

NetApp NS0-094

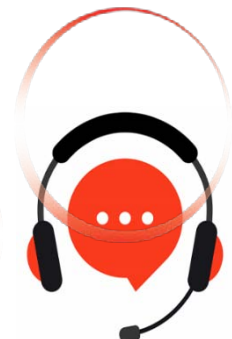
NetApp Hardware Support Engineer Professional

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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 reseal?

- 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.

- 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

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