Boost up Your Certification Score

NetApp
NS0-094
NetApp Hardware Support Engineer Professional

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

Users are reporting slowness when accessing certain volumes with extremely high-performance requirements via NFSv3 on a four-node switched NetApp ONTAP cluster. Other volumes on the same cluster are behaving normally. Investigation reveals that there is a high amount of throughput recorded for the cluster LIFs.
What action enables you to determine which volumes are affected?

A. View the active CIFS sessions on the cluster to determine the affected workloads.
B. Check the NFS file locking lease period for the affected volumes.
C. Review NFS export policies to ensure that client subnets are listed for the affected volumes.
D. View the NFS connected client information and review the “Remote-Reqs” counter.

Answer: D

Question: 2

During a health check you observe that NetApp ONTAP software is reporting CRC errors on a network port from a node in the cluster.
Which component do you reseat?

A. SFP
B. cluster switch
C. adapter
D. data switch

Answer: A

Question: 3

A customer has a 4-node NetApp ONTAP cluster. There are two SVMs on the cluster. One SVM serves NFS home directories, and the other SVM serves SMB shares. Each SVM has one LIF per node using a dedicated port. The NFS SVM LIF is homed on port e1c, and the SMB SVM LIF is homed on port e2c on each node.
All ports and LIFs share the same layer 2 network in the same broadcast domain. There is a requirement that in the event of a physical port failure, NFS and SMB data must never share the same physical port.
Which action meets the requirement?

A. Create DNS delegation records and modify the network interfaces to listen for a DNS query.

Visit us at: https://www.examsboost.com/test/ns0-094

B. Create new failover groups and modify the network interfaces failover group.
C. Create a new IPspace and move the broadcast domain to the new IPspace.
D. Configure the SVMs and data LIFs for host-name resolution using an external DNS server.

Answer: B

Question: 4

An NFS client is using nfs01_lif on homeport e0b on node1 for data traffic. After a head swap from node2, the administrator performs a takeover and notices that the client no longer has access to the data.
What caused the client to lose access to the data?

A. The IPspace is configured for a CIFS workload.
B. The subnet is configured to fewer IP addresses than necessary.
C. The failover group is configured only with the e0b port from node1.
D. There is no broadcast domain configured for NFS traffic.

Answer: C

Question: 5

During a new SVM deployment, all of the FC LIFs are showing an admin/oper status of up/down. The LIF extended status is Waiting for Link.
What is causing this status?

A. The FC cables are bad.
B. The sync-destination LIF is in switchover state.
C. NPIV is disabled on the switch.
D. The switch fabric is not configured.

Answer: C

Question: 6

After you configure a new interface group with ports e2a and e2b, the ports are showing as down in the interface group.

```
::> ifgrp show -instance -ifgrp a0a
Node: node-01
Interface Group Name: a0a
Distribution Function: port
Create Policy: multimode_lacp
MAC Address: d2:38:ea:4b:1b:fb
Port Participation: none
Network Ports: e2a, e2b
Up Ports: -
Down Ports: e2a, e2b

::> network port show
Node: node-01
Port     IPspace Broadcast-Domain Link MTU  Speed(Mbps)   Status
a0a      Default     -            down 9000    -/-         -
a0a-106  Default   bd_data1       down 9000    -/-         -
e0M      Default   bd_mgmt1       up   1500 auto/1000    healthy
e1a      Cluster   Cluster        up   9000 auto/100000  healthy
e1b      Cluster   Cluster        up   9000 auto/100000  healthy
e2a      Default     -            up   9000 auto/40000   healthy
e2b      Default     -            up   9000 auto/40000   healthy
```

Which two actions correct the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Verify the switch side LACP configuration.
B. Add the ports e2a and e2b to broadcast domain bd_data1.
C. Modify ports e2a and e2b to -autonegotiate-admin false -speed-admin 40000.
D. Ensure that the switch ports are correctly cabled.

Answer: A,D

Question: 7

A customer replaced a data switch, and NetApp ONTAP software is showing the following output:

```
::> network port show
Node  Port      IPspace      Broadcast Domain  Link  MTU  Admin/Oper Status
----  --------- ------------ ----------------  ----  ---- ----------- --------
node1 a0e       Default      Default           up    1500 auto/10000  healthy
node1 a0e-101   Default      vlan101           up    1500 -/-         degraded
node2 a0e       Default      Default           up    1500 auto/10000  healthy
node2 a0e-101   Default      vlan101           up    1500 -/-         degraded
```

Why is the port shown as degraded after creating the VLAN?

A. The port is not a member of the failover group for this VLAN.
B. The interface group (ifgroup) is configured as active/standby.
C. The VLAN is not configured on the connected data switch port.
D. The connected data switch port is in a shutdown state.

Answer: C

Question: 8

You have a NetApp ONTAP cluster that is serving both SMB over 10Gbe and FC data. An application owner has started to complain about poor performance and asks you to research the issue. When looking through EMS messages, you see the following output:

```
Tue Feb 27 00:20:29 +0000 [netapp: fct_tpd_work_thread_0: scsitarget.fct.sfpTxPowerLow:alert]: The SFP in FC target adapter 2c
reports that it is transmitting (TX) at a low level of power. Operating value 263 (uWatts), Threshold value 317 (uWatts).
```

Which defective component triggers the EMS message?

A. 10Gbe module
B. fiber cable
C. 32G FC module
D. adapter card in slot 2

Answer: C

Question: 9

You are troubleshooting an L2 connectivity problem, and you want to analyze network traffic.
Which command do you use to capture network packets?

A. traceroute
B. netstat
C. ping
D. tcpdump

Answer: D

Question: 10

While setting up a replication between two clusters, an administrator receives the following error message:
Failed to create cluster peering with 'Error: RPC to peer address 192.168.31.10 failed'.
What is the cause of this issue?

A. The cluster interconnect cables are faulty or have been disconnected.
B. The nodes are running incompatible versions of NetApp ONTAP software.
C. A license has expired or is invalid for one of the nodes.
D. A firewall is blocking necessary communication ports.

Answer: D

Visit us at: https://www.examsboost.com/test/ns0-094

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