Seatwork #6

What does SAN stand for?
Storage Area Network

What does DAS stand for?
Direct-attached Storage

What does WWPN stand for?
World Wide Port Name

What does WWNN stand for?
World Wide Node Name

What does FC stand for?
Fibre Channel

What is a common SAN deployment?
a. FC SAN
b. IP SAN
c. both A and B

FC SAN can support up to how many devices?
a. 15 million
b. 30 million
c. 50 million

Which among the following is an FC SAN component?
a. node port
b. director
c. both A and B

Which among the following is an FC SAN component?
a. LC connector
b. cable
c. both A and B

Which among the following is an FC SAN component?
a. host port
b. connector
c. both A and B

Which among the following is an FC SAN component?
      a. optical fiber cable
      b. interconnecting device
      c. both A and B

Which among the following is an FC SAN component?
      a. SAN management software
      b. server
      c. both A and B

It means a port can both transmit and receive messages.
      a. half-duplex
      b. full-duplex
      c. none of the above

Which type of cable carries a single beam of light?
      a. single mode fiber
      b. coaxial cable
      c. multimode fiber

Which type of cable carries multiple beams of light?
      a. multimode fiber
      b. copper cable
      c. single mode fiber

Switches are available with fixed or modular design. Directors are always modular.
      a. both statements are TRUE
      b. both statements are FALSE
      c. only one statement is TRUE

Which among the following is an FC SAN interconnectivity option?
      a. point-to-point
      b. FC-SL
      c. FC-AW

Which among the following is an FC SAN interconnectivity option?
      a. FC-AL
      b. FC-AW
      c. FC-SL

Which among the following is an FC SAN interconnectivity option?
      a. FC-SW
      b. FC-AW
      c. FC-SL

What is the limitation of switch fabric connectivity?
      a. only one device can perform I/O operation at a time
      b. addition/removal of nodes causes momentary pause in loop traffic
      c. none of the above

What do you call the logical space in which all nodes communicate with one another using switches?
      a. virtual layer
      b. node
      c. fabric

F_ports are found in which FC SAN component?
      a. node
      b. switch
      c. none of the above

N_ports are found in which FC SAN component?
      a. node
      b. switch
      c. none of the above

E_ports are found in which FC SAN component?
      a. node
      b. switch
      c. none of the above

G_ports are found in which FC SAN component?
      a. node
      b. switch
      c. none of the above

What do you call the unique number provided to each switch in the fabric?
      a. domain ID
      b. area ID
      c. port ID

What do you call the number used to identify a group of switch ports?
      a. domain ID
      b. area ID
      c. port ID

What do you call the number used to identify a port within a group?
      a. domain ID
      b. area ID
      c. port ID

Which FC data contains ULP-specific information?
> **a. information unit**
> b. sequence
> c. frame

Which FC data is a contiguous set of frames?
> a. information unit
> **b. sequence**
> c. frame

Which FC data is the fundamental unit of data transfer?
> a. information unit
> b. sequence
> **c. frame**

Which fabric service is used during the initial part of the node's fabric login process?
> **a. fabric login server**
> b. name server
> c. fabric controller

Which fabric service handles name registration and management of ports?
> **a. name server**
> b. fabric controller
> c. management server

Which fabric service manages and distributes RSCN?
> **a. fabric controller**
> b. management server
> c. fabric login server

Which fabric service enables FC SAN management through a fabric management software?
> **a. management server**
> b. fabric login server
> c. name server

Which type of login occurs between an N_port and an F_port?
> **a. fabric login**
> b. port login
> c. process login

Which type of login occurs between two N_ports to establish a session?
> a. fabric login
> **b. port login**
> c. process login

Which type of login occurs between two N_ports to exchange ULP-related parameters?

    a. fabric login

    b. port login

    c. process login