



NS0-520^{Q&As}

NetApp Certified Implementation Engineer - SAN ONTAP

Pass NetApp NS0-520 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/ns0-520.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by NetApp
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

An administrator is configuring their Ethernet switches to support an AFF A300 cluster that will be providing iSCSI LUNs to servers. The switches are also used for other traffic from various hosts.

In this scenario, which statement about the switch configuration is correct?

- A. Use a larger MTU size at the SAN connection rather than the host connections to allow for greater SAN bandwidth.
- B. Use network ports as access ports only.
- C. Use multiple VLANs to segregate iSCSI traffic from other traffic types
- D. Use a single VLAN to consolidate all data traffic on the switches.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

You have a SAN host that is only sending traffic to an ONTAP cluster using active non- optimized paths. In this scenario, over which network type does the node that is hosting the target LUN receive the traffic?

- A. Fibre Channel network
- B. Cluster network
- C. iSCSI network
- D. Intercluster network

Correct Answer: B

The Cluster Network This is used for traffic that is going between the nodes themselves, such as system information that is being replicated between the nodes. Also, if incoming client data traffic hits a network port on a different controller than the one which owns the disks, that traffic will also go over the cluster network.

QUESTION 3

You deployed a new SVM for FC access, and you used the `vserver fcr, create -vserver svm1 - status-admin up` command to enable FC service on the SVM. You then created the LIFs for the FC protocol. When you review the status of the LIFs, they show that the admin status is up, but the operational status is down. You have already verified that the ports are physically connected.

In this scenario, what is the next step to bring the LIFs up?

- A. Use the network interface modify command to change the operational status of the LIFs.
- B. Create at least one zone that contains your SVM LIF WWPNs and an initiator.
- C. Verify that an FC license is applied on your system.



D. Disable the SAN switch port where your NetApp storage is connected.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Exhibit.

```
> network interface show -vserver svml -fields data-protocol
vserver lif      data-protocol
-----
svml    fc_lif1      fcp
svml    iscsi_lif1  iscsi
2 entries were displayed.
```

You need to configure the SnapCenter Plug-in for VMware vSphere to back up and restore VMware datastores. Referring to the exhibit, which additional LIF type should you create before you configure the plug-in?

- A. intercluster
- B. node management
- C. SVM management
- D. cluster management

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

You are testing FCP paths 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 four optimized paths to the LUN
- B. The host sees two non-optimized paths and two dead paths to the LUN
- C. The host sees two optimized paths and two non-optimized paths to the LUN
- D. The host sees two optimized paths and two dead paths to the LUN

Correct Answer: A

Support for persistent ports Beginning in ONTAP 9.8, persistent ports are enabled by default on All SAN Arrays (ASAs) that are configured to use the FC protocol. Persistent ports are only available for FC and require zone membership identified by World Wide Port Name (WWPN). Persistent ports reduce the impact of takeovers by creating a shadow LIF on the corresponding physical port of the HA partner. When a node is taken over, the shadow LIF on the partner node assumes the identity of the original LIF, including the WWPN. Before the status of path to the taken over node is changed to faulty, the shadow LIF appears as an Active/Optimized path to the host MPIO stack, and I/O is shifted. This



reduces I/O disruption because the host always sees the same number of paths to the target, even during storage failover operations. You can find more information on this link:

<https://docs.netapp.com/allsan/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.dot-asa-config%2FGUID-646B3CFD-9E00-491A-A02E-F1668C5C9DBA.html>

[NS0-520 VCE Dumps](#)

[NS0-520 Practice Test](#)

[NS0-520 Braindumps](#)