Number: NS0-003
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Exam Code: NS0-003
Exam Name: NetApp Certified Technology Associate

Exam A

QUESTION 1
You are using Cloud Manager to manage your resources.
In this scenario, which two features require you to deploy a connector? (Choose two.)

A. Cloud Volumes Service
B. Azure NetApp Files
C. Cloud Backup
D. Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
Cloud Backup and Cloud Volumes ONTAP are two features that require you to deploy a connector when using Cloud Manager to manage your resources. A connector is a component of Cloud Manager that enables you to deploy and manage Cloud Volumes ONTAP instances and back up data to object storage. The other options are not features that require you to deploy a connector whenusing Cloud Manager. Reference:
https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/ concept_overview.html

QUESTION 2
What are two advantages of using containers? (Choose two.)

A. Containers can be easily deployed using an ovf format.
B. ontainers are easily deployable.
C. Containers reduce networking complexity.
D. Containers Include all necessary executables, binary code, libraries, and configuration files.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
containers are easily deployable and include all necessary executables, binary code, libraries, and configuration files. Containers are lightweight packages of software that run in isolated environments on a shared operating system. The other options are not advantages of using containers. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/blog/what-are-containers/

QUESTION 3
Which statement is true about Google Cloud?

A. Google archives all data that is stored In Google Cloud.
B. Data stored in Google Cloud is searchable by using the Google search engine.
C. Data stored at rest in Google Cloud is encrypted by default.
D. Data stored In Google Cloud Is accessed through Google Drive.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Google Cloud is encrypted by default. Google Cloud uses encryption keys to protect the confidentiality of data stored in its services. The other statements are not true about Google Cloud.Reference:
https://cloud.google.com/security/ encryption-at-rest/default-encryption

QUESTION 4
What are two benefits of using NetApp Keystone? (Choose two.)

A. The storage Infrastructure Is purchased up-front.
B. It allows you to lease and pay over time.
C. It provides a pay-peruse model for storage.
D. It provides a 100% capex model.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
NetApp Keystone provides two benefits of allowing you to lease and pay over time and providing a pay-per-use model for storage. NetApp Keystone is a flexible consumption model that enables you to align your storage spending with your business needs. The other options are not benefits of usingNetApp Keystone. Reference: https://www.netapp.com/flexible-consumption-models/

QUESTION 5
Your company has decided to move an on-premises application to the cloud. The application's data is currently stored locally on a physical Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) server.
Which NetApp solution would be used to migrate this data to an Azure NetApp Files volume?

A. SnapVault
B. Cloud Sync
C. SnapMlrror
D. AzCopy

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Cloud Sync is a NetApp service that enables you to synchronize data between different sources and targets, such as on-premises file servers, NFS or CIFS shares, cloud storage services, or Azure NetAppFiles volumes. It supports various protocols and formats, including RHEL servers.Reference: 3 https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/cloud-sync/index.html

QUESTION 6
What are two main benefits when configuring Advanced Disk Partitioning (ADP) on an AFF or FAS system? (Choose two.)

A. Increases deduplication efficiencies.
B. Reduces the RAID parity overhead.
C. Decreases disk failure rate.
D. Optimises storage capacity.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Advanced Disk Partitioning (ADP) is a feature that enables you to partition each disk into two partitions: one for data and one for root aggregates. This reduces the number of disks required for root aggregates and increases the number of disks available for data aggregates, thus reducing the RAID parity overhead and optimizing the storage capacity. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/concept_adp_overview.html

QUESTION 7
Which two statements are true regarding an ONTAP Select deployment? (Choose two.)

A. Multiple nodes from a single ONTAP Select cluster should not run on the same hypervisor host.

B. You can add an ONTAP Select node directly to a NetApp engineered hardware ONTAP cluster.
C. The hypervisor host is running either VMware ESXi or Red Hat KVM.
D. Each hypervisor host within an ONTAP Select cluster can run a different version or release of the hypervisor software.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
A is true because running multiple nodes from the same cluster on the same host can compromise availability and performance. C is true because VMware ESXi and Red Hat KVM are the supported hypervisors for ONTAP Select deployment.

QUESTION 8
Which statement is correct about Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems and ONTAP clusters, before you can replicate data between them?

A. The source volume has been taken offline.
B. The source and destination volumes are running compatible ONTAP versions.
C. The volume names on both the source and the destination are the same.
D. The destination volume has all of the storage efficiency settings disabled.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
B is correct because the source and destination volumes must be running compatible ONTAP versions to support SnapMirror replication. The other statements are not correct or not required for replication. Reference: https:// docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/snapmirror/snapmirror-overview.html

QUESTION 9
You have multiple on-premises applications writing to ONTAP LUNs and NFS exports. You want to build a disaster recovery solution from your on-premises ONTAP systems to your Microsoft Azure Resource Group while preserving the data efficiency and access properties for block and file.
Which cloud storage destination would you use In Microsoft Azure to accomplish this task?

A. NetApp Cloud Volumes Service
B. Azure Blob Destination
C. Azure NetApp Files
D. NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
D is correct because NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP is a software-only version of ONTAP that runs on cloud infrastructure and supports SnapMirror replication with on-premises ONTAP systems. The other options are not compatible with SnapMirror or do not preserve the data efficiency and access properties for block and file. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/task_dp_back_up_to_cloud.html

QUESTION 10
What are two benefits of providing object storage with NetApp StorageGRID appliances? (Choose two.)

A. enterprise-grade hardware
B. integration with VMware vSphere
C. simplicity of deployment
D. underlying heterogeneous storage

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
A is true because NetApp StorageGRID appliances provide enterprise-grade hardware with high availability, durability, and performance. C is true because NetApp StorageGRID appliances simplify the deployment of object storage by automating the installation and configuration process. The other statements are not benefits of using StorageGRID appliances. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/16348-tr4743pdf.pdf

QUESTION 11
Your company has a NetApp ONTAP solution deployed in a data center. The current solution has a large amount of stored inactive dat a. You are asked to tier this data to the cloud, but you must keep the data efficiencies that you are using in the data center.
In this scenario, which NetApp technology enables you to accomplish this task?

A. FabricPool
B. StorageGRID
C. Cloud Volumes Service
D. Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
A is correct because FabricPool is a feature of ONTAP that enables you to tier inactive data from an all-flash aggregate to an object store in the cloud, while keeping the data efficiencies such asdeduplication and compression.
Reference:
https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/cloud/fabricpool- concept.html

QUESTION 12
What are three supported deployment solutions for NetApp StorageGRID? (Choose three.)

A. virtual servers using VMware ESXI
B. virtual servers using Docker containers
C. virtual servers using Microsoft Hyper-V
D. StorageGRID hardware appliances
E. virtual servers using Amazon EC2

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
A, D, and E are correct because NetApp StorageGRID supports deployment on virtual servers using VMware ESXi, StorageGRID hardware appliances, and virtual servers using Amazon EC2. The other options are not supported deployment solutions for StorageGRID. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/16348-tr4743pdf.pdf

QUESTION 13
Which two enable you to tier data that is stored in an ONTAP system to an object store? (Choose two.)

A. Cloud Tiering
B. FabricPool
C. Cloud Sync
D. FlexGroup

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:

Explanation:
Reference:
https://thinksystem.lenovofiles.com/storage/help/topic/managing_storage_tiers_by_using_fabricpool/M_EB611646-616F-4943-9A83-C6CBD5FFB684_.pdf
A and B are correct because Cloud Tiering and FabricPool are two features of ONTAP that enable you to tier data from an ONTAP system to an object store. The other options are not related to datatiering. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/cloud/fabricpool-concept.html

QUESTION 14
Which StorageGRID feature is used to define the object placement and replication rules within a StorageGRID system?

A. Object Lifecycle Management (OLM)
B. Storage Classes
C. Information Lifecycle Management (ILM)
D. application lifecycle management (ALM)

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://www.slideshare.net/solarisyougood/netapp-se-training-storage-grid-webscaletechnical-overview
C is correct because Information Lifecycle Management (ILM) is the feature of StorageGRID that defines the object placement and replication rules within a StorageGRID system. The other options are not features of StorageGRID or do not relate to object placement and replication rules.Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-115/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sg- admin%2FGUID-0E0D1B8C-7E4A-4B6F-AE5C-8A9D7F9B1F4C.html

QUESTION 15
You want to use the Cloud Manager solution to deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP in your public cloud environment. In this scenario, what Is deployed first to accomplish this task?

A. Active IQ Unified Manager
B. ONTAP System Manager
C. Connector
D. Acquisition Unit

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/usen/occm/pdfs/sidebar/Get_started_with_Cloud_Manager.pdf (page 8)
Connector is the component of Cloud Manager that enables you to deploy Cloud Volumes ONTAP in your public cloud environment. The other options are not components of Cloud Manager or do not relate to deploying Cloud Volumes ONTAP. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/concept_overview.html

QUESTION 16
You are asked to collect and monitor data using NetApp Cloud Insights. You want to collect data from infrastructure-type assets. In this scenario, what must you first deploy to accomplish this task?

A. a proxy server
B. an acquisition unit
C. an agent host
D. a federated identity source

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/cloud-insights-cloud-infrastructure-monitoring-basics acquisition unit is the component of Cloud Insights that enables you to collect data from infrastructure-type assets. The other options are

not components of Cloud Insights or do not relate to collecting data from infrastructure-type assets.
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us- en/cloudinsights/concept_overview.html

QUESTION 17
Which two NetApp features encrypt the storage data? (Choose two.)

A. NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE)
B. NetApp Storage Encryption (NSE)
C. Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
D. Encrypted File System (EFS)

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
https://docs.netapp.com/ontap-9/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.dot-cm-concepts%2FGUID-394BC638-DADB-4CA4-8C8E-D7F942F30458.html
A and B are correct because NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE) and NetApp Storage Encryption (NSE) are two NetApp features that encrypt the storage data. NVE is a software-based encryption feature that encrypts data at the volume level using an external key manager. NSE is a hardware-based encryption feature that encrypts data at the disk level using self-encrypting drives. The other options are not NetApp features or do not encrypt the storage data. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/data-protection/data-encryption-overview.html

QUESTION 18
Your customer wants to purchase a NetApp SolidFire storage cluster. The customer wants to know the minimum required nodes per cluster. In this scenario, what do you tell the customer?

A. Three nodes are required.
B. Four nodes are required.
C. Two nodes are required.
D. Six nodes are required.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
three nodes are required for a NetApp SolidFire storage cluster. This is the minimum number of nodes needed to ensure high availability and data protection. The other options are not correct or not required for a NetApp SolidFire storage cluster. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/element-software/concept_cluster_overview.html

QUESTION 19
The NetApp Cloud Compliance service scans data from which two data sources? (Choose two.)

A. Azure Ultra Disk
B. Amazon S3 Glacier
C. Microsoft OneDrive
D. Cloud Volumes ONTAP

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/concept_cloud_compliance.html#supported-workingenvironments-and-data-sources
Amazon S3 Glacier and Cloud Volumes ONTAP are two data sources that can be scanned by the NetApp Cloud Compliance service. The other options are not data sources that can be scanned by the NetApp Cloud Compliance service.
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/cloudinsights/concept_cloud_compliance_data_sources.html

QUESTION 20
What is an advantage of server virtualization from a maintenance perspective?

A. Virtual machines can be non-disruptively relocated to more powerful platforms, If required.
B. Hosts can be powered off with no effect to the virtual machines running on the hosts.
C. Virtual machines that are powered on but not being accessed, use no CPU or memory resources.
D. Hosts can be upgraded or replaced non-disruptively to the virtual machines running on the hosts.

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
server virtualization allows hosts to be upgraded or replaced non-disruptively to the virtual machines running on the hosts by using features such as live migration or vMotion. The other options are not advantages of server virtualization from a maintenance perspective. Reference:https://phoenixnap.com/kb/what-is-server-virtualization

QUESTION 21
You want to make efficient use of your disk storage and save money by tiering your infrequently accessed data to a less expensive object store. Which NetApp technology enables you to satisfy these requirements?

A. FabricPool
B. SnapVault
C. SnapMirror
D. FlexCache

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/17239-tr4598pdf.pdf&v=20216141531
FabricPool is a feature of ONTAP that enables you to tier your infrequently accessed data to a less expensive object store, such as AWS S3 or Azure Blob Storage. The other options are not related to data tiering or do not work with object stores.
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/cloud/fabricpool-concept.html

QUESTION 22
Your customer is moving some of their data to the public cloud, but is concerned about the complexity of migrating and managing their dat a. They ask you about building a data fabric to make this process easier.
What are three reasons for using NetApp technologies In this scenario? (Choose three.)

A. NetApp enables customers to provision, monitor and manage their cloud and on-premises storage through a single UI.
B. NetApp enables customers to back up data to private or public clouds.
C. NetApp enables customers to reduce the cost of migration by avoiding egress costs.
D. NetApp enables customers to offload the provisioning of storage In public and private clouds.
E. NetApp enables secure replication between on-premlses storage systems and the public cloud.

Correct Answer: A, B, E
Section:
Explanation:
NetApp enables customers to provision, monitor and manage their cloud and on-premises storage through a single UI (Cloud Manager), back up data to private or public clouds (Cloud Backup), and enable secure replication between on-premises storage systems and the public cloud (SnapMirror Cloud). The other options are not reasons for using NetApp technologies in this scenario. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/data-fabric/

QUESTION 23
Which replication software preserves NetApp ONTAP storage efficiencies?

A. SnapMirror
B. robocopy
C. Snapshot
D. Cloud Sync

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
SnapMirror is a replication software that preserves NetApp ONTAP storage efficiencies, such as deduplication and compression, when transferring data between ONTAP systems. The other options are not replication software or do not preserve ONTAP storage efficiencies. Reference:https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/snapmirror/snapmirror-overview.html

QUESTION 24
Which two StorageGRID features provide data durability for large unstructured datasets? (Choose two.)

A. storage tiering
B. S3 API compatibility
C. erasure coding
D. object replication

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
When you configure the Erasure Coding profile for an ILM rule, you select an available erasure coding scheme. Erasure coding schemes control how many data fragments and how many parity fragments are created for each object. The erasure coding schemes that are available depend on how many Storage Nodes and sites make up the storage pool you plan to use.
C and D are correct because erasure coding and object replication are two StorageGRID features that provide data durability for large unstructured datasets. Erasure coding is a technique that splits an object into data fragments and parity fragments and distributes them across different nodes or sites. Object replication is a technique that creates multiple copies of an object and stores them on different nodes or sites. The other options are not features of StorageGRID or do not provide datadurability. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-115/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sg- admin%2FGUID-0E0D1B8C-7E4A-4B6F-AE5C-8A9D7F9B1F4C.html

QUESTION 25
What are two benefits of using the ONTAP Tools for VMware vSphere software? (Choose two.)

A. deploying ONTAP Select Instances from the vCenter Server
B. connecting to AWS for virtual machine replication
C. optimizing ESXi hosts settings for ONTAP storage
D. provisioning ONTAP storage from the vCenter Server

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
ONTAP Tools for VMware vSphere enables you to optimize ESXi hosts settings for ONTAP storage and provision ONTAP storage from the vCenter Server. The other options are not benefits of using ONTAPTools for VMware vSphere.
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap-tools-vmware-vsphere/

QUESTION 26
Which NetApp Cloud Manager add-on service scans your data to locate personally identifiable information (PII)?

A. Cloud Compliance
B. Cloud Insights

C. Cloud Sync
D. Cloud Backup

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/concept_cloud_compliance.htmlCloud Compliance is a NetApp Cloud Manager add-on service that scans your data to locate personally identifiable information (PII) and other sensitive data. The other options are not Cloud Manager add-on services or do not scan your data for PII. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/occm/concept_compliance.html

QUESTION 27
Your employer asks you to deploy a solution in the cloud for sharing files company-wide. Employees require optimal performance and transparent data access to a single set of data.
In this scenario, which NetApp technology would you deploy?

A. Global File Cache
B. ONTAP Select
C. StorageGRID
D. Cloud Sync service

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://cloud.netapp.com/global-file-cacheGlobal File Cache is a NetApp technology that enables you to deploy a solution in the cloud for sharing files company-wide. It provides optimal performance and transparent data access to a single set of data by caching frequently accessed files at the edge locations. The other options are not NetApp technologies or do not provide file sharing solutions in the cloud. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/cloud-services/global-file-cache/

QUESTION 28
Which NetApp product would be used for High Performance Computing solutions?

A. E-Series
B. StorageGRIO
C. Active IQ
D. Astra

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
https://www.netapp.com/blog/choosing-storage-for-your-hpc-solution-part-1-speed/#:~:text=With%20nearly%201%20million%20systems,with%20NetApp%20E%2DSeries%20storage.
E-Series is a NetApp product that would be used for High Performance Computing solutions. It provides high performance, high availability, and high density for data-intensive workloads. The other options are not NetApp products or do not target High Performance Computing solutions.Reference: https://www.netapp.com/data-storage/eseries/

QUESTION 29
You are tiering data from your primary NetApp ONTAP cluster to StorageGRID. In this scenario, which statement about FabricPool licensing Is correct?

A. There is no way to increase the capacity of a FabricPool license after the Initial purchase.
B. A FabricPool license Is not required.
C. Each cluster purchased by a user includes a single 10 TB FabricPool license.
D. The FabricPool license is Included with the NetApp ONTAP bundle.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/17219-tr4814pdf.pdf&v=20216161439 each cluster purchased by a user includes a single 10 TB FabricPool license. This license enables you to tier data from your primary NetApp ONTAP cluster to StorageGRID. The other statements are not correct about FabricPool licensing.
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/concept_fabricpool_licensing.html

QUESTION 30
You are setting up a new StorageGRID environment.
In this scenario, which two nodes would you deploy? (Choose two.)

A. storage node
B. admin node
C. management node
D. cluster node

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
because storage node and admin node are two nodes that you would deploy in a new StorageGRID environment. A storage node is a node that stores object data and metadata. An admin node is a node that hosts the primary Admin Node service and the Gateway Node service. The other options are not nodes that you would deploy in a StorageGRID environment. Reference:https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-115/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sg-install%2FGUID-0E0D1B8C-7E4A-4B6F-AE5C-8A9D7F9B1F4C.htm

QUESTION 31
Which two technologies are involved during a takeover event on an ONTAP cluster? (Choose two.)

A. Advanced Disk Partitioning (ADP)
B. Storage VM (SVM)
C. Storage Failover (SFO)
D. Aggregate Relocation (ARL)

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://www.zumasys.com/2015/01/19/netapp-insight-2014-two-game-changingtechnologies-part-2/
Storage VM (SVM) and Storage Failover (SFO) are two technologies that are involved during a takeover event on an ONTAP cluster. An SVM is a logical entity that owns data volumes and provides data access through one or more protocols. SFO is a feature that enables an HA pair of nodes to take over each other's storage and network resources in case of a failure. The other options are not technologies that are involved during a takeover event on an ONTAP cluster.
Reference:https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/concept_ha_overview.html

QUESTION 32
Which two statements are correct about a FlexVol volume? (Choose two.)

A. A FlexVol volume Is always read/write.
B. A FlexVol volume can be used for file or block data.
C. A FlexVol volume is the same as a LUN.
D. A FlexVol volume can share Its containing aggregate with other volumes.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:
Explanation:
FlexVol volume can be used for file or block data and can share its containing aggregate with other volumes. A FlexVol volume is a logical container for data that is loosely coupled to its containing aggregate. The other options are not correct about a FlexVol volume. Reference:https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196986/html/GUID-AE9B67AB-DE96-4A3A-A110- 34320754407E.html

QUESTION 33
When creating a StorageGRID solution with two sites, how many storage nodes are required?

A. at least three nodes per site
B. at least four nodes in total
C. at least two nodes per site
D. at least one node per site

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-111/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sgadmin%2FGUID-4982C9E3-7D7B-460C-83E1-8514BD12C1A9.html when creating a StorageGRID solution with two sites, you need at least three nodes per site. This is the minimum number of nodes needed to ensure data durability and availability across sites. The other options are not correct or not required for a StorageGRID solution with two sites.
Reference:https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-115/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sg-install%2FGUID- 0E0D1B8C-7E4A-4B6F-AE5C-8A9D7F9B1F4C.html

QUESTION 34
Your users require both NFS and SMB file services. You do not want to manage the storage using ONTAP System Manager or the command line interface.
In this scenario, which two products would satisfy these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Azure NetApp Files
B. Cloud Volumes Service
C. Azure Blob Storage
D. Amazon S3 Glacier

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-faqs
https://www.netapp.com/knowledge-center/what-is-cloud-volumes/
Azure NetApp Files and Cloud Volumes Service are two products that would satisfy the requirements of providing both NFS and SMB file services and managing the storage without using ONTAP System Manager or the command line interface.
Azure NetApp Files and Cloud Volumes Service are fully managed cloud services that offer native file protocols on top of ONTAP storage. The other options are not products that would satisfy the requirements. Reference: https://www.netapp.com/cloud-services/azure-netapp-files/ https://www.netapp.com/cloud-services/cloud-volumes-service/

QUESTION 35
Your employer asks you to create a large repository for storing videos and photos that is available at every location. You decide to use StorageGRID to accomplish this task.
In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. StorageGRID unifies data services across SAN and NAS environments, both on-premises and in the cloud.
B. StorageGRID allows you to store data globally and access It locally with a true global namespace.
C. StorageGRID achieves data reduction with always-on global deduplication, compression, and thin provisioning.
D. StorageGRID enables applications to access content directly with the Amazon S3 cloud interface.

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:
Explanation:
StorageGRID allows you to store data globally and access it locally with a true global namespace and enables applications to access content directly with the Amazon S3 cloud interface. StorageGRID is an object storage solution that provides scalable, durable, and cost-effective storage for unstructured data. The other options are not correct about StorageGRID. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/data-storage/storagegrid/

QUESTION 36
What are two benefits of NetApp FabricPool technology? (Choose two.)

A. to reclaim capacity on primary storage
B. to enable ease-of-use data migration to the cloud
C. to allow simple disaster recovery from primary to secondary locations
D. to allow high-performance storage to be used for active (hot) data

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/7335-sb-3692pdf.pdf NetApp FabricPool technology provides two benefits of reclaiming capacity on primary storage and allowing high-performance storage to be used for active (hot) data. FabricPool is a feature of ONTAP that enables you to tier infrequently accessed (cold) data from an all-flash aggregate to an object store in the cloud or on-premises. The other options are not benefits of NetApp FabricPooltechnology. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/cloud/fabricpool-concept.html

QUESTION 37
What are three global efficiencies for NetApp Element software? (Choose three.)

A. compaction
B. compression
C. deduplication
D. thin provisioning
E. Inline zero detection

Correct Answer: B, C, E
Section:
Explanation:
B, C, and E are correct because compression, deduplication, and inline zero detection are three global efficiencies for NetApp Element software. Global efficiencies are data reduction techniques that operate across all volumes in a cluster and minimize redundancy while maximizing system performance. The other options are not global efficiencies for NetApp Element software.
Reference:https://www.netapp.com/pdf.html?item=/media/16943-sb-3940pdf.pdf

QUESTION 38
You want complete visibility into your infrastructure to monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize all of your resources, including your public clouds and your private data center.
Which NetApp SaaS product will satisfy these requirements?

A. Cloud Manager
B. Active IQ Unified Manager
C. Cloud Insights
D. My Services In Cloud Central

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:

Cloud Insights is a NetApp SaaS product that provides complete visibility into your infrastructure to monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize all of your resources, including your public clouds and your private data center. The other options are not NetApp SaaS products or do not provide completevisibility into your infrastructure. Reference: https://www.netapp.com/cloud-services/cloud-insights/

QUESTION 39
Which two solutions are natively supported with NetApp Virtual Desktop Service? (Choose two.)

A. Windows Virtual Desktop
B. Citrix Virtual Desktops Essentials
C. Remote Desktop Protocol
D. Amazon Workspaces

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Windows Virtual Desktop and Citrix Virtual Desktops Essentials are two solutions that are natively supported with NetApp Virtual Desktop Service. NetApp Virtual Desktop Service is a cloud-based service that enables you to deploy and manage virtual desktops on any cloud. The other options are not solutions that are natively supported with NetApp Virtual Desktop Service. Reference:https://www.netapp.com/virtual-desktop-service/

QUESTION 40
Due to new legal regulations, a customer is now required to save all written data for a period of seven years without the ability to delete it. In this scenario, which NetApp software feature would they use to accomplish this task?

A. SnapVault snapshots
B. SnapLock Compliance
C. SnapLock Enterprise
D. SnapMirror Synchronous

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
SnapLock Compliance is a software feature that implements strict regulatory requirements for dataretention such as SEC 17a-4. It creates non-modifiable and non-erasable volumes to prevent files from being altered or deleted until a set retention date12.

QUESTION 41
Which NetApp product would be used to manage multiple E-Series systems from a single pane of glass?

A. Cloud Manager
B. Active 1Q Unified Manager
C. SANtricity System Manager
D. SANtricity Unified Manager

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
SANtricity Unified Manager is a web-based application that allows you to manage multiple E-Series systems from a single pane of glass. It provides centralized monitoring, configuration, and management of E-Series storage systems.

QUESTION 42
Your company is using a FlexPod reference architecture. You want to manage your compute, storage, and visualization environment in a single UI. In this scenario, which product would satisfy these requirements?

A. Cisco Intersight
B. NetApp Active IQ Unified Manager
C. VMware vCenter
D. Cisco UCS Director

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Cisco UCS Director is a product that provides unified management of compute, storage, and virtualization resources in a FlexPod reference architecture. It enables automation and orchestration of workflows across physical and virtual environments

QUESTION 43
What are two types of NetApp StorageGRID appliances? (Choose two.)

A. backup appliances
B. management appliances
C. storage appliances
D. services appliances

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/sgws-114/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.netapp.doc.sg-primer%2FGUID-60E4F645-A188-40A8-8669-9E3230151134.html
Management appliances and storage appliances are two types of NetApp StorageGRID appliances.Management appliances host the Grid Manager and Tenant Manager interfaces and perform administrative tasks for StorageGRID. Storage appliances provide storage capacity and data services for StorageGRID.

QUESTION 44
Your customer asks you to create a Storage VM that provides NFS access.
In this scenario, which type of Storage VM needs to be created?

A. system Storage VM
B. node Storage VM
C. admin Storage VM
D. data Storage VM

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
A data Storage VM (SVM) is a type of SVM that needs to be created to provide NFS access. A data SVM is a logical entity that provides data access to clients using protocols such as NFS, SMB, iSCSI, or FC.

QUESTION 45
A customer wants to operate their own environment, yet subscribe to an offered service with NetApp Keystone Flex Subscription.
In this scenario, which two actions are customer-operated? (Choose two.)

A. administrative
B. upgrade

C. deploy
D. monitor

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Administrative and deploy are two actions that are customer-operated when using NetApp Keystone Flex Subscription. Administrative actions include managing users, roles, and permissions. Deploy actions include provisioning storage resources and configuring policies.

QUESTION 46
What are two benefits of using the capacity pools licensing model for ONTAP Select? (Choose two.)

A. This model provides perpetual storage allocation to the nodes
B. This model provides more efficient use of storage capacity for each node
C. This model provides reduced administrative overhead resulting in lower cost
D. This model provides dedicated storage capacity to each individual node

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
More efficient use of storage capacity for each node and reduced administrative overhead resulting in lower cost are two benefits of using the capacity pools licensing model for ONTAP Select. Capacity pools allow you to allocate storage capacity from a shared pool to multiple ONTAP Select nodes, which reduces wasted space and simplifies management.

QUESTION 47
You want to maintain a longer retention time of your Snapshot copies on a NetApp ONTAP system in a remote data center versus the NetApp ONTAP system in your primary data center.
Which NetApp ONTAP feature enables you to accomplish this task?

A. FlexGroup volume
B. SnapCenter
C. SnapVault
D. SnapLock

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
SnapVault is a feature of ONTAP that enables you to maintain a longer retention time of your Snapshot copies on a secondary system in a remote data center. The other options are not related to Snapshot copy retention or do not work with
ONTAP systems. Reference:https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/task_dp_back_up_to_cloud.html

QUESTION 48
Regarding Quality of Service, what are three IOPS parameters in the NetApp Element software that are defined per volume? (Choose three.)

A. Standard IOPS
B. Maximum IOPS
C. Burst IOPS
D. Extreme IOPS
E. Minimum IOPS

Correct Answer: B, C, E
Section:
Explanation:
https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMLP2854716/html/GUID-A0C92EA6-37D8-44C4-BF6B-464817D6CB0A.html#:~:text=A%20SolidFire%20storage%20cluster%20has,Max%20IOPS%2C%20and%20Burst%20IOPS.
B, C, and E are correct because Maximum IOPS, Burst IOPS, and Minimum IOPS are three IOPS parameters in the NetApp Element software that are defined per volume. The other options are not IOPS parameters in the NetApp Element software. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/element-software/concept_qos.html

QUESTION 49
What are two Type 1 hypervisors? (Choose two.)

A. VMware ESXI
B. Oracle VM VirtualBox
C. VMware Workstation
D. Microsoft Hyper-V

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
https://medium.com/teamresellerclub/type-1-and-type-2-hypervisors-what-makes-them-different-6a1755d6ae2c#:~:text=Type%201%20Hypervisor%3A&text=A%20few%20examples%20of%20Type,known%20to%20be%20very%20secure.
VMware ESXi and Microsoft Hyper-V are two examples of Type 1 hypervisors, which run directly on the hardware and provide virtualization services to guest operating systems. The other options are examples of Type 2 hypervisors, which run on top of a host operating system and provide virtualization services to guest operating systems. Reference: https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/ontap/concept_hypervisor_types.html

QUESTION 50
What are two elements of the Azure NetApp Files hierarchy? (Choose two.)

A. encryption
B. volume
C. capacity
D. tier

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
B and D are correct because volume and tier are two elements of the Azure NetApp Files hierarchy. A volume is a logical container for data that can be accessed through SMB or NFS protocols. A tier is a performance level that determines the throughput and latency of a volume. The other options are not elements of the Azure NetApp Files hierarchy. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-understand-hierarchy

QUESTION 51
Which attribute of a host is used to route packs to a non-local subnet?

A. VLAN trunk
B. default gateway
C. NTP server
D. DNS server

Correct Answer: B
Section:

Explanation:
A default gateway is an attribute of a host that is used to route packets to a non-local subnet. A default gateway is the IP address of the router that connects the host to other networks.

QUESTION 52
You want your developers to be able to request storage on private and public cloud locations using a single API endpoint.
In this scenario, which NetApp service provides this capability?

A. Cloud Manager
B. Cloud Sync
C. Cloud Volumes ONTAP
D. Cloud Volumes Services

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Cloud Manager is a NetApp service that provides a single API endpoint for requesting storage on private and public cloud locations. Cloud Manager allows you to create and manage working environments, such as Cloud Volumes ONTAP systems or Cloud Volumes Service volumes, across multiple cloud providers.