

TESTPASSPORT

練習題



質 量 更 高

服 務 更 好

<https://www.testpassport.net>

免費一年更新服務

Exam : NS0-194

**Title : NetApp Certified Support
Engineer (NCSE)**

Version : DEMO

1.A customer receives the message shown below in their EMS logs.

Tue Jun 27 18:34:18 CEST

[netapp-ct1: cp_worker: waf1.cp.toolong:error]: Aggregate AG1_NTAP_PROD experienced a long CP.

Tue Jun 27 18:37:10 CEST

Which two data sources do you use to explain this message? (Choose two.)

- A. ONTAP System Manager
- B. Performance Archive
- C. Active IQ Unified Manager
- D. mgwd.log

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

To explain the message in the EMS logs indicating that the aggregate AG1_NTAP_PROD experienced a long Consistency Point (CP), the two most relevant data sources would be:

ONTAP System Manager - This is a graphical management interface for NetApp ONTAP storage systems. It can provide insights into the performance and health of the aggregates, including detailed information about operations like CPs. Using ONTAP System Manager, you can investigate the performance metrics of the aggregate in question to understand why a long CP occurred.

Active IQ Unified Manager - This tool provides comprehensive monitoring and reporting for NetApp storage systems. It can be used to analyze historical data and trends in system performance, which can help to understand the context and potential causes of the long CP observed in the EMS log.

2.Several clients are accessing an ONTAP SnapMirror DP destination volume. Some clients frequently access the newest SnapMirror volume data. Accessing this data is much slower when compared to clients that directly access data on the source. You use the waf1 scan status command against the destination.

What is a symptom of the problem in this scenario?

- A. blocks used summary update
- B. active bitmap rearrangement
- C. container block reclamation
- D. volume deswizzling

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the scenario described, where clients are experiencing slower access to the newest data on an ONTAP SnapMirror Data Protection (DP) destination volume compared to direct access on the source, and considering the use of the waf1 scan status command against the destination, a likely symptom of the problem could be:

volume deswizzling - Deswizzling is a process that occurs when data is read from a SnapMirror destination volume. In a SnapMirror relationship, data is stored in a "swizzled" format, which is efficient for replication but needs to be converted ("deswizzled") back for regular access. If a lot of deswizzling is happening, it could contribute to slower access times for clients accessing the newest data on the destination volume.

3.What is the consequence of a loss of connectivity between a Cloud Volumes ONTAP (CVO) instance and Cloud Manager for four or more days?

- A. The CVO instance sends an AutoSupport message.
- B. The CVO instance must be added back manually to Cloud Manager.

- C. Cloud Manager removes the CVO instance from its inventory.
- D. The CVO instance is stopped.

Answer: D

4.You want to use the supported method to upgrade the ONTAP version of a Cloud Volumes ONTAP instance from ONTAP 9.5 to ONTAP 9.6.

In this scenario, which NetApp tool accomplishes this task?

- A. Cloud Manager
- B. Cloud Insights
- C. Active IQ Unified Manager
- D. ONTAP System Manager

Answer: A

Explanation:

In this scenario, to upgrade the ONTAP version of a Cloud Volumes ONTAP (CVO) instance from ONTAP 9.5 to ONTAP 9.6, the appropriate NetApp tool to use is:

Cloud Manager - Cloud Manager is the tool designed for managing Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances. It provides the capabilities to upgrade the ONTAP software version on these instances. Using Cloud Manager, you can orchestrate the upgrade process in a guided and controlled manner, ensuring compatibility and minimizing disruption.

5.A customer must store physical hard copies of transaction data off site to meet regulatory requirements. Which NetApp technology enables the customer to accomplish this task?

- A. SnapVault
- B. NDMP
- C. SVM DR
- D. FlexCache

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the regulatory requirement of storing physical hard copies of transaction data off-site, the appropriate NetApp technology for the customer to use would be:

NDMP (Network Data Management Protocol) - NDMP is a protocol used for the backup and recovery of data on network-attached storage (NAS) systems. It allows the customer to back up data from NetApp storage systems to tape or other physical media, which can then be stored off-site. This is suitable for creating physical hard copies of data for regulatory compliance.