

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor: EMC

Exam Code: E20-475

Exam Name: Content Management Systems Architecture
Exam

Version: Demo

QUESTION NO: 1

A client wants to upgrade their Documented system from 5.3 SP3 to D6, but does not have the resources to upgrade and test web applications such as Webtop and Content Server components within a single downtime window. The client asks whether the upgrade can be phased, and if so which components should be upgraded first. What is the correct response to the customer's question?

- A.** Web applications must be upgraded before the Content Server.
- B.** Web applications must be upgraded after the Content Server is upgraded.
- C.** Web applications may be upgraded before or after the Content Server is upgraded.
- D.** Web applications do not need to be upgraded to make use of D6 features.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 2

After an upgrade from a pre 5.3 version to 5.3 or 6, what can you do to remove the Verity Full-text Index components?

- A.** You delete the Verity Full-text Index components via Documentum Administrator after the upgrade.
- B.** The Content Server upgrade procedure deletes the Full-text. Just the empty/fulltext/Verity directory needs to be deleted in the DOCUMENTUM directory.
- C.** You do not delete the Verity Full-text Index. The new Fast Full-text installation needs the data for migration.
- D.** You delete the Documentum type dmi_tdk_index and the Full-text data in DOCUMENTUM/data directory.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 3

In addition to core software upgrade considerations, which component of a Documentum system are most likely to require additional work?

- A.** software use cases
- B.** network topology
- C.** data center architecture
- D.** application customizations

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 4

Which Application Server does D6 Content Server install for its internal use?

- A. BEA Weblogic
- B. Oracle AS
- C. Apache Tomcat
- D. IBM WebSphere

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 5

Which is a supported path for upgrading a Content Server to D6?

- A. 4i > 5.2.5 > 6
- B. 5.2 > 5.2.5 > 6
- C. 4i > 5.3 > 6
- D. 5.2.5 > 5.3 > 6

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 6

What is the proper sequence of steps for upgrading Content Server and Document Transformation Services (DTS)?

- A. uninstall Content Server uninstall DTS install Content Server install DTS add DTS Support to repository
- B. remove DTS Support from repository uninstall DTS upgrade Content Server install DTS add DTS Support to repository
- C. upgrade Content Server remove DTS Support from repository uninstall DTS install DTS add DTS support to repository
- D. remove DTS Support from repository upgrade Content Server uninstall DTS install DTS add DTS support to repository

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 7

What is the correct sequence of steps for upgrading Content Server and Full-text Index Server?

- A. uninstall Full-text Index Server delete Index Agents upgrade Content Server install Index Agents install Full-text Index Server
- B. upgrade Content Server uninstall Full-text Index Server delete Index Agents install Index Agents install Full-text Index Server

- C. delete Index Agents uninstall Full-text Index Server upgrade Content Server install Fulltext Index Server install Index Agents
- D. delete Index Agents upgrade Full-text Index Server upgrade Content Server install Index Agents

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 8

You are planning the upgrade of your Content Server software with Branch Office Caching Service (BOCS) on a remote site. The repository has approximately one million objects with 400 GB of content and 350 GB of full-text indexes. The BOCS cache has 20 GB of content.

What must be backed up before starting with the upgrade?

- A. content, full-text index, and database
- B. content, full-text index, and BOCS cache
- C. full-text index, database, and BOCS cache
- D. content, database, and BOCS cache

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 9

What is required for using Business Object Framework 2 (BOF 2)?

- A. a dfc.properties file on all client machines such as application servers
- B. a DBOR.properties and a dfc.properties file on all client machines such as application servers and a global registry repository
- C. a DBOR.properties file on all client machines and a global registry repository
- D. a global registry repository and a dfc.properties file on all client machines

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which file replaces the pre-D6 dmcl.ini?

- A. dfc.properties
- B. docbroker.ini
- C. java.ini
- D. dbor.properties

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 11

What is the supported procedure for rolling back an upgrade of Documentum Content Server?

- A. uninstall the current version, then reinstall the previous version
- B. run the uninstaller for the current version and run the Data Dictionary Publish job
- C. remove the directory under %DOCUMENTUM%/product for the current version, change server.ini file and dm_server_config, dm_docbase_config objects
- D. restore the system from backup

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 12

Your client's Content Servers are running on Sun/Oracle. These servers have numerous custom applications installed and have been upgraded several times. Security and regulatory considerations preclude the copying of certain production data to non-production systems.

The client's configuration/change management processes and systems are incomplete or missing. You are tasked with drafting a plan to copy a repository from the production environment to a development environment in preparation for an upgrade. Which process should you use to ensure that the new development environment is as similar to the production environment as possible?

- A. install Content Server in the development environment using the same doc base id as the production environment use the Oracle Import/Export tools to export the production database and import it into the development environment modify various configuration data to conform to the development environment copy a subset of the production content to the development storage
- B. install Content Server in the development environment using the same doc base id as the production environment use the Dump and Load utility to transfer data and metadata from the production environment to the development environment modify various configuration data to conform to the development environment use DQL/DFC applications to delete potentially sensitive data from the development environment
- C. copy the entire \$DOCUMENTUM directory and all subdirectories from the production to the development environment use the Dump and Load utility to transfer data and metadata from the production environment to the development environment modify various configuration data to conform to the development environment
- D. copy the entire \$DOCUMENTUM directory and all subdirectories from the production to the development environment use the Oracle Import/Export tools to export the production database and import it into the development environment modify various configuration data to conform to the development environment create a dm_location object and filestore in the production system pointing to the development storage use the Migrate Content method with an appropriate DQL qualifier to copy a non-restricted subset of the production content to the development filestores remove the new dm_location and dm_filestore objects

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 13

Which file(s) handle client configuration in D6?

- A. dmcl.ini only
- B. dfc.properties only
- C. dmcl.ini and dfc.properties
- D. dmclfull.ini only

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 14

Before upgrading the Content Server software, which job do you need to run to find sysobjects that point to non-existent content?

- A. Content Warning
- B. Consistency Checker
- C. Dmclean
- D. State of the Repository Report

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 15

You are tasked with performing a Content Server upgrade. To accomplish this, you do the following:

You first make a repository copy of the production repository by installing the Content Server. You then create a new repository. You then copy the database and file storage areas from production to the new environment. To be successful, what must be true of the new repository copy after this operation is complete?

- A. It must have the same Docbase ID as the production repository.
- B. It must have a different owner than the production repository.
- C. It must project to the same Connection Broker as the production repository.
- D. It must have the same Database Connection string as the production repository.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 16

What is the recommended method for migrating Web Content Management (WCM) Page Builder templates, blueprints, managed links, and associated content from a production environment to a testing environment?

- A. archive and install a DocApp
- B. perform a repository-to-repository copy operation through WebPublisher
- C. execute cabinet dump and load
- D. use a deep export/import through WebPublisher

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 17

Which statement is true about the dump and load operation?

- A. Aspects associated with a dumped object are not included in the dump file.
- B. Content stored in external file storage may be included in a dump file, but blob or turbo storage may not.
- C. The source and target repositories must be the same version, but may use different code pages.
- D. Objects in the target repository will always have the same r_object_id as the corresponding object in the source repository.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 18

A client has a Content Server, Site Caching Services (SCS), Content Transformation Services (CTS), and Full-text Indexes installed on Windows/Oracle servers. The client wants to migrate Documentum applications to Linux. Which statement is true?

- A. The client must migrate Oracle servers to Linux.
- B. SCS is not supported on Linux.
- C. CTS is not supported on Linux.
- D. Content Server is not supported on Linux/Oracle.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 19

A client is migrating their repositories from Windows to Linux. The database server is Oracle. The content file stores are on NAS and made available over CIFS. For the migration, the client has

done the following: installed Content Server and Oracle client on Linux using an installation owner account with the same name on Windows copied the tnsnames.ora from Windows to Linux configured replacement Connection Brokers added Services entries for the repositories on the Linux Content Server environment attached to the NAS storage using NFS updated for each repository the web_server_loc, smtp_server, r_host_name, r_install_domain, and projection target attributes for server config using SQL to reflect the new server name Which minimal high-level steps does the client need to take to complete the migration?

- A.** copy all the configuration, and the aek.key files under %DOCUMENTUM%\dba Windows to \$DOCUMENTUM/dba on the Linux Content Server update the user_auth_target, database_password_file, and Docbase Projection Target fields in each server.ini update the appropriate dm_location objects in the repositories using SQL to map to the new locations
- B.** copy all the configuration files under %DOCUMENTUM%\dba Windows to \$DOCUMENTUM/dba on the Linux Content Server update the user_auth_target, database_password_file, and Docbase Projection Target fields in each server.ini update the appropriate dm_location objects in the repositories using SQL to map to the new locations
- C.** copy all the configuration, and the aek.key files under %DOCUMENTUM%\dba Windows to \$DOCUMENTUM/dba on the Linux Content Server update the Docbase Projection Target fields in each server.ini update the appropriate dm_location objects in the repositories using SQL to map to the new locations
- D.** copy all the configuration files under %DOCUMENTUM%\dba Windows to \$DOCUMENTUM/dba on the Linux Content Server update the database_password_file, and Docbase Projection Target fields in each server.ini update the appropriate dm_location objects in the repositories using SQL to map to the new locations

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 20

A client wants to upgrade a repository from 5.2.5 to 5.3. The repository has 8 million content objects with an average size of 50K. The full text searching capability is required to be available within 24 hours of the repository upgrade. The Full-text Index Server is installed on a separate server. The upgrade is scheduled to happen in two months. How can the client accomplish this objective?

- A.** configure an Index Agent in normal mode to operate against the 5.2.5 repository create the Full-text Indexes run the ftintegrity tool to identify documents that were not indexed, and resubmit those documents for indexing upgrade the Content Server and the repository
- B.** upgrade the Content Server and the repository configure an Index Agent in normal mode to operate against the upgraded repository create the Full-text Indexes
- C.** configure a 5.3 Index Agent in migration mode to operate against the 5.2.5 repository create the Full-text Indexes. run the ftintegrity tool to identify documents that were not indexed, and resubmit those documents for indexing upgrade the Content Server and the repository shut down the migration-mode Index Agent and change it to a normal-mode Index Agent.
- D.** upgrade the Content Server and the repository configure an Index Agent in migration mode to operate against the upgraded repository create the Full-text Indexes. shut down the migration-

mode Index Agent and change it to a normal-mode Index Agent

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 21

A client currently has four Content Servers servicing a single repository. Many of the filestores for the repository are on a SAN, accessed through a Microsoft Cluster Server. Evolving standards dictate migrating off of the Microsoft Cluster Server to NAS-based technology. What is the simplest and quickest way to meet the new standard?

- A.** stand up a NAS head and new storage attach the new SAN to the NAS head create and export shares on the NAS head pointing to the new SAN create filestore objects in Content Server pointing to the NAS shares use the MIGRATE_CONTENT method to move the content from the Cluster Server filestores to the new filestores decommission the Cluster Server and repurpose the underlying SAN
- B.** stand up a NAS head and new storage detach the existing SAN and decommission the Cluster Server attach new and existing SANs to the NAS head create and export shares on the NAS head pointing to the existing SAN create and export shares on the NAS head pointing to the new SAN copy data from the original SAN repurpose the original SAN
- C.** stand up a NAS head attach the original SAN to the NAS head so the NAS head and the cluster server share the storage copy the data from the old shares to the new shares create and export shares on the NAS head pointing to the original SAN update dm_location objects to reflect the new share paths detach the SAN and decommission the Cluster Server
- D.** stand up a NAS head create shares for the original SAN on the NAS head update dm_location objects to reflect the new share paths decommission the Cluster Server

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 22

A company plans to migrate all of their unstructured marketing content from shared network drives to a Documentum repository, in order to centralize their document management, obtain version control, and share the information across the enterprise. The following are the requirements: The documents are limited to Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and Microsoft PowerPoint formats. Users only view and author documents using Microsoft Office 2007; there should be no noticeable interface changes in these applications. They want to minimize the impact of this change on their organization and avoid training their users. They require that there be no client installation on the users' PCs. Which product could meet these requirements?

- A.** Documentum Desktop
- B.** Documentum Application Integrations
- C.** Documentum File Share Services (FSS)
- D.** Documentum WEBDav Services

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 23

Your client has a centralized repository with 100 million objects. Eighty percent of these are emails with an average size of 2k. The other 20% are office documents, with an average size of 100k. All of the content is stored on a NAS. However, for compliance purposes you client wants to transfer all email content to a Center A. They have asked you to design a solution to efficiently perform the migration. Which solution meets the client's requirements?

B. create a new content addressable storage object; using Content Storage Services (CSS), create a migrate content job; identify only the email objects to be migrated in the DQL of the job; specify the NAS as the source store and the Centera as the target store; schedule the job to run in a window each evening until all the content is migrated

C. create a new content addressable storage object; develop a multi-threaded routine that queries the repository for email objects and executes the migrate content method with the CA store as the target; incrementally migrate batches of content by executing this routine during off-peak hours

D. put the repository in read-only mode so users can still access content; compress (zip) all of the content into a single file maintaining the exact file path and FTP it from the NAS device to the Centera; uncompress (unzip) the file on the Centera; create a new content addressable storage object in the repository that points to the Centera; update a_storage_type attribute of the email objects to point to the new CA store

A. put the repository in read-only mode so users can still access content; copy all of the content via a multi-threaded FTP from the NAS device to the Centera, maintaining the exact file path; create a new content addressable storage object in the repository that points to the Centera; update a_storage_type attribute of the email objects to point to the new CA store

QUESTION NO: 24

A client wants to migrate older content from expensive Storage Area Network (SAN) storage to more abundant and cheaper Content Addressable Storage (CAS). The client the migration to continue on an ongoing basis, based on policies that they will define. Which solution addresses the client's requirement?

- A. Site Distribution Services (SDS)
- B. Physical Records Manager (PRM)
- C. Content Storage Services (CSS)
- D. Content Transformation Services (CTS)

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 25

Which statement is true about migrating custom WDK solutions from pre-D6 versions to D6?

- A. WDK backward compatibility is guaranteed; no porting is necessary.
- B. You should redevelop the customizations from scratch on the new version of WDK.
- C. You should review each customization to determine whether new functionality has eliminated the requirement for the customization.
- D. You should replace customizations using aspects and presets.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 26

Which storage media types are supported by D6 Documentum Foundation Classes (DFC)?

- A. content addressable storage, local disks, and linked stores
- B. content addressable storage, local disks, and NFS
- C. content addressable storage, optical stores, and NFS
- D. local disks, optical stores, and NFS

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 27

You are creating a backup and restore strategy for a new Documentum installation. The system comprises a repository, Full-text Index, Webtop, and DTS. There are no customizations. What is the minimum necessary to back up in order to be able to restore the repository with data loss within the Recovery Point Objective (RPO) constraints?

- A. all the Documentum directories on all servers in the installation
- B. the repository filestores, database, and Full-text Index
- C. only the repository filestores and database
- D. all Documentum directories on the Content Server and Index Server

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 28

Which advantage does an incremental backup provide over a full backup?

- A. reduced administration overhead
- B. reduced backup time
- C. reduced restore time
- D. reduced backup latency

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 29

In a Documentum installation that consists of a Repository, a Full-text Index, and Webtop, which components must be shut down to enable a Cold System backup?

- A. Connection Broker, Content Server, Webtop
- B. Content Server, Index Server, database
- C. Connection Broker, Index Server, database
- D. Content Server, Index Agent, database

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 30

The required Recovery Point Objective (RPO) for a repository is 30 minutes. Which backup strategy should be used to meet this objective for the metadata?

- A. back up to media that can be restored within 30 minutes or less
- B. use synchronous storage replication to copy the data to a recovery site
- C. replicate to a recovery site with a latency of not more than 30 minutes
- D. take snapshots of the repository at least every 30 minutes

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 31

Besides the configuration information, what must be saved in order to back up a repository?

- A. metadata and content files
- B. metadata and all objects
- C. dm_sysobject and dmr_content tables
- D. database connection string and content location objects

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 32

You have multiple repositories running on separate Content Server hosts but sharing a single consolidated Full-text Index Server. All of the repositories and servers are backed up, including the Full-text Index Server. Which statement is true about a restore of the Full-text Index?

- A.** The Content Servers must also be restored when restoring the Full-text Index.
- B.** The index for one repository cannot be restored in isolation.
- C.** All the repositories must be shut down before restoring the Full-text Index.
- D.** In a consolidated Full-text Index Server installation, the amount of time necessary to restore the Full-text Index for a single repository is roughly proportional to the size of the repository.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 33

The Full-text Index is part of a 24x7 system and is heavily relied upon by the users. There is no High Availability (HA) provision for the index, which is very large and must be backed up to meet the Recovery Time Objective (RTO). Which constraint applies when backing up the index?

- A.** The repository must be shut down.
- B.** It is only possible to back up the FIXML.
- C.** The indexing processes must be shut down.
- D.** The Index Server must be deployed on a dedicated host.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 34

Your new Documentum Repository is only used between 07:00 and 19:00 and can be offline during the night. The single filestore is expected to grow significantly, and the system will be backed up directly to tape. You decide to use daily Full Cold Backup to optimize the restore process and help reduce the restore time if the system has to be restored from backup. What is a potential problem with this backup strategy?

- A.** The backup window is finite, so the system backup could eventually overrun the window.
- B.** The database and the Content Stores will need to be resynchronized after the system is restored from backup.
- C.** The restore time will not be minimized because you are restoring from a full backup, not an incremental backup.
- D.** Users may make changes to the system before the backup is complete.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 35

You are using hot backup, and your database and filestores are backed up at different times during the night. You have been asked to provide an overview of the process required to ensure a consistent repository following a restore of the Content Server from backup. What is the correct process?

- A.** restore the database from the last overnight backup, then run Filescan to resynchronize
- B.** restore the database to a point in time just before the backup time of the filestore, then run Filescan to resynchronize
- C.** restore the database to a point in time just after the backup time of the filestore, then run the Filescan to resynchronize
- D.** restore the dm_sysobject and dmr_content tables in the database from the most recent backup to resynchronize

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 36

Documents deposited into repository A are replicated to repository B . A replication job is scheduled to run every hour. Documents are not directly deposited to repository B . Which statement is true?

- A.** Repository B is a backup copy of repository A with a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of one hour.
- B.** If repository A fails and is restored to the last backup, you must restore repository B to the same point-in-time.
- C.** If repository A fails, documents in repository B cannot be viewed.
- D.** If repository A fails, a full replication must be run upon its repair to maintain consistency.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 37

What is required if a company's Recovery Time Objective (RTO) is 24 hours and its Recovery Point Objective (RPO) is one hour?

- A.** The database must be backed up every hour and the content must be backed up item every 24 hours.
- B.** The database must be backed up every 24 hours and the content must be backed up every hour.
- C.** Both the database and content must be backed up every 24 hours.

D. Both the database and content must be backed up every hour.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 38

Why does storage replication fail as a backup strategy?

A. The Recovery Point Objective (RPO) cannot be met due to latency between the primary and replica copies.

B. Replication introduces an inconsistency between the content and the database.

C. Replication copies data errors from the primary to the replica copy.

D. It is not possible to meet the Recovery Time Objective (RTO), because the replica copy is offline.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 39

Which components may use a third-party load balancer to mitigate a single point of failure?

A. two Content Servers

B. two Connection Brokers

C. two application servers running Webtop

D. two Content Transformation Services (CTS) Servers

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 40

Repository A is served by three Content Servers running on three different machines. What is required to provide a High Availability (HA) service?

A. Each Content Server must be configured to run on a different port.

B. Each machine must have its own Connection Broker.

C. Each Content Server must use the same database.

D. Each Content Server must use a different repository ID.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 41

Which configuration requirement must be met to run multiple Content Servers for the same

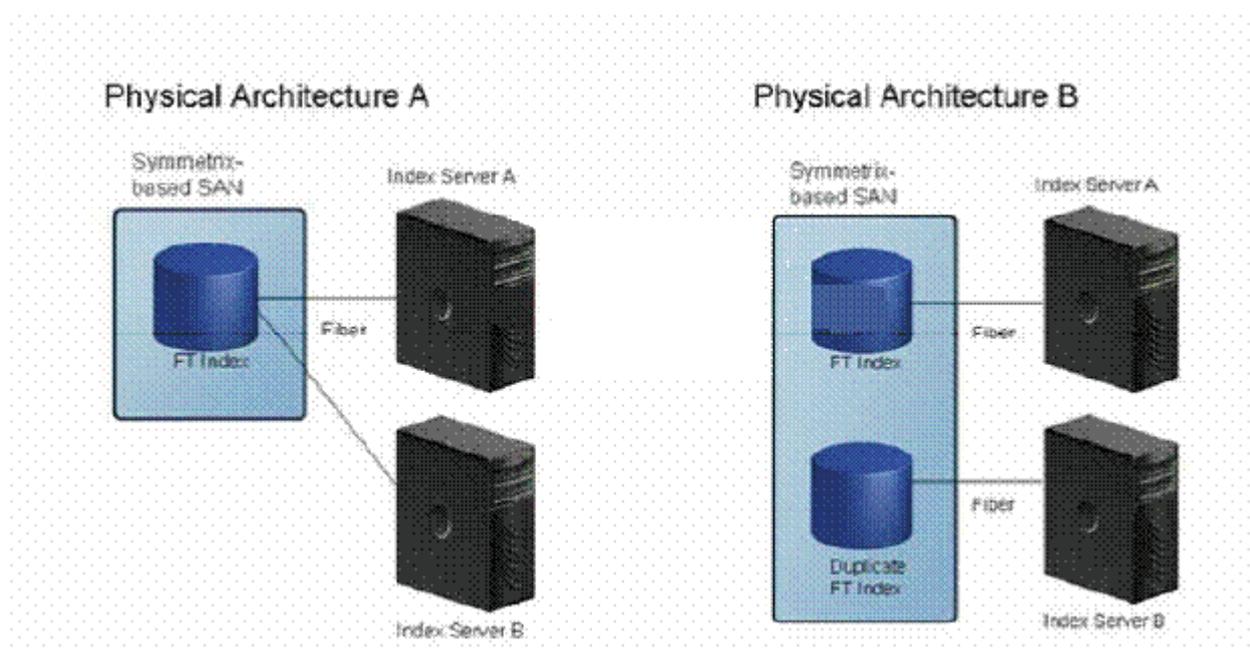
repository?

- A. The Content Servers must all be Trusted Content Services (TCS) enabled or not.
- B. Each Content Server must have its own docbase config object.
- C. Each Content Server must have its own Full-text Index Server.
- D. The Content Server machines must have operating system clustering software installed.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 42

Click on the Exhibit button.



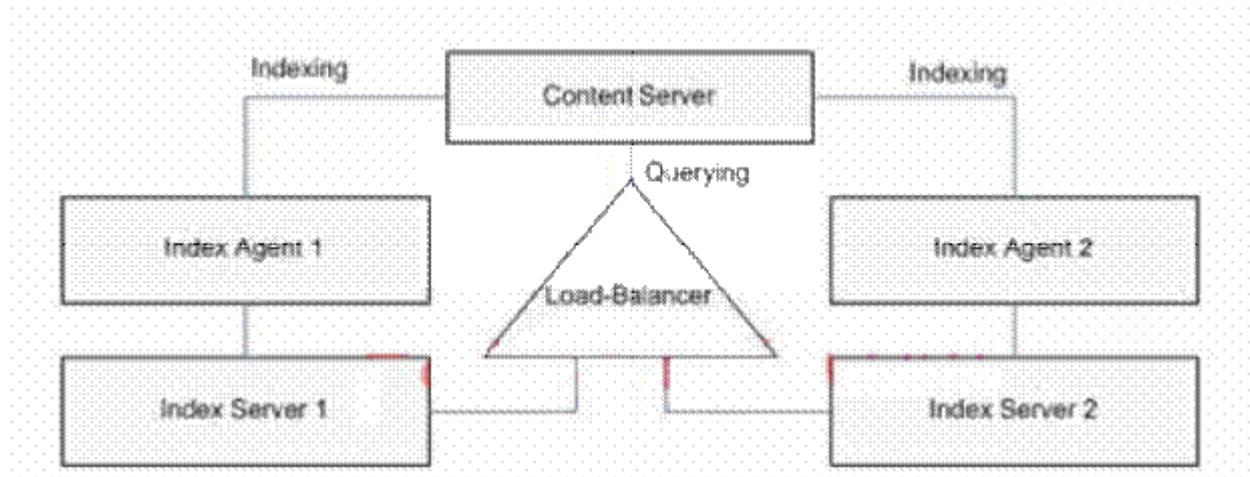
Given the configuration shown in the exhibit, which recommendation should you make to a customer regarding Active/Active High Availability (HA) architecture for the Index Server?

- A. You should recommend the customer use Physical Architecture A because leveraging the RAID-based storage protection of the Symmetrix for a single copy of the Index will save storage costs and ensure a consistent copy of the Index.
- B. You should recommend Physical Architecture B because the Index Server only supports duplicate data for HA indexing.
- C. You should not recommend Physical Architecture A or B as there is no way the Content Server can query both Index Servers in an Active/Active manner. You should recommend Active/Passive HA.
- D. You should recommend Physical Architecture A because the two Index Servers of Architecture B are not transactionally synchronized.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 43

Click on the Exhibit button.



The Active/Active architecture for full-text indexing shown in the diagram, provides both indexing and searching high availability for a repository. A user runs the same queries two times. The first query came back with the expected result set, the second returned an empty result set. Why does this happen?

- A. The Web Application Server Cache was refreshed between the searches.
- B. The second full-text server instance has a one-second delay in getting the result to the first one.
- C. There is no process that synchronizes the index creation of both full-text server instances.
- D. The document was not available because it was moved from the small to the large index partition.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 44

A client has implemented a High Availability (HA) system with three Content Servers and two application servers. Each Content Server projects to Connection Brokers on all three machines. Each application server has `dfc.properties` entries for all three Connection Brokers. Which statement describes the failover process if a Content Server fails?

- A. Failover for the connection is automatic for the clients.
- B. Failover would be automatic to clients if a load balancer were also employed.
- C. Failover requires removing references to the failed server in `server.ini` and `dfc.properties` files.
- D. Failover requires updating `dm_docbase_config` objects and reinitializing the server API on the remaining servers.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 43

QUESTION NO: 45

A customer wants to implement a highly-available Documentum system including two Content Servers, application servers with load balancers, and two Full-text Index Servers.

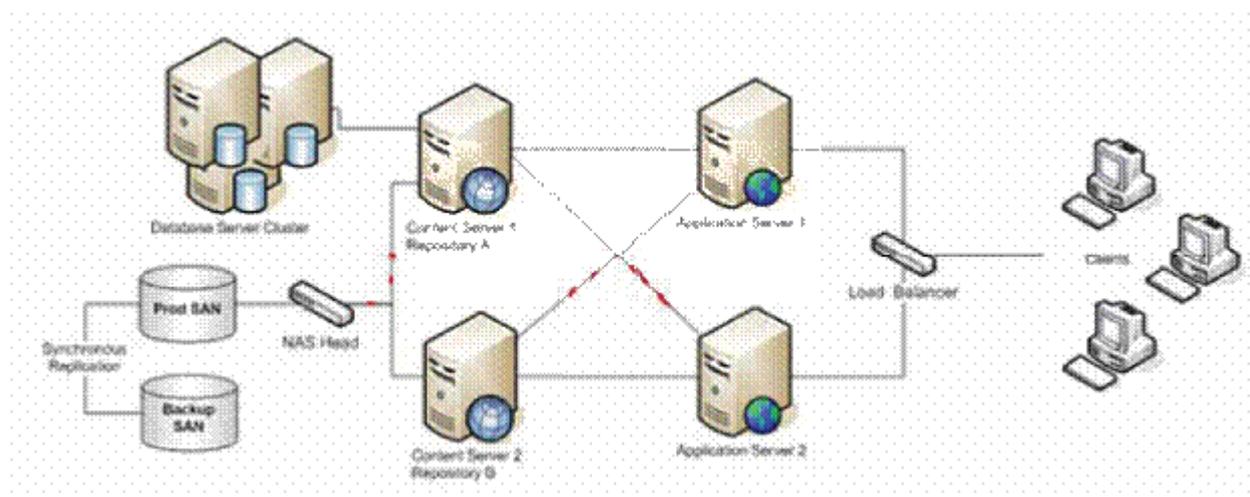
The customer wants to know if failover is automatic and seamless in all failure scenarios. Which statement is true about this scenario?

- A. Failover is automatic and seamless to users.
- B. Failover is automatic and seamless to users in most situations. In some cases application server failure may result in users experiencing disruption in some web applications.
- C. Failover is automatic and seamless to users for Content Servers. Full-text Index Servers require a manual failover process. Sometimes, application server failure may result in users experiencing disruption in web applications.
- D. Failover is automatic and seamless for application servers and content servers, but Fulltext Index Servers requires a manual failover process.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 46

Click on the Exhibit button.



Which statement is true about the availability of the system shown in the diagram?

- A. The system is highly available because redundant application servers are provided.
- B. The system is not highly available because no redundant storage is provided.
- C. The system is highly available because multiple content servers are provided.
- D. The system is not highly available because only a single content server serves each repository.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 47

You have two Content Servers and two Connection Brokers installed for one repository to spread the load of user activity. Users from your Sales department will be connected via Connection Broker A to Content Server A and users from the Administration department will be connected via Connection Broker B to Content Server B. Which setting should be used so that users' sessions from the Sales department can fail over from Content Server A to Content Server B?

- A.** Content Server A and Content Server B must project with the same proximity to Connection Broker A and the value must be 9001 or higher.
- B.** Content Server A projects with proximity 0001 to Connection Broker A. Content Server B must project with proximity 9002 to Connection Broker A.
- C.** Content Server A projects with proximity 0001 to Connection Broker A. Content Server B projects with proximity 0001 to Connection Broker B and 0002 to Connection Broker A.
- D.** Content Server A projects with proximity 0001 to Connection Broker A and 0002 to Connection Broker B. Content Server B just projects with 0001 to Connection Broker B.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 48

A customer wants to implement a High Availability (HA) Full-text Index Server configuration in a Windows/SQL Server environment. Two Full-text Index Servers will be deployed. A Round-Robin type load balancer will direct query requests to the servers.

Which concern would you raise to the client?

- A.** Query performance may vary dramatically depending upon which Full-text Index Server users are connected to.
- B.** Users may get inconsistent results for the same query, since the Full-text indices are not guaranteed to be consistent between the two servers.
- C.** Failover for queries is seamless due to the presence of the load balancer. However, Index Agents must be failed over manually to ensure the continued indexing of new content.
- D.** Failover will not be seamless unless the session persistence feature of the load balancer is enabled.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 49

A company has implemented a single repository using a distributed content architecture with the database and two Content Servers in city A and two remote Content Servers in city B. In both cities, the Content Servers are arranged in a High Availability (HA) configuration. Users in both

QUESTION NO: 47 cities create, search for, and view documents. Which statement is true about this deployment?

- A. Jobs must have their target_server attribute set to "Any Server."
- B. Surrogate Get must be turned off and Content Replication Jobs must be configured and enabled.
- C. Content Replication must be bidirectional.
- D. Content in each city must be on a sharable storage technology.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 50

A repository is served by three Content Servers running on three different machines.

Accelerated Content Services (ACS) is running on each Content Server. Which statement is true?

- A. Only one ACS server at a time can be active for the repository.
- B. ACS will be highly available because the Documentum Foundation Class (DFC) detects if an ACS server is down.
- C. The Content Server starts five ACS servers by default but can be changed in the server.ini file.
- D. Content Servers will start the ACS servers as part of the Content Server start-up, but do not restart them if they fail.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 51

Repository A is served by three Content Servers running on three different machines. What is required to provide a High Availability (HA) service?

- A. All three Content Servers must project to two or more Connection Brokers.
- B. The client dfc.properties file must reference two or more Connection Brokers.
- C. All three machines must have a Connection Broker.
- D. The Content Servers must project to Connection Brokers on different machines than they are on.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 52

A repository has two Content Servers running on two different machines. In order to provide a High Availability (HA) service, what is required of the storage for all filestores?

- A. It must be on a storage technology available to both servers.
- B. It must be on a high-speed SAN storage technology.

- C. It must be on the same storage technology.
- D. It must be on a Content Addressable Storage (CAS) storage technology.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 53

A repository has two Content Servers running on two different machines. In order to provide a High Availability (HA) service, what must be true?

- A. The Content Servers must be in a cluster to run Active/Active. **B.**
- The Content Servers must be in a cluster to run Active/Passive. **C.**
- The Content Servers must serve different repositories.
- D. The Content Servers must serve the same repository.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 54

Which statement is true about Recovery Time Objective (RTO) and Recovery Point Objective (RPO)?

- A. RPO defines the location(s) for Disaster Recovery, while RTO defines a specific time when systems will be restored.
- B. RPO describes how current the data on the Disaster Recovery systems must be, while RTO defines the acceptable interval between system loss and restoration.**
- C. RPO is typically more expensive to implement than RTO.
- D. A client must choose between RPO and RTO strategies when implementing a Disaster Recovery (DR) plan.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 55

A production center and its Disaster Recovery (DR) site are on the same Metropolitan Area Network. Both sites are configured for High Availability (HA). Synchronous storage replication is used to keep the DR site up-to-date. Which statement is true?

- A. If any server in the HA configuration at the DR site fails, you must not fail over the production site until it is repaired.
- B. If any server in the HA configuration at the production site fails, you must not fail over to the DR site until it is repaired.**
- C. The production metadata can be ahead of the DR metadata.
- D. If the database at the production site fails, you can fail over just the database to DR.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 56

A primary and secondary data center with identical Symmetrix devices are separated by 500 miles. SRDF/A has been configured to replicate data between the two. Which statement is true?

- A.** Replication will be transactional.
- B.** SRDF/A cannot replicate that far.
- C.** Primary and target data will always be fully synchronized.
- D.** Primary and target data may sometimes be fully synchronized.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 57

A production center is 1,200 miles away from its Disaster Recovery (DR) site. Neither site is configured for High Availability (HA). Storage replication is used to keep the DR site uptodate. Which statement is true?

- A.** Asynchronous storage replication between the sites would provide a smaller response time for checking in content than synchronous storage replication.
- B.** At the time of failure of the production system, some content files may not be at the DR site, if using synchronous replication.
- C.** Asynchronous replication can provide a zero Recovery Point Objective (RPO).
- D.** Content Storage must be on a shareable storage technology, such as Network Attached Storage (NAS).

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 58

Your client wants to implement a hybrid High Availability (HA)/Disaster Recovery (DR) architecture comprised of four Content Servers and 4 application servers in two data centers located 20 miles apart. Content and database data are synchronously replicated with manageable latency. The database is Oracle RAC with a server in each data center. The client has not implemented a Metropolitan Area Network. How can the client achieve locality of reference for users connecting to application servers in each data center?

- A.** only disable LOAD_BALANCING in tnsnames.ora and modify dfc.properties to ensure that application servers in a data center only connect to Content Servers in the same data center
- B.** only modify dfc.properties to ensure that Content Servers in a data center only project to Connection Brokers in the same data center
- C.** only modify server.ini to ensure that Content Servers in a data center only project to Connection

Brokers in the same data center and modify dfc.properties such that application servers in a data center only connect to Content Servers in the same data center

D. disable LOAD_BALANCING in tnsnames.ora; modify server.ini to ensure that Content Servers in a data center only project to Connection Brokers in the same data center; modify dfc.properties such that application servers in a data center only connect to Content Servers in the same data center

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 59

A client wants to include the Full-text Index as part of the Disaster Recovery (DR) implementation. The Production Index Server stores approximately 400GB of indexes on SAN, and these are replicated nightly to the DR site. The DR Index Server is configured to access the mirrored SAN. The Recovery Point Objective (RPO) requires search results consistency available with the production system. What needs to happen on the DR Index Server in order to accomplish search result consistency?

- A.** run the ftintegrity check on the indexes, and run the FT Create Events job to index any content that was missed
- B.** run the FT Create Events job to index any content that was missed, and the Data Dictionary job to republish the data dictionary information
- C.** configure the Index Agent to run in Migration Mode to reindex the content, and switch back to Normal Mode upon completion
- D.** run the ftintegrity check on the indexes, and the Data Dictionary job to republish the data dictionary information

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 60

What is a characteristic of an effective Disaster Recovery (DR) solution?

- A.** near real-time data synchronization between production and DR systems
- B.** geographic separation of production and DR systems appropriate to the level of threat anticipated
- C.** Recovery Time Objective (RTO)/Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of three hours or less
- D.** provision of highly available system components

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 61

What is a benefit of a hybrid High Availability (HA)/ Disaster Recovery (DR) architecture?

- A. increased reliability of the system as a whole
- B. quicker Point-in-Time recovery during DR failover
- C. less hardware sitting idle under normal conditions
- D. better suited for low-bandwidth, high-latency networks

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 62

A production center is 1,200 miles away from its Disaster Recovery (DR) site. Both sites are configured independently for High Availability (HA). DVDs are sent overnight to keep the DR site up-to-date. Which statement is true?

- A. The Content Servers at each site must be configured as Active/Passive HA.
- B. The HA Recovery Point Objective (RPO) at either site CANNOT be less than 24 hours.
- C. The HA Recovery Point Objective (RPO) at the DR site CANNOT be less than 24 hours.
- D. The HA Recovery Point Objective (RPO) for each site can be the same and less item than 24 hours.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 63

What is the minimum number of Content Servers necessary to provide a hybrid High Availability (HA)/Disaster Recovery (DR) solution?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 64

A production center is 12 miles from its Disaster Recovery (DR) site. Neither site is configured for High Availability (HA). Synchronous storage replication is used to keep the DR site's database up-to-date. Asynchronous storage replication is used to keep the DR site's content up-to-date. Which statement is true?

- A. Upon destruction of the production site, it is impossible to know which content files are missing from the DR site.

- B. There will never be content that does not have metadata at the DR site.
- C. It is possible for a content file at the DR site to not have its metadata.
- D. The production metadata can be ahead of the DR metadata.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 65

You are working on a system that must accommodate greater Full-text Indexing throughput, so a multiple node configuration is under consideration. Which other system components must be considered in order for the overall system to keep up with indexing demand?

- A. Content Server, Index Agent, and Database Server
- B. Content Server, Index Agent, and Application Server
- C. Application Server, Method Server, and Index Agent
- D. Application Server, Method Server, and Database Server

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 66

A customer has determined their hardware choice, using the EMC Documentum Sizing spreadsheet for a custom web client (DFC on app server doing a full range of content management activities) that will serve 5,000 users on Documentum/Solaris/Oracle. The schedule is tight and the customer wants to minimize multi-user testing. The web application will be developed in the next six months. Which statement is true about the performance risk of the customer's project?

- A. The EMC Documentum Sizing spreadsheet typically overestimates hardware resource usage, so the customer can economize on the multi-user performance testing without significant risk.
- B. The EMC Documentum Sizing spreadsheet is not a substitute for performance testing and tuning, both of which can substantially impact performance and reduce risk.
- C. The custom client strategy is likely to be less optimized than the standard Documentum clients, so the project is at high risk.
- D. Oracle's multi-version concurrency control ensures that readers are not blocked. Therefore economizing on multi-user testing does not induce significant risk.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 67

Batch content retrievals within a 1GigE data center are occurring more slowly than desired. The quad core CPU is 60% busy. The internal Ultra-SCSI disk has only 20% of space utilized and 40% of the 4GB of RAM is free . The documents are about 1MB in size. Content Server and database

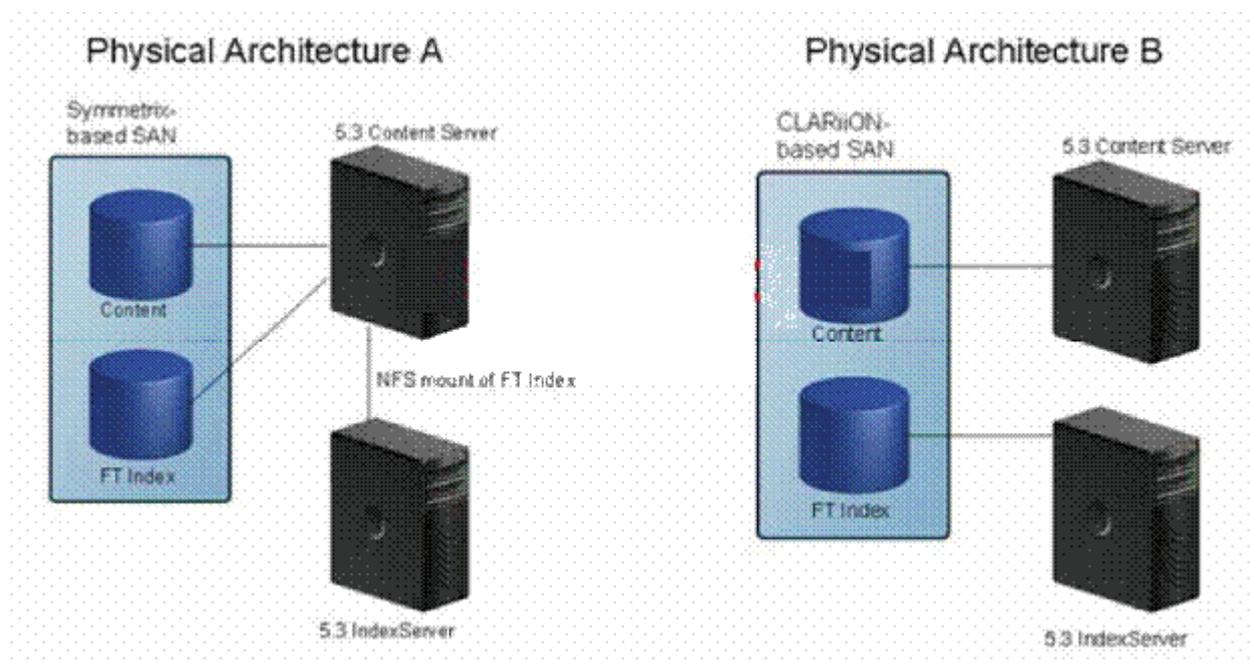
are on the same host. What is most likely the bottleneck?

- A. network
- B. CPU
- C. disk I/O
- D. memory

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 68

Click on the Exhibit button.



A customer has two possible non-High Availability physical configurations to choose from

(Architecture A or B shown in the exhibit). In Architecture A, the Symmetrix connections to the Content Server are via a high-speed Storage Area Network over Fiber interconnect. The Content Server machine exports a Network File System mount of the Index to the Index Server machine. In Architecture B, both the Content Server and the Index Server connect via Fiber to a CLARiiON SAN. The Symmetrix is configured with 100GB of RAM, while the CLARiiON only has 32GB of RAM. Which configuration would you recommend to the customer and why?

- A. Architecture A: The larger disk cache of the Symmetrix will provide the best performance and eliminate query timeouts.
- B. Architecture B: The lower cost of the CLARiiON will reduce Total Cost of Ownership (TCO).
- C. Architecture A: Only Symmetrix SAN's are recommended for the highly I/O intensive fulltext operations.
- D. Architecture B: NFS mounts of the full-text are not supported by the Index Server and lead to

query timeouts.

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 69

Webtop users local to the main data center in New York receive a 1 second response times.

Two isolated remote Webtop users in Singapore (using similar PCs) are experiencing a 10 second response time. The repository is running Content Server on Windows/SQL Server 2005. The total amount of data transferred was measured to be 30K bytes so the bandwidth is upgraded from 56Kbps to 512Kbps (10 times faster), but the response time only improves to 7 seconds. What is the most likely cause of the problem?

- A.** The SQL Server remote procedure call interface between the remote client and server applications was not enabled properly.
- B.** The latency of message transfer did not improve with the bandwidth upgrade.
- C.** The DFC persistent caching, which helps reduce the effects of latency, is not enabled on the client machine.
- D.** There was insufficient bandwidth added in the upgrade.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 70

A customer has deployed the Content Server on a Windows-based server with 8GB of RAM and four dual core CPUs. The system is set up in a High Availability (HA) Mode, so there is another Content Server on another machine. Tens of thousands of interactive users are being tested in a late scalability testing cycle. When supporting 90% of the target users, the Content Server process starts to get memory allocation errors. Which change to the architecture will lead to the least delay and capital cost?

- A.** add an additional Content Server machine
- B.** configure additional Content Server instances on the same machines
- C.** install the 64 bit versions of the Content Server on the same machines
- D.** deploy Branch Office Caching Service (BOCS) at the remote sites to offload the UI and Content Server processing

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 71

The Content Server and database are running on the same machine. Users report that a custom import application, repository browsing, and changing the documents sort order are very slow. The machine shows 80% memory, and 80% disk utilization during the entire day.

Which solution requires the least effort to implement and yields the highest performance increase?

- A. run a disk defragmentation program, and restart the server
- B. add more memory to the machine and increase database memory allocation
- C. clean up TEMP tablespace areas and reduce the amount of memory allocated to the database, as it will be more efficient with caching
- D. check database indexes, rebuilding where appropriate and recompute database statistics

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 72

A customer plans to ingest 30 million TIFF images into a single Documentum Oracle/Solaris-based repository over a two-year period. The custom search interface will perform exact value match and trailing wild card searches on 10 different custom metadata attributes, which represent dates and/or IDs. Which search strategy will yield the highest performance and why?

- A. direct ID wild card queries to the full-text and date queries to the database; the full-text has no limitations on ID-based wild card queries
- B. direct both ID and date queries to the single node full-text Index Server; it will be more efficient at these than the Relational database
- C. direct both ID and date queries to the database and turn off full-text; the database will be more efficient at these than the full-text
- D. use the default Advanced Search behavior and split the repositories into two separate ones; a single node FAST server can only support up to 20 million documents

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 73

What is an important factor for the database performance of a Documentum repository?

- A. number of document types
- B. document type
- C. document formats
- D. number of documents

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 74

Click on the Exhibit button.

To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Trying our product !

- ★ **100%** Guaranteed Success
- ★ **100%** Money Back Guarantee
- ★ **365 Days** Free Update
- ★ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ★ **24x7** Customer Support
- ★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate
- ★ More than **69,000** Satisfied Customers Worldwide
- ★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle**

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 One Year Free Update <p>Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 Money Back Guarantee <p>To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 Security & Privacy <p>We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

[Guarantee & Policy](#) | [Privacy & Policy](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#)

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2004-2015, All Rights Reserved.