



NS0-158^{Q&As}

NetApp Certified Data Administrator, ONTAP

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**QUESTION 1**

You have a volume in an SVM that needs to be moved to a different SVM. You do not have room to copy the volume to the other SVM. Which ONTAP command will accomplish this task?

- A. volume rehost
- B. volume mount
- C. volume modify
- D. volume move

Correct Answer: A

If you have been working with Netapp Clustered Data Ontap for a while now you would no doubt have performed quite a few volume moves. However one limitation of the volume move command was that you couldn't move the volume between storage virtual machines (SVM's). Starting with Ontap 9 we can now move a volume between Storage Virtual Machines (SVM's). This is done with the volume rehost command.

References: <http://www.sysadmintutorials.com/netapp-ontap-9-volume-rehost/>

QUESTION 2

What is an array LUN?

- A. a LUN provisioned in ONTAP that is mounted by a connected host
- B. a LUN provisioned on third-party storage that ONTAP will use as a passthrough LUN
- C. a LUN that is used only as a part of a volume group
- D. a LUN provisioned on third-party storage that ONTAP will use in a RAID group

Correct Answer: A

The Data ONTAP software-based scheme provides ownership control only for storage systems running Data ONTAP; it does not prevent a different type of host from overwriting data in an array LUN owned by a system running Data ONTAP. Therefore, if multiple hosts are accessing array LUNs through the same storage array port, be sure to use LUN security on your storage array to prevent the systems from overwriting each other's array LUNs.

References: <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196986/html/GUID-D5079042-EA9A-4052-9B00-670B3728FFAA.html>

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.



```
c11::> cluster show
```

```
Node      Health    Eligibility
-----
c11-01    true     true
c11-02    true     true
c11-03    true     true
c11-04    true     true
4 entries were displayed.
```

```
c11::>
```

```
c11::> storage failover show
```

```
Node      Partner    Takeover
Possible  State Description
-----
c11-01    c11-02    true     Connected to c11-02
c11-02    c11-01    true     Connected to c11-01
c11-03    c11-04    true     Connected to c11-04
c11-04    c11-03    true     Connected to c11-03
4 entries were displayed.
```

```
cli::>
```



An administrator has a 4-node FAS8200 cluster, as shown in the exhibit. A failover process is initiated to reboot node c11-02. Regarding storage failover giveback processes, which statement is true?

- A. During giveback, node c11-01 simultaneously returns ownership of both root and data aggregates to c11-02.
- B. During giveback, node c11-01 returns ownership of all aggregates to c11-02, before reverting the data LIFs back to the home ports.
- C. During giveback, node c11-01 returns ownership of the root aggregate to c11-02 before returning ownership of the data aggregates.
- D. During giveback, node c11-01 moves ownership of the root aggregate to c11-04 and ownership of the data aggregates to c11-04.

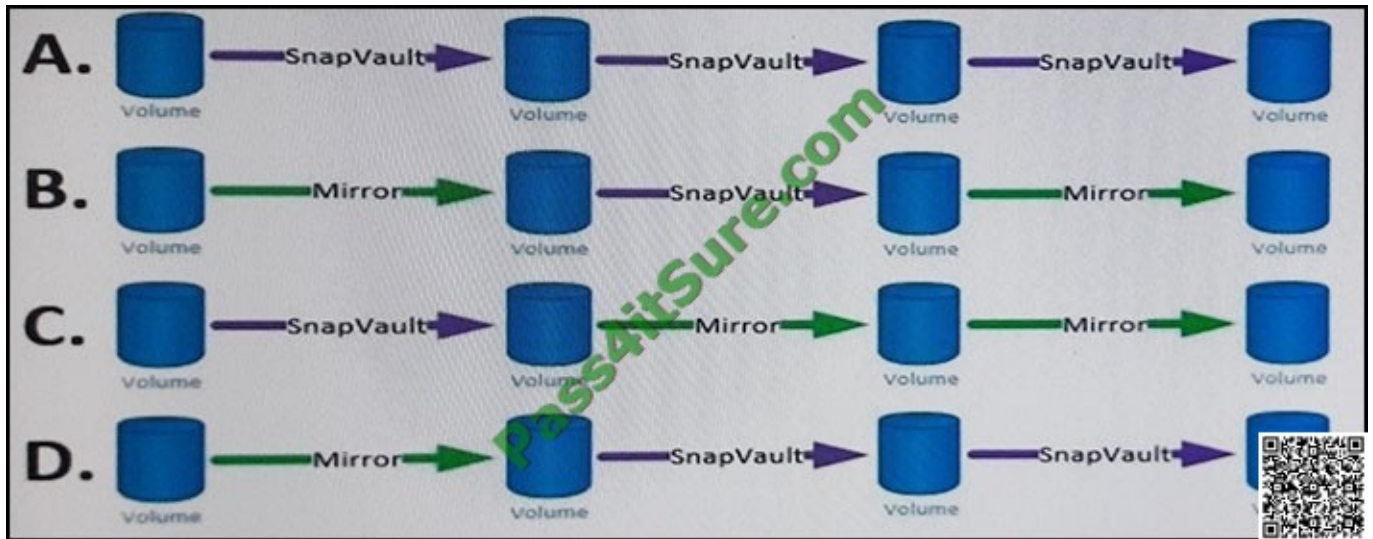
Correct Answer: C

The following process takes place in a normal giveback. In this discussion, node A has taken over node B. Any issues on Node B have been resolved and it is ready to resume serving data. References:

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196905/html/GUID-E8DC7475-49ED-4397-9F00-AC5CB2875CA5.html>

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



Which two data protection deployment configurations shown in the exhibit are supported? (Choose two.)

- A. configuration D
- B. configuration C
- C. configuration A
- D. configuration B

Correct Answer: AC

You can use SnapVault to protect a volume SnapMirror destination. You can perform SnapVault transfers from the volume SnapMirror destination when you want to retain the data for a longer period. References: <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196991/html/GUID-CD48796E-5FD1-4C2E-B0B2-5773B1A6203C.html>

QUESTION 5

Users report that they are unable to connect to home directories stored on a NetApp cluster. You are using Active Directory-based Kerberos authentication. Which two actions would correct the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify that the CIFS server is running in the SVM.
- B. Verify that the Network Time Protocol service is in sync.
- C. Verify that an Active Directory domain admin account is configured in ONTAP.
- D. Verify that domain tunneling is configured in ONTAP.

Correct Answer: AC

Kerberized NFS in Cluster-Mode for use with Active Directory Pre-requisites include:

Note: The CIFS server is not required for basic NFS Kerberos access, but is required for multiprotocol access or when using AD as an LDAP server for name mappings.

References: <https://kb.netapp.com/support/s/article/ka31A0000000uYJQAY/how-to-set-up-kerberized-nfs-in-cluster->



mode-with-active-directory?language=en_US

QUESTION 6

Which command prompt is displayed when a cluster named cl1 is in Advanced privilege mode?

- A. cl1::>
- B. cl1::*>
- C. cl1-01>
- D. SP cl1-01>

Correct Answer: B

The following example sets the privilege level to advanced and then to admin:

```
vs1::> set -privilege advanced Warning: These advanced commands are potentially dangerous; use them only when
directed to do so by technical support. Do you wish to continue? (y or n): y vs1::*> set -privilege admin
```

References: <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196807/html/GUID-FBB48AE8-C74D-4472-A5CD-799D46ED2E85.html>

QUESTION 7

Click the exhibit button.

```
cluster-1::> volume show -vserver fgl_vs -is-constituent *
```

Vserver	Volume	Aggregate	State	Type	Size	Available	Used%
fgl_vs	fgl	-	online	RW	250TB	172.86TB	56%
fgl_vs	fgl_0001	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.86TB	56%
fgl_vs	fgl_0002	aggr1	online	RW	25TB	10.86TB	56%
fgl_vs	fgl_0003	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.72TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0004	aggr1	online	RW	25TB	10.73TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0005	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.67TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0006	aggr1	online	RW	25TB	10.64TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0007	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.63TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0008	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.67TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0009	aggr1	online	RW	25TB	10.64TB	57%
fgl_vs	fgl_0010	Aggr_cmode	online	RW	25TB	10.63TB	57%

Referring to the exhibit, you have a FlexGroup volume that is 250 TB with 10 constituents. You apply the volume modify ?server fgl_vs ?olume fgl ?ize 350TB command. What affect does the command have on the FlexGroup volume and its constituents?

- A. It grows the FlexGroup volume to 600 TB by adding 14 new constituents.
- B. It grows the FlexGroup volume to 350 TB by adding four new constituents
- C. It grows the FlexGroup volume to 350 TB by increasing the size of each constituent to 35 TB.



D. It grows the FlexGroup volume to 600 TB by increasing the size of each constituent to 60 TB.

Correct Answer: C

If you want to add more space, you can increase the FlexGroup volume collective size. Increasing the size of the FlexGroup volume resizes the existing constituents of the FlexGroup.

If you want to increase the capacity by resizing the existing constituents then use the command: volume modify -vserver vserver_name -volume fg_name -size new_size
References:
<http://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.pow-fg-mgmt%2FGUID-79766621-ECFF-4A1A-A218-197BB73E985B.html>


QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.

```
cluster::> lun mapping show -fields reporting-nodes
```

vserver	path	igroup	reporting-nodes
AFF_SAN_DEFAULT_SVM	/vol/lun_ESX1_vol1/lun_ESX1	i_ESX1	-
AFF_SAN_DEFAULT_SVM	/vol/lun_ESX2_vol1/lun_ESX2	i_ESX2	aff-01,aff-02
AFF_SAN_DEFAULT_SVM	/vol/lun_ESX3_vol1/lun_ESX3	i_ESX3	aff-03,aff-04

3 entries were displayed.



On the first LUN entry shown in the exhibit, a hyphen (-) appears under reporting-nodes. What are two reasons why the hyphen appears? (Choose two.)

- A. The hyphen indicates that no nodes are reporting paths to the LUN.
- B. The hyphen indicates that all nodes are reporting paths to the LUN.
- C. The hyphen is the default for SLM on LUNs create in ONTAP 8.3 and later.
- D. The hyphen is the default for SLM on LUNs create before ONTAP 8.3.

Correct Answer: BC

Verify that the LUN map contains four nodes by using the lun mapping show -fields reporting-nodes command. Example cluster1::> lun mapping show -vserver SVM1 -volume vol1 -fields reporting-nodes vserver path igroup reporting-nodes
----- SVM1 /vol/vol1 ig1 cluster1-1,cluster1-2,cluster1-3,cluster1-4
If the cluster contains only four nodes and all four are included as reporting-nodes, the reporting-nodes field displays a dash (-). References: https://library.netapp.com/ecm/ecm_download_file/ECMP12425790

QUESTION 9

You create a FlexVol volume to host files for a Windows-based application. The administrator of the application is a Windows user. The application does not support files access by Linux users. Which security style should you assign to the volume?

- A. mixed



- B. unified
- C. NTFS
- D. UNIX

Correct Answer: C

You can manage NTFS file security and audit policies on Vservers with FlexVol volumes by using the CLI. This removes the need to use a remote client to manage file security. References:

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196891/html/GUID-3D32772D-B4E8-4497-A7FA-D03BA58AF96E.html>

QUESTION 10

A customer has created an SVM in an 8-node cluster with only FC licensed on all nodes. The customer wants to limit the number of paths visible to each host. Which three technologies accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

- A. virtual SANs (VSANs) for all FC target ports to segment specific virtual ports in mapping to the application servers
- B. SLM to limit the paths from each node to the appropriate application servers
- C. FC switch zoning of a subset of the target ports to each application server's HBAs
- D. port sets to limit the paths from each node to the appropriate application servers
- E. multipathing to limit the access to the LUNs from each host

Correct Answer: BCD

You can use FC switch zoning, portsets, and Selective LUN Map (SLM) to limit the number of paths between hosts and LUNs in configurations with multiple target ports connected to the same fabric. References:

https://library.netapp.com/ecm/ecm_download_file/ECMP1636036, page 20

QUESTION 11

NetApp ONTAP uses Snapshot copies for which two features? (Choose two.)

- A. cluster peering
- B. FlexClones
- C. FlexArray FLI
- D. SMTape

Correct Answer: BD

You can create FlexClone files and FlexClone LUNs from an existing Snapshot copy of the parent files and parent LUNs contained in a FlexVol volume.

SMTape is a high performance disaster recovery solution from Data ONTAP that backs up blocks of data to tape. It is a Snapshot copy-based backup to tape feature.



References: <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1610211/html/GUID-24CDDAB0-0EC8-40C5-9422-00458EB70607.html> <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1368865/html/GUID-6C4C53F6-0543-45E1-B03A-891E60F6A109.html>

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.

```

::> quota policy rule show

Vserver: svm1          Policy: svm1          Volume: svm1_data1

Type      Target  Qtree      User      Disk      Soft      Files      Soft      Soft
-----  -----  ---      Mapping  Limit    Disk Limit  Limit      Files Limit  Threshold
tree      ""      ""         -         100GB     75GB      5000      4000      90GB
tree      qtree2  ""         -         200GB     180GB     10000     9200      180GB
2 entries were displayed.

::> quota report

Vserver: svm1

Volume      Tree      Type      ID      Disk Used  Disk Limit  Files Used  Files Limit  Quota Specifier
-----  -----  ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
svm1_data1  ""        tree      *        0B        100GB      0          5000        *
svm1_data1  qtree2   tree      2        7.49MB    200GB      3          10000       qtree2
svm1_data1  qtree2   tree      1        4.23MB    100GB      5          5000        qtree1
  
```



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A default tree quota is set on volume svm1_data1.
- B. An explicit quota is set on qtree1, and a derived quota is set on qtree2.
- C. A derived quota is set on qtree1, and an explicit quota is set on qtree2.
- D. A default user quota is set on volume svm1_data1.

Correct Answer: BD

A quota enforced as a result of a default quota, rather than an explicit quota (a quota with a specific target), is referred to as a derived quota. To see derived quotas, you can generate a quota report. In the report, a derived user or group quota is indicated by a Quota Specifier that is either blank or an asterisk (*). A derived tree quota, however, has a Quota Specifier; to identify a derived tree quota, you must look for a default tree quota on the volume with the same limits. Since they are not manually configured quota rules, derived quotas do not appear in the output of the quota policy rule show command.

References: <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1368017/html/GUID-C2CC0C07-9CB6-4891-BEB4-9EF87145DAA3.html>

QUESTION 13



Click the Exhibit button.

```
sti2520-2131454963690::*> stat show -obj resource_headroom_cpu -raw -counter ewma_hourly
(statistics show)
```

```
Object: resource headroom_cpu
Instance: CPU_sti2520-213
Start-time: 2/9/2016 16:06:27
End-time: 2/9/2016 16:06:27
Scope: sti2520-213
```

Counter	Value
ewma_hourly	-
ops	4376
latency	37719
utilization	86
optimal_point_ops	2573
optimal_point_latency	3589
optimal_point_utilization	72
optimal_point_confidence_factor	1



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The node's aggregates have been underutilized on average for the past one hour.
- B. The node's CPU has been underutilized on average for the past one hour.
- C. The node's CPU has been overutilized on average for the past one hour.
- D. The node's aggregates have been overutilized on average for the past one hour.

Correct Answer: C

You compute the available performance capacity by subtracting the optimal_point_counter from the current_counter. In this example, the utilization capacity for CPU_sti2520-213 is - 14% (72%-86%). This suggests that the node's CPU has been overutilized on average for the past one hour.

References: <http://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.pow-perf-mon%2FGUID-50CA6406-8C7A-46C0-8251-D1605CEF0D96.html>

QUESTION 14

Click the Exhibit button.



```
omeganal::> snapmirror show -instance
```

```
Source Path: acmefs01:source_vol
Destination Path: acmefs01:dest_vol
Relationship Type: DP
Relationship Group Type: none
SnapMirror Schedule: -
SnapMirror Policy Type: async-mirror
SnapMirror Policy: DPDefault
Tries Limit: -
Throttle (Kb/sec): unlimited
Mirror State: Uninitialized
Relationship Status: Idle
File Restore File Count: -
File Restore File List: -
Transfer Snapshot: -
Snapshot Progress: -
Total Progress: -
Network Compression Ratio: -
Snapshot Checkpoint: -
Newest Snapshot: -
Newest Snapshot Timestamp: -
Exported Snapshot: -
Exported Snapshot Timestamp: -
Healthy: false
Unhealthy Reason: Transfer failed.
Constituent Relationship: false
Destination Volume Node: omeganal-01
Relationship ID: 3c4f2753-9565-11e6-a9fc-00a0989e0f1
Current Operation ID:
Transfer Type: -
Transfer Error: -
Current Throttle: -
Current Transfer Priority: -
Last Transfer Error: Relationships not supported between volumes with
different languages: the language of source volume is "en_US" and the language of
destination volume is "C.UTF-8".
Last Transfer Size: -
Last Transfer Network Compression Ratio: -
Last Transfer Duration: -
Last Transfer From: acmefs01:source_vol
Last Transfer End Timestamp: 10/18 19:02:58
Progress Last Updated: -
Relationship Capability: 8.2 and above
Lag Time: -
Identity Preserve Vserver DR: -
Volume MSIDs Preserved: -
Number of Successful Updates: 0
Number of Failed Updates: 0
Number of Successful Resyncs: 0
Number of Failed Resyncs: 0
Number of Successful Breaks: 0
Number of Failed Breaks: 0
Total Transfer Bytes: 0
Total Transfer Time in Seconds: 0
```



You create a new SnapMirror relationship, but it fails to initialize. The SnapMirror relationship is configured as shown in the exhibit. How would you solve this problem?

A. Re-create the destination volume as C.UTF-8.



- B. Re-create the destination volume as en_US.
- C. Change the language on the source volume to en_US.
- D. Change the language on the destination volume to C.UTF-8.

Correct Answer: D

Cause: The language setting in the source Vserver is not the same as the language setting in the destination Vserver.

Resolution: The only way to resolve this issue is to create a destination Vserver with the same language setting as the source Vserver.

References:

https://kb.netapp.com/support/s/article/ka11A000000167gQAA/troubleshooting-workflow-snapmirror-initialization-failures?language=en_US

QUESTION 15

You just finished upgrading a cluster to ONTAP 9.1 and would like to enable NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE) on an existing volume. You do not have NetApp Storage Encryption (NSE) drives installed. Which three steps would you take to accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

- A. Replace drives with NSE drives.
- B. Modify the volume options with the ?ncrypt true parameter.
- C. Install the NVE license.
- D. Execute the key manager setup wizard.
- E. Perform volume move operation using the ?ncrypt-destination true parameter.

Correct Answer: CDE

You must install the NVE license and enable onboard key management before you can enable volume encryption. You can enable encryption on a new volume or on an existing volume.

You can use the volume move start command to enable encryption on an existing volume. You can use the same aggregate or a different aggregate.

References: <http://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.pow-nve%2FGUID-EAD13D8E-0219-45B6-A2C6-B25B76C9CA1A.html>

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