NetApp

NS0-591 Exam

NetApp Certified Support Engineer - ONTAP Specialist Exam

Questions & Answers
Demo

Version: 9.0

Question: 1

A customer mentions that their intercluster SnapMirror replication operations consistently take much longer than normal. While troubleshooting, you want to initiate a test SnapMirror session to collect performance data.
How would you accomplish this task?

A. Run the network test-path command to simulate a SnapMirror connection and record the latency/throughput data.
B. View the active network connections to the node to see if there a large number of active connections.
C. Use the ifstat command to collect network performance data for the physical interface.
D. Run the network statistics lif show command for the intercluster LIF to simulate a network connection.

Answer: A

Question: 2

The root aggregate on your single-node ONTAP cluster failed. You have the configuration backups saved on your FTP server?
In this scenario, which two steps are part of the recovery procedure? (Choose two.)

A. Perform a Netboot using the configuration backup.
B. Create a new aggregate and set its ha_policy option to sfo.
C. Boot into maintenance mode.
D. Create a new root aggregate and set its ha_policy option to cfo.

Answer: C,D

Question: 3

When does ONTAP overwrite a block that contains existing data?

A. after a user edits a file
B. after the block has been marked free
C. when file permissions are changed
D. when a file is copied in a LUN

Answer: D

Question: 4

Your customer has initiated several volume move commands to redistribute the workload in their 8-node cluster. To verify that this process is not affecting their client access, they were monitoring the network switches that provide client access, but they do not see the network load of the volume move command.
In this scenario, what is the reason for the behavior?

A. The volume move command uses the HA iWarp interconnect, not the client access switches.
B. The volume move command uses copy offload protocol, so it does not show up when monitored.
C. The volume move command uses the intercluster LIFs, not the data LIFs.
D. The volume move command uses the cluster interconnect switches, not the client access switches.

Answer: B

Question: 5

A customer reports that a takeover has been disabled on an HA pair.
What would be a cause for this to happen?

A. The HA interconnect is not functioning properly.
B. There is a disk running too hot.
C. The interface for the hardware assist has become unavailable.
D. The cluster network is not functioning properly.

Answer: A

Question: 6

Click the exhibit button.

CPU		NFS	CIFS	HTTP	Total	Net in	kB/s out	HDD read	kB/s write	SSD read	kB/s write	Tape read	kB/s write	Cache age	Cache hit	CP time	CP ty	HDD util	SDD util	OTHER	FCP	iSCSI	FCP Kb/s in	out	Iscsi Kb/s in	out
20%		89	31	0	127	52	93	8	12	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	7	0		0	0	0	0																	
4%		43	1	0	44	20	64	8	16	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		0	5	0	5	7	77	4	12	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		4	12	0	16	12	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		10	0	0	10	14	8	4	12	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
2%		12	18	0	34	17	12	920	2344	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	13%	T	4%	0%	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
0%		23	39	0	62	16	15	4	4	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		11	55	0	66	30	17	8	24	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		80	33	0	113	52	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
0%		43	27	0	70	41	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		25	9	0	41	20	16	16	24	0	0	0	0	31s	99%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	7	0		0	0	0	0																	
1%		75	0	0	75	70	25	4	4	0	0	0	0	31s	100%	0%	–									
	0%	0%	0	0		0	0	0	0																	

```
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_ops:30/s
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency:5859166.83us
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<20us:2
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<40us:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<60us:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<80us:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<600us:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<800us:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<1ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<2ms:1
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<4ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<6ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<8ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<10ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<12ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<14ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<16ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<18ms:1
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<20ms:2
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<40ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<60ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<80ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<100ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<200ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<400ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<600ms:0
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<800ms:87
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<1s:264
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<2s:118
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<4s:482
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<6s:256
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<8s:230
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<10s:300
smb2:IODSSNA002C1:session_setup_latency_histogram.<20s:0
```

Many end users are complaining that logging in their systems takes a long time. When the login to the desktop finishes, everything is fine. The home directories are on NetApp storage. You do not see any significant disk or CPU contention on the controller, so you gather output statistics from the controller and focus on SMB

Referring to the exhibit, which two actions would help diagnose the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Engage your Windows team to make sure that the domain controllers are not overloaded.
B. Engage your desktop team to collect network traces from the clients.

C. Collect more statistics to determine whether the controller itself is causing latency.
D. Engage your network team to make sure that there are no issues between the storage controller and the domain controller.

Answer: C,D