NS0-155 Q&As

NetApp Certified 7-Mode Data Administrator

Pass NetApp NS0-155 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/ns0-155.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by NetApp Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

A mirrored volume has a failed disk, but there are no available spares in the pool from which the degraded plex was built. Data ONTAP will _____.

A. halt all operations to volumes in that pool

B. choose spare disks to reconstruct from the opposite pool

C. warn you that there are no available spares from the proper pool

D. "halt" after 24 hours if spare disks are not added to the proper pool

Correct Answer: C

Both `warn you that there are no available spares from the proper pool\\' and `halt after 24 hours if spare disk are not added to the proper pool\\' are correct answers. However, since Data ONTAP alerts you first, \\'warn you that there are no available spares\\' is the best answer. https://library.netapp.com/ecm/ ecm_download_file/ECMP1196912

QUESTION 2

With 64-bit aggregates, the number of FlexVols that can be created on a storage controller is ____.

A. 500

B. 1000

C. 6400

D. 64000

Correct Answer: A

http://www.netapp.com/us/products/storage-systems/fas3200/fas3200-tech-specs.aspx

There is no easily remembered reason why its 500. Some people like to remember that there is one other question on the exam that requires you to remember an arbitrary number and the answer is also 500 (distance of a fiber interconnect at 2Gbps).

QUESTION 3

Which is true of the SnapVault backup of a NetApp storage system?

A. The file is the basic unit for SnapVault backup destination.

B. The qtree is the basic unit for SnapVault backup destination.

C. The volume is the basic unit of SnapVault backup destination.

D. The directory is the basic unit for SnapVault backup destination.

Correct Answer: B

https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196991/html/GUID-06C70D3B-9A06-4D20-B140- EB147B941BDA.html

The data structures that are backed up and restored through SnapVault depend on the primary system. On systems running Data ONTAP, the qtree is the basic unit of SnapVault backup and restore. SnapVault backs up specified qtrees on the primary system to associated qtrees on the SnapVault secondary system. If necessary, data is restored from the secondary qtrees back to their associated primary qtrees. On open systems storage platforms, the directory is the basic unit of SnapVault backup. SnapVault backs up specified directories from the native system to specified qtrees in the SnapVault secondary system.

If necessary SnapVault can restore an entire directory or a specified file to the open systems platform. The destination system uses a slightly more disk space and directories than the source system.

QUESTION 4

When replicating data between 32-bit and 64-bit aggregates, which two are allowed? (Choose two)

A. NDMPcopy

B. QSM

C. vol copy

D. VSM

Correct Answer: AB

http://www.netapp.com/us/system/pdf-reader.aspx?m=tr-3786.pdfandcc=us

http://wafl.co.uk/ndmpcopy/

Because volume SnapMirror works at the block level, the source and destination must both be FlexVol volumes in the same aggregate type. The source and destination of a volume SnapMirror relationship must either both be FlexVol

volumes in 32-bit aggregates or both be FlexVol volumes in 64-bit aggregates. Therefore you cannot create a volume SnapMirror relationship from a FlexVol volume in a 32-bit aggregate to a FlexVol volume in a 64-bit aggregate or vice

versa.

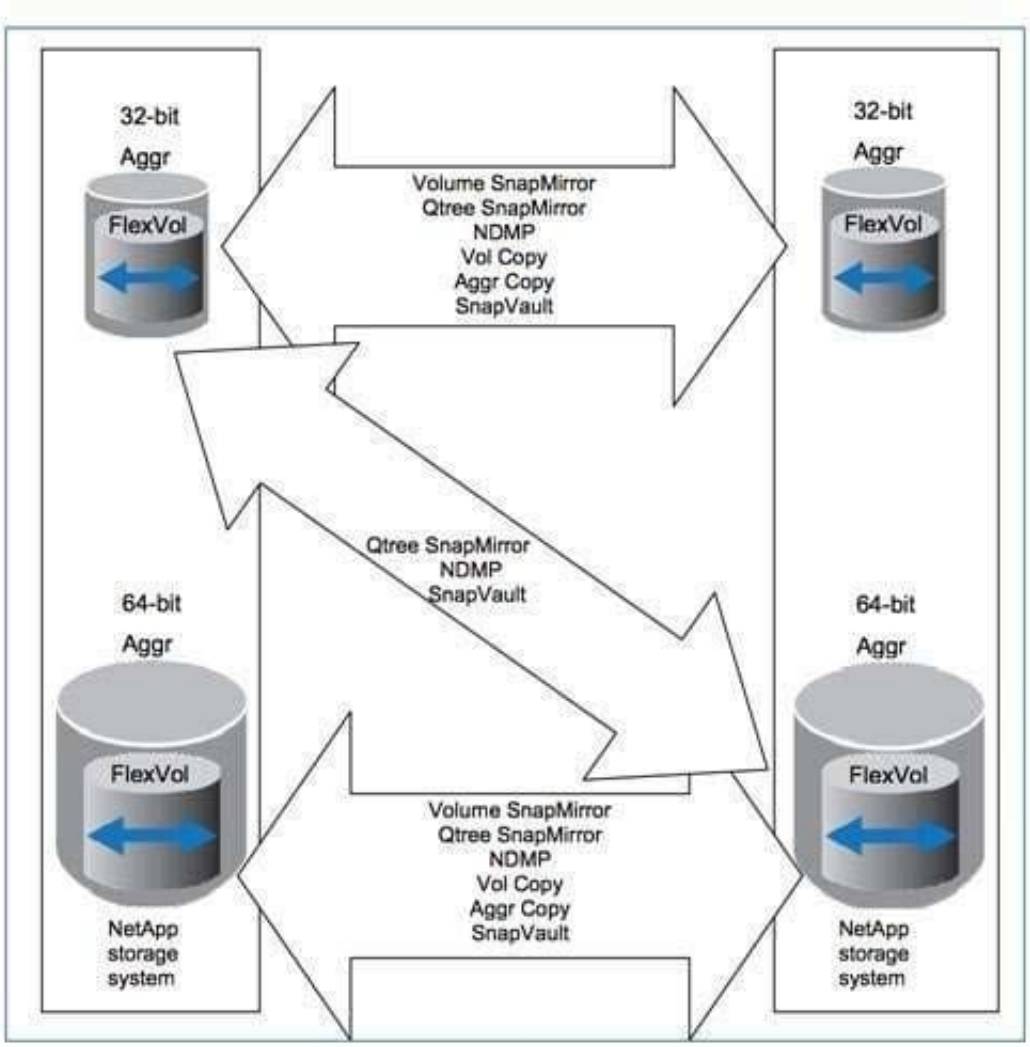

Figure 5) Data replication utilities and their interaction with 32-bit and 64-bit aggregates.

QUESTION 5

These are three methods of creating a LUN:

*

lun create

*

lun map

*

lun setup

A.

True

B.

False

Correct Answer: B

https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196979/html/man1/na_lun.1.html The following commands are available in the lun suite:

clone	help	online	share
comment	map	resize	show
config_check	maxsize	serial	snap
create	move	set	stats
destroy	offline	**setup**	unmap

```
lun create -s size -t ostype [ -o noreserve ] [ -e space_alloc ] lun_path

lun setup
```

Easy to use interactive mechanism for setting up initiator groups, LUNs, and mapping configuration.

lun map [-f] lun_path initiator_group [lun_id]

Maps a LUN to all the initiators in the supplied group