Exam Report: 9.1.9 Practice Questions

Date: 11/5/2019 12:20:13 pm
Time Spent: 6:35

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 50%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Correct

You are in the process of configuring an iSCSI storage area network (SAN) for your network.

You want to configure a Windows Server 2016 system to connect to an iSCSI target defined on a different server system. You also need to define iSCSI security settings, including CHAP and IPsec.

Which tool should you use?

- Internet Storage Name Service
- iSCSI under File and Storage Services in Server Manager
- Multipath I/O
- iSCSI Initiator

Explanation

Run the iSCSI Initiator to connect to an iSCSI target defined somewhere on the SAN fabric. You can also use this utility to define iSCSI security settings, including CHAP and IPsec.

Internet Storage Name Service (iSNS) servers provide discoverability and zoning of SAN resources. Multipath I/O (MPIO) provides support for using multiple data paths to a storage device. Use the iSCSI option under File and Storage Services in Server Manager to define an iSCSI target on a server.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_01]

Question 2: Incorrect

Arrange the Fibre Channel (FC) SAN implementation tasks in the order they should be performed to build a redundant FC SAN.

Step 1	Step 2
Install two Fiber Channel host bus adapters in each server that will access the shared storag on the SAN.	Deploy two FC switches.
Step 3	
~~Deploy the shared storage devices, such as an external RAID device containing multiple hard disk drives and two FC HBAs.~~	Using fiber optic cables, connect each server to each FC switch by connecting one FC HBA to c
Step 4	
~~Using fiber optic cables, connect each storage device to each FC switch by connecting one FC HBA to one FC switch and the other FC HBA to the other FC switch.~~	Deploy the shared storage devices, such as an external RAID device containing multiple hard c
~~Using fiber optic cables, connect each server to each FC switch by connecting one FC HBA to one FC switch and the other FC HBA to the other FC switch.~~	Using fiber optic cables, connect each storage device to each FC switch by connecting one FC

Explanation

A switched FC SAN uses fiber optic cabling, FC host bus adapters (HBAs), and FC switches to build the SAN fabric. To build a redundant Fibre Channel SAN, you need to complete the following:

1. Install two FC HBAs in each server that will access the shared storage on the SAN.
2. Deploy two FC switches.
3. Using fiber optic cables, connect each server to each FC switch.
4. Deploy shared storage devices. Typically, these are external RAID device containing multiple hard disk drives and two FC HBAs.
5. Using fiber optic cables, connect each storage device to each FC switch.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_02]

Question 3: Incorrect

Which of the following does not accurately describe an iSCSI SAN?

- Can authenticate connections and encrypt data transmissions.
- ~~Needs dedicated Ethernet cabling.~~
- Can be implemented on a standard production network with other network traffic.

Uses port 3260 by default.

Explanation

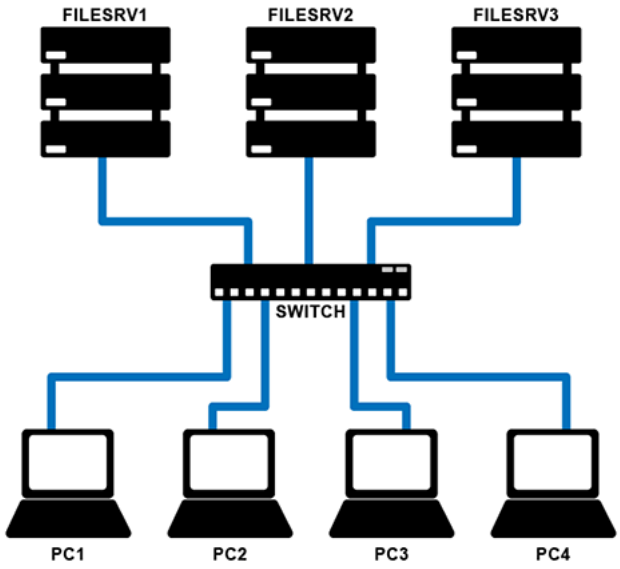
ISCI should never be implemented on a standard production network. The performance of the SAN will be heavily impacted. Best practice is to use dedicated network infrastructure.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_03||/]

Question 4: Correct

This question includes an image to help you answer the question. Close



You manage a network with three dedicated storage devices, as shown in the diagram. Users on the network see only a single file server.

Which network-based storage technology is being used?

- iSCSI SAN with clustering
- NAS with clustering
- NAS
- Fibre channel SAN

Explanation

NAS with clustering is being used. A NAS device is an appliance that is dedicated to file storage. With clustering, multiple NAS devices are grouped together to provide a degree of fault tolerance. To users on the network, the cluster appears as a single file server. Without clustering, the NAS devices would appear as three separate file servers.

Because client devices are connected directly to the switch, it cannot be an iSCSI or Fiber Channel SAN implementation. iSCSI and Fibre Channel SANs both use special switches to create the SAN fabric that client systems are not connected to directly.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_04]

Question 5: Correct

Which of the following are typical components of a NAS device? (Select two.)

- [ ] An FC switch
- [ ] Initiator server
- [x] A minimal network OS
- [x] One or more NICs
- [ ] A dedicated network

Explanation

A NAS device typically consists of:

- A RAID array with terabytes of storage space.
- A motherboard with a processor and memory.
- One or more NICs.
- A minimal network operating system.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_05]

Question 6: Incorrect

In a SAN implementation, the servers that connect to shared storage devices are called _____.

initiators

Explanation

The servers that connect to shared storage devices are called initiators. They use initiator software to connect to and communicate with the SAN targets.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 9.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK-BASED_STORAGE_06]