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Dell PowerProtect Data Manager Deploy 2023 Exam

EMC D-PDM-DY-23

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 4

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Topic Break Down

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Topic 1, PowerProtect Data Manager Concepts	1
Topic 2, PowerProtect Data Manager Implementation	13
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QUESTION NO: 1

A VM Direct Engine must be configured to use a supported VMware transport method for virtual-machine disk access. Which two transport modes are network or virtual-appliance based modes that can be selected for this purpose? Select two.

- A. vMotion
- B. HotAdd
- C. VMFS
- D. NBD
- E. VMDK

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

HotAdd and **NBD** are VMware transport modes used by VM Direct Engines. HotAdd presents virtual-machine disks to the VM Direct Engine virtual appliance, while NBD transfers virtual-disk data across the network.

vMotion moves a running virtual machine between hosts and is not a backup transport mode. VMFS and VMDK identify a datastore file system and a virtual-disk file format, respectively, rather than data-transport methods.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which NAS devices can be protected by PowerProtect Data Manager?

- A. Dell Unity and Dell ECS
- B. Dell PowerFlex and Dell PowerVault
- C. Dell PowerScale and Dell Unity
- D. Dell PowerStore and Dell PowerFlex

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Dell PowerScale and Dell Unity is the correct pairing for NAS protection with PowerProtect Data Manager. PowerProtect Data Manager integrates with these Dell NAS platforms to protect file-system data through supported NAS protection workflows. PowerScale is Dell's scale-out NAS platform for large unstructured-data environments, while Unity provides unified storage with NAS file services. In each case, the integration allows PowerProtect Data Manager to centrally manage protection operations and retain protected data according to the configured policy and storage targets. The available capabilities, prerequisites, and supported software versions must always be validated against the applicable PowerProtect Data Manager compatibility information, because support can vary by PowerProtect Data Manager release and platform code level. Dell's PowerProtect Data Manager product-support page provides the current documentation and compatibility resources for deployed versions, and Dell's PowerScale documentation describes its role as a scale-out NAS platform. See the [Dell PowerProtect Data Manager support page](#) and the [Dell PowerScale product page](#) for product and documentation access.

QUESTION NO: 3

An Exchange administrator wants PowerProtect Data Manager backups to run from passive mailbox database copies whenever possible, reducing backup activity on the active copy. Which two conditions support this design? Select two.

- A. Configure the DAG for Preferred backup
- B. Take the active mailbox database offline

- C. Install the File System agent on every DAG member
- D. Enable NAS indexing for the Exchange database volumes
- E. Ensure that an eligible passive database copy is available

ANSWER: A E

Explanation:

The Exchange DAG must use the **Preferred backup** configuration so that backup selection can favor passive database copies. In addition, an **eligible passive database copy must be available**; when a database has only a single active copy, the backup must run from that active copy.

Taking the database offline is not required for Exchange backup, and File System agent installation does not configure DAG copy selection. NAS indexing is unrelated to Exchange database protection.

QUESTION NO: 4

A Windows host contains Microsoft SQL Server databases that must be discovered and protected as application-consistent workloads by PowerProtect Data Manager. Which agent must be installed on the SQL Server host?

- A. Microsoft SQL Agent
- B. Database Application Agent
- C. Microsoft Application Agent
- D. Database Application Integration

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The **Microsoft Application Agent** must be installed on the SQL Server host. It provides the integration required for PowerProtect Data Manager to discover SQL Server databases and coordinate application-aware backup, restore, and recovery operations.

Microsoft SQL Agent is a SQL Server scheduling service, not the PowerProtect Data Manager protection agent. The other options are not PowerProtect Data Manager agents for Microsoft SQL Server protection.