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Lead2pass 2017 September New [NetApp NS0-158 Exam Dumps!](#) 100% Free Download! 100% Pass Guaranteed! NS0-158 exam questions and answers provided by Lead2pass will guarantee you pass NS0-158 exam, because Lead2pass is the top IT Certification study training materials vendor. Many candidates have passed exam with the help of Lead2pass. We offer the latest NS0-158 PDF and VCE dumps with new version VCE player for free download, you can pass the exam beyond any doubt. Following questions and answers are all new published by NetApp Official Exam Center: <https://www.lead2pass.com/ns0-158.html> QUESTION 1 Click the Exhibit button. The maximum RAID group size of the RAID-DP agrgr1 shown in the exhibit is 18. You expand the aggregate by 20 disks. How many of the new disks are used for data? A. 20 B. 16 C. 14 D. 18 Answer: D QUESTION 2 Which command prompt is displayed when a cluster named c11 is in Advanced privilege mode? A. c11::> B. c11::*> C. c11-01> D. SP c11-01> Answer: B Explanation: The following example sets the privilege level to advanced and then to admin: vs1::> set -privilege advanced Warning: These advanced commands are potentially dangerous; use them only when directed to do so by technical support. Do you wish to continue? (y or n): y vs1::*> set -privilege admin

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196807/html/GUID-FBB48AE8-C74D-4472-A5CD-799D46ED2E85.html> QUESTION 3 You want to permanently reassign ownership of an aggregate to a node's partner. What should you do to accomplish this task? A. Reassign ownership of each disk in the aggregate to the partner node. B. Execute the storage aggregate relocation start command. C. Execute the storage failover command. D. Move all volumes on the aggregate to an aggregate that is owned by the partner.

Answer: B Explanation: To start the aggregate relocation process use the command: storage aggregate relocation start <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196905/html/GUID-AE98144E-002D-405D-88C5-198DC4B05F55.html> QUESTION 4 You want to use UTA2 ports for native FC LUN access. How do you accomplish this task? A. Configure the UTA2 ports as target ports with 16 Gb SFP+ transceivers. B. Configure the UTA2 ports as target ports with 10 Gb SFP+ transceivers. C. Configure the UTA2 ports as initiator ports with 10 Gb SFP+ transceivers. D. Configure the UTA2 ports as initiator ports with 16 Gb SFP+ transceivers Answer: D Explanation: Native Fibre Channel drives attach directly to the Fibre Channel SAN, eliminating the need for a router. NetApp uses the marketing term "UTA2" to refer to a new generation of network adapters that can be configured as either 10-Gb Ethernet and FCoE ports or as 16-Gb FC initiator or target ports.

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1636035/html/GUID-EC0DDAEE-1178-48EF-B90D-0A7DF498F71B.html> QUESTION 5 Click the Exhibit button. After logging into an SVM using the vsadmin user account, you are able to see existing volumes, but are unable to create new volumes. Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, what is the problem? A. The vsadmin user is not assigned the correct application access. B. No aggregates have been assigned to the SVM. C. Aggregate SAS_01 is out of space. D. The vsadmin role does not have the create volumes privilege. Answer: D QUESTION 6 The NVM Express (NVMe) flash capacity is upgradeable in which two systems? (Choose two.) A. FAS9000 B. FAS8200 C. FAS2650 D. AFF A700 Answer: AB Explanation: The latest generation of FAS2600, FAS8200 and FAS9000 families now support internal NVMe drives for FlashCache functionality to address this use case.

https://www.theregister.co.uk/2017/01/31/netapp_and_nvme_drives_and_fabric_access/ QUESTION 7 What is an array LUN? A. a LUN provisioned in ONTAP that is mounted by a connected host B. a LUN provisioned on third-party storage that ONTAP will use as a pass through LUNC. C. a LUN that is used only as a part of a volume group D. a LUN provisioned on third-party storage that ONTAP will use in a RAID group Answer: B Explanation: The Data ONTAP software-based scheme provides ownership control only for storage systems running Data ONTAP; it does not prevent a different type of host from overwriting data in an array LUN owned by a system running Data ONTAP. Therefore, if multiple hosts are accessing array LUNs through the same storage array port, be sure to use LUN security on your storage array to prevent the systems from overwriting each other's array LUNs.

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196986/html/GUID-D5079042-EA9A-4052-9B00-670B3728FFAA.html> QUESTION 8 Which two features are supported by SnapLock Enterprise but not by SnapLock Compliance? (Choose two.) A. FlexArray B. privileged delete C. NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE) D. SnapMirror Answer: BD Explanation: Features supported by SnapLock Enterprise but not by SnapLock Compliance include: Note: Comparison table of SnapLock Enterprise and SnapLock Compliance The SnapLock Enterprise and the SnapLock Compliance features differ in terms of the options and permissions available for both the features. <https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1368820/html/GUID-9E05FE59-BF40-4C22-AD4D-ACBCB552D9A0.html>

QUESTION 9 Click the Exhibit button. An administrator has a 4-node FAS8200 cluster, as shown in the exhibit. A failover process is initiated to reboot node c11-02. Regarding storage failover giveback processes, which statement is true? A. During giveback, node c11-01 simultaneously returns ownership of both root and data aggregates to c11-02. B. During giveback, node c11-01 returns

ownership of all aggregates to c11-02, before reverting the data LIFs back to the home ports.C. During giveback, node c11-01 returns ownership of the root aggregate to c11-02 before returning ownership of the data aggregates.D. During giveback, node c11-01 moves ownership of the root aggregate to c11-04 and ownership of the data aggregates to c11-04. Answer: CExplanation:The following process takes place in a normal giveback. In this discussion, node A has taken over node B. Any issues on Node B have been resolved and it is ready to resume serving data.

<https://library.netapp.com/ecmdocs/ECMP1196905/html/GUID-E8DC7475-49ED-4397-9F00-AC5CB2875CA5.html> QUESTION 10An administrator enabled the iSCSI protocol on an SVM and created a LUN for a Windows 2016 system. After rescan, the LUN is not visible on the host.Which two steps must the administrator take to solve this problem? (Choose two.) A. Create an initiator group (igroup), add the WWPN of the host initiator, and then map the igroup to the LUN.B. Disable the ALUA support from the host for the LUN.C. Configure the iSCSI service on the Windows 2016 system.D. Create an initiator group (igroup), add the iSCSI IQN, and map the igroup to the LUN. Answer: CDEExplanation:An iSCSI qualified name (IQN) identifier is a worldwide unique name that each iSCSI initiator and iSCSI target must have. The IQN for an iSCSI initiator is available in Microsoft iSCSI Software Initiator or other iSCSI initiators. Typically the IQN is used by the iSCSI target to identify the iSCSI initiator. More free Lead2pass **NS0-158** exam new questions on Google Drive: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDSINsODFqU2FNSEk> Lead2pass is the leader in supplying candidates with current and up-to-date training materials for NetApp certification and exam preparation. Comparing with others, our NS0-158 exam questions are more authoritative and complete. We offer the latest NS0-158 PDF and VCE dumps with new version VCE player for free download, and the new NS0-158 dump ensures your exam 100% pass. 2017 **NetApp NS0-158** (All 121 Q&As) exam dumps (PDF&VCE) from Lead2pass: <https://www.lead2pass.com/ns0-158.html> [100% Exam Pass Guaranteed]