and iDRAC DUP to the latest firmware when performing a firmware rollback?
A. Both the iDRAC and the LCC can be rolled back
B. The LCC can be rolled back; the iDRAC cannot be rolled back
C. The iDRAC can be rolled back; the LCC cannot be rolled back
D. The iDRAC cannot be rolled back and the LCC cannot be rolled back
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 79
Case Study 4

A company is experiencing a noticeable decrease in performance when accessing data on their Dell EMC Isilon cluster. The cluster hosts Microsoft Windows home directories and general purpose file shares. In addition, a file pool policy moves data that has not been modified in six months to an achieve tier.
The administrator wants your assistance in understanding the reason for the slow data access. The number of users accessing the cluster has not changed. The administrator has shared the following baseline metrics. The outputs were captured from a performance- acceptable time frame.
Trace route shows:
- 3 hops between clients and the cluster
- Average latency is 3 ms
Iperf shows:
- 940 Mb/s average bandwidth
- 005 ms average jitter
Netstat on the local network shows:
- 05% average re-transmission rate
Hostcache list:
- 20 ms average roundtrip time across all clients
The administrator shows you the details of the hostcahce.list output. The output indicates that the top clients on the list have an average of 242 ms round trip time.
Based on the output, what information should be provided to the administrator?
A. Only the aggregate of all average round trip times will indicate an issue.
B. An average round trip time less than 300 ms is in the acceptable range.
C. Recalculate and re-populate round trip times by using isi_cbind clear command.
D. An increase in the average round trip time indicates a network problem.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 80
What are two requirements for using the iDRAC9 Quick Sync feature?(Choose two.)
A. Bluetooth connectivity
B. NFC enabled mobile device
C. OpenManage Mobile app
D. Type A/A USB cable
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 81
You are managing a PowerEdge R570 and iDRAC is not reachable on the Network. You need to collect iDRAC details on the server. Which two tools will allow you to get the iDRAC details?
A. Use RACADM to capture inventory and log
B. Use iSM to capture inventory and log
C. Use Lifecycle Controller to capture inventory and log
D. Use OME to capture inventory and log
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

When network connection faults block remote access to the Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) on a Dell PowerEdge R570 server, administrators must switch to local or alternate firmware interfaces to perform inventory extraction and log collection. The first tool capable of harvesting this data in an isolated scenario is the RACADM (Remote Access Controller Admin) command-line utility. If the host operating system is functional, a local in-band RACADM instance communicates with the management processor directly through internal system interface drivers, letting the technician run diagnostic commands and capture inventory blocks directly to the OS command prompt without network routing. The second tool is the pre-boot Lifecycle Controller (LCC) interface. By rebooting the server and pressing F10 during POST, the engineer accesses a local, firmware-driven UI that reads device inventories and logs from the persistent flash storage container. Conversely, centralized management systems like OpenManage Enterprise (OME) are completely ineffective because they depend entirely on the disrupted out-of-band network links to pull device states.
Study Guide References: Troubleshooting; Local RACADM Command Architectures; Lifecycle Controller Maintenance Utilities.

NEW QUESTION: 82
A technician needs to update the iDRAC firmware from a USB key on a which cannot be rebooted.
What does the technician need to do to perform the update?
A. Access the Lifecycle Controller, select iDRAC Settings, Select Update then select the iDRAC firmware
B. Access the Lifecycle Controller, select Update and Rollback, select USB as the Location Type and select the iDRAC firmware
C. Access the iDRAC, select System Update, select local as the Location Type, navigate to the USB key and select the iDRAC firmware and click the Reboot button
D. Access the iDRAC, select System Update, select local as the Location Type, navigate to the USB key and select the iDRAC firmware
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 83
A technician working with a Dell EMC PowerEdge 1 take corrective action?
A. Check the System Event Log, Check PSU LED, Do a virtual reseat of the iDRAC
B. Check the System Event Log, Check PSU LED, Reseat the PSU
C. Check the LCC Log, Check PSU LED, Reseat the PSU
D. Check the LCC Log, Check PSU LED, Reseat the CPU
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 84
An engineer needs to upgrade a Dell EMC PowerEdge R440 server from a single PSU to dual PSU configuration. There are unused PSU modules from PowerEdge R430 and R420 servers available, and they have the same wattage ratings.
What should the engineer do to complete the task?
A. Order a new PSU specific to the existing PowerEdge R440

B. Add the PowerEdge R430 PSU modules to the PowerEdge R440
C. Add the PowerEdge R420 PSU modules to the PowerEdge R440
D. Configure the PowerEdge R440 PSU with 1+1 configuration
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 85
What operating system supports the last crash tool in iDRAC?
A. MS Windows
B. ESXi
C. SUSE Linux
D. Unix
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding the Last Crash Tool in iDRAC
Server Troubleshooting (32%)
Explain Configuration Validation, crash capture, and minimum to POST
What is the Last Crash Tool in iDRAC?
Last Crash Screen: A feature in iDRAC that captures the last crash screen output from the operating system before a system crash or unexpected reboot.
Purpose: Provides valuable information for diagnosing the cause of a system crash, aiding introubleshooting efforts.
Operating System Support
The Last Crash Screen feature is dependent on the operating system's ability to output crash information to the VGA console, which iDRAC can then capture. Explanation of Options Option A: MS Windows While Windows systems do produce crash screens (Blue Screen of Death), capturing this screen via iDRAC requires specific configurations and may not be fully supported. Conclusion: Less likely to be the correct answer.
Option B: ESXi
VMware ESXi can produce Purple Screen of Death (PSOD), but capturing this via iDRAC's Last Crash Screen feature is not typically supported without additional configuration. Conclusion: Less likely to be the correct answer.
Option C: SUSE Linux
SUSE Linux supports kernel crash dumps and can output crash information to the console, which iDRAC can capture using the Last Crash Screen feature.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Option D: Unix
"Unix" is a broad term encompassing various operating systems. Without specifying, it's unclear which Unix variant is being referred to, and support may vary. Conclusion: Less specific; not the best answer.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Troubleshooting (32%)
Explain Configuration Validation, crash capture, and minimum to POST: Emphasizes the importance of understanding features like the Last Crash Screen for troubleshooting. System Administration (18%) Verify

health status and iDRAC license: Ensuring that the necessary features are enabled and supported on the operating system in use.
Conclusion
SUSE Linux supports the Last Crash Screen tool in iDRAC, allowing for the capture and analysis of crash information directly from the server's console output.

NEW QUESTION: 86
A system administrator, while working with tech support, is asked to check the blinking LEDs on the Dell PowerEdge 16G server.
Where should the administrator look?
A. On the right control panel
B. On the left control panel
C. On the front LCD panel
D. On the system board
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 87
You are in a dark site with a PowerEdge server that shows an amber light. iDRAC Is not configured for network access but the OS is installed and has RACADM for access to the iDRAC card. What RACADM command can be used to help identify the cause of the amber light?
A. getsel
B. getssninfo
C. getsysinfo
D. get led
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Operating within an isolated dark-site facility without out-of-band management network connectivity requires technicians to use alternative local diagnostic tools to investigate hardware alerts. When a physical server chassis displays a warning via a solid or flashing amber light, it signals an active hardware exception has been generated by the monitoring system. If the local host operating system remains operational and has the Dell OpenManage RACADM command-line utility installed, the technician can communicate with the iDRAC using local in-band execution paths. Executing the specific command racadm getsel allows the engineer to dump and read the System Event Log (SEL) directly from the command prompt. The SEL contains an indexed historical record of low-level component sensor data, detailing exactly which hardware tracking metric-such as a fan failure, voltage drop, or memory channel fault-triggered the amber chassis alarm. This precise terminal output allows for rapid troubleshooting without requiring external network routing or system reboots. Study Guide References: Troubleshooting; In-Band Systems Management; Local RACADM Operations and Log Retrieval.

NEW QUESTION: 88
While working on a Dell EMC PowerEdge R640 server, a technician accidently removes two fans at the same time.

What should happen to the server?

A. Remaining fans stay at the recommended RPM, iDRAC slows down the speed of the CPUs to avoid a temperature increase, LCD changes to blue but an alert would have been sent out

B. Remaining fans increase RPM to compensate for the removed fans, LCD changes to blue and displays an error description, Server performs a controlled shutdown

C. Remaining fans increase RPM to compensate for the removed fans, LCD changes to amber and displays an error message, Server performs a controlled shutdown

D. Remaining fans increase RPM to compensate for the removed fans, LCD changes to amber and displays an error message, Server stays operational

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

Where is the Asset Tag located on the Dell EMC PowerEdge server?

A. BIOS settings

B. Pull-out information tab

C. Dell manufacturing label

D. Server chassis

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 90

The system administrator deployed the Dell PowerEdge server. No iDRAC license was purchased with the server.
Which features are available?

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A. Email alerts, advanced power monitoring, and profile-based configuration

B. Advanced power monitoring, autodiscovery, and virtual folders

C. Profile-based configuration, email alerts, and directory services

D. Remote syslog, two-factor authentication, and zero touch provisioning

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 91

Which operation should a technician perform to ensure configuration recovery if a server must be physically replaced?

A. View and export the current hardware inventory

B. Create and export a Server Configuration Profile

C. Back up the Server Profile to vFlash

D. Back up and export the Server Profile to a network share

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 92
A system administrator plans to use a remote desktop that has the DRAC tools installed to run RACADM commands.
Which two CLI options must be in the RACADM command?(Select 2)
A. IP address of iDRAC
B. Certificate
C. Login credentials
D. Host OS credentials
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 93
A technician builds a bootable ISO with Repository Manager, and then mounts the ISO via the iDRAC virtual console. After the updates have completed, the technician reboots the server to apply the updates. When reviewing the updates, the technician determines NOT all updates were applied.
What is causing this issue?
A. The firmware must be manually updated from the iDRAC.
B. An OS was NOT installed prior to upgrading the firmware.
C. A SUU repository must be used to update the firmware instead of the bootable ISO.
D. The iDRAC update caused virtual media disconnect.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94
What are the diagnostic indicators on the left control panel of a Dell PowerEdge 16G server?
A. Electrical indicator, Temperature indicator, Memory indicator, and PSU indicator
B. Drive indicator, Memory indicator, iDRAC direct indicator, and PCIe indicator
C. Quick Sync 2 indicator, System ID indicator, PSU Indicator, and iDRAC direct indicator
D. Drive indicator, Electrical indicator, Temperature indicator, and Memory indicator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95
A PowerEdge R740 server has a BOSS subsystem installed with two SSDs. A technician needs to configure the SSDs as a RAID 0 virtual disk and then load the operating system onto the BOSS SSDs. However, the technician is unable to create the RAID 0 virtual disk.
What is the issue?

A. The operating system cannot be installed on a BOSS subsystem SSD
B. The operating system can only be installed on a RAID 0 virtual disk
C. BOSS only supports RAID 0 on a single SSD
D. BOSS does not support RAID 0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

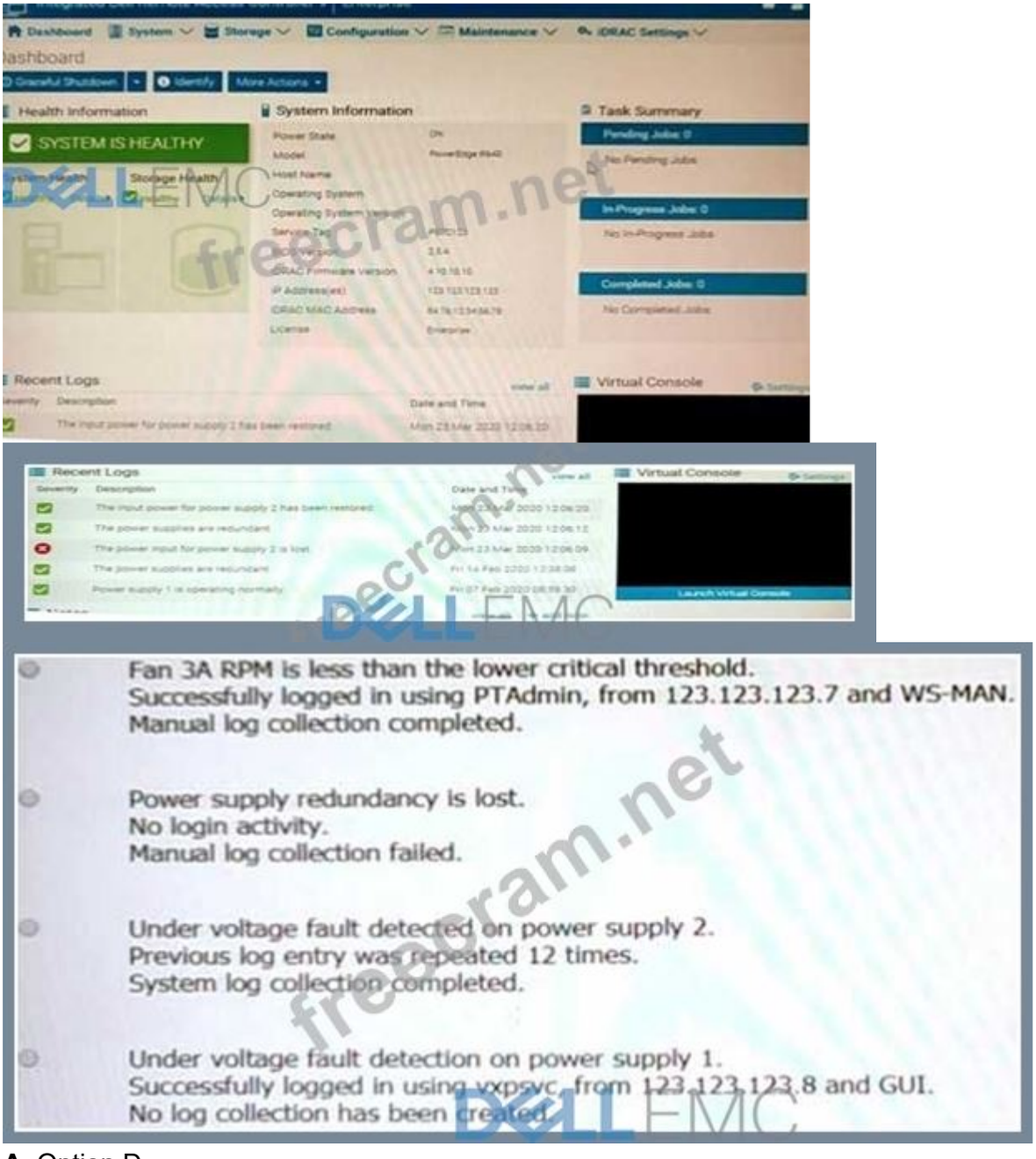
NEW QUESTION: 96
A technician has just upgraded memory modules in a server. When the technician loads the iDRAC, the new memory is NOT listed. The OS reports all memory.
Where should the technician troubleshoot this issue?
A. Boot to F2, select iDRAC Settings > Memory Settings, and make sure Memory Operation Mode is Mirrored.
B. Boot to F2, select System BIOS > Integrated Devices. If enabled, disable "Collect System Inventory on Restart". Restart the system, then return to the menu and enable it again.
C. Boot to F2, select iDRAC Settings > Lifecycle Controller. If enabled, disable "Collect System Inventory on Restart". Restart the system, then return to the menu and enable it again.
D. Boot to F2, select System BIOS > Memory Settings, and enable System Memory Testing
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 97
Which three steps must a technician take prior to replacing a server component with blue tabs/release? (Choose three.)
A. Powers off the server
B. Remove power cables
C. Put the server into maintenance mode
D. Apply anti-static procedures
E. Hot-swap the component
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 98
A technician creates two virtual disks and assigns a dedicated hot spare to each virtual disk. The technician also creates a global hot spare. A drive fails on the second virtual disk.
What is the result?
A. The global hot spare replaces the failed drive.
B. A copyback operation occurs between the failed drive and the dedicated hot spare.
C. A copyback operation occurs between the failed drive and the global hot spare.
D. The dedicated hot spare for the virtual disk replaces the failed drive.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 99

What happened on April 30, 2019?Note: It is necessary to dose (x) the simulator window before you can select a response to this question.



A. Option D

B. Option A

C. Option B

D. Option C

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 100

A server arrives without any RAID configuration. All firmware is up to date. The server has a PERC H730p controller. The technician needs to configure the required RAID arrays prior to OS installation. Which three methods can be used to configure the RAID arrays?(Choose three.)

A. Boot into the F2 BIOS

B. Boot into the Ctrl+C
C. Access the Physical Disk section of the iDRAC GUI
D. Boot into the Ctrl+R
E. Access the Virtual Disk section of the iDRAC GUI
Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101
A drive has failed in one of the two disk groups in a Dell PowerEdge server. The assigned hot spare did not replace the failed drive.
How should the RAID SET have been assigned to avoid this issue?
A. Persistent hot spare
B. Dedicated hot spare
C. Global hot spare
D. Revertible hot spare
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
A technician is ready to deploy a server. If a critical part such as the system board fails, they must be able to replace the system board, reconfigure components, and update the firmware revisions in the fastest possible time.
How should the technician meet this requirement?
A. Use the iDRAC GUI to back up the Server Profile
B. Use the iDRAC Rollback feature to restore the firmware revisions
C. Back up the profile using the System Profile Settings
D. Back up component configurations using iSM
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103
What does OBPAR allow on a PowerEdge MX750c?
A. Boot a compute sled with reduced frequency.
B. Boot a compute sled with only one CPU.
C. Run a compute sled with memory overclocking.
D. Run a compute sled with maximum performance.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 104
You are deploying an OS on a new Dell PowerEdge R760 at a dark-site data center. There is no management network for iDRAC, and you need to configure IDRAC using virtual media. What must you do in order to access the web interface to use the virtual media?
A. Connect using OpenManage Mobile
B. Enable PXE boot in BIOS

C. Connect using iDRAC direct
D. Update the iDRAC firmware using Lifecycle Controller
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In a secure, dark-site data center environment completely lacking local management network infrastructure, traditional remote out-of-band access to the Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) web user interface is unavailable. To circumvent this constraint and establish a localized, direct management session for operating system deployment, engineers utilize the integrated iDRAC Direct feature. By physically connecting a client workstation via a standard USB cable to the designated iDRAC Direct port located on the front panel of the PowerEdge R760, the management subsystem automatically provisions an isolated, point-to- point virtual network link. This connection automatically maps a link-local IP address configuration to the host controller, enabling the technician to launch a local web browser and securely log into the graphical user interface. From this session, the administrator gains access to the full suite of infrastructure deployment utilities, including the Virtual Media framework. This allows a remote operating system installation ISO image to be mapped directly to the server as a bootable virtual device, enabling successful bare-metal OS initialization without requiring external switches or routers.
Study Guide References: Server Deployment; iDRAC Direct Connectivity; Virtual Media Provisioning.

NEW QUESTION: 105
A technician needs to remotely update the iDRAC with Lifecycle Controller firmware. They have downloaded the latest iDRAC firmware to the management station and connected to the iDRAC GUI.
What step is required to complete the update?
A. Go to the Firmware Update page and upload the iDRAC firmware
B. Boot the server into F10 to start the firmware update
C. Boot into the OS via Virtual Console and execute the firmware
D. Go to the Summary Page and reset the iDRAC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 106
A user is getting an error message when attempting to attach an ISO image file through Virtual Console. Virtual media is currently unavailable.
What is the cause of this error?
A. Unsupported image file format is used.
B. Remote file share (RFS) connection is active.
C. Virtual media is mounted over a weak WAN connection.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 107
What is required for iDRAC Direct 2.0 to connect with IDRAC9 interfaces such as RACADM and WSMAN?
A. Micro-AB USB
B. NFC connection
C. Wi-Fi connection
D. Ethernet cable
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 108
What is a key feature of Part Replacement in Lifecycle Controller?
A. What is a key feature of Part Replacement in Lifecycle Controller?
B. Automatically updates the server configuration database.
C. Runs a parts replacement wizard.
D. Automatically updates the configuration of the new part.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 109
A technician needs to install a PCIe NIC into a production server. Six of the seven PCI slots are already populated.
What does the technician need to verify before installing the PCIe NIC?
A. Slot priority for the PCIe NIC to be installed, Physical slot specifications
B. CPU configuration, Server is connected to 220V power
C. Physical slot specifications only
D. Server is connected to 220V power, Slot priority for the PCIe NIC to be installed
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
A technician must use the iDRAC UI to roll back a diagnostics firmware revision on a server that was updated four weeks previously. However, the replaced version cannot be found in the Firmware Rollback section on the iDRAC UI.
What is the cause of this issue?
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A. Diagnostics firmware is not supported in the Rollback feature.
B. The Lifecycle Controller was not updated before the rollback.
C. Firmware can only be rolled back within a week of being replaced.
D. The Rollback feature was not enabled in iDRAC Settings.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

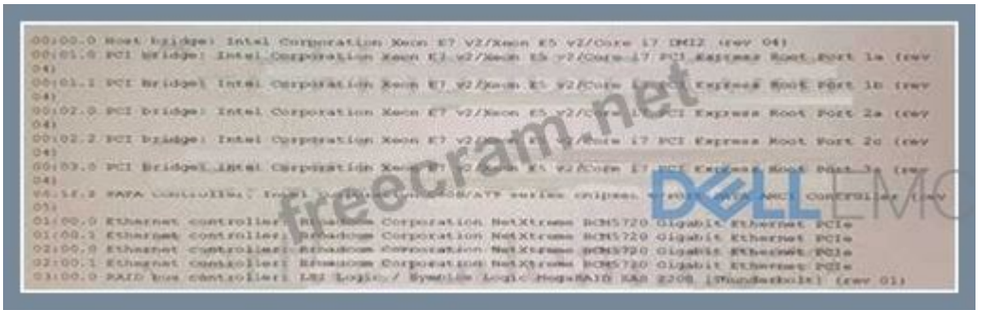
NEW QUESTION: 111

A server is equipped with 2 CPUs and 12x 8 GB DIMMs, for a total of 96 GB. The OS is not seeing all the memory.
Which memory mode should be configured so that all memory is seen by the OS?
A. Mirroring
B. Optimizer
C. Sparing
D. Advanced ECC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 112
Which three tools for advanced server management and servicing at-the-box are provided withiDRAC Direct?(Select 3)
A. Web Services Management (WSMAN)
B. Remote Access Controller Admin (RACADM)
C. Intelligent Platform Management Interface Tool (IPMITool)
D. iDRAC Web Interface
E. iDRAC RESTful API
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Understanding iDRAC Direct and At-the-Box Management Tools Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%) Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods Explain the management interface options - LCC, racadm, OMSA, iSM, OME What is iDRAC Direct?
iDRAC Direct is a feature that allows administrators to connect directly to the iDRAC interface using a USB connection.
Purpose: Provides at-the-box management capabilities without the need for network access. Connection: Utilizes a Micro USB port on the server connected to a management station (laptop/PC). Advanced Server Management Tools Provided with iDRAC Direct Web Services Management (WSMAN) WSMAN is a standardized protocol that allows for remote management of systems using web services.
Usage with iDRAC Direct: Administrators can execute management tasks via WSMAN over the USBconnection provided by iDRAC Direct.
Benefits:
Platform-independent management.
Allows for scripting and automation.
Remote Access Controller Admin (RACADM)
RACADM is a command-line utility used to manage the iDRAC and perform various administrative tasks.
Usage with iDRAC Direct: RACADM commands can be executed directly through the USB connection, enabling configuration and monitoring of the server.
Benefits:
Efficient management in environments with limited bandwidth.
Supports scripting for automation.
iDRAC RESTful API

The iDRAC RESTful API is a programmatic interface that allows for the management of server hardware using RESTful web services.
Usage with iDRAC Direct: Provides a secure and efficient way to perform management tasks over the USB connection.
Benefits:
Modern API interface compatible with a wide range of programming languages.
Enables integration with automation tools and scripts.
Explanation of Options
Option A: Web Services Management (WSMAN)
Correct Answer. WSMAN is supported over iDRAC Direct for at-the-box management.
Option B: Remote Access Controller Admin (RACADM)
Correct Answer. RACADM commands can be executed via iDRAC Direct.
Option C: Intelligent Platform Management Interface Tool (IPMITool)
Incorrect: While IPMI is a management interface, the IPMITool is not provided specifically with iDRAC Direct for at-the-box management.
Option D: iDRAC Web Interface
Incorrect: The iDRAC Web Interface typically requires network access and is not directly provided over the iDRAC Direct USB connection for at-the-box management.
Option E: iDRAC RESTful API
Correct Answer. The RESTful API is accessible via iDRAC Direct for advanced management.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%)
Emphasizes understanding various management tools available with iDRAC Direct. Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods Highlights the use of different interfaces and protocols for server management. Explain the management interface options - LCC, racadm, OMSA, iSM, OME Focuses on different tools and their applications in server management.
Conclusion
The three tools provided with iDRAC Direct for advanced server management and at-the-box servicing are:
Web Services Management (WSMAN)
Remote Access Controller Admin (RACADM)
iDRAC RESTful API
These tools enable administrators to perform comprehensive management tasks directly at the server without the need for network connectivity.

NEW QUESTION: 113
A technician is sent on-site to troubleshoot a server that halts during POST. The iDRAC System Event Log shows the following errors: A bus fatal error was detected on a component at bus 0 device 1 function 1 A bus fatal error was detected on a component at bus 1 device 0 function 0 CPU 1 has an internal error (IERR) The following system information is provided.



Which system component is the most likely cause?

A. RAID controller

B. Network daughter card

C. System board

D. Processor

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Exhibit.



What does the black strap on the power supply handle specify?

A. PSU

B. NAF

C. RAF

D. Spare PSU

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Understanding the Black Strap on the Power Supply Handle Server Components (26%) Identify power options and redundancy features, thermal features, and liquid cooling Explanation of Power Supply Straps Dell PowerEdge servers often use black straps on power supply units (PSUs) to indicate certain attributes of the PSU. The color of the strap can help identify specific features or categories of the power supply.

What Does "NAF" Mean?

NAF stands for Non-Redundant, Auto Failover.

This indicates that the PSU is part of a non-redundant configuration, but it is capable of automatic failover in the case of power loss.

This is typical in systems with multiple PSUs, where each PSU can take over if the other fails.

Why Not Other Options?

Option A: PSU

The strap does not indicate that the device is just a PSU; rather, it indicates a specific feature of the PSU.

Option C: RAF

RAF stands for Redundant Auto Failover, which is not the correct feature indicated by the black strap.
Option D: Spare PSU
The strap does not indicate that the PSU is a spare unit.
Conclusion
The black strap on the power supply handle indicates that the PSU is NAF (Non-Redundant, Auto Failover). This means it is part of a non-redundant system but capable of automatic failover.

NEW QUESTION: 115
A technician replaces a failed power supply unit (PSU) on a server. The LED on the new PSU blinks green and turns off.
What is the state of the new PSU?
A. Successfully added and functional
B. Successfully added and in standby mode
C. Defective
D. Mismatched
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 116
What is the maximum number of local iDRAC users that can be created?
A. 16
B. 4
C. 8
D. 32
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 117
What is required to use the iSM Automatic System Recovery feature?
A. OS watchdog timer enabled
B. OS watchdog timer disabled
C. Server Administrator installed
D. Server Administrator not installed
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

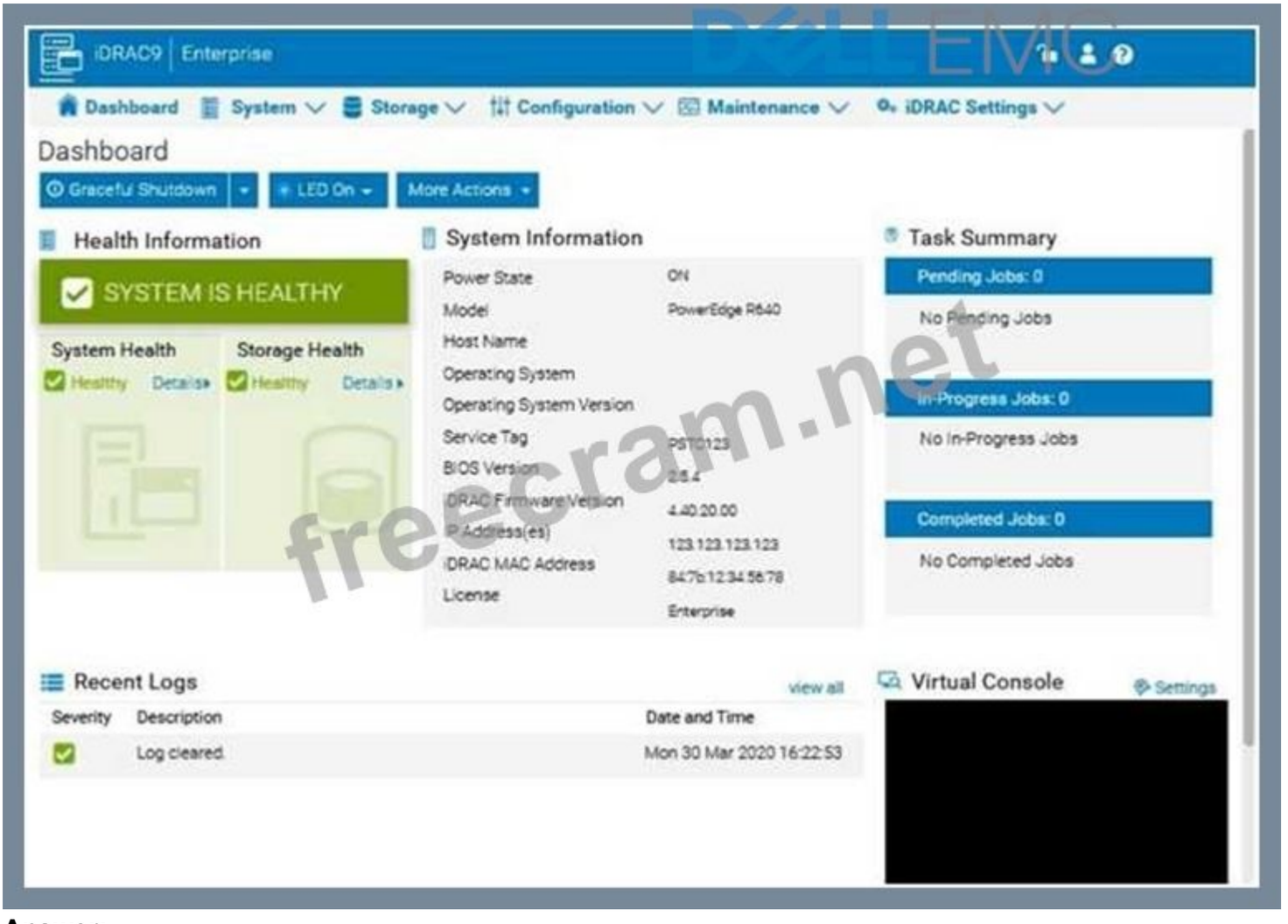
NEW QUESTION: 118
A technician receives a repurposed Dell EMC PowerEdge server. The server already has the OS and the Dell Tools software installed. After racking and cabling the server, the technician attempts to log into the iDRAC but cannot do so.
The default login account has been disabled.
What method can be used to enable the default login account?
A. SSH into the iDRAC and run the racadm racresetcfg command
B. Run the racadm racreset command from the host OS

C. SSH into the iDRAC and run the racadm racreset command
D. Run the racadm racresetcfg command from the host OS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 119
A technician receives an email alert that one of the drives on a server has failed. Upon replacing the bad drive, they receive a second email alert that the same drive has failed. The technician installs the replacement drive in another server and it works correctly.
What is a valid troubleshooting step for this issue?
A. Replace the PERC
B. Perform a full initialization on the replacement drive
C. Recreate the RAID array
D. Check if the cables are properly seated to the backplane
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 120
What type of fans are installed in servers with NVMe storage and GPU configurations?
A. LFM
B. STD
C. HPR
D. VHP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121
SIMULATION
Using the iDRAC UI, generate and save locally a SupportAssist collection with system information and debug logs only.



Answer:

Answer in Explanation

Explanation:

To generate and save a SupportAssist collection with system information and debug logs only in theiDRAC UI, follow these steps:

Step-by-Step Guide:

Access SupportAssist in iDRAC:

In the iDRAC interface, navigate to the Maintenance tab in the top menu.

From the dropdown, select SupportAssist. This will bring up the SupportAssist options.

Initiate a Collection:

In the SupportAssist section, look for the option to Create a New Collection or Start a Collection. Choose Collect System Data or Generate a Collection, depending on the version of iDRAC.

Select Collection Components:

When prompted to select components for the collection, check the boxes for System Information and Debug Logs only.

Ensure no other components are selected to limit the collection to just the required data.

Start the Collection:

Confirm your selection, then click Start or Generate. This will initiate the process to gather thespecified data from the system.
Save the Collection Locally:
Once the collection is complete, you should see an option to Download or Save the file.
Click the download link and save the collection file locally on your computer.
Verify the Collection File:
Check the downloaded file to ensure it contains only the system information and debug logs. It should be in a format such as ZIP or TAR, depending on the system configuration.
By following these steps, you can successfully generate a SupportAssist collection with just the system information and debug logs and save it to your local system for further review or support purposes.

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NEW QUESTION: 122
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
The remaining Part1 questions are associated with four case studies that describe various environments or settings. Each case study appears on its own display screen. Questions for each case study will appear on separate display screens. When displaying a question, you can easily review the related case study by clicking on the 'Review Case Study icon shown below:
Case Study 5 - Refer to the Exhibit.



Backing up data from a Dell EMC Isilon cluster exceeds the company's backup window. Because the company has a large amount of data with a continuous high growth rate, they want to change their backup strategy. The Gen 6 Isilon cluster consists of 24 nodes. Their current backup strategy is an NDMP three-way backup performing weekly full backups to tape and incremental backups each night. The strategy uses Dell EMC Net Worker. The DMA uses Include paths to specify what data to backup. All data on the cluster must remain accessible. The company's IT team is now looking for a new data protection strategy. The company wants to: - Minimize the backup window - Increase the speed of data recovery - Reduce the

network traffic - Reduce the overall growth of the backup datasets The IT Team indicates that their currently backup hardware will be used in any solution. Which solution meets their requirements?
A. Configure the DMA to use IPv6 for better performance
B. Increase the backup tape block size to 512 KB
C. Change the backup strategy to token-based backups
D. Implement an incremental forever backup strategy
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 123
A technician needs to repurpose a Dell EMC PowerEdge server. The server has dual processors with 18 cores each The OS only "sees" 24 threads in total.
Which setting should the technician change in Processor Settings in the System BIOS?
A. Virtualization Technology
B. Number of Cores per Processor
C. HyperThreading
D. System Profile
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 124
A technician configures iDRAC on a new server for access on the management network. When accessing via telnet, the connection is refused. Network connectivity is a verified network. NO ports are blocked by any network devices.
Why is the telnet connection being refused?
A. The iDRAC must be configured to allow the IP address of the technician's workstation.
B. The telnet client must be configured to connect to port 8899 on the iDRAC
C. Telnet is NOT enabled by default on the iDRAC
D. Telnet is NOT supported to access iDRA
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125
A new Dell customer is ordering servers that have very specific firmware dependencies. Any replaced parts of the same type must match the replaced original part identically. The procedure must be as simple as possible with minimal risk.
What action should a technician take to accomplish this goal?
A. Enable the Match Firmware of Replaced Part setting in the system BIOS
B. Install and configure a repository manager
C. Enable the Collect System Inventory On Restart (CSIOR) attribute
D. Configure servers to access the remote firmware repository
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 126

What IP address does an administrator connect to the iDRAC Direct USB port?

A. 169.254.0.3

B. 169.254.0.4

C. 192.168.1.20

D. 192.168.0.20

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Understanding the iDRAC Direct USB Port and Its Default IP Address Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%) Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods Overview of iDRAC Direct USB Port The Integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) provides remote management capabilities for Dell PowerEdge servers. The iDRAC Direct USB port allows administrators to connect directly to the iDRAC interface using a USB cable, facilitating quick and secure server management without needingnetwork access.

Default IP Address for iDRAC Direct USB Port

When an administrator connects to the iDRAC Direct USB port, the connection is assigned a defaultIP address to establish communication between the server and the management station. The defaultIP address is crucial for accessing the iDRAC web interface via a browser.

The default IP address for the iDRAC Direct USB connection is 169.254.0.3.

Explanation of Options

Option A: 169.254.0.3

Correct Answer. This is the default IP address assigned to the iDRAC Direct USB port fordirect management access.

Option B: 169.254.0.4

Incorrect: This IP address is not the default for the iDRAC Direct USB port.

Option C: 192.168.1.20

Incorrect: While this is a common private IP address, it is not used by default for iDRAC Direct USB connections.

Option D: 192.168.0.20

Incorrect: Similar to Option C, this is a private IP address but not associated with the iDRAC Direct USB port.

Dell Operate Reference

Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%): Understanding different connection methods to iDRAC is essential.

Define the function of the iDRAC, login procedures, licensing, and connection methods: Knowledge of default IP addresses and connection protocols is crucial for effective server management.

ConclusionKnowing the default IP address for the iDRAC Direct USB port allows administrators to establish a direct connection efficiently, ensuring quick access for configuration and troubleshooting tasks.

NEW QUESTION: 127

A technician needs to add a device to SupportAssist Enterprise. Policy requires that no additional software be installed on the server OS.

In addition to Username and Password, what information is required to add the device?

A. IP address fir OpenManage Server Administrator
B. IP address or hostname for the iDRAC
C. IP address for Dell TechDirect
D. IP address or hostname for the server OS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 128
The operating system on a Dell PowerEdge R760xa fails to boot.
What iDRAC feature under the iDRAC UI Troubleshooting tab can be used to diagnose the issue?
A. POST code state
B. SupportAssist collection
C. Post package repair
D. System Event Logs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129
A technician needs to improve overall server performance. All servers run a Dell-supported version of RedHat Linux. Turbo boost has been highly beneficial. CPU performance should be maximized, but not at the expense of power usage.
What is the most efficient way to implement these profile options?
A. In iDRAC, under Hardware Overview > System Performance, select Performance mode
B. In System BIOS Settings, select Performance per Watt (Operating System)
C. In iDRAC, under Hardware > CPU, enable Turbo mode and Dell Active Power Control
D. In System BIOS Settings, select Performance per Watt (Dell Active Power Control)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
You are installing a PowerEdge R7725 into a Bank Data Center. One of the requirements Is to ensure only trusted devices can be used to boot. What BIOS settings can be used to meet this requirement?
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A. Boot Settings > BIOS Boot Settings > Boot Sequence
B. Boot Settings > Set Boot Mode to BIOS
C. Network Settings > Set all UEFI PXE Settings to Disabled
D. System Security > Set Secure Boot to Enable
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Securing enterprise compute infrastructure within highly regulated environments like a bank data center requires enforcing rigid platform boot-path authorization controls. To satisfy the operational requirement of ensuring that only trusted, cryptographically validated operating system binaries, Option ROMs, and driver devices are permitted to initialize the hardware platform, deployment engineers must implement the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Secure Boot architecture. Navigating within the System Setup BIOS utility to the 'System Security' page and configuring 'Secure Boot' to 'Enable' activates a cryptographic validation layer. This forces the platform's initialization engine to inspect the digital signatures of all EFI

drivers and OS bootloader files against certified keys stored securely within the motherboard's non-volatile RAM. If any unauthorized boot device, malicious pre-boot software, or compromised operating system file lacks a valid signature matching the enrolled certificate authority databases, the server blocks execution completely and halts the boot path. This mechanism effectively neutralizes rootkit vulnerabilities and unauthorized boot-media modifications, verifying complete platform integrity. Study Guide References: System Administration; UEFI Secure Boot Configuration; System Security Infrastructure Baselines.

NEW QUESTION: 131
Which mobile devices are supported by Quick Sync in 13G Dell EMC PowerEdge servers?
A. Android devices only
B. iOS and Android devices only
C. iOS, Android, and Windows Phone devices
D. iOS devices only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 132
A technician in Portland, Oregon has been asked to update the firmware on a server in Omaha, Nebrask a. They will use an NFS server also located in Nebraska for serving patches that have been vetted by their security teams.
What two pieces of information does the technician need in order to access the NFS patch server from the Lifecycle Controller or iDRAC?(Choose two.)
A. Username and password
B. Share name
C. CHAP authentication credentials
D. IP address or hostname
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 133
A system administrator received error code HWC8010 from the Configuration Validation process.
What is the meaning of this error code?
A. A configuration-related issue is resolved
B. There are more than two issues in the configuration
C. There are one or two issues in the configuration
D. Multiple configuration-related issues are resolved
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134
An Administrator wants to change the PSU configuration In such a way that it can be redundant and can set PSU1 as the primary. What redundancy policy should the administrator select?
A. Redundant
B. PSU2 Redundant

C. A/B Redundant
D. PSU1 Redundant
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Within the iDRAC power management interface for Dell PowerEdge servers, configuring power supply unit (PSU) high availability requires setting a foundational redundancy policy. The proper policy to select is 'Redundant'. This policy ensures that the power subsystem can survive the loss of a single power feed or a hardware failure within an individual power supply unit. Once the 'Redundant' policy wrapper is globally enabled, advanced sub-settings such as the Hot Spare feature become available. The Hot Spare framework allows the administrator to prioritize specific power supplies, enabling the option to configure a primary PSU (such as PSU1) to carry the active operational load while placing secondary units (such as PSU2) into a lower- consumption standby sleep state. If the primary power supply encounters a failure or an input voltage interruption, the standby PSU instantly transitions to an active state to maintain uninterrupted server operations. Study Guide References: Server Deployment; iDRAC Power Management; PSU Redundancy and Hot Spare Configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 135
What are benefits of installing the Dell iDRAC Service Module?
A. Remote iDRAC reset. Ability to update firmware on the server
B. Ability to update firmware on the server., iDRAC access via host OS
C. iDRAC access via host OS. Ability to access the Lifecycle Controller for server updates
D. In-band SNMP traps for hardware alerts. Remote iDRAC reset
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 136
An administrator wants to ensure continuous visibility into the hardware health of a Dell PowerEdge server and be notified immediately if a component begins to fail. Using iDRAC, what action should be taken to meet these requirements?
A. Monitor hardware health only through the operating system tools
B. Log in to iDRAC only after the operating system reports a failure
C. Configure iDRAC hardware health monitoring with automated alerting
D. Disable system alerts to reduce unnecessary notifications
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To maintain continuous, proactive visibility into the underlying physical health of a Dell PowerEdge node and ensure instantaneous warning when sub-components exhibit early signs of failure, relying on reactive policies or host OS frameworks is insufficient. Operating system tools can become blind if a kernel failure occurs, and manually logging into management panels post-incident shifts the paradigm from preventive maintenance to disaster recovery. The correct methodology is to configure the integrated Dell Remote Access Controller (iDRAC) hardware health monitoring framework paired with automated alerting routines. Operating completely out-of-band, the iDRAC continuously processes status checks across critical components- including storage backplanes, memory channels, cooling infrastructure, and power supply circuitry. When an metric falls outside normal thresholds, the internal evaluation engine references the

active notification matrix and dispatches immediate warnings via industry-standard mechanisms such as SMTP emails, SNMP traps, or Syslog streams. This autonomous approach eliminates reliance on human inspection intervals and host stability, guaranteeing that operations teams receive real-time actionable telemetry to remedy minor degradation problems before they result in unexpected system downtime.
Study Guide References: Server Monitoring; Proactive Hardware Alerting; iDRAC Telemetry and Notification Profiles.

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NEW QUESTION: 137
A server has the following configuration:
- 5x 1 TB drives configured in a RAID 5 array
- 1x 1 TB as a global hot spare
- Persistent Hot Spare Slot enabled
A user adds one additional 2 TB drive to the existing array using RAID migration.
How much disk space is available to the operating system?
A. 6 TB
B. 8 TB
C. 7 TB
D. 5 TB
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 138
Refer to the exhibit.



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A system administrator wants to monitor information about the system using their smartphone and a Bluetooth connection. LED labeled 3 on the control panel is solid white. What does the LED indicate?

A. OMM is transferring data.

B. The system is powered on.

C. Quick SYNC 2 is ready to communicate.

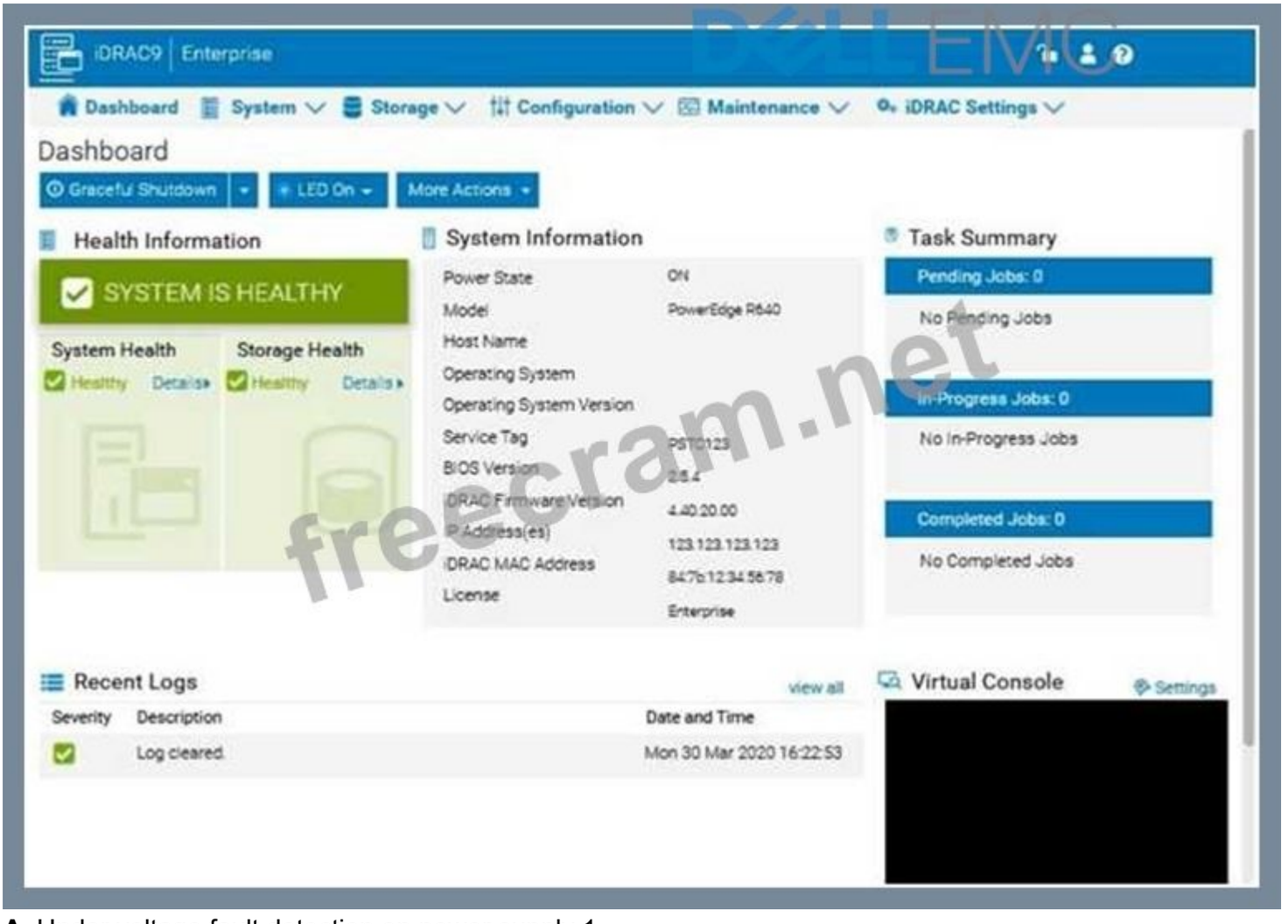
D. The system is in failsafe mode.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 139

The system administrator receives an email notification on April 30, 2022 that a power issue was reported on the Dell PowerEdge R660.

Which log entry helps them investigate this issue for that date?



A. Under voltage fault detection on power supply 1.

B. Power supply 2 has failed.

C. Under voltage fault detected on power supply 2.

D. Power supply 1 has failed.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To investigate a power issue on a specific date, such as April 30, 2022, the system administratorshould examine the iDRAC logs for entries related to power supply faults or failures.

Here's how toapproach finding the correct answer:

Step-by-Step Approach:

Access the System Logs:

In the iDRAC interface, navigate to the Dashboard tab.

Scroll down to the Recent Logs section or navigate to System Logs under Maintenance or iDRAC Settings (depending on the iDRAC version) to access detailed logs.

Filter Logs by Date:

Use the filter option to specify the date, focusing on entries from April 30, 2022. This will helpnarrow down relevant events.

Identify Power-Related Entries:

Look for log entries that mention power supply issues or voltage faults around the specified date. In this case, entries related to under-voltage faults or power supply failures will be critical. Interpret the Log Entries:
Based on typical power fault logs, consider the possible answers:
A). Under voltage fault detection on power supply 1: Indicates a voltage issue was detected on PSU1.
B). Power supply 2 has failed: Indicates PSU2 has completely failed.
C). Under voltage fault detected on power supply 2: Indicates a voltage issue was detected on PSU2.
D). Power supply 1 has failed: Indicates PSU1 has completely failed.
The specific log entry depends on the exact wording in the logs. However, from the options provided, if the administrator received a notification about a power issue, the most likely scenario involves a failure or under-voltage detection.

NEW QUESTION: 140

The Dell PowerEdge R660 sei /ei is not responding during POST.
What can the system administrator do to enter BIOS progress mode?

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A. Press and hold the power button for 15 seconds.
B. Enter <F2> when the server tries to POST.
C. Press and hold the System ID button for more than five seconds.
D. Disconnect and reconnect the power cables for both PSUs.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Entering BIOS Progress Mode on a Non-Responsive Dell PowerEdge R660 During POST Server Troubleshooting (32%) Explain Configuration Validation, crash capture, and minimum to POST Analyze the visual indicators on server components - system ID, PSU, and BLINK Understanding the Scenario Server Model: Dell PowerEdge R660 Issue: Not responding during POST (Power-On Self-Test) Objective: Enter BIOS Progress Mode to troubleshoot the issue What is BIOS Progress Mode?
BIOS Progress Mode is a diagnostic feature that allows the system to display detailed POST codes and progress indicators during the boot process. This can help administrators identify where the boot process is stalling.
How to Enter BIOS Progress Mode
Method: Press and hold the System ID button for more than five seconds during the boot process.
Effect:
Forces the server into BIOS Progress Mode.
Displays detailed POST information on the screen.
Helps in diagnosing issues that prevent the server from completing POST.
Explanation of Options
Option A: Press and hold the power button for 15 seconds.
Analysis:
Holding the power button for an extended period typically forces a hard shutdown or initiates a power reset.
Does not help in entering BIOS Progress Mode.
Conclusion: Incorrect.
Option B: Enter <F2> when the server tries to POST.

Analysis:
Pressing <F2> during POST is the standard method to enter the BIOS Setup Utility.
However, if the server is not responding during POST, this method may not be effective.
Does not specifically enable BIOS Progress Mode.
Conclusion: Less effective.
Option C: Press and hold the System ID button for more than five seconds.
Analysis:
Pressing and holding the System ID button for over five seconds triggers the server to enter BIOS Progress Mode.
This method is designed for situations where the server is unresponsive during POST.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Option D: Disconnect and reconnect the power cables for both PSUs.
Analysis:
Power cycling the server by disconnecting and reconnecting power may not resolve POST issues.
Does not enable BIOS Progress Mode.
Conclusion: Unlikely to help.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Troubleshooting (32%)
Explain Configuration Validation, crash capture, and minimum to POST:
Understanding how to enter BIOS Progress Mode is essential for diagnosing POST-related issues.
Analyze the visual indicators on server components - system ID, PSU, and BLINK:
System ID Button:
Located on the front panel of the server.
Serves multiple functions, including identifying the server in a rack and triggering diagnostic modes.
System Administration (18%)
Configure BIOS, Storage, virtual media, networking, user access, lockdown mode, and group management:
Familiarity with BIOS access methods and diagnostic tools is crucial for system administrators.
Conclusion
When a Dell PowerEdge R660 server is not responding during POST, pressing and holding the System ID button for more than five seconds will force the server into BIOS Progress Mode. This allows the administrator to see detailed POST codes and identify where the boot process is failing.

NEW QUESTION: 141
Which two servers are designed for HPC. AI, and VDI solutions with the highest GPU density? (Select 2)
A. XR11
B. XE9680
C. R660xs
D. R7615
E. XE8640
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Identifying Servers Designed for HPC, AI, and VDI Solutions with Highest GPU Density Server Portfolio and Features (10%) Identify server features and specifications Position the server in the market landscape
Understanding the Requirements High-Performance Computing (HPC), Artificial Intelligence (AI), and Virtual Desktop Infrastructure(VDI) workloads require servers with:
High GPU Density: Ability to support multiple GPUs for intensive computational tasks.
Optimized Performance: Enhanced CPU capabilities, memory bandwidth, and storage options.
Evaluation of Options
Option A: XR11
The PowerEdge XR11 is a ruggedized, single-socket server designed for edge computing and harsh environments. It has limited GPU support.
Conclusion: Not suitable for highest GPU density.
Option B: XE9680
The PowerEdge XE9680 is a high-performance server designed specifically for HPC and AI workloads.
Features:
Supports up to 8 double-width GPUs, offering the highest GPU density.
Ideal for AI training, deep learning, and complex simulations.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Option C: R660xs
The PowerEdge R660xs is a 1U, dual-socket server optimized for scalability and density but with limited GPU support.
Conclusion: Not designed for maximum GPU density.
Option D: R7615
The PowerEdge R7615 is a 2U, single-socket server with support for GPUs but not the highest GPU density.
Conclusion: Not the best fit for this requirement.
Option E: XE8640
The PowerEdge XE8640 is engineered for performance-intensive workloads.
Features:
Supports up to 4 double-width GPUs.
Optimized for HPC, AI, and VDI applications requiring high GPU density.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Portfolio and Features (10%)
Identify server features and specifications: Recognizing which server models offer the necessary GPUdensity for specific workloads.
Server Components (26%)
Explain how expansion cards are connected and the features of the GPU: Understanding GPU integration and its impact on server performance.
Conclusion

The PowerEdge XE9680 and XE8640 are designed to provide the highest GPU density for HPC, AI, and VDI solutions. They support multiple high-performance GPUs, making them ideal for compute-intensive tasks.

NEW QUESTION: 142
A PowerEdge server is running critical production workloads and has passed all validation and compliance checks. The security team requires that no unauthorized or accidental changes be made to the system configuration during the production phase. Later, the administrator attempts to update the BIOS remotely using iDRAC but the operation fails without applying any changes. Which is the most likely reason for this behavior?
A. TPM is blocking the firmware operation
B. System Lockdown Mode is enabled
C. Secure Boot is preventing the BIOS update
D. The RAID controller is in a degraded state
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Dell PowerEdge cyber-resilient security features include an integrated System Lockdown Mode designed to block unauthorized configuration changes across production environments. When an administrator activates System Lockdown Mode via iDRAC, the management subsystem applies a global execution block on all configuration settings and firmware modification vectors. This security policy explicitly blocks any firmware updates targeting the BIOS, iDRAC, Lifecycle Controller, power supply units, or storage controllers, regardless of whether the request originates from a valid administrator account or an external orchestration tool. Any attempt to stage a Dell Update Package (DUP) or initiate a remote firmware modification results in an immediate execution failure to protect the system's baseline status. To successfully apply a critical BIOS update or modify a managed variable, the administrator must explicitly disable System Lockdown Mode, perform the required infrastructure maintenance, and then re-enable the lockdown wrapper to restore full system protection.
Study Guide References: System Administration; Cyber Resilient Security; System Lockdown Mode Management.

NEW QUESTION: 143
A technician replaces the system board on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server.
Using the Easy Restore function, what can be restored to the new system board without the use of a USB device, Internet connection, or DVD?
A. Firmware revision, Service tag, Diagnostics, and BIOS configuration
B. RAID configuration, Firmware revision, iDRAC license, and Service tag
C. BIOS configuration, RAID configuration, System Configuration settings, and iDRAC license
D. System Configuration settings, all licenses, Service tag, and Diagnostics
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 144
A technician needs to view the health status of the server and components.

Which Dell management tool should the technician install in the OS?
A. Open Manage Integrations
B. Open Manage Health Status
C. Open Manage PowerEdge Components
D. Open Manage Server Administrator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 145
What can a technician do to ensure that no malicious code can be introduced into any of the servers through physical access?
A. Set User Accessible Ports to disabled
B. Set UEFI Variable Acces to disabled
C. Set USB 3.0 to disabled
D. Set Secure Boot Policy to enabled
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 146
What is the purpose of the Silicon-Based Hardware Root of Trust feature in Dell EMC PowerEdge 14G servers?
A. Ensures that no unauthorized BIOS or firmware codes are run
B. Ensures that the server has a valid Service Tag number
C. Ensures that the installed operating system is authentic
D. Ensures that the server boots only when connected to a verified network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 147
What processor is used in the iDRAC9 with Lifecycle Controller?
A. RISC-based processor @800 MHz, with 512 KB L2 cache, 8 GB NAND along with HTML5 GUI
B. Quad core processor @1.2 GHz, with 512 KB L2 cache, 8 GB NAND along with Java interface
C. Dual core E3 processor @800 MHz, with 512 KB L2 cache, 8 GB NAND along with Java interface
D. Dual core ARM A-9 processor @800 MHz, with 512 KB L2 cache, 8 GB NAND along with HTML5 GUI
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 148
Which component of the Dell EMC PowerEdge 13G server can be used as an indicator to locate a specific system within a rack?
A. LCD Front Panel
B. iDRAC8
C. Back Panel
D. System ID button
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 149
A technician needs to set a server to always attempt PXE boot before booting to the hard drive.
What two items does thetechnicianneed to set to achieve this?(Choose two.)
A. Remove all boot options except network card
B. Select PXE Boot from F11 Boot Manager
C. Set the Legacy Boot Protocol for the network card to PXE
D. Change the Boot Sequence so the network card is first
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 150
What color is used to designate a hot-swappable component?
A. Amber
B. Yellow
C. Blue
D. Orange
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 151
A technician is attempting to update firmware using the Automatic Update feature of the iDRAC GUI. However, the Automatic Updates tab is missing from the iDRAC System Update page.
What is the issue?
A. Automatic Update server may be down
B. iDRAC is missing the Enterprise license
C. User is not logged in as Root
D. iDRAC needs to be reset
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 152
A technician has a server in production. The iDRAC SEL log indicates a possible issue with DIMMs A1 and A2. Firmware is up to date.
What is the most efficient way to troubleshoot this issue?
A. Swap DIMMs A1 and A2 to A3 and A4

B. Swap DIMMs A1 and A2 to B1 and B3
C. Swap DIMMs A1 and A2 to B1 and B2
D. Reseat DIMMs A1 and A2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153
Starting from which Dell EMC PowerEdge server hardware generation is the Micro SD card in the IDSDM/vFlash module supported?
A. 12G
B. 11G
C. 14G
D. 13G
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 154
A technician is troubleshooting a server with the following components:
Two CPUs
Memory installed in sockets A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 Expansion cards installed in all expansion slots
6x 1 TB drives configured as a RAID 6 virtual disk
The server has the following symptoms:
CPU2 has failed
Memory in slots B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 is not accessible
Some of the expansion cards have gone offline.
What should the technician do to resolve this issue?
A. Replace the failing CPU, failing memory, and expansion cards
B. Replace CPU2
C. Replace the system board
D. Reboot the server, access the Lifecycle and re-enable CPU2
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155
You are creating a new RAID 5 storage pool on a Dell EMC PowerEdge server based on 30 x 1TB drives.
Which PERC model best supports this configuration?
A. H740T
B. S140
C. H330
D. H740P
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 156

After adding a GPU to a Dell PowerEdge server:
* The operating system does not detect the GPU.
* Lifecycle Controller (LCC) Diagnostics reports a POST failure.
* IDRAC System Event Log shows a GPU power-related error.
What action should be performed first for practical troubleshooting?
A. Reset the iDRAC network configuration.
B. Modify the BIOS Thermal Profile.
C. Reinstall the GPU driver.
D. Reseat the GPU in its PCIe slot.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
When a high-performance graphic processing unit (GPU) accelerator is integrated into a Dell PowerEdge server and produces a POST failure alongside power-related errors, the initial remediation vector must address structural physical alignment. A PowerEdge server uses complex PCIe riser topologies designed with tight mechanical and electrical tolerances to distribute auxiliary power and high-speed data lines. If a GPU is not fully home or correctly seated within its designated PCIe lane assignment, the pins responsible for negotiating power consumption thresholds and sideband device signaling will exhibit high resistance or open circuits. This physical deviation induces localized voltage drops and causes the iDRAC telemetry agent to log a power delivery failure. Because the operating system driver cannot establish communication with an uninitialized or unmapped PCIe device, software modifications such as driver reinstallation or network modifications will fail to influence the condition. Physically isolating the component, inspecting the slot contacts for debris, and firmly reseating the accelerator into its respective slot establishes the necessary hardware baseline required to pass early UEFI initialization tests.
Study Guide References: Troubleshooting; GPU Acceleration Management; Expansion Riser and Bus Interconnect Diagnostics.

NEW QUESTION: 157
A technician tries to power on a server but nothing happens when they press the power button. The status LEDs on both PSUs are green. The technician is able to connect to the iDRAC to review the System Event Logs and discovers that PSU2 has failed.
A. Reboot the server, Reset the NVRAM
B. Reboot the server, Test one PSU at a time
C. Cycle the AC power, Test one PSU at a time
D. Cycle the AC power, Reset the NVRAM
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 158
A Dell EMC PowerEdge 14G server with an add-on bezel is in No POST No Video condition. iDRAC is currently inaccessible.
Which component will provide the system status and error messages?
A. iDRAC Direct 2.0
B. Lifecycle Controller

C. BIOS
D. LCD panel on the bezel
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 159
A technician is on-site to update firmware on a server for which the iDRAC is not configured. In addition, the technician does not have access to the OS.
However, the site does have DHCP available on the production network as well as on an available workstation. The technician has access to the rack-mounted KVM.
How should the technician update the firmware on the server?
A. Reboot the server, select F10, configure the network, and run Firmware Update
B. Reboot the server, select F2, configure the network, and run Firmware Update
C. Log in via telnet through a serial cable and configure the workstation as a proxy, then downloaded the firmware
D. Log in via SSH through a serial cable and configure the workstation as a proxy, then download the firmware
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 160
A technician is configuring the server to boot to the Internal Dual SD Module.
Which BIOS boot option should the technician select?
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A. Integrated NIC
B. Hard Drive C
C. vFlash Media
D. DVD-ROM
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 161
Which is responsible for controlling the NVMe disks, when using a Paddle Card in a PowerEdge 15G server?
A. HBA355
B. H745
C. S150
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 162
A technician needs to use the iDRAC GUI to update the server using a custom repository hosted on an internal anonymous FTP. The technician receives an error message when trying to update. Catalog.xml not found.
What should the technician do to run updates?
A. Verify that the FTP service is running on the iDRAC

B. Enable FTP protocol in the Lifecycle Controller
C. Specify the catalog name in Catalog Filename
D. Update the catalog filename m the System Setup > iDRAC Settings
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 163
A customer wants to deploy security compliance at hardware level using TPM hashing algorithm. Which hashing algorithm meets the requirements of the customer?
A. SHA-256
B. MD5
C. SHA-1
D. AES-256
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Trusted Platform Module (TPM) 2.0 implementations on Dell PowerEdge servers provide hardware-level cryptographic assurance to verify boot integrity and satisfy strict corporate security compliance policies. When selecting a cryptographic hashing algorithm for key derivation, platform configuration register (PCR) measurements, and system configuration sealing, modern enterprise standards demand robust collision resistance. The SHA-256 (Secure Hash Algorithm, 256-bit) algorithm serves as the default secure baseline for TPM 2.0 architectures, entirely replacing legacy hashing structures like SHA-1 which are mathematically vulnerable to signature collision exploits. MD5 is completely deprecated due to structural encryption weaknesses, and AES-256 is an advanced symmetric encryption cipher rather than a one-way cryptographic hashing function. By configuring the TPM platform configuration matrix to utilize SHA-256 hashing, the PowerEdge firmware generates dense, fixed-length cryptographic digests for every individual firmware component, option ROM, and operating system bootloader layer initialized during the early system startup sequence. This establishes a robust hardware root of trust that ensures total protection against sub-OS rootkits and pre-boot data tampering compliance audits. Study Guide References: System Administration; Cryptographic Root of Trust; TPM 2.0 Security Compliance and Hashing Algorithms.

NEW QUESTION: 164
A technician In a data center must update the firmware on a server that has no network connectivity. Which two tools must the technician use together to update the BIOS, iDRAC, and lifecycle Controller firmware?
A. USB key with Dell Update Package
B. Virtual console
C. SMB share
D. OpenManage Server administrator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Performing critical firmware maintenance on an isolated Dell PowerEdge server operating inside a secure, dark-site data center environment with no network connectivity removes remote repository or remote share update methods. In this scenario, the technician must transition to an in-band local maintenance methodology.

This requires using a physical USB key loaded with the appropriate local system Dell Update Packages (DUPs) compiled for the server's specific operating system environment. To execute these payload packages directly inside the host environment, the technician relies on OpenManage Server Administrator (OMSA).
OMSA establishes a localized communication loop with the underlying Lifecycle Controller and iDRAC subsystems via native operating system drivers. Because network subsystems are unavailable, remote out-of- band delivery tools such as the iDRAC Virtual Console or network-attached Server Message Block (SMB) shares will fail to initialize or route patches to the target system. Utilizing the local OMSA deployment interface alongside a physically attached USB storage drive ensures a secure, controlled update process across the BIOS, iDRAC, and controller planes.
Study Guide References: Server Maintenance; In-Band Firmware Deployment; OpenManage Server Administrator Utilities.

NEW QUESTION: 165
A system administrator is trying to connect with a mobile device to a Dell PowerEdge 16G server using Quick Sync 2. They failed to make a connection.
What is the reason for the failure?
A. There is no iDRAC IP address configured.
B. Bluetooth is disabled on the mobile device.
C. The mobile device is using iOS.
D. NFC is disabled on the mobile device.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 166
A new Dell customer is ordering servers that have very specific firmware dependencies. Any replaced parts of the same type must match the replaced original part identically. The procedure must be as simple as possible with minimal risk. What action should a technician take to accomplish this goal?
A. Install and configure a repository manager
B. Enable the Match Firmware of Replaced Part setting in BIOS
C. Configure servers to access the remote firmware repository
D. Enable the Collect System Inventory On Restart attribute
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
In enterprise environments with strict change-management compliance policies, maintaining identical firmware baselines during field part replacements is essential to avoid driver incompatibilities and operational instability. To implement an automated framework that handles hardware changes simply and without risk, administrators must enable the Collect System Inventory on Restart (CSIOR) attribute within the Lifecycle Controller settings. When CSIOR is active, the embedded Lifecycle Controller scans the entire physical server topology during every single power-on and warm reboot cycle, building a high-fidelity hardware inventory map. If a field technician replaces a broken component-such as a network daughter card or a storage controller-CSIOR discovers the component variant and detects any version differences. When combined with the integrated hardware replacement features of the iDRAC, the system can

automatically flash the replacement module using matching firmware images saved inside the local persistent cache. This infrastructure automation guarantees total baseline consistency without requiring external repository managers or manual console interaction. Study Guide References: Server Maintenance; Lifecycle Controller Automation Profiles; CSIOR Behavior and Part Replacement Alignment.

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NEW QUESTION: 167
A technician accesses the iDRAC to set up scheduled updates. This option is not available on one server, but is available on the other servers. The servers are the same model and have the same iDRAC firmware revisions.
What is required so that the technician can enable scheduled updates on the server?
A. LC Settings in Lifecycle Controller set up correctly
B. Update option enabled in Lifecycle Controller interface
C. iDRAC reset using racadm racreset command
D. iDRAC license at the Enterprise level
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 168
What is a characteristic of out-of-band management?
A. Dependent upon OS
B. Agent based
C. Dedicated device
D. Less secure
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 169
A company's servers were ordered with iDRAC Enterprise with vFlash. The server profile was backed up after the first boot. Changes have been made to the server BIOS settings and firmware versions, which have resulted in many performance issues.
What is the most efficient way for the technician to address the performance issues?
A. Restore system profile using the iDRAC or Lifecycle Controller
B. Upload the approved corporate firmware versions from the file share
C. Reboot the server to F10 and perform System Repurpose/Retire
D. Run the racadm racresetcfg command to reset all server settings

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 170

Exhibit.



A customer notices that an indicator on the left control panel of the PowerEdge Server has turned solid amber. What does this indicate?

A. PCIe card is present.

B. PCIe card performing a firmware update.

C. PCIe card temperature is normal.

D. PCIe card experiences an error.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Dell PowerEdge servers are equipped with various LED indicators on the left control panel to provide immediate visual feedback about the server's status and component health. These indicators help in quickly identifying and troubleshooting issues without needing to access the system logs immediately.

Analyzing the Visual Indicators (Server Troubleshooting - 32%)

As per the "Server Troubleshooting" section, one of the key skills is to "Analyze the visual indicators on server components - system ID, PSU, and BLINK." Color Codes and Their Meanings Solid Green Light: Indicates normal operation.

Blinking Green Light: Indicates activity (such as data transfer).

Solid Amber Light: Indicates a fault or error condition.

Blinking Amber Light: Indicates a critical error or failure.

Application to the PCIe Card Indicator

In this scenario, the customer notices that an indicator on the left control panel has turned solid amber. Specifically, this indicator is associated with the PCIe card.

Option A: "PCIe card is present."

Presence is usually indicated by a solid green light, not amber.

Option B: "PCIe card performing a firmware update."

Firmware updates are often indicated by blinking lights but typically not solid amber.

Option C: "PCIe card temperature is normal."

Normal temperature conditions would not trigger an amber light; instead, they would maintain a solid green light.

Option D: "PCIe card experiences an error."

A solid amber light directly correlates with an error condition in the component.

Conclusion

Given the meaning of the solid amber indicator and its association with error conditions in Dell PowerEdge servers, the correct interpretation is that the PCIe card is experiencing an error. Dell Operate Reference
Server Components (26%): Understanding server components like PCIe cards is crucial.
Server Troubleshooting (32%): Analyzing visual indicators is a key troubleshooting step.
Analyze the visual indicators on server components: Knowing the significance of LED colors aids in swift problem identification.

NEW QUESTION: 171
Which two memory settings optimize a PowerEdge 16G server to support VMware ESXi?
A. Near Balanced Configuration and Dell Fault Resilient Mode
B. Balanced Memory Configuration and Dell Fault Resilient Mode
C. Balanced Memory Configuration and Optimizer Mode
D. Near Balanced Configuration and Optimizer Mode
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Optimizing Memory Settings for VMware ESXi on a Dell PowerEdge 16G Server Server Components (26%) Define the different processor, memory options, and memory configurations Understanding Memory Configuration Options When configuring a Dell PowerEdge 16th Generation (16G) server to support VMware ESXi, it's crucial to optimize memory settings for performance and reliability.
The two memory settings thatbest optimize the server for VMware ESXi are:
Balanced Memory Configuration
Optimizer Mode
1. Balanced Memory Configuration
A balanced memory configuration ensures that memory modules (DIMMs) are evenly distributed across all memory channels and CPUs. This maximizes memory bandwidth and performance by enabling the server to utilize all available memory channels effectively. Benefits for VMware ESXi:
Improved Performance: Balanced configurations reduce memory latency and increase throughput, which is essential for virtualization workloads.
Enhanced Stability: Ensures consistent performance across virtual machines (VMs) by preventingmemory bottlenecks.
Dell Operate
Reference: Server Components (26%): Emphasizes the importance of memory configurations and their impact on server performance.
2. Optimizer Mode
Optimizer Mode is a BIOS setting that configures the memory for optimal performance. It arrangesthe memory in a way that prioritizes speed and efficiency, typically by disabling features like memorymirroring or sparing that can reduce performance.
Benefits for VMware ESXi:
Maximum Memory Performance: Optimizer Mode allows the server to achieve the highest possible memory speeds.
Ideal for Virtualization: VMware ESXi benefits from fast memory access, which improves VMperformance and responsiveness.

Dell Operate
Reference: System Administration (18%): Configuring BIOS settings is critical for optimizing server operations, particularly for specific workloads like virtualization.
Why the Other Options Are Less Optimal
Near Balanced Configuration:
This configuration is close to balanced but may have slight imbalances due to uneven DIMM distribution.
Impact: Can lead to suboptimal performance compared to a fully balanced configuration.
Dell Fault Resilient Mode:
A memory mode that reserves a portion of memory for critical applications to protect against memory errors.
Impact: Reduces available memory for VMs and can decrease overall performance, which is not ideal for VMware ESXi environments that require maximum memory resources.
Conclusion
For optimizing a Dell PowerEdge 16G server to support VMware ESXi, selecting Balanced Memory Configuration and Optimizer Mode ensures the best performance and resource utilization. These settings maximize memory bandwidth and speed, which are critical for virtualization workloads.

NEW QUESTION: 172
Where is the data stored to allow Easy Restore to successfully complete a system board replacement?
A. vFlash SD card
B. Serial Flash storage in the server's front panel
C. NAND Flash module on the disk drive mid plane
D. IDSDM SD card
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 173
A server is configured in a 1+1 power configuration with both PSUs connected to a single PDU.
Which redundancy options does this configuration supply?
A. PSU redundancy and PDU redundancy
B. No redundancy unless each PSU is connected to a separate PDU
C. PSU redundancy and Grid redundancy
D. PSU redundancy only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 174
A technician resets the iDRAC but when they attempt to log back in to the iDRAC is offline.
Why is the iDRAC offline?
A. DRAC has reset to the default IP address of 192.168.0.120
B. Technician must use iDRAC Direct to enable the iDRAC network
C. Technician must move the iDRAC network cable back to the iDRAC dedicated NIC
D. iDRAC is still in the reset process
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 175
A technician creates two virtual disks, Vdisk1 and Vdisk2, and assigns a dedicated hot spare for Vdisk1. A drive fails on Vdisk2.
What is the result?
A. Vdisk2 loses one remaining redundancy.
B. Rebuild operation occurs in Vdisk2.
C. RLM runs for the failed disk.
D. Dedicated hot spare replaces the failed disk.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 176
Beginning with which generation Dell EMC PowerEdge server is the NDC available?
A. 12G
B. 14G
C. 11G
D. 13G
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 177
A technician must update the firmware on a savor, but has no network connectivity.
What can the technician use to update the BIOS and iDRAC/ lifecycle Controller firmware?
A. OpenManage Server administrator DVD
B. NFS share
C. ftp dell.com
D. USB key with Dell Update Package
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 178
You are replacing a network card in a Dell server. The new card has a firmware version lower than the existing part. The Lifecycle Controller Is set to Allow Version Upgrade only under the Part Firmware Update setting. What will happen to the firmware after replacing the card?
A. Forces downgrade of existing firmware
B. Updates the network card firmware
C. Prevents all firmware updates
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Under the Dell PowerEdge Lifecycle Controller architecture, the Part Firmware Update feature acts as an automated mechanism to maintain firmware consistency during hardware replacement events. When the configuration is explicitly restricted to "Allow Version Upgrade only," the subsystem prevents any action that would result in a lower firmware level than what is currently registered within the system's baseline repository. Since the replacement network interface card (NIC) possesses a lower firmware revision than

the original component, the system recognizes the replacement card as an outdated entity. Consequently, the Lifecycle Controller initiates an automated flash process using the higher-version firmware payload preserved in its internal persistent cache or fallback repository. This action updates the newly installed network card firmware up to the designated system baseline version. This capability eliminates version mismatch vulnerabilities and ensures complete feature alignment without necessitating manual intervention or risking a disruptive rollback of existing enterprise infrastructure profiles.
Study Guide References: Server Maintenance; Part Firmware Update Settings; Lifecycle Controller Automation.

NEW QUESTION: 179
An administrator is in a non-secure location with a high latency connection.
What option should be used to recover a PowerEdge server using an existing server profile?
A. iDRAC
B. Redfish
C. IPMI
D. RACADM
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Selecting the Appropriate Recovery Tool
Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%)
Explain the management interface options - LCC, racadm, OMSA, iSM, OME
Scenario Analysis
Constraints:
Non-secure location: Security of the connection is a concern.
High latency connection: Requires a tool that operates efficiently over slow networks.
Objective: Recover a PowerEdge server using an existing server profile.
Option Evaluations
Option A: iDRAC
Analysis: While iDRAC provides remote management, accessing it via a web interface may be slow and less secure in high latency and non-secure environments.
Option B: Redfish
Analysis: Redfish uses HTTPS, which is secure but may not perform well over high latency connections and requires more overhead.
Option C: IPMI
Analysis: IPMI lacks robust security features and is not recommended in non-secure locations.
Option D: RACADM
Correct Answer
Advantages:
Secure: Can use SSH for secure command-line access.
Efficient: Command-line interface minimizes bandwidth usage, suitable for high latency.
Powerful: Allows full management of the server, including applying existing server profiles.
Scriptable: Enables automation and faster recovery processes.

Understanding RACADM
RACADM (Remote Access Controller Admin):
A command-line utility for managing Dell servers via iDRAC. Supports both local and remote management. Ideal for automated scripts and low-bandwidth situations. Dell Operate Reference Server Management and Configuration Tools (14%) Emphasizes understanding different management tools and their appropriate use cases. System Administration (18%) Covers configuring and managing servers in various environments. Conclusion Given the need for a secure and efficient tool in a high latency and non-secure location, RACADM is the optimal choice for recovering the PowerEdge server using an existing server profile.

NEW QUESTION: 180

An existing server is transferred to a new location. The technician is directed to change the information displayed on the LCD located on the front bezel to show the ambient temperature.
What is a consideration for the technician?

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A. LCD information can only be configured to display the Service Tag and any errors that occur.
B. iDRAC Enterprise license must be installed to allow the LCD information to be changed.
C. LCD information can be configured for displaying ambient temperature using the iDRAC GUI.
D. Ambient temperature information cannot be displayed on the LCD.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 181
An administrator is troubleshooting a no power issue on his PowerEdge server. They have confirmed the cable is "known good," and the LED on the PSU is green.
What is the next step in troubleshooting this issue?
A. Ensure the power supply is RAF.
B. Replace the power supply.
C. Disable the PSU hot spare.
D. Reseat the power supply.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 182
The system administrator wants to ensure that the ability to change passwords is disabled in the BIOS.
Which method can be used to achieve this?

A. Set a system board jumper.
B. Press the System ID button.
C. Ensure that no other users can log in to the iDRA
D. Disable the password setting in the System Setup utility.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Disabling Password Changes in BIOS
System Administration (18%)
Configure BIOS, Storage, virtual media, networking, user access, lockdown mode, and group management
Understanding the Requirement The system administrator wants to prevent any changes to passwords within the BIOS. This means disabling the ability for any user to modify BIOS passwords, ensuring that the system's security settings remain intact.
Methods to Disable BIOS Password Changes
Set a System Board Jumper
Dell PowerEdge servers have a physical jumper on the system board (motherboard) known as the Password Disable Jumper. When this jumper is set, it disables the ability to change or clear BIOS passwords.
Purpose: This hardware-level setting overrides any software configurations, providing a secure method to prevent unauthorized password changes. Implementation Steps:
Power down the server and disconnect it from the power source.
Locate the Password Disable Jumper on the system board. Refer to the server's hardware manual for the exact location.
Move the jumper to the "Enabled" position as per the manufacturer's instructions.
Reconnect power and boot the server.
Other Options Analysis
Option B: Press the System ID Button
The System ID button is used to identify the server in a data center by illuminating an LED or displaying identification information. It does not affect BIOS password settings. Conclusion: Not a method to disable password changes.
Option C: Ensure that no other users can log in to the iDRAC
Restricting iDRAC access prevents remote management but does not disable password changes in the BIOS through local access.
Conclusion: Does not fulfill the requirement.
Option D: Disable the password setting in the System Setup Utility
The System Setup Utility allows enabling or disabling password requirements but may not provide an option to disable password changes altogether.
Conclusion: May not effectively prevent password changes, as the setting could potentially be re-enabled.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Components (26%)
Understanding hardware features such as system board jumpers is crucial for managing server security.
System Administration (18%)
Emphasizes configuring user access and security settings, including BIOS configurations.

Conclusion
Setting the system board jumper is a reliable and hardware-enforced method to disable the ability to change BIOS passwords, ensuring that the security settings remain unaltered.

NEW QUESTION: 183
Case Study 3
A financial services company has file sharing workflows and 2000 home directories which include 70% Microsoft Windows and 30% Linux. The Security team is also interested in credit card usage data analytics such as point of sale, geolocation, and authorization and transaction dat a. Home directories and file shares do not require D@RE or SEC compliance.
However, due to the sensitivity of the credit card data, the company requires D@RE for credit card information and must adhere to the U.S. SEC 17a-4(f) compliance standards. Additionally, they are interested in auditing user access and anti-virus features.
The compute and storage environment consists of the following:
- 200 TB of Fibre Channel drives on NetApp ONTAP 7
- Environment is expected to grow 200 TB over the next three years
In order to remove the encryption key on the SED drives, which steps are required?
A. SmartFail and then remove the drive
B. Suspend the node and then remove the drive
C. Suspend the cluster and then SmartFail the drive
D. SmartFail the cluster and then remove the drive
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184
How can the ePSA be accessed?
A. OMSA
B. VMware vSphere plug-in
C. Lifecycle Controller
D. iDRAC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 185
A company needs a server that meets these requirements:
- Support workloads that are accelerated and computational-heavy
- Has cyber resilient architecture and Root of Trust
- Supports HPR fans
- Supports OCP 3.0 technology
Which Dell PowerEdge server model meets these requirements?
A. MX760c
B. R960
C. XE9680

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 186
A new server with default iDRAC network configurations is plugged into a segregated management network configured for 10.0.0.x/24. The technician cannot connect to the iDRAC.
How can the on-site technician configure the iDRAC for network access?
A. Perform an AC power cycle to reset the iDRAC
B. Configure a DHCP reservation for the iDRAC MAC address
C. Modify the iDRAC settings using the iDRAC Direct feature
D. Change iDRAC network settings from a workstation on the management network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 187
What are key characteristics of SupportAssist Enterprise on Dell EMC PowerEdge 14G servers?
A. Automated, Steady state, Predictive
B. Automated, Proactive, Predictive
C. System generated, Proactive, Predictive
D. Manual intervention, Steady state, Remediation
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 188
Exhibit.

Which two components are displayed in the image?(Select 2)
A. Power cables
B. Paddle card
C. Cold plates
D. Leak sensor
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Identifying Components in the Exhibit
Server Components (26%)
Identify power options and redundancy features, thermal features, and liquid cooling Analyzing the Image
From the image, the following two components are displayed:

Cold Plates
Cold plates are a key component of liquid cooling systems used in modern servers to dissipate heat from high-performance components like CPUs and GPUs.
The image shows two prominent cooling structures, which are indicative of cold plates mounted over processors for efficient heat transfer.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Paddle Card
Paddle cards are connectors or adapters used to interface between various server components or facilitate cable management.
In this image, the paddle card can be seen as part of the interconnect between the cooling system or main components.
Conclusion: Correct Answer.
Explanation of Other Options
Option A: Power cables
Analysis: There are no visible power cables in the image. The black tubes seen in the image are more likely part of the liquid cooling system, not power cables. Conclusion: Incorrect.
Option D: Leak sensor
Analysis: Leak sensors are used in liquid cooling systems to detect leaks, but there are no visible sensors or specific indicators of leak detection in the image. Conclusion: Incorrect.
Dell Operate Reference
Server Components (26%)
Define power and thermal options: Recognizing cooling components like cold plates is essential for understanding server cooling solutions.
Explain expansion cards and their functions: Understanding the purpose of paddle cards helps in identifying how components connect and function in the server.
Conclusion
The components visible in the image are Cold Plates and Paddle Cards. These are essential parts of the server's cooling and connectivity systems.

NEW QUESTION: 189
What is a systems management console solution optimized for monitoring and managing Dell enterprise and remote office hardware?
A. iSM
B. iDRAC9
C. OpenManage Essentials
D. SupportAssist Enterprise
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 190
A technician needs to repurpose a server.
What should they do to prepare the server for its new role?
Freecram.net

A. Boot to Ctrl+S and perform Network Erase
B. Enable Delete All Settings in the iDRAC Troubleshooting section
C. Boot into F10, navigate to Retire or Repurpose Server, and Select Components to be cleared
D. Boot into F10, select System Erase, and press 'Y° to confirm erase
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 191
Which sections are included in the iDRAC Troubleshooting tab?
A. Diagnostics, Last crash screen, and Post Code
B. Video capture, Post Code, and Last crash screen
C. Post Code, Diagnostics, and Video capture
D. Last crash screen, Video capture, and, Diagnostics
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 192
A Dell EMC PowerEdge 14G server fails to boot, and the server administrator is investigating the cause of the failure. The following event appears in the Lifecycle Log: "The Boot Guard detected a corrupted BIOS in the server".
What caused the boot failure?
A. Incorrect BIOS
B. Server compromised
C. Boot Guard
D. Motherboard faulty
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 193
What is the minimum version of ESXi that should be used to avoid potential issues writing to the SD cards when running ESXi 7 from an IDSDM?
A. 7.0 U2c
B. 7.0 U2e
C. 7.0 U3g
D. 7.0 U3c
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194
Your company is decommissioning a PowerEdge 16G server to a 17G server. All the disks in the 16G server are SEDs. Your security team requires that the server is securely retired. Which feature can be used to comply with the security requirement?
A. Use LifeCycle Controller ISE feature
B. Enable Secure Boot in BIOS
C. Enable Lockdown Mode in iDRAC

D. Use SCV application feature

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Retiring enterprise infrastructure assets safely requires applying reliable data sanitation routines across all persistent storage devices to prevent the unauthorized leak of sensitive corporate information. When decommissioning a Dell PowerEdge 16G server featuring Self-Encrypting Drives (SEDs), administrators can leverage the integrated Instant Secure Erase (ISE) capability built directly into the Lifecycle Controller interface. The ISE feature communicates directly with the security microchip on the SEDs, triggering an instantaneous, cryptographic erasure of the internal media encryption keys. Once these internal cryptographic keys are scrubbed and destroyed, all data blocks previously written to the storage media are rendered permanently unreadable and completely unrecoverable, returning the drives to an uninitialized factory clean state within seconds. This process provides a highly audited data sanitization workflow that achieves complete compliance with strict institutional security protocols and international data center decommissioning standards. It completes this erasure significantly faster and with less mechanical wear than traditional multi- pass overwriting cycles or destructive physical processing methods.

Study Guide References: System Administration; Secure Component Retirement; Lifecycle Controller Cryptographic Erasure and ISE.

NEW QUESTION: 195

An error occurs during data transmission between the CPU and DIMM.

Which feature in a Dell PowerEdge 16G server is responsible for fixing correctable memory errors?

A. Memory Retraining

B. Memory Health Check

C. Post Package Repair

D. Persistent Memory

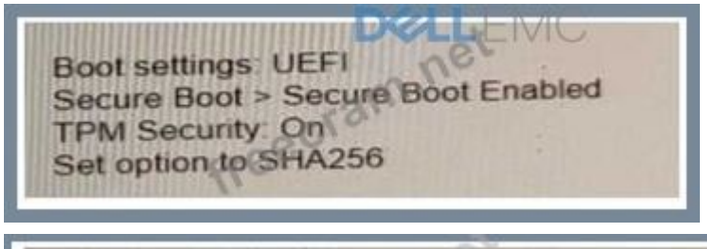
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 196

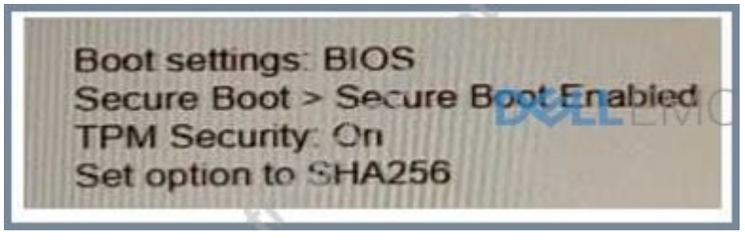
An engineer wants to fully leverage Microsoft Windows Server 2016 for TPM-based guarded host deployment of a 14G server.

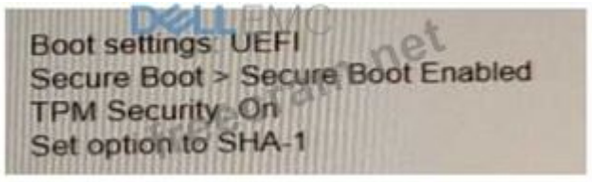
Which BIOS settings need to be used for installing the Windows server?

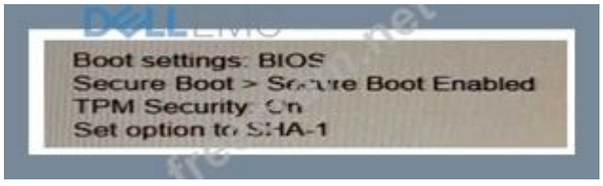
A.



B.



C. 

D. 

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 197
A customer reports that a server displayed an error during the last power on procedure. The server must stay operational 24/7. The error was NOT recorded and does NOT appear to be causing a serious failure. In which two ways can the technician identify the error WITHOUT impacting the customer's business? (Choose two.)
A. Access Lifecycle log in the iDRAC
B. Review OS System Event Logs
C. Use the fast boot option
D. Replay the last Boot capture
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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