

examunion

Certified IT Exam Material Authority



Accurate study guides, High passing rate!
We offer free update service for one year!
<http://www.examunion.com>

Exam : NS0-526

**Title : NetApp Certified
Implementation Engineer,
Data Protection**

Version : DEMO

1.You want to determine the amount of cold data that can be tiered from a FabricPool-enabled aggregate. In this scenario, which feature satisfies this requirement?

- A. Inactive Data Reporting
- B. Information Lifecycle Management
- C. Object Store Profiler
- D. Auto Balance

Answer: A

Explanation:

First available in ONTAP 9.4, inactive data reporting (IDR) is an excellent tool for determining the amount of inactive (cold) data that can be tiered from an aggregate. IDR is enabled by default on FabricPool aggregates. More important, you can enable it on non-FabricPool aggregates by using the ONTAP CLI, to get visibility on how much you can gain by deploying FabricPool.

2.You are asked to protect your customer's Exchange environment. You deploy SnapCenter 4.1 and the plug-in for Microsoft Exchange Server. While creating the backup policy, you select the Full and Log Backup from the list of supported backup types.

In this scenario, what would the Full and Log Backup type allow you to protect within Exchange?

- A. all databases but no transaction logs
- B. all databases and all transaction logs
- C. all uncommitted transaction logs and all of the databases
- D. all transaction logs but none of the databases

Answer: B

3.You are deploying a mission-critical business application for a healthcare customer that, according to government policies and regulations, requires zero data loss.

In this scenario, which NetApp solution enables you to set up data replication at a volume level to satisfy your business needs?

- A. MetroCluster
- B. SnapMirror-Synchronous
- C. SnapShot Copies
- D. SyncMirror

Answer: B

4.Your customer wants to implement SVM DR, but the customer is not certain whether the identity-preserve parameter should be enabled. The customer explains that the source and destination clusters are in different network subnets.

In this scenario, which SVM DR solution should the customer use?

- A. SVM DR using the identity-preserve parameter disabled and the default SnapMirror policy.
- B. SVM DR using the identity-preserve parameter enabled and then administratively take the data LIFs offline on the DR cluster.
- C. SVM DR with the identity-preserve parameter enabled and a SnapMirror policy with the discard-configs network parameter.
- D. SVM DR with the identity-preserve parameter enabled and the default SnapMirror policy.

Answer: D

5. Click the Exhibit button.

Supported Adapter Cards - FAS9000 (Single Chassis HA Pair (FAS9000A)) 9.5 ONTAP

Priority	Category	Bus Type	Mktg Part No.	Mfg Part No	Description	Optional Module	Supported Speed(s)	Min ONTAP	Max Qty	Priority Slot Assignment
1	NVRAM	IO Module	X93140A	111-03190	NVRAM10 32GB	Not supported		9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	1	6
2	Networking	IO Module	X91440A	111-02590	2p 40GbE NIC Cu Op	OSPF Optional	ETH: 10/40 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	4, 6, 9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5
3	Block Access	IO Module	X91135A	111-03789	4p 32Gb FC SFP+ Op	SFP+ Included	FC: 8/16/32 Gbps FC-NVMe: 16/32 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 8
4	Block Access	IO Module	X91134A	111-03431	2 p 32Gb FC Op	SFP+ Included	FC: 8/16/32 Gbps FC-NVMe: 16/32 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5, 8
5	Performance Acceleration	IO Module	X9170A	111-00421	Flash Cache.1.0TB NVMe, Module	Not supported		9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	2	61, 62
6	Performance Acceleration	IO Module	X9172A	108-00423	Flash Cache.4.0TB NVMe, Module	Not supported		9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	2	61, 62
7	Block Access	IO Module	X91143A	111-02397	4p 16Gb 10Gb UTA2 Cu Op	SFP+ Optional	ETH: 1/10 Gbps FC: 4/8/16 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5, 8
8	Networking	IO Module	X91143A	111-02397	4p 16Gb 10Gb UTA2 Cu Op	SFP+ Optional	ETH: 1/10 Gbps FC: 4/8/16 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5, 8
9	Networking	IO Module	X91120A	111-02399	4p 10GBASE-T NIC	Not supported	ETH: 1/10 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5, 8
10	Storage	IO Module	X91135A	111-03789	4p 32Gb FC SFP* Op	SFP+ Included	FC: 8/16/32 Gbps FC-NVMe: 16/32 Gbps	9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 8
11	Storage	IO Module	X91143A	111-02397	4p 16 Gb 10Gb UTA2 Cu Op	SFP+ Optional	ETH: 1/10 Gbps FC: 4/8/16 Gbps	9.1RC2. 9.2RC1. 9.3RC1. 9.4RC1. 9.5RC1.	8	9, 1, 10, 2, 11, 3, 7, 5, 8

A customer needs to add an additional X91143A card into a FAS9000 to allow mirroring between the production system and the disaster recovery FAS9000 platform. Slots 1, 4, 6, 8, and 9 have cards in them.

Referring to the exhibit, in which slot should you install the card?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 3
- D. 7

Answer: D