

Seatwork #8

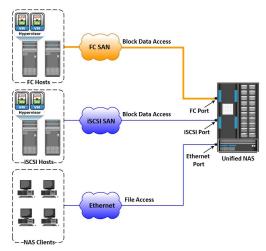
- 1. Which component of a NAS head translates file-level requests into block-storage requests
 - A. front-end ports
 - B. optimized operating system
 - C. CIFS and NFS
 - D. network interface card
- 2. Which is a feature of scale-out NAS?
 - A. uses general purpose operating system for file serving
 - B. creates multiple file systems on each node in the cluster
 - C. uses external and independently-managed nodes
 - D. enables pooling of nodes that work as a single NAS device
- 3. Which is a feature of gateway NAS?
 - A. uses dedicated storage for each NAS head
 - B. NAS head and storage are managed independently
 - C. creates a single file system that runs on all NAS heads
 - D. provides connectivity to iSCSI and FC hosts
- 4. Which NAS implementation consolidates file-based and block-based access on a single storage platform?
 - A. scale-out
 - B. gateway
 - C. unified
 - D. both gateway and scale-out
- 5. Which is a benefit of file-level virtualization?
 - A. enables users to use physical path, rather than logical path, to access files
 - B. translates file-level request into block-storage request non-disruptively
 - C. consolidates NAS-based and SAN-based access on a single storage platform
 - D. eliminates dependency between data accessed at file level and file location

File sharing protocols:

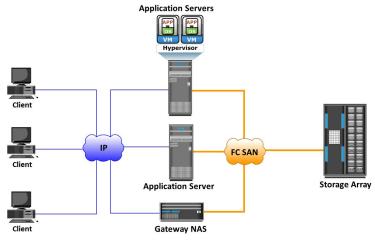
Network File System (NFS) - UNIX

Common Internet File System (CIFS) – Windows

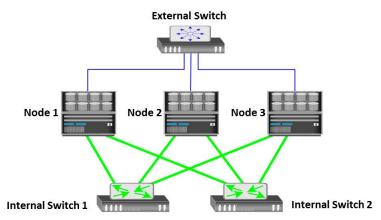




Unified NAS



Gateway NAS



InfiniBand Switches

Scale-out NAS