

# Latest Version: 7.0

## Question: 1

Your customer wants to implement a mirroring solution between two NetApp controllers. Which solution would you recommend to the customer?

Response:

- A. SnapMirror
- B. Snapcreator
- C. Snapshot copies
- D. SnapRestore

**Answer: A**

## Question: 2

A customer wants to create a new SnapMirror relationship to provide only disaster recovery for their organization. Which relationship type and policy type should they specify in this scenario?

Response:

- A. DP and MirrorAndVault
- B. XDP and XDPDefault
- C. XDP and MirrorAllSnapshots
- D. DP and XDPDefault

**Answer: C**

## Question: 3

In which two scenarios would a SnapMirror policy be applied?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. a storage virtual machine
- B. a log file
- C. a SnapVault relationship
- D. a data protection mirror relationship

**Answer: A,D**

## Question: 4

A storage administrator is reviewing NAS volume space allocation and is concerned that the Snapshot copies that are recently created to protect the volumes are not storing the data from the volumes. One volume contains over 20 GB of data, although the latest SnapShot copy contains only 198 KB of data. In this scenario, which statement is true?

Response:

- A. The Snapshot copies are created by using a background process that takes time to build.
- B. The Snapshot policy is defined to create the Snapshot copy with only the most recent data changes.
- C. ONTAP uses data from all Snapshot copies when restoring of the volume is necessary.
- D. ONTAP references metadata when creating Snapshot copies instead of copying data blocks.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 5

Which NetApp technology would you use to physically separate non-routable SnapMirror network traffic?

Response:

- A. cluster peer encryption
- B. Ifgrps
- C. IPspaces
- D. broadcast domains

**Answer: C**

## Question: 6

You want to protect a clustered Data ONTAP volume with a SnapMirror relationship. You choose not to initialize the relationship during the Create Mirror Relationship workflow.

In this scenario, which two statements are correct?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. The baseline Snapshot copy will not be transferred to the destination system.
- B. You can only initialize the relationship later from the command line.
- C. The baseline Snapshot copy will not be created on the primary system.
- D. You can initialize the relationship later from the protection window in OnCommand System Manager.

**Answer: B,C**

## Question: 7

Exhibit:

Details	Info (1)		
<b>Back-end Switch (Switch)</b> Cisco Nexus 3232C	<b>Back-end Switch Firmware (Switch ...)</b> Cisco NX-OS Firmware 7.0(3)I7(5a)	<b>Disk Shelf</b> DS212C DS2246 DS224C DS4246 DS460C	<b>ISL Type</b> CWDM DWDM TDM
<b>Max ISL Distance (Max Distance)</b> 700 Km	<b>Max Roundtrip ISL Latency</b> 7ms	<b>Max Supported ISL Speed (ISL Spee...</b> 40 Gbps	<b>NV Interconnect Part</b> X91146A
<b>NetApp Controller (Storage Contro...</b> AFF A800	<b>Number of ISLs</b> 4	<b>ONTAP OS (NETAPP OS)</b> ONTAP 9.5	

Referring to the exhibit, You have a MetroCluster IP solution that uses Cisco Nexus 3232C back-end switches for a maximum ISL distance of 700 km. What is the maximum round trip ISL latency that is supported in this scenario?

Response:

- A. 20 ms
- B. 10 ms
- C. 14 ms
- D. 7 ms

**Answer: D**

## Question: 8

A client has two regional offices that use SnapMirror cross-site replication to host disaster-recovery mirrors for both offices. A co-worker at one office is requesting read/write access to one of the volume mirrors. You must accomplish this task without interrupting data access or replication.

In this scenario, how should you proceed?

Response:

- A. Modify the export policy on the destination mirror volume so that it is now writeable for the co-worker.
- B. Break the SnapMirror relationship between the local and remote clusters, and make the destination volume writeable for the co-worker.
- C. Create a FlexVol volume on the destination cluster so that it is writeable for the co-worker.
- D. Create a FlexClone volume based on one of the Snapshot copies at the destination so that it is writeable for the co-worker.

**Answer: D**

## Question: 9

All of your CIFS file shares reside on a single NetApp volume. You are asked to ensure that your files are kept for seven days locally, and for 30 days off-site. What is the correct solution?

Response:

- A. Use SnapVault locally for 7 days and use Snapshot to a remote system for 30 days.
- B. Use SnapVault locally for 7 days and use SnapMirror to a remote system for 30 days.
- C. Use Snapshot locally for 7 days and use SnapVault to a remote system for 30 days.
- D. Use SnapMirror locally for 7 days and use SnapMirror to a remote system for 30 days.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 10

A customer's infrastructure consists of multiple ONTAP clusters, both physical and virtual. The clusters replicate some data with each other. You want to generate a comprehensive report of all the replication that is present on the infrastructure.

In this scenario, which tool accomplishes this task?

Response:

- A. OnCommand Unified Manager
- B. OnCommand System Manager
- C. Storage Replication Adapter
- D. OnCommand Workflow Automation

**Answer: A**

## Question: 11

Network bandwidth between your the primary and secondary sites is limited. You believe that data compression combined with volume SnapMirror would help solve this problem. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

Response:

- A. Data compression can be enabled on the source storage system and will remain intact through SnapMirror.
- B. Compression can be enabled independently between the source and the destination.
- C. Data compression and SnapMirror are incompatible.
- D. A SnapMirror source cannot be compressed but the destination volume can be.

**Answer: A**

## Question: 12

You configured a SnapMirror relationship with a default policy for the daily mirroring of a volume which contains financial data

a. Although the data is critical, it only changes on a monthly basis.

Using On Command System Manager, which two actions would change the frequency of the SnapMirror updates?

(Choose two.)

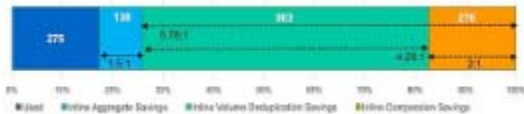
Response:

- A. Edit the parameters of the default policy.
- B. Select or create a different policy.
- C. Select or create a different schedule.
- D. Edit the parameters of the default schedule.

**Answer: A,B**

## Question: 13

Click the Exhibit button on the right.



You have an AFF A300 controller with four volumes in the aggregate that is shown in the exhibit. You replicate all four volumes to one aggregate on a FAS8200 controller in a different cluster.

Referring to the exhibit, what are the storage efficiency savings on the destination FAS8200?

Response:

- A. 2:1
- B. 5.78:1
- C. 1.5:1
- D. 4.28:1

**Answer: B**

## Question: 14

You have experienced a disaster at your source site and activated SVM DR. The source site is now up, but your source SVMs no longer exist. You must restore data to the original source and maintain the SVM DR configuration.

Which two steps must be taken to accomplish this task?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. Delete the existing SVM peer relationship.
- B. Replicate the data from the disaster-recovery site to the new source with volume SnapMirror.
- C. Create the new source SVM by creating an SVM disaster-recovery relationship from the original destination.
- D. Delete the cluster peer relationship.

**Answer: A,B**

### Question: 15

You decide to enable SnapMirror network compression on your NetApp clustered Data ONTAP environment. Which two statements are correct about enabling this feature?

(Choose two.)

Response:

- A. You may only enable SnapMirror network compression on one HA pair in a cluster, and traffic 1-1 is limited to routing through those nodes.
- B. The data is compressed only while it traverses the network.
- C. The data transfer between the clusters must use the NDMP protocol.
- D. The compression engine creates multiple transfer threads corresponding to the number of CPUs on the source storage system.

**Answer: B,D**