

Boost up Your Certification Score

NetApp NS0-077

NetApp StorageGRID Administrator Exam



For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://www.examsboost.com/>

Product Version

- ✓ Up to Date products, reliable and verified.
- ✓ Questions and Answers in PDF Format.

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

A new application has been installed in your company that requires objects to be converted to another format immediately after they are placed in a specific bucket.

Which two endpoints notify the application? (Choose two.)

- A. a specific load balancer endpoint for this application
- B. a webhook endpoint to notify the application that a new object has been placed in the bucket
- C. an Apache Kafka endpoint to send an event to the application after a new object is placed in the bucket
- D. a CloudMirror endpoint, so the application can use this mirrored object after a new object is placed in the bucket

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

StorageGRID provides S3 bucket event notifications as a platform service that can inform external applications when specified object-level events occur. NetApp documentation confirms that event-notification destinations can be an Amazon SNS topic, Kafka topic, or webhook endpoint. Therefore, both the webhook endpoint in option B and the Apache Kafka endpoint in option C can notify the application when an s3:ObjectCreated event occurs.

A webhook endpoint receives notification messages through HTTP POST requests and is appropriate when the application exposes an HTTP/HTTPS listener. A Kafka endpoint publishes the event to a configured Kafka topic, allowing an application or processing service to consume the event and immediately initiate object conversion. StorageGRID explicitly identifies sns, kafka, and webhook as supported notification endpoint types.

Option A is incorrect because a StorageGRID load balancer endpoint provides S3 client connectivity rather than bucket-event notification. Option D is also incorrect because CloudMirror replication copies objects to another S3 bucket; it is a replication service, not an application-notification mechanism.

Reference topics: Tenant Manager → Platform Services → Event Notifications → Kafka/Webhook Endpoints; S3 Bucket Notification Configuration

Question: 2

A StorageGRID site has virtual and physical Storage Nodes of several different sizes. The metadata capacity is sized based on which node?

- A. smallest Storage Node

- B. largest Storage Node
- C. newest Storage Node
- D. oldest Storage Node

Answer: A

Explanation:

StorageGRID distributes object metadata evenly across the Storage Nodes participating in metadata storage at a site. Consequently, when Storage Nodes have different metadata capacities, the smallest Storage Node becomes the limiting factor for the site's usable metadata capacity. NetApp explicitly states that when a site contains Storage Nodes of different sizes, the smallest node at that site determines the site's metadata capacity.

The underlying consideration is particularly tied to volume 0, because StorageGRID stores Cassandra object metadata on volume 0. NetApp recommends configuring comparable volume 0 sizes across Storage Nodes whenever possible. If different sizes are used, the node with the smallest volume 0 establishes the effective per-node metadata ceiling. Because metadata is evenly distributed, excess metadata space available on larger nodes cannot compensate for insufficient capacity on the smallest participating node.

Therefore, the largest, newest, or oldest Storage Node has no special role in determining metadata sizing. Hardware generation or installation age is irrelevant to this calculation; usable metadata capacity is constrained by the node with the least available metadata capacity.

Reference topics: Grid Manager → Storage Settings → Metadata Reserved Space; Storage Nodes → Volume 0; Object Metadata Capacity and Cassandra Distribution

Question: 3

You have a 4-node NetApp ONTAP cluster that has been using FabricPool technology to tier data to a dedicated StorageGRID endpoint on a grid composed of two Admin Nodes, two Gateway Nodes in an HA group, and four Storage Nodes. After one year, your ONTAP cluster displays an error connecting to the grid to tier data. You have no reports of issues with any other applications or users on your StorageGRID system.

What is the cause of the error?

- A. The Client Network was changed to untrusted.
- B. A Gateway Node is offline.
- C. The endpoint certificate has expired or changed.
- D. A Storage Node is offline.

Answer: C

Explanation:

FabricPool normally connects ONTAP to StorageGRID through an HTTPS load balancer endpoint. That endpoint uses a server certificate so that ONTAP can authenticate the StorageGRID service. NetApp specifically warns that if the certificate securing the ONTAP-to-StorageGRID connection

expires, FabricPool temporarily stops working and ONTAP loses access to data tiered to StorageGRID.

The same problem can occur when the endpoint certificate is renewed or replaced in StorageGRID but the corresponding trusted certificate on ONTAP is not updated. NetApp requires the StorageGRID and ONTAP certificate configurations to remain synchronized; after certificate replacement or renewal, ONTAP must trust the new certificate chain.

The scenario also eliminates the node-failure answers. The two Gateway Nodes are configured in an HA group, so failure of one Gateway Node should not independently cause the FabricPool endpoint to become unavailable. Likewise, losing one Storage Node does not normally prevent access to the StorageGRID S3 service. A Client Network trust-state change would have broader networking implications and does not fit the isolated, time-related FabricPool failure described. Therefore, C is the correct answer.

Reference topics: FabricPool Integration → StorageGRID Load Balancer Endpoints → HTTPS/TLS Certificates → Certificate Expiration and Rotation

Question: 4

After upgrading to StorageGRID 12.0, your organization wants to retain audit logs for long-term compliance.

How can you back up audit logs automatically?

- A. Set log rotation scripts on each node.
- B. Enable the legacy audit export function under grid configuration.
- C. Copy audit logs manually from the Admin Node to an external archive.
- D. Use a system bucket in the Log location.

Answer: D

Explanation:

StorageGRID 12.0 introduces an integrated mechanism for long-term log archival to an S3 system bucket. NetApp specifically identifies this as a StorageGRID 12.0 manageability enhancement: the former Audit and syslog server page was renamed Log management, with functionality added for storing logs in a system bucket for backup purposes.

From Grid Manager, the administrator uses Log management → Log location → Use a bucket and enables archive logs. A tenant and S3 bucket can then be created or selected. StorageGRID automatically stores rotated log files in that bucket, using object keys beginning with system-logs/. This eliminates the need for node-level scripts or periodic manual copying.

Option A is incorrect because StorageGRID already performs native log rotation; custom rotation scripts do not provide the StorageGRID 12.0 archival mechanism. Option B refers to legacy audit-export behavior rather than the new long-term backup capability. Option C is technically possible as a manual administrative operation but does not satisfy the requirement for automatic backup.

For compliance retention, administrators can additionally control archived-log lifetime through an ILM rule or S3 bucket lifecycle policy.

Reference topics: Grid Manager → Log Management → Log Location → System/S3 Bucket → Archive Logs → Log Retention

Question: 5

Your customer is using a backup solution that writes data to a specific bucket. During the backup window, other users of the StorageGRID system are complaining that they get HTTP 503 errors while trying to upload objects.

How does your customer prevent the backup workload from affecting other workloads?

- A. Change the ingest behavior of the other workloads to Strict.
- B. Create a traffic classification policy, limiting the bandwidth that is available for the backup bucket.
- C. Change the ingest behavior of the backup bucket to Balanced.
- D. Create a traffic classification policy that guarantees the bandwidth that is available for the other buckets.

Answer: B

Explanation:

StorageGRID Traffic Classification Policies provide the correct quality-of-service mechanism for controlling a workload that is consuming excessive network or request resources. A traffic classification policy can match traffic by bucket, tenant, subnet, or load balancer endpoint and can impose limits such as aggregate bandwidth, per-request bandwidth, concurrent requests, or request rate. Therefore, the appropriate remediation is to identify the backup bucket and restrict the bandwidth available to that workload.

This approach prevents the backup application from monopolizing StorageGRID resources during its backup window, leaving sufficient capacity for other clients to perform object uploads. StorageGRID 12.0 documentation specifically states that bandwidth limits control the rate at which matching requests are allowed to flow and that traffic-classification policies are designed for traffic limiting and SLA-related performance management.

Option D is incorrect because StorageGRID traffic classification does not provide a mechanism to reserve or guarantee minimum bandwidth to other buckets; it limits maximum resource consumption by matching workloads. Options A and C involve ILM ingest behavior. Strict or Balanced ingest controls how object placement satisfies ILM requirements at ingest and is not a QoS mechanism for protecting competing workloads.

Therefore, throttling the backup bucket through a traffic classification policy is the correct solution.

Reference topics: Grid Manager → Configuration → Network → Traffic Classification → Bucket Matching Rules → Bandwidth Limits → QoS and Workload Management

Thank You for Trying Our Product

For More Information – **Visit link below:**

<https://www.examsboost.com/>

15 USD Discount Coupon Code:

G74JA8UF

FEATURES

- ✓ **90 Days Free Updates**
- ✓ **Money Back Pass Guarantee**
- ✓ **Instant Download or Email Attachment**
- ✓ **24/7 Live Chat Support**
- ✓ **PDF file could be used at any Platform**
- ✓ **50,000 Happy Customer**



Visit us at: <https://www.examsboost.com/test/ns0-077>