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<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MxKLZN5KA1zypVTo9BJ6WLvLiN2Rnad8?usp=sharing> QUESTION 12 Which NetApp Storage Tier component works controller-wide on a FAS controller? A. Flash Pool B. Flash Disk C. Flash Accel D. Flash Cache E. Flash IO Answer: D Explanation: <http://www.netapp.com/us/system/pdf-reader.aspx?m=ds-3177-0512.pdf&cc=us>

[http://www.netapp.com/us/products/storage-systems/flash-cache/index.aspx?ref\\_source=ntp141p359372brg-c-26967a63-442e-c7e9-6a73-00002efa4dd6&gclid=CLLdsqWKRbkCFS4aOgodb1AAuAFlash](http://www.netapp.com/us/products/storage-systems/flash-cache/index.aspx?ref_source=ntp141p359372brg-c-26967a63-442e-c7e9-6a73-00002efa4dd6&gclid=CLLdsqWKRbkCFS4aOgodb1AAuAFlash) Cache is a controller-attached PCIe intelligent caching solution. Flash Accel is a host-attached caching solution. Flash Pool utilizes SSDs to enhance performance of disk aggregates (implicitly not controller-wide). Flash Disk and Flash IO are ambiguous terms. QUESTION 13 Which NetApp Storage Tier component works aggregate-wide on a FAS controller? A. Flash Pool B. Flash Disk C. Flash Cache D. Flash Accel E. Flash IO Answer: A Explanation: <http://www.netapp.com/us/system/pdf-reader.aspx?m=ds-3177-0512.pdf&cc=us>

<http://www.netapp.com/us/products/platform-os/flashpool.aspx> Flash Pool utilizes SSDs to enhance performance of disk aggregates. Flash Cache is a controller-attached PCIe intelligent caching solution. Flash Accel is a host-attached caching solution. Flash Disk and Flash IO are ambiguous terms. QUESTION 14 What are two methods of protecting LUN overwrites using Snapshot copies on a volume with fractional reserve set to 0%? (Choose two) A. Snap Autodelete B. iGroup throttle C. LUN reset D. Volume AutoSize Answer: A Explanation: <https://communities.netapp.com/groups/chris-kranz-hardware-pro/blog/2009/03/05/fractional-reservation-lunoverwrite> From the article: "If you reduce the Fractional Reservation to 0, you need to make sure the rate of change is within the volume size, or you need to make sure the volume can auto-grow when required or even snap auto-delete to reduce the reserved blocks and free up space (although I am not a huge fan of snap auto-delete for various reasons)." QUESTION 15 Which set of protocols provide block-level access to NetApp storage? A. SNA and RPCB. iSCSI and FCPC. HTTP and FTPD. CIFS and NFS Answer: B Explanation: iSCSI and Fiber Channel encapsulate SCSI protocol, simulating direct disk access. These are commonly referred to as block storage protocols. FCoE is another such protocol. CIFS and NFS, HTTP and FTP provide file access not block access. QUESTION 16 An iSCSI or FC SAN implementation provides \_\_\_\_\_ access to LUNs. A. VLDB. VIIPC. FileD. Block Answer: D Explanation: iSCSI and Fiber Channel encapsulate SCSI protocol, simulating direct disk access. These are commonly referred to as block storage protocols. FCoE is another such protocol. CIFS and NFS, HTTP and FTP provide file access not block access. QUESTION 17 Which command on the storage system allows you to display statistics on the performance of system resource such as CPU, NVRAM, network interfaces, and disks? A. netstat B. netdiag C. pktD. sysstat Answer: D Explanation: [https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196979/html/man1/na\\_sysstat.1.html](https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196979/html/man1/na_sysstat.1.html) sysstat reports aggregated filer performance statistics such as the current CPU utilization, the amount of network I/O, the amount of disk I/O, and the amount of tape I/O. QUESTION 18 Which three tools present statistics from the Data ONTAP counter manager? (Choose three) A. Operations manager B. Window perfmon C. Sysstat D. Stats Answer: A B D Explanation:

[https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196890/html/man1/na\\_stats.1.html](https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196890/html/man1/na_stats.1.html)

<https://communities.netapp.com/servlet/JiveServlet/previewBody/18684-102-5-34635/TR4090PerformanceAdvisorFeatures%26Diagnosis.pdf>

<https://communities.netapp.com/groups/chris-kranz-hardware-pro/blog/2009/04/01/performance-stats-withoutperstat-or-ops-mgr>

Note in the diagram below how the performance tools integration with Data OnTap. statit and sysstat interface directly with the performance counters while the other tools - including stats, a command line tool - integrate with the Counter Manager. QUESTION 19 What security mechanism can an administrator use on an OSSV client to use permissions allowing backup to a SnapVault secondary system? A. MD5 authentication between SnapVault primary and secondary, with changeable password B. Contents inside file called access and located in OSSV /snapvault/etc C. QSM access list modifiable via svconfigurator D. Via /etc/hosts.equiv file Answer: C Explanation:

<https://communities.netapp.com/servlet/JiveServlet/previewBody/4791-102-2-13466/tr-3466.pdf> In order to restrict the NetApp secondary systems that are allowed to initiate backups from an OSSV host, the QSM Access List field can be populated with the hostname of the secondary using the OSSV Configurator utility. When using this option, make sure the "Check QSM Access List" box is enabled. The snapvault.access option on the NetApp secondary can be used to restrict the OSSV hosts that are allowed to

initiate restores from that secondary system. This option can be populated with a list of hostnames for each OSSV host. For example:options snapvault.access host=oSSV1,oSSV2,oSSV3Screenshot of the svconfigurator GUI; note the QSM access list checkbox and field. QUESTION 20Which three protocols can coexist on a NetApp storage system? (Choose three)A. DAFSB. CIFSC. DFSD. FCPE. NFSAnswer: BDEExplanation:Data OnTap can simultaneously serve NAS and SAN protocols. CIFS, NFS, and FC protocol are examples of NAS and SAN protocols respectively. Data OnTap 7.1 or later does not support DAFS. DFS provides location transparency and redundancy by allowing shares in multiple different locations to be logically grouped under one folder, or DFS root. While practically a CIFS server shared by a Data OnTap filer can be a DFS target, DFS namespaces can only be hosted on Windows systems.QUESTION 21Which command disables client access to Snapshot copies on a volume called flexvoll?A. cifs shares -change flxvoll -nosnapB. snap access flexvoll offC. vol options flexvoll nonsnapdir onD. vol options flexvoll snapdir offE. vol options flexvoll snapdir onAnswer: CExplanation:

[https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196979/html/man1/na\\_vol.1.html](https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196979/html/man1/na_vol.1.html) vol options nosnapdir [on|off]If this option is on, it disables the visible .snapshot directory that is normally present at clientmount points, and turns off access to all other .snapshot directories in the volume. The default setting is off.QUESTION 22When using MetroCluster in a forced takeover mode, identify two methods for restricting access to the disaster site node. (Choose two)A. Use manual fencingB. Use the cf giveback -f command.C. Use the cf forcetakeover -d command.D. Turn off power to the disaster site node.E. Isolate the failed node from the surviving node.Answer: ADEExplanation:

<http://vipulvajpeestorage.blogspot.com/2012/01/manually-failover-activity-in-netapp.html>In order to test or effect a Disaster Recovery operation, you must restrict access to the disaster site node to prevent the node from resuming service. If you do not, you risk the possibility of data corruption. Access to the disaster site node can be restricted in the following ways:Turn off the power to the disaster site node Use "manual fencing" (Disconnect VI interconnects and fiber channel cables; either physically or through configuration changes on the fabric switches.)Isolating the failed node from the surviving node could still lead to the possibility of a split brain, so this is not a correct answer.!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 New NetApp NS0-155 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 195Q&As Download:<https://www.braindump2go.com/ns0-155.html>2.|2018 New NetApp NS0-155 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: [YouTube.com/watch?v=G74lQEevDwI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G74lQEevDwI)