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2025/November Latest Braindump2go NS0-521 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE Free Updated Today! Following are some new Braindump2go NS0-521 Real Exam Questions!QUESTION 1What connectivity Is required between NetApp ONTAP clusters in order to configure SnapMirror active sync across two data centers for FC?A. Cedicated FC switches and ISLB. Shared FC switchesC. Cluster peeringD. Dedicated IP switches and ISLAnswer: CExplanation:To configure SnapMirror active sync across two data centers using FC (Fibre Channel), the required connectivity between NetApp ONTAP clusters is cluster peering. Cluster peering involves establishing a trust relationship between the clusters, allowing them to replicate data seamlessly. This setup ensures that data synchronization and disaster recovery processes are effective and reliable.QUESTION 2What is the minimum number of rack units that are required on each site for a NetApp AFF All San Array (ASA) A800 MetroCluster IP configuration with 72 disks per site and Cisco N9K-C9336C-FX2 backend switches?A. 16 RUB. 8 RUC. 12 RUD. 4 RUAnswer: AExplanation:For a NetApp AFF All SAN Array (ASA) A800 MetroCluster IP configuration with 72 disks per site and Cisco N9K-C9336C-FX2 backend switches, the minimum number of rack units required on each site is 16 RU. This includes space for the controllers, disk shelves, and the necessary network switches. This configuration ensures that all components are properly accommodated and operational within the specified rack space.QUESTION 3What Is modified when moving a LUN between different HA pairs in the same SVM to prevent loss of connectivity?A. port nameB. reporting nodesC. igroupD. LUN mappingAnswer: BExplanation: When moving a LUN between different HA pairs in the same SVM to prevent loss of connectivity, the reporting nodes must be modified. The reporting nodes configuration ensures that the initiator paths are properly updated to reflect the new physical location of the LUN. This prevents disruptions in connectivity by maintaining the correct pathing information for the host systems accessing the LUN.QUESTION 4A customer has created an SVM for their SAN workloads. They now want to configure the SVM to use NVMe/FC. Which two steps are needed to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)A. Add the FC protocol.B. Create the FC service.C. Create an NVMe/FC LIF.D. Create the NVMe service.Answer: ACExplanation:To configure an SVM to use NVMe/FC, the following steps are necessary:Add the FC protocol: This step involves enabling the Fibre Channel protocol on the SVM, which is required to support NVMe over Fibre Channel.Create an NVMe/FC LIF: Logical Interfaces (LIFs) must be created to handle NVMe traffic over the Fibre Channel network. These LIFs enable the NVMe namespace access to the host systems. These steps ensure that the SVM is correctly set up to use NVMe/FC, allowing for efficient and high-performance access to NVMe storage.QUESTION 5A storage administrator wants to increase security and optimize performance in a recently implemented SAN deployment.What should the storage administrator configure to ensure initiator restriction to certain LIFs?A. SubnetsB. Network routeC. Broadcast domain.D. Access listAnswer: DExplanation:To increase security and optimize performance in a SAN deployment, configuring an access list is essential. Access lists restrict initiator access to specific LIFs, ensuring that only authorized hosts can connect to the storage system. This helps in enhancing security by preventing unauthorized access and optimizes performance by controlling and managing the paths used for storage access.QUESTION 6A LUN Is displaying 90% used space in the NetApp ONTAP CLI, but a Windows Server shows only 10% used space.What is the first step to take to address this issue?A. Enable automatic resizing.B. Disable automatic resizing.C. Disable space allocation.D. Enable space allocation.Answer: DExplanation:When a LUN shows 90% used space in the NetApp ONTAP CLI but a Windows Server shows only 10% used space, the discrepancy is often due to how space allocation is handled between the two systems. Enabling space allocation ensures that the ONTAP system accurately reflects the actual space usage as reported by the host system, in this case, the Windows Server. This adjustment allows ONTAP to reclaim and manage space more effectively, aligning the reported usage between the ONTAP system and the host.QUESTION 7A storage administrator recently implemented ISCSI SAN in a customer environment. Which two actions should be done to ensure the best performance? (Choose two.)A. Connect host and storage ports to the same switches.B. Decrease the default queue depth on the host to eight.C. Zone the host by using the host WWPNs.D. Configure Jumbo frames In the entire data path.Answer: AD Explanation:To ensure the best performance in an iSCSI SAN implementation:Connect host and storage ports to the same switches: This minimizes latency and maximizes the efficiency of data paths by ensuring direct connections within the same network segment. Configure Jumbo frames in the entire data path: Setting a larger Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) size reduces the overhead for processing each packet, thus improving overall network performance. Ensuring Jumbo frames are configured end-to-end in the data path is crucial for optimal performance.QUESTION 8An administrator is configuring ISCSI on an SVM and requires that all network traffic Is encrypted.What must be done to satisfy this requirement?A. Configure aggregate encryption.B. Configure IPsec.C. Enable FIPS mode.D. Use CHAP for iSCSI.Answer: BExplanation:To ensure that all network traffic is encrypted for iSCSI on an SVM, configuring IPsec is required. IPsec (Internet Protocol Security) provides end-to-end encryption for IP traffic, ensuring that data transmitted over the network is secure.QUESTION 9What Is a recommended setting for using the NetApp

ONTAP LUN fractional reserve?A. LUN space reservation is disabled.B. Space allocation is set to enable.C. Space guarantee is set to volume.D. Volume Snapshot copy automatic deletion is disabled.Answer: CExplanation:The recommended setting for using the NetApp ONTAP LUN fractional reserve is to set the space guarantee to "volume". This setting ensures that the required space for overwrites in the volume is reserved, preventing potential write failures when snapshot copies are created. This setup helps in maintaining the performance and reliability of the storage system by ensuring there is always enough space allocated for the LUN.QUESTION 10A customer has data in a LUN on an existing third-party SAN storage system that will be migrated to a new NetApp AFF A400 all-flash MetroCluster system. The host connected to the LUN is a Windows Server 2019 system.In this scenario, which two methods are supported? (Choose two.)A. SnapMirror Business ContinuityB. Foreign LUN Import in online modeC. Foreign LUN Import in offline modeD. Client-side copy of the dataAnswer: BCExplanation:To migrate data from a LUN on an existing third-party SAN storage system to a new NetApp AFF A400 all-flash MetroCluster system, the supported methods include:Foreign LUN Import in online mode: This method allows for data migration without significant downtime, enabling the system to continue serving data while the migration process is ongoing. Foreign LUN Import in offline mode: This method involves taking the LUN offline during the migration process, which may be necessary in certain scenarios to ensure data integrity.QUESTION 11What needs to be done to create a consistent Snapshot copy of a LUN without disruptions?A. Ensure that the LUN is the only one in the volume.B. Quiesce I/O to the LUN.C. Ensure that the LUN Is unmapped from the host.D. Map the LUN to a host.Answer: BExplanation:To create a consistent Snapshot copy of a LUN without disruptions, it is necessary to quiesce I/O to the LUN. This process involves pausing or temporarily stopping the input/output operations to ensure that the data is in a consistent state when the snapshot is taken. This method is crucial for maintaining data integrity and consistency in the snapshot.QUESTION 12An administrator has a NetApp AFF cluster supporting an application with twelve LUNs allocated across four volumes. There is a requirement to configure a Snapshot copy of all LUNs simultaneously as a single unit.Which NetApp ONTAP command should be used to configure this requirement?A. lun igroup createB. network port ifgrp createC. volume conversion startD. vserver consistency-group createAnswer: DExplanation:To configure a Snapshot copy of all LUNs simultaneously as a single unit in an application with multiple LUNs spread across several volumes, the command vserver consistency-group create should be used. This command creates a consistency group that allows for coordinated snapshot creation across multiple volumes, ensuring that the snapshots are consistent with each other.QUESTION 13A customer asks for help cloning one database LUN from a SnapMlrror destination volume for testing the data with a new application.What command should the administrator use to clone the LUN?A. volume file clone createB. lun wove startC. volume clone createD. volume move startAnswer: CExplanation:To clone a LUN from a SnapMirror destination volume for testing purposes, the volume clone create command should be used. This command creates a FlexClone volume from the SnapMirror destination, making the LUN within it accessible for testing without disrupting the original volume.QUESTION 14A customer has a 10GB volume with an 8GB LUN that is using 7GB. The snapshot policy is hourly and retains 48 snapshots. After a ransomware attack that encrypts all files on the LUN, the customer notices that all snapshots are gone.What could cause this behavior?A. Snapshot autodeleteB. Aggregate overcommittedC. Volume thinly provisionedD. Autonomous Ransomware ProtectionAnswer: AExplanation:The likely cause for the disappearance of all snapshots after a ransomware attack that encrypted all files on the LUN is the Snapshot autodelete feature. When the volume becomes full due to the encryption, the autodelete feature removes older snapshots to free up space, preventing the volume from running out of space and ensuring write operations can continue.QUESTION 15A customer currently operates a legacy iSCSI storage environment that is connected to network switches with several Windows hosts. As part of an upcoming NetApp ONTAP software upgrade, an engineer needs to verify compatibility.Which two NetApp tools would help the engineer assess the environment? (Choose two.)A. BlueXP classificationB. Interoperability Matrix ToolC. Active IQ OneCollectD. Hardware UniverseAnswer: BCExplanation:To verify compatibility in an iSCSI storage environment before a NetApp ONTAP software upgrade, the following tools are recommended:Interoperability Matrix Tool (IMT): This tool helps verify the compatibility of different components, including network switches, hosts, and storage systems, ensuring that the planned upgrade will be supported. Active IQ OneCollect: This tool collects comprehensive configuration and performance data from the storage environment, which can be used to assess the current setup and identify any compatibility issues before the upgrade.QUESTION 16A storage engineer in SAN environment needs to Identify FC ports using the company-wide naming policy. Which command will accomplish this task?A. vserver fcp wwpn-alias setB. network interface modifyC. TCP portname setD. ucadmin modifyAnswer: AExplanation:The vserver fcp wwpn-alias set command is used to set or modify the World Wide Port Name (WWPN) aliases for Fibre Channel (FC) ports in a NetApp ONTAP environment. This command allows you to apply a company-wide naming policy to FC ports, ensuring consistent and easily identifiable naming conventions across your storage infrastructure.QUESTION 17When using FCP, what is the minimum number of FC switches needed to redundantly attach three ESXi hosts?A. 0B. 1C. 2D. 4Answer: CExplanation:

When using Fibre Channel Protocol (FCP), the minimum number of FC switches needed to redundantly attach three ESXi hosts is 2. This setup ensures that each host has multiple paths to the storage, providing high availability and fault tolerance. Each ESXi host should be connected to both switches, allowing for continuous operation even if one switch fails.QUESTION 18An administrator creates a new volume and a LUN for an SAN-connected application that uses snapshots. The application has fast-growing data that is constantly being populated and deleted afterwards.Which option can be set to manage the space automatically?A. Enable automatic resizing on the volume.B. Enable space reservation on the LUN.C. Disable volume snapshot autodelete.D. Unmap the LUN.Answer: AExplanation:To manage space automatically for a volume containing a LUN with fast-growing data, enabling automatic resizing on the volume is recommended. This feature allows the volume to grow dynamically as needed, accommodating the fluctuating data size without manual intervention. This helps in managing storage efficiently and ensures that the application has the required space.QUESTION 19A site survey has been conducted for an installation of a switchless HA pair with two NetApp DS224C shelves in the customer's already populated rack.Which of the following two need to be verified to ensure a successful deployment? (Choose two.)A. Cluster switch locationB. Rack unitsC. Power connectionsD. Crash cart locationAnswer: BC Explanation:For a successful deployment of a switchless HA pair with two NetApp DS224C shelves in an already populated rack, it is crucial to verify:Rack units: Ensure that there are enough rack units available to accommodate the new shelves and any associated equipment. Proper planning of space in the rack is essential for a neat and functional setup.Power connections: Verify that there are sufficient and appropriately rated power connections available. Ensuring proper power distribution and redundancy is critical for the reliability and uptime of the storage system.QUESTION 20A customer opens a support case for performance issues with an FC Oracle database after migrating from a NetApp AFF system to a NetApp All SAN Array (ASA) platform. Further investigation shows that the number of paths exceeds the recommendation for SAN deployment. What are two ways to address this problem? (Choose two.)A. Use Selective LUN Mapping.B. Reconfigure the fabric switch zoning.C. Have the database team change their backup and recovery schedules for the database.D. Reconfigure the ALUA settings.Answer: ABExplanation:When the number of paths exceeds the recommended configuration for SAN deployment, it can cause performance issues. To address this problem, you can:Use Selective LUN Mapping (SLM): SLM allows you to control which LIFs (Logical Interfaces) are used to access specific LUNs, thus reducing the number of paths and potentially improving performance by aligning with best practice configurations. Reconfigure the fabric switch zoning: Adjusting the zoning on the fabric switches can help manage and optimize the number of paths, ensuring that there are not too many paths that could lead to inefficient I/O operations and performance degradation.QUESTION 21A customer Is deploying a new 8-node NetApp ONTAP cluster for their SAN workloads using FCP, NVMe/FC, and NVMe/TCP.In this scenario, which statement is true?A. NVMe/FC and FCP require different FC ports.B. NVMe/TCP supports a maximum of two LIFs per node.C. NVMe/FC and NVMe/TCP must be configured in separate SVMs.D. NVMe/TCP can only run at 32Gbps or faster.Answer: AExplanation:In a NetApp ONTAP cluster using FCP, NVMe/FC, and NVMe/TCP, it is important to understand that NVMe/FC and FCP require different FC ports. This separation is necessary because the protocols, while both running over Fibre Channel, have different configurations and operational characteristics.QUESTION 22 Which feature enables simultaneous snapshots of multiple LUNs In different volumes?A. Single File SnapRestoreB. Failover groupsC. Consistency groupsD. SyncMirrorAnswer: CExplanation:The feature that enables simultaneous snapshots of multiple LUNs in different volumes is Consistency Groups. This feature ensures that snapshots taken across different LUNs and volumes are consistent with each other, making it possible to recover a consistent state across multiple storage objects.QUESTION 23A storage administrator has a NetApp AFF SAN cluster in a multitenant environment. Another user has requested access to perform only replication within a specific SVM to another cluster.Which default role would be used in this scenario?A. vsadmin-protocolB. vsadmin-backupC. backupD. readonlyAnswer: BExplanation: In a multitenant environment where a user needs access only to perform replication within a specific SVM to another cluster, the default role vsadmin-backup is appropriate. This role provides the necessary permissions to manage backup and replication tasks without granting broader administrative rights.QUESTION 24What should an administrator use to protect an Oracle RAC Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance to ensure automated restores?A. Availability groupsB. NetApp SnapCenter pluginC. CLI snapshots and clonesD. Consistency groupsAnswer: B Explanation:To protect an Oracle RAC Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance and ensure automated restores, the recommended tool is the NetApp SnapCenter plugin. SnapCenter provides comprehensive backup, restore, and clone capabilities for Oracle databases, including those using ASM. It integrates tightly with Oracle RAC environments and automates the entire data protection process, ensuring that backups are consistent and restores are efficient and reliable.QUESTION 25What Is the storage construct that enables an NVMe client to store data in an SVM?A. SubsystemB. NamespaceC. FlexGroup volumeD. LUNAnswer: AExplanation:In an NVMe environment, the storage construct that enables an NVMe client to store data in an SVM (Storage Virtual Machine) is a Subsystem. A subsystem is a collection of one or more namespaces, which are used to store data.

This abstraction allows for efficient management and scaling of NVMe storage within the ONTAP environment.QUESTION 26An administrator finishes an installation of a new NetApp ASA system at the customer site and creates a new LUN. The customer wants to restrict the access of the LUN to specific UFs.Where would the administrator configure this?A. ZoningB. igroupC. Selective LUN MapD. PortsetAnswer: BExplanation:To restrict access to a newly created LUN to specific hosts, the administrator should configure the igroup (initiator group). An igroup is used to control which initiators (hosts) are allowed to access specific LUNs. This ensures that only authorized hosts can access the storage, enhancing security and access control.QUESTION 27A customer wants to enable CHAP authentication on their iSCSI sessions. Which command should be used to set up the appropriate security policies and passwords?A. vserver iscsi security createB. igroup initiator modifyC. security certificate createD. security login createAnswer: AExplanation:To enable CHAP (Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol) authentication on iSCSI sessions, the command vserver iscsi security create should be used. This command sets up the necessary security policies and passwords required for CHAP authentication, ensuring secure access to iSCSI targets.QUESTION 28Which two steps must be taken first to restore a LUN from a SnapMirror Synchronous destination? (Choose two.)A. Resync the relationship.B. Release the relationship.C. Delete the relationship.D. Initialize the relationship.Answer: BCExplanation:To restore a LUN from a SnapMirror Synchronous destination, the following steps must be taken:Release the relationship: This step is necessary to break the SnapMirror relationship, allowing the LUN to be restored independently.Delete the relationship: After releasing the relationship, deleting it ensures that there are no residual dependencies or configurations that might interfere with the restore process.QUESTION 29An administrator configured an SVM with LUNs with two WWPNs per node. The administrator accidentally created a WWPN on node1 that needs to move to node2. The SAN hosts use ALUA. Based on this requirement, what must be taken offline to correct the situation?A. LIFB. LUNC. SVMD. VolumeAnswer: AExplanation:To move a WWPN from node1 to node2 in a NetApp ONTAP SAN environment where ALUA is used, you must take the Logical Interface (LIF) offline. Modifying LIFs involves changing their assignment between nodes, which requires them to be temporarily offline. This ensures that the path states are correctly updated without causing disruption to the SAN hosts.QUESTION 30A customer Is setting up a four-node NetApp AFF cluster for use with NVMe/TCP and wants to use automatic host discovery.Which protocol is used for the discovery of controllers?A. TFTPB. mDNSC. LLDPD. PXEAnswer: BExplanation:For automatic host discovery in a four-node NetApp AFF cluster using NVMe/TCP, the protocol used is mDNS (Multicast DNS). mDNS allows for the discovery of controllers and other networked devices without the need for a centralized DNS server, simplifying the setup process in environments that support NVMe over TCP.QUESTION 31An administrator upgraded their NetApp ONTAP software from release 9.10.1 to 9.13.1 on a NetApp All SAN Array (ASA) cluster and is creating a new iSCSI SVM.Which automatic feature can be used with iSCSI?A. LIF failoverB. LUN mappingC. CHAP authenticationD. igroup creationAnswer: AExplanation:In NetApp ONTAP 9.13.1, one of the automatic features that can be used with iSCSI is LIF failover. This feature ensures that in the event of a network failure or a node issue, the Logical Interface (LIF) will automatically fail over to another available port, maintaining connectivity and minimizing disruption to iSCSI traffic.QUESTION 32An SVM is created for FCP traffic. LUNs must be created to share with ESXi hosts for datastores. Which two items must be configured after the LUN is created, for this to happen? (Choose two.)A. Create an igroup with the ESXi hosts' WWPNs.B. Create an igroup with the ESXi hosts' WWNNs.C. Configure CHAP authentication.D. Map the LUNs to the igroup.Answer: ADExplanation:For configuring LUNs to share with ESXi hosts for datastores in an SVM created for FCP traffic, the following steps are necessary after creating the LUN:Create an igroup with the ESXi hosts' WWPNs: This step involves defining an initiator group that includes the WWPNs of the ESXi hosts that need access to the LUN.Map the LUNs to the igroup: This step assigns the LUN to the created igroup, allowing the ESXi hosts to access the LUN.QUESTION 33An administrator needs to ensure that Snapshot copies of database files across multiple FCP LUNs are taken at the same point in time. Which two configurations enable the administrator to achieve this? (Choose two.)A. Create each LUN within the same FlexVol volume.B. Create a consistency group that uses FlexGroup volumes.C. Create a consistency group that uses FlexVol volumes.D. Create each LUN within the same FlexGroup volume.Answer: CDExplanation:To ensure that Snapshot copies of database files across multiple FCP LUNs are taken at the same point in time, the following configurations can be used:Create a consistency group that uses FlexVol volumes: This setup ensures that snapshots of all volumes in the consistency group are taken simultaneously. Create each LUN within the same FlexGroup volume: This configuration allows for a unified snapshot across multiple LUNs within the FlexGroup, ensuring data consistency.QUESTION 34Which two NetApp features provide synchronous data replication between two sites for SAN workloads with automatic failover in case of a site disaster? (Choose two.)A. SnapMirror active syncB. SnapMirror SVMC. SnapMirror SynchronousD. MetroCluster IPAnswer: CDExplanation:For synchronous data replication between two sites with automatic failover in case of a site disaster for SAN workloads, the two NetApp features that provide these capabilities are SnapMirror Synchronous and MetroCluster IP.SnapMirror Synchronous: This feature provides volume-granular,

synchronous replication with zero RPO (Recovery Point Objective), ensuring that data is mirrored in real-time to a secondary site. This setup supports automatic failover, maintaining data availability even during site failures.MetroCluster IP: This solution provides synchronous replication and combines high availability and disaster recovery capabilities. MetroCluster IP uses IP networking to extend the distance over which replication can occur and supports automatic failover and failback, making it suitable for critical SAN workloads.QUESTION 35An administrator runs the vserver nvme namespace convert-from-iun command on a NetApp ASA cluster to increase host performance.What is modified by the convert command?A. FlexVolB. FlexCloneC. LUN cloneD. MetadataAnswer: DExplanation:The vserver nvme namespace convert-from-lun command in a NetApp ASA cluster is used to convert a LUN to an NVMe namespace to increase host performance. This process involves modifying the metadata of the storage object to make it compatible with the NVMe protocol, allowing for faster access and reduced latency.Resources From:
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