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Dell NetWorker Deploy Exam

EMC D-NWR-DY-01

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 6

Total Premium Questions: 63

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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, NetWorker Fundamentals	13
Topic 2, NetWorker Installation	17
Topic 3, NetWorker Configuration	25
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QUESTION NO: 1

Which three features of CloudBoost provide replication to the cloud services? (Choose three.)

- A. Deduplication, encryption, and compression before transfer to the cloud
- B. Low-cost cloud object storage for all backup copies
- C. No on-premises infrastructure required
- D. Fast restore from short-term, on-premises copies
- E. Fast restore from long-term, in-cloud copies

ANSWER: A B D

Explanation:

CloudBoost is designed to extend NetWorker protection to cloud object storage while retaining efficient backup and recovery behavior at the customer site. “Deduplication, encryption, and compression before transfer to the cloud” is a core CloudBoost capability: data is reduced before it traverses the WAN, and encryption protects the backup data during cloud replication. This minimizes bandwidth consumption and the cloud capacity required for protected data. “Low-cost cloud object storage for all backup copies” reflects CloudBoost’s use of supported object-storage services as a scalable backup target, enabling economical off-site retention without requiring a traditional secondary backup infrastructure. “Fast restore from short-term, on-premises copies” is also a key benefit because CloudBoost maintains a local cache of recently protected data. NetWorker can use that local cache to service restores without first retrieving the required data from the cloud, improving restore performance for operational recovery needs. Together, pre-transfer data reduction and protection, economical cloud-object retention, and local-cache recovery make CloudBoost suitable for cloud replication while preserving practical recovery capabilities. Dell documentation for NetWorker and CloudBoost is available through the [Dell NetWorker documentation portal](#) and the [Dell NetWorker product documentation knowledge base](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

An implementation engineer is preparing a supported Linux host for NetWorker software installation. Which two operating-system packages are required prerequisites? (Choose two.)

- A. glibc
- B. libncursesw
- C. libgcrypt
- D. libblockdev
- E. nss-softokn-freebl

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

glibc supplies the core GNU C runtime libraries required by NetWorker binaries. **libncursesw** supplies the wide-character terminal library used by applicable installation and command-line functions. The other packages can exist on particular Linux hosts but are not the required pair identified for NetWorker installation.

QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)

A NetWorker administrator requires to configure CloudBoost appliance integration with the Google Cloud platform, using On-Prem CloudBoost Management Console.

Use the simulator to perform the configuration.

Appliance name:gp.dell.com

Profile name:gcp-cb

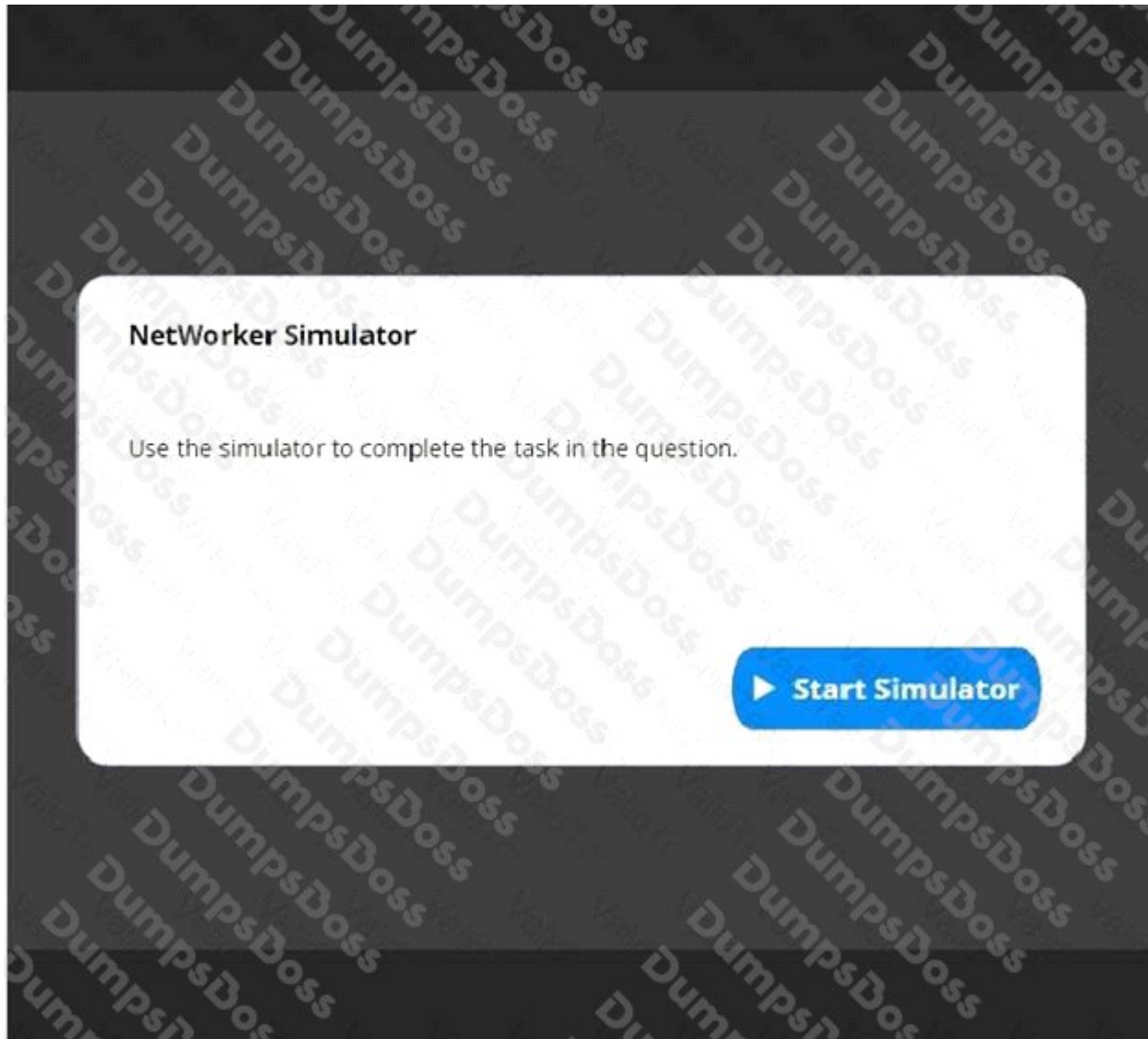
Access key:GOOGLE123

Secret key:DELL123

NTP:10.10.11.151

Backup frequency:24 hours

When you have finished, continue to the next question.



- Cloud Profile
- Appliance Configuration
- Appliance Recovery
- Pending Actions
- Support

Cloud Profile

View and manage your cloud storage account credentials.

+ NEW CLOUD PROFILE

- Cloud Profile
- Appliance Configuration
- Appliance Recovery
- Pending Actions
- Support

New Cloud Profile

Add your cloud storage account and credentials.

Display Name*

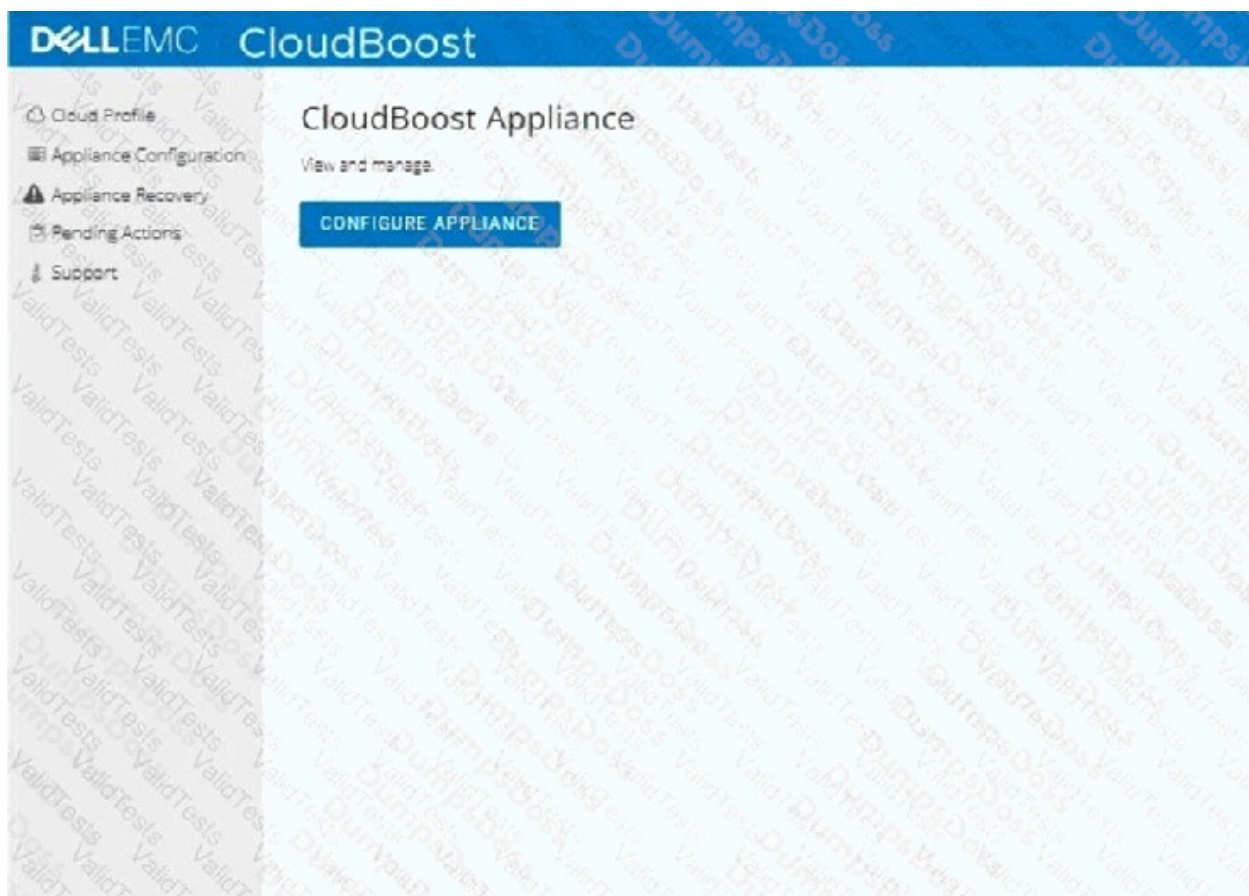
Choose a name for this cloud profile.

Cloud Storage Provider*

Select a cloud provider from the list.

SAVE

CANCEL



The screenshot shows the Dell EMC CloudBoost Appliance Configuration page with various settings. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Cloud Profile, Appliance Configuration (selected), Appliance Recovery, Pending Actions, and Support. The main content area is titled "Appliance Configuration" and includes the following settings:

- Name***: Optional. Set to hostname by default. Choose a name for this cloud appliance. (Text input field)
- Cloud Profile***: The cloud profile for this appliance. (Dropdown menu showing "gcp-co" and a "VALIDATE" button)
- Certificate**: By default, a self-signed certificate is generated by the appliance.
 - ☒ Use the default self-signed certificate
 - ☐ Provide a CA-signed certificate
- NTP servers**: Add atleast one NTP Server.
 - ☒ Enable NTP
- Backup Frequency**: Backups automatically on an interval. Choose a schedule. (Dropdown menu showing "Every 3 hours")
- Encrypt Backup with Asymmetric Keys**: By default, appliance backups are encrypted with keys generated on the appliance.
 - ☐ Enable backup encryption with asymmetric keys

At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "SAVE" and "CANCEL".

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Create the cloud profile first, then configure the CloudBoost appliance.

The completed configuration must therefore use appliance `gp.dell.com`, Google Cloud profile `gcp-cb`, NTP server `10.10.11.151`, and a 24-hour backup frequency.

QUESTION NO: 4

A Windows backup administrator needs to query the NetWorker media database with the `mminfo` utility. The command prompt returns an error that `mminfo` cannot be found, although the standard NetWorker Client software is installed.

What is the fastest resolution?

- A. Install the NetWorker Extended Client package.
- B. Install a second NetWorker storage node on the Windows host.
- C. Replace `mminfo` with the `nsrinfo` utility.
- D. Add the CloudBoost appliance address to the Windows PATH.

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

Install the **NetWorker Extended Client package**. On Windows, the Extended Client package provides administrative command-line utilities such as `mminfo`. Changing the PATH does not resolve a missing executable, and `nsrinfo` does not replace media-database queries performed by `mminfo`.

QUESTION NO: 5

An implementation engineer must configure NetWorker to move yearly backups to the cloud tier.

Which data-movement policy is created by NetWorker?

- A. age-range
- B. app-based
- C. age-threshold

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

app-based is correct because NetWorker creates an application-based data-movement policy when a Cloud Tier action is configured in a workflow. The policy is associated with the workflow's backup application and identifies the save sets produced by that application for movement from the active tier to the configured cloud tier. This provides the workflow-based connection between the yearly backup operation and the subsequent cloud-tier movement operation, allowing the data to be copied or moved according to the Cloud Tier action and its schedule.

The implementation engineer therefore configures the Cloud Tier action as part of the relevant yearly-backup workflow. NetWorker then creates and manages the corresponding application-based data-movement policy rather than requiring a separately defined age-selection policy for that workflow-driven cloud-tier operation. The policy supports the cloud-tier lifecycle while preserving NetWorker's catalog awareness and recovery handling for the moved backup data. Dell's NetWorker documentation describes Cloud Tier configuration and workflow actions in the [NetWorker product documentation library](#). Additional Cloud Tier concepts, including data movement and cloud storage integration, are available in Dell's [NetWorker Cloud Tier documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 6

A file server is configured for Client Direct backups to an AFTD device. The client has network access to the target device, and the backup starts successfully.

How does NetWorker handle the backup data and metadata?

- A. Backup data is sent directly to the target device, and metadata is sent to the NetWorker server.
- B. Backup data and metadata are sent to the storage node before reaching the target device.
- C. Backup data is sent to the NetWorker server, and metadata is sent to the target device.
- D. Backup data is sent directly to the target device, and metadata is sent to the storage node.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

With Client Direct, the client sends backup data directly to the supported target device, avoiding the storage node in the primary data path. NetWorker still requires centralized backup control and cataloging, so backup metadata is sent to the NetWorker server. The storage node continues to manage the device even when it is not carrying the backup payload.