

NS0-520^{Q&As}

NetApp Certified Implementation Engineer - SAN ONTAP

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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
Question
        Exhibit
Vserver Name: AFF_SAN_DEFAULT_SVM
                  LUN Path: /vol/OraFinProd oradata OraFinProd 1/oradata OraFinProd 1
               Volume Name: OraFinProd oradata OraFinProd 1
                Qtree Name: ""
                  LUN Name: oradata OraFinProd 1
                  LUN Size: 2.50GB
                   OS Type: linux
         Space Reservation: disabled
             Serial Number: 807Jd]I3aoSX
       Serial Number (Hex): 3830374a645d4933616f5358
                   Comment:
Space Reservations Honored: false
          Space Allocation: disabled
                     State: online
                  LUN UUID: 6b328b3e-889e-4512-a62b-6e830a22861b
                    Mapped: mapped
                Block Size: 512
          Device Legacy ID: -
          Device Binary ID: -
            Device Text ID: -
                 Read Only: false
     Fenced Due to Restore: false
```

The LUN that is shown in the exhibit is mounted by a Windows 2016 server. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The LUN has misaligned I/O.
- B. The LUN has aligned I/O.
- C. The LUN\\'s space is reserved.
- D. The LUN\\'s space is not reserved.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

A customer recently added two nodes with FC ports to a 4-node cluster.

Which SVM configuration is needed before the customer creates LUNs on the new nodes?

- A. The FC service needs to be enabled on the data SVM.
- B. The existing LIFs need to be migrated to the new nodes.
- C. New FC LIFs need to be created on the cluster SVM.



D. New FC LIFs need to be created on the new nodes.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.exp- expand%2FGUID-E3BB89AF-6251-4210-A979-130E845BC9A1.html

QUESTION 3

Question Exhibit

slot 0: Fibre Channel Target Host Adapter 0e

OLogic CNA 8324 (8362) rev. 2, <LINK NOT CONNECTED>)

Firmware rev: 8.5.1 Flash rev: 4.1.0 Host Port Addr: 000000

FC Nodename: 50:0a:09:80:80:c1:72:4b (500a098080c1724b) FC Portname: 50:0a:09:84:80:c1:72:4b (500a098480c1724b)

Connection: No link Switch Port: Unknown SFP Vendor Name: AVAGO

SFP Vendor P/N: ArBR-7038mz-NA3

SFP Vendor Rev: G2.3

SFP Serial No.: AD1405A0628

SFP Connector: LC

SFP Capabilities: 10 Gbit/Sec

You connected your FAS8200 to a Brocade SAN switch. As shown in the exhibit, port 0e is not available. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The incorrect SFP+ module is installed.
- B. The switch zoning is using the FC nodename.
- C. The incorrect firmware revision is installed.
- D. The switch port is configured for mode E_Port.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You are planning on implementing a new SAN on AFF A400 controllers. The data set consists of unique 1 KB files that will be encrypted before being written to the SAN.

- A. Compaction
- B. compression
- C. Deduplication



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D. Autogrow

Correct Answer: A

6.2 Inline Data Compaction

Inline data compaction is a technology introduced in ONTAP 9 that improves compression efficiency. As stated previously, adaptive compression alone can provide at best 2:1 savings because it is limited to storing an 8K I/O in a 4K WAFL block. Compression methods such as secondary compression use a larger block size and deliver better efficiency. However, they are not suitable for data that is subject to small block overwrites. Decompressing 32KB units of data, updating an 8K portion, recompressing, and writing back to disk creates overhead.

Inline data compaction works by allowing multiple logical blocks to be stored within physical blocks. For example, a database with highly compressible data such as text or partially full blocks may compress from 8KB to 1KB. Without compaction, that 1KB of data would still occupy an entire 4KB block. Inline data compaction allows that 1KB of compressed data to be stored in just 1KB of physical space alongside other compressed data. It is not a compression technology; it is simply a more efficient way of allocating space on disk and therefore should not create any detectable performance effect.

The degree of savings obtained vary. Data that is already compressed or encrypted cannot generally be further compressed, and therefore such datasets do not benefit from compaction. Newly initialized Oracle datafiles that contain little more than block metadata and zeros compress up to 80:1. This creates an extremely wide range of possibilities. The best way to evaluate potential savings is by using the NetApp Space Savings Estimation Tool (SSET) available on NetApp Field Portal or through your NetApp representative.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

QUESTION 5

A customer\\'s NetApp infrastructure is reaching end-of-life (EOL), and they want to inventory their NetApp cluster. The customer wants to make sure that the proposed technical refresh satisfies their growing data demands. Which two tools would you use to help with this recommendation? (Choose two.)

- A. Upgrade Advisor
- B. OneCollect
- C. Config Advisor
- D. Active IQ

Correct Answer: AC

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