DUMPSBOSS.

NetApp Certified Implementation Engineer - SAN Specialist ONTAP

Network Appliance NS0-520

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 60

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

QUESTION NO: 1

You have deployed an AFF A400 system for iSCSI workloads and want to ensure maximum performance to the hosts. In this scenario, which two steps should be configured? (Choose two.)

A. Enable jumbo frames on the broadcast domain.

B. Enable jumbo frames on the IPspace.

C. Enable jumbo frames on the network switch.

D. Enable jumbo frames on the LIF.

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 2

You want to move a SAN LIF and preserve its configuration information and avoid rezoning the switch fabric.

In this scenario, which two steps must be performed to fulfill this goal? (Choose two.)

A. Keep the SAN LIF online before it is moved.

B. Take the SAN LIF offline before it is moved.

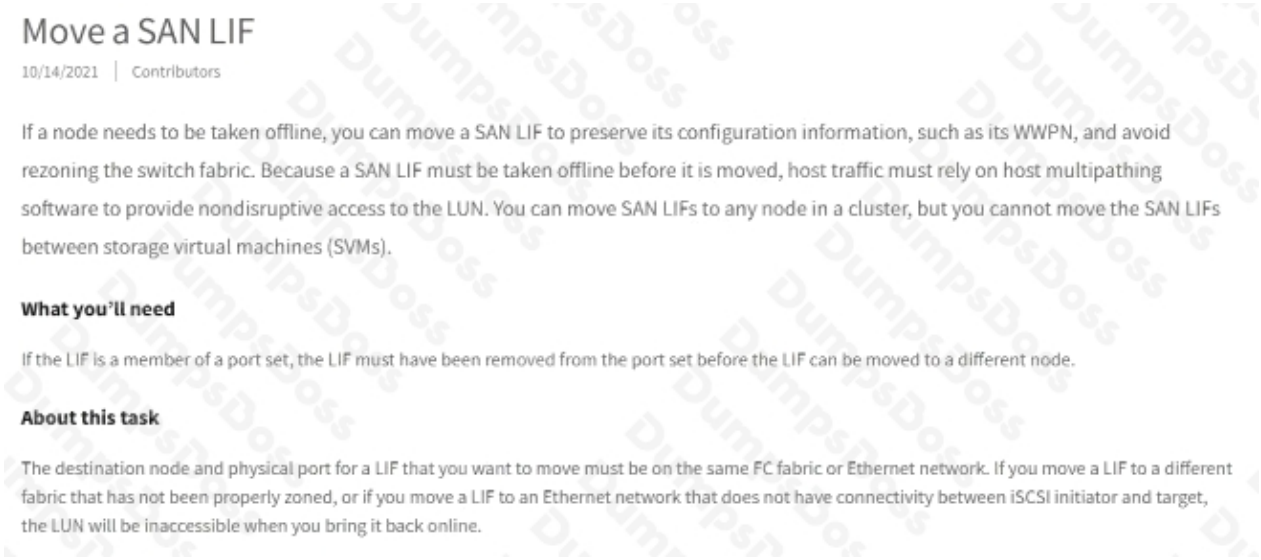
C. Move the SAN LIFs to another node in a cluster on different storage virtual machines (SVMs).

D. Move the SAN LIFs to another node in a cluster on existing storage virtual machines (SVMs).

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.dot-cm-sanag%2FGUID-09F5C2A3-FA66-4252-BEEF-D556A143CD30.html



Move a SAN LIF

10/14/2021 | Contributors

If a node needs to be taken offline, you can move a SAN LIF to preserve its configuration information, such as its WWPN, and avoid rezoning the switch fabric. Because a SAN LIF must be taken offline before it is moved, host traffic must rely on host multipathing software to provide nondisruptive access to the LUN. You can move SAN LIFs to any node in a cluster, but you cannot move the SAN LIFs between storage virtual machines (SVMs).

What you'll need

If the LIF is a member of a port set, the LIF must have been removed from the port set before the LIF can be moved to a different node.

About this task

The destination node and physical port for a LIF that you want to move must be on the same FC fabric or Ethernet network. If you move a LIF to a different fabric that has not been properly zoned, or if you move a LIF to an Ethernet network that does not have connectivity between iSCSI initiator and target, the LUN will be inaccessible when you bring it back online.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which two components should be installed to support VMware VMFS6 datastores in an environment with only Ethernet switches? (Choose two.)

A. Host Utilities

B. NetApp Virtual Storage Console

C. V_StorageAttach license

D. iSCSI license

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/netapp-solutions/pdfs/sidebar/VMware_vSphere_with_ONTAP_Best_Practices.pdf

QUESTION NO: 4

You are asked to configure a small environment for a branch office. The customer has two new VMware ESXi hosts and a NetApp FAS2750 for the site. They want to allocate 10 GB for their iSCSI network to be used for datastores. However, they do not want to purchase any new switches for the environment.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. The SMB protocol will need to be used.

B. Configure direct attached connections between the two hosts and storage.

C. The environment will have to be configured with 1 Gb networking.

D. 10 Gb switches are required for this configuration.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/pdfs/sidebar/SAN_storage_management.pdf

QUESTION NO: 5

You are testing FPC path failures on a 2-node NetApp AFF All SAN Array and verify that persistent ports are correctly enabled. Before testing, a host sees four optimized paths to a LUN. You perform a node takeover and re-check the host.

Which statement is true after the node takeover?

A. The host sees two optimized paths and two non-optimized paths to the LUN.

B. The host sees two optimized paths and two dead paths to the LUN.

C. The host sees two non-optimized paths and two dead paths to the LUN.

D. The host sees four optimized paths to the LUN.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
cluster1::> lun show -instance

                    Vserver Name: vs1
                       LUN Path: /vol/host3/lun3
                   Volume Name: host3
                    Qtree Name: ""
                       LUN Name: lun3
                       LUN Size: 10.00GB
                        OS Type: windows_2008
              Space Reservation: disabled
                  Serial Number: ZlAFF?P4Fx08
            Serial Number (Hex): 5a6c4146463f503446783038
                        Comment:
      Space Reservations Honored: false
                Space Allocation: disabled
                           State: online
                        LUN UUID: d23a1356-68e8-4770-b4c6-0bc374d5d5b9
                          Mapped: mapped
Physical Size of Logical Block: 512B
                Device Legacy ID: -
                Device Binary ID: -
                  Device Text ID: -
                       Read Only: false
           Fenced Due to Restore: false
                       Used Size: 0
             Maximum Resize Size: 502.0GB
                   Creation Time: 3/17/2020 18:37:12
                           Class: regular
            Node Hosting the LUN: cluster1-01
                QoS Policy Group: -
      QoS Adaptive Policy Group: -
             Caching Policy Name: -
                           Clone: false
       Clone Autodelete Enabled: false
             Inconsistent Import: false
                     Application: -

cluster1::>
```

File deletions from a SAN-attached host that is using Windows Server 2016 are not freeing up space in LUN lun3.

Referring to the exhibit, which setting is preventing the SCSI UNMAP operation?

A. Space Reservation is set to disabled.

B. Clone Autodelete Enabled is set to false.

C. Space Reservation Honored is set to false.

D. Space Allocation is set to disabled.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

For clustered Data ONTAP, support for SCSI UNMAP begins in the 8.2 release family. For a LUN to advertise support for and accept SCSI UNMAP commands, enable the space-allocation option on LUNs which you expect to use this feature with

QUESTION NO: 7

While changing the network connections on your ONTAP cluster from twinax to fiber, the ports experience network connectivity issues. You want to verify which speeds the ports support and ensure that you have supported transceivers.

In this scenario, which two action would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Use Hardware Universe to determine the supported port speeds.

B. Use the Interoperability Matrix Tool to determine the supported port speeds.

C. Use Hardware Universe to determine the supported transceivers.

D. Use the Interoperability Matrix Toll to determine the supported transceivers.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 8

You want to configure namespaces to support NVMe over Fibre Channel (NVMe/FC) using ONTAP 9.8.

Which action will accomplish this task?

A. Add FC to the list of SVM protocols.

B. Configure a LIF for the NVMe protocol.

C. Enable ALUA on the namespaces that should use the NVMe protocol.

D. Remove any protocols from the SVM before adding the NVMe protocol.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/san-config/fc-nvme-config-concept.html

- You should configure one management LIF for every SVM supporting SAN.
- The use of heterogeneous FC switch fabrics is not supported, except in the case of embedded blade switches.

  Specific exceptions are listed on the Interoperability Matrix.
- Cascade, partial mesh, full mesh, core-edge, and director fabrics are all industry-standard methods of connecting FC switches to a fabric, and all are supported.

  A fabric can consist of one or multiple switches, and the storage controllers can be connected to multiple switches.

The following applies only to nodes running ONTAP 9.4:

- NVMe LIFs and namespaces must be hosted on the same node.
- The NVMe service must be created before the NVMe LIF is created.

QUESTION NO: 9

A customer has a 4-node cluster consisting of a FAS8020 system and an AFF A220 system that is running iSCSI workloads across two separate SVMs. The FAS8020 system is reaching end of support, so they add a new AFF A400 system to migrate workloads off the FAS8020 system. The customer wants to migrate data off the FAS8020 aggregate n1_aggr1 on SVM2 to the AFF A400 aggregate n5_aggr1 on SVM1.

In this scenario, which NetApp command would accomplish this task?

A. volume move

B. aggregate reallocation

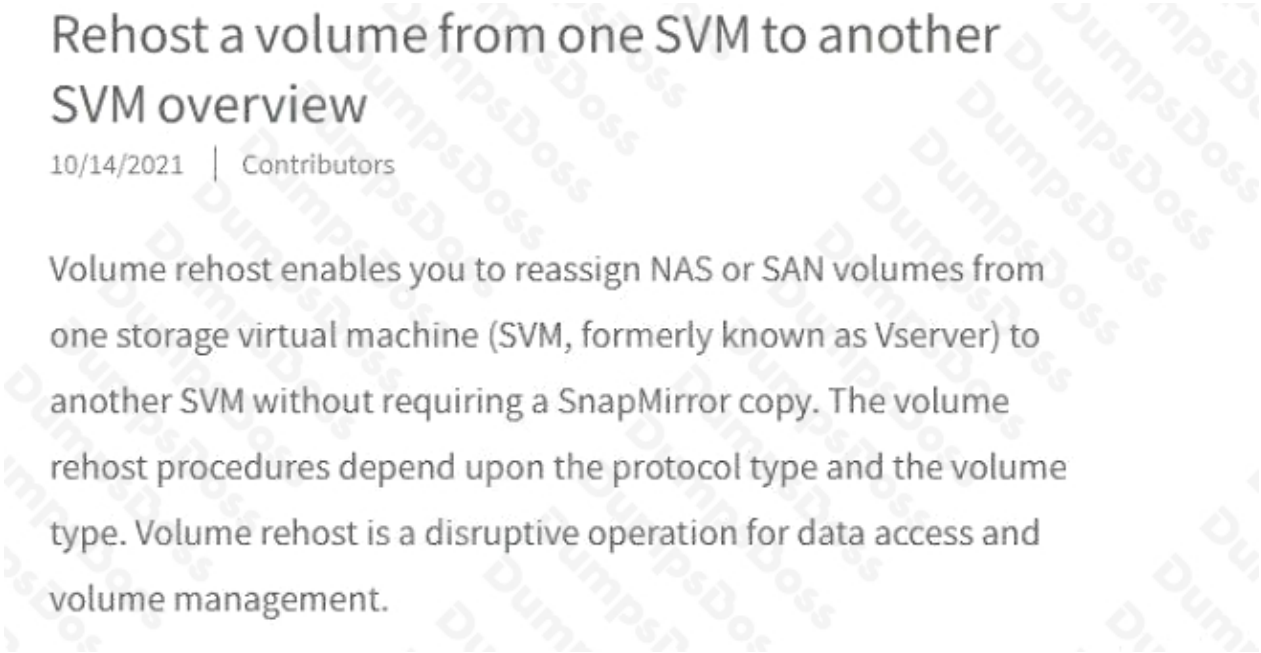
C. volume reallocation

D. volume rehost

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/topic/com.netapp.doc.dot-cm-vsmg/GUID-84308166-6872-47C2-AEC0-D6346AD1D761.html



Rehost a volume from one SVM to another SVM overview

10/14/2021 | Contributors

Volume rehost enables you to reassign NAS or SAN volumes from one storage virtual machine (SVM, formerly known as Vserver) to another SVM without requiring a SnapMirror copy. The volume rehost procedures depend upon the protocol type and the volume type. Volume rehost is a disruptive operation for data access and volume management.

QUESTION NO: 10

A customer has an existing legacy iSCSI storage environment that is connected to upstream network switches with various Windows hosts. The customer wants to purchase a new NetApp array to migrate their data.

In this scenario, which two tools would help to validate the prerequisites for this NetApp configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Active IQ Config Advisor

B. Hardware Universe (HWU)

C. Interoperability Matrix Tool (IMT)

D. Active IQ OneCollect

ANSWER: A C