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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which user interface should an administrator use to manage a NetApp storage solution that consists of E-Series E2800 controllers?

Options:

- A- SANtricity System Manager
- B- NetApp BlueXP observability
- C- StorageGRID Grid Manager
- D- NetApp Element software

Answer:

A

Explanation:

SANtricity System Manager is a user interface that enables you to manage a NetApp storage solution that consists of E-Series E2800 controllers. SANtricity System Manager is a web-based graphical interface that provides easy configuration and maintenance of your E-Series storage systems. It also offers performance monitoring, data protection, security, and integration features. SANtricity System

Manager is installed on each E-Series controller and can be accessed through a web browser. Reference=Introduction to NetApp E-Series E2800,E2800 Hybrid Storage System -- E-Series Hybrid Flash | NetApp,Controllers - NetApp.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer wants to create a disaster recovery site and host backups for their on-premises NetApp ONTAP based storage systems in a public cloud.

Which native ONTAP feature enables customers to do this?

Options:

- A- FabricPool
- B- SnapMirror
- C- Snapshot technology
- D- FlexCache

Answer:

B

Explanation:

SnapMirror is a native ONTAP feature that enables customers to create a disaster recovery site and host backups for their on-premises NetApp ONTAP based storage systems in a public cloud. SnapMirror provides reliable, bandwidth-efficient data replication and protection across hybrid multicloud environments. SnapMirror can replicate data from on-premises ONTAP systems to cloud-based ONTAP systems such as Cloud Volumes ONTAP or Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP. SnapMirror also supports data tiering to cloud object storage using FabricPool. [Reference=SnapMirror technology,NetApp ONTAP,Learn about BlueXP disaster recovery for VMware preview](#)

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator needs to upgrade the system hardware of a StorageGRID system to the latest version of firmware.

Which software is used for this upgrade?

Options:

- A- NetApp Element
- B- NetApp SANtricity
- C- NetApp ONTAP
- D- Microsoft Windows

Answer:

B

Explanation:

NetApp SANtricity is the software that is used to upgrade the system hardware of a StorageGRID system to the latest version of firmware. NetApp SANtricity is a web-based data management tool that enables customers to provision storage systems and perform common management tasks. NetApp SANtricity provides a simple, intuitive, and centralized interface for managing E-Series storage systems, which are used in StorageGRID appliances. NetApp SANtricity allows customers to upgrade drive firmware using the Upgrade Center feature, which displays the current and available firmware versions and guides the user through the upgrade process. Reference=Upgrade drive firmware using SANtricity System Manager,Upgrading drive firmware using SANtricity System Manager,Perform the upgrade,Upgrade StorageGRID software: Overview,Perform the upgrade.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer wants a storage solution with a zero RPO and near-zero RTO for all their NAS workloads. Which NetApp solution meets these needs?

Options:

- A- storage VM disaster recovery (SVM DR)
- B- MetroCluster over IP
- C- SnapMirror Business Continuity (SMBC)
- D- SnapMirror Synchronous (SM-S)

Answer:

C

Explanation:

SnapMirror Business Continuity (SMBC) is a NetApp solution that meets the needs of a storage solution with a zero RPO and near-zero RTO for all NAS workloads. SMBC is a business continuity solution that enables transparent application failover and failback between two ONTAP clusters in a LAN or MAN environment¹. SMBC provides application-level granularity and automatic failover based on the

ONTAP Mediator service1.SMBC leverages the existing SnapMirror Synchronous (SM-S) technology to replicate data synchronously between the clusters and maintain zero RPO12.SMBC also supports both NFS and SMB protocols for NAS workloads13.Reference=1:TR-4878: SnapMirror Business Continuity (SM-BC) for ONTAP 9.12 - NetApp,2:Modernize Your Data Protection with SnapMirror Synchronous - NetApp,3:NetApp ONTAP with NetApp SnapMirror Business Continuity (SM-BC ... - VMware.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A storage administrator is configuring a new 4-node AFF A400 ONTAP cluster. The cluster uses SnapMirror replication and provisions FlexCache origin volumes. The aggregates also use NetApp BlueXP tiering to object storage.

What is the minimum number of intercluster LIFs that are required on this cluster?

Options:

- A- 12
- B- 4
- C- 8

Answer:

C

Explanation:

= Intercluster LIFs are logical interfaces that enable communication between clusters for data replication and caching. The minimum number of intercluster LIFs required on a cluster depends on the number of nodes, the number of IPSpaces, and the network topology. According to the NetApp documentation, the following are the requirements for intercluster LIFs:

At least one intercluster LIF must be configured on every node in the local cluster, and on every node in the remote cluster. Provisioning intercluster LIFs on only some nodes of the cluster is not supported.

Each intercluster LIF requires an IP address dedicated for intercluster communication. The IP addresses assigned to intercluster LIFs can reside in the same subnet as data LIFs or in a different subnet.

Every intercluster LIF on every node of the local cluster should be able to connect to every intercluster LIF on every node of the remote cluster. The cluster peering topology should use full-mesh connectivity. Full-mesh connectivity means that all the Intercluster LIFs of one peer cluster can communicate with all of the Intercluster LIFs of the other peer cluster.

Based on these requirements, the minimum number of intercluster LIFs required on a 4-node cluster is 8, assuming that there is only one IPspace and a full-mesh network topology. This means that each node has one intercluster LIF that can connect to the intercluster LIFs of the other nodes in the same cluster and the remote cluster. If there are more IPSpaces or a different network topology, the number of intercluster LIFs may vary. Reference=[What is an Intercluster network?](#),[Create intercluster LIFs \(Beginning with ONTAP](#)

9.3),Create intercluster interfaces on all nodes (ONTAP 9.2 or earlier)

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When using NetApp ONTAP software, which role is predefined for cluster administrators?

Options:

- A- provision
- B- support
- C- backup
- D- recovery

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The provision role is a predefined role for cluster administrators that allows them to create and manage storage resources, such as aggregates, volumes, LUNs, and qtrees. It also allows them to configure and manage networking resources, such as interfaces, ports, routes, and subnets. The provision role has access to all commands under the "storage" and "network" command directories. Reference=Predefined roles for cluster administrators - NetApp

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer wants to be able to have insights into their data

a. They want a service that will automatically discover, map, classify their data, and identify access permissions.

Which NetApp cloud service meets these requirements?

Options:

A- ONTAP System Manager

- B-** BlueXP observability
- C-** BlueXP classification
- D-** BlueXP digital advisor

Answer:

C

Explanation:

BlueXP classification is a service that enables you to scan and classify data across your organization's hybrid multicloud. Classification utilizes AI-driven natural language processing (NLP) for contextual data analysis and categorization, giving you actionable insights into your data to address compliance requirements, detect security vulnerabilities, optimize costs, and accelerate migration. BlueXP classification can discover, map, and classify both structured and unstructured data across various data sources, such as NetApp and third-party storage systems, databases, and cloud services. BlueXP classification can also identify access permissions and ownership of data, and apply tags and labels to further organize and protect your data. Reference=BlueXP classification documentation, Data Classification Tool: Scans and Analyzes Data Automatically

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