PassQueen
a.k.a dumpsqueen.com

Dell EMC NetWorker Specialist for Implementation Engineers

EMC DES-3128

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

Total Premium Questions: 88

Buy Premium PDF

https://passqueen.com

support@passqueen.com

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, NetWorker Architecture	17
Topic 2, NetWorker Installation	10
Topic 3, NetWorker Configuration	40
Topic 4, NetWorker Administration	13
Topic 5, NetWorker Troubleshooting	8
Total	88

QUESTION NO: 1

A new SCSI tape library has been connected to a NetWorker storage node. The operating system recognizes the robotic device and tape drives.

Which utility should be used to configure the library as a NetWorker jukebox?

A. jbconfig

B. nsrwatch

C. mminfo

D. nsrck

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

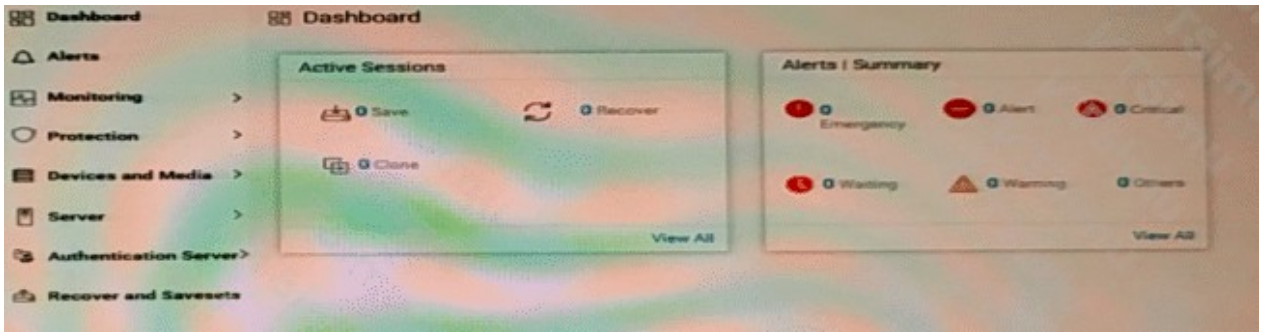
`jbconfig` is correct. The NetWorker `jbconfig` utility is used to configure a jukebox or tape library and its associated drives for use by NetWorker. The utility discovers the available robotic device and drives, then creates the required NetWorker library and device resources. After the configuration is complete, the library can be inventoried, labeled, and used by NetWorker media pools. See the Dell NetWorker documentation library for storage-device and jukebox configuration procedures.

QUESTION NO: 2 - (SIMULATION)

A customer has installed a new PowerProcted DO series appliance named DD0. The DD Boost user name is ddboost and the password is abc123. A single DD Boost device named DD01.SU01 labeled to DO.VMware_Pool is needed

Use the simulator to create the desired configuration

When you have finished, continue to the next question.



ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Create the DD Boost device in the NetWorker web UI; do not use Data Domain CLI commands.

1. From the left navigation, open **Devices and Media**, then open **Devices**.
2. Select **New Device** (or the **+** / Add option) and choose **DD Boost** / **Data Domain** as the device type.
3. Add or select the Data Domain system with host name `DD0`.
4. When prompted for DD Boost credentials, enter:
   User name: `ddboost`
   Password: `abc123`
5. Create one DD Boost device/storage unit with device name `DD01.SU01`.
6. Set the device label to `DD.VMware_Pool`.
7. Save/Finish the wizard and verify that exactly one DD Boost device, `DD01.SU01`, appears under the DD0 Data Domain appliance and has the label `DD.VMware_Pool`.

Required final configuration: DD appliance `DD0`; DD Boost account `ddboost` / `abc123`; one DD Boost device named `DD01.SU01`; label `DD.VMware_Pool`.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which deduplication solution is supported within a NetWorker environment?

A. PowerProtect

B. PowerScale

C. PowerStore

D. Avamar

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

PowerProtect is the supported deduplication solution in this context because NetWorker integrates with Dell PowerProtect deduplication storage to reduce the amount of backup data that must be retained and transferred. The integration enables NetWorker clients and storage nodes to send backup data to PowerProtect DD systems using DD Boost, while the appliance performs variable-length segment deduplication and stores only unique data segments. This substantially reduces disk capacity requirements and can improve backup and recovery efficiency by avoiding unnecessary movement of duplicate data. NetWorker manages the backup workflow, policies, retention, and recovery catalog, while PowerProtect provides the deduplicated protection-storage target. The integration also supports operational capabilities expected in enterprise backup environments, such as secure communication, replication, and cloning of protected data. Dell's NetWorker documentation describes configuration and use of PowerProtect DD systems as deduplication devices with NetWorker, and Dell's product documentation identifies PowerProtect DD as deduplication storage designed for data-protection workloads. See the Dell NetWorker PowerProtect Deduplication Solution knowledge-base article and the PowerProtect DD Series overview.

QUESTION NO: 4 - (SIMULATION)

An administrator already added a client "CLientA" This client has recently been assigned a second DNS named "ClientAB"

When the backup ran, the following error is observed

"The client ClientAB is not in backup servers' clients list."

Use the simulator to resolve this issue

When you have finished, continue to the next question

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Resolve the error by adding the new DNS name as an alias of the existing client resource.

1. From the left navigation pane, open **Protection** and then open **Clients**.
2. Select the existing client `ClientA` and choose **Edit**.
3. In the client properties, locate the **Aliases** (client aliases) field/list.
4. Add `ClientAB` as an alias. Do not create a separate client resource for this alternate DNS name.
5. Save/Apply the client configuration.

The NetWorker server will then recognize backup requests identifying the client as `ClientAB` as requests from the configured `ClientA` client resource.

QUESTION NO: 5

A NetWorker server has a media library attached. A backup administrator has started a workflow and noticed that the Waiting for 1 writable volume(s) to pool alert appeared. There are some unlabeled media in the library, but NetWorker doesn't label them automatically.

What is the cause of this behavior?

A. A Recycle from other pools attribute on the pool properties is disabled.

B. A Recycle to other pools attribute on the pool properties is disabled.

C. An Auto media management attribute in tape properties is disabled.

D. An Auto media management attribute in library properties is disabled.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

An Auto media management attribute in library properties is disabled. Auto media management controls whether NetWorker can automatically prepare eligible blank media that are present in a configured library when a workflow requires a writable volume. When this library setting is disabled, NetWorker does not automatically label the unlabeled tapes, even though they are physically available in the slots. Consequently, no writable volume is made available to the destination pool and the workflow displays the “Waiting for 1 writable volume(s) to pool” message. Enabling Auto media management in the library resource permits NetWorker to label suitable blank volumes automatically when needed, subject to normal media-pool selection and volume eligibility rules. This setting is associated with the library configuration, rather than an individual tape device, because the library manages the inventory of media and robotic operations used to select and label a volume. Dell’s NetWorker documentation identifies disabled automatic media management as a cause of this waiting-for-writable-volume condition when unlabeled media are available in the library. See the Dell knowledge-base article on Waiting for writable volume(s) to pool and the NetWorker Administration Guide.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which URL syntax is correct for NWUI?

A. https //servemame 9090/nwui

B. https//servemame 9090/ui

C. https//servemame 9090

D. https//servemame 9090/webui

E. https://servername:9090/nwui

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

The correct NWUI address is **https://servername:9090/nwui**, with *servername* replaced by the DNS name or IP address of the NetWorker server hosting the NetWorker User Interface service. NWUI is accessed over HTTPS, so the protocol delimiter (`://`) is required. Port 9090 is the default HTTPS port used by the NWUI service, and `/nwui` is the application context path that opens the NetWorker User Interface. For example, when the NetWorker server is named `nwserver.example.com`, an administrator would browse to `https://nwserver.example.com:9090/nwui`. The browser may display a certificate warning if the NWUI server certificate is self-signed or is not trusted by the client browser; this does not change the URL syntax. Confirm that the NWUI service is installed and running on the NetWorker server, and that network firewalls permit HTTPS traffic to TCP port 9090. Dell's NetWorker product documentation is available through the Dell NetWorker documentation portal, and current NetWorker documentation can also be located through Dell Support documentation for NetWorker.

QUESTION NO: 7

A customer checks the rap log on a NetWorker server to audit recent resource changes, but the file is empty.

What is the cause of the issue?

A. The Monitor RAP attribute on a NetWorker Client is disabled.

B. Permission issues for the log are not set.

C. Permission issues for the log are set.

D. The Monitor RAP attribute on a NetWorker Server is disabled.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The correct cause is that the *Monitor RAP* attribute on the NetWorker Server is disabled. NetWorker uses its Resource Access Protocol audit mechanism to record changes made to NetWorker resources, such as clients, groups, schedules, devices, and other configuration objects. The RAP log is populated only when server-side monitoring of these resource-access events is enabled. Therefore, an empty RAP log in an environment where resource changes are expected is consistent with the server's Monitor RAP setting not being enabled.

This is a server configuration attribute because the NetWorker server owns the resource database and processes the administrative operations that alter resources. After enabling the setting, subsequent qualifying resource changes can be recorded in the RAP log, allowing an administrator to audit configuration activity. Existing events that occurred while monitoring was disabled are not retroactively added, so validation should include making a new controlled resource change and then checking the log. Dell publishes NetWorker product documentation, including administration and configuration guidance, through its NetWorker documentation page. Additional official NetWorker support resources are available from the Dell NetWorker support page.

QUESTION NO: 8

A NetWorker server is unable to browse backed-up files for a client, although the related save sets are still listed in the media database.

Which daemon manages the client file index used for browsing file-level recoveries?

A. nsrindexd

B. nsrmmdbd

C. nsrd

D. nsrmmd

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

nsrindexd is correct. The `nsrindexd` daemon manages the NetWorker client file index. The client file index contains file and directory metadata that allows users and administrators to browse backed-up content and select individual files for recovery. The media database can still show that a save set exists even when file-index information is unavailable, because it tracks save-set and volume records rather than the complete file-level browse information. See the Dell NetWorker documentation library for information about client file indexes and recovery operations.