

NS0-185 Zertifizierungsfragen, Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfung Fragen



Übrigens, Sie können die vollständige Version der EchteFrage NS0-185 Prüfungsfragen aus dem Cloud-Speicher herunterladen:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1C8x9ytwJ8p5BIUYAmzD9hteWuLwe8wO7>

Sie können trotz kurzer Vorbereitung die Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfung mit guter Note bestehen, wenn Sie die Network Appliance NS0-185 Dumps von EchteFrage benutzen, weil Dumps von EchteFrage alle mögliche Fragen in aktueller Prüfung beinhalten. Wenn Sie alle Prüfungsfragen und Testantworten auswendig lernen, können Sie die Prüfung mühlos bestehen. Das ist der kürzeste Weg zum Erfolg. Wenn Sie nicht genug Zeit für die Prüfungsvorbereitung wegen Beschäftigen mit Ihrem Job haben aber das Network Appliance NS0-185 Zertifikat wollen, dann, können Sie Network Appliance NS0-185 Dumps nicht ignorieren. Das ist die beste und einzige Methode für dich, die Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfung zu bestehen.

Kein Wunder, dass die Schulungsunterlagen zur Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfungs von EchteFrage von der Mehrheit der Kandidaten gelobt werden. Das zeigt, dass unsere Schulungsunterlagen doch zuverlässig sind und den Kandidaten tatsächlich Hilfe leisten können. Die Kandidaten sind in der Lage, die NS0-185 Prüfung unbesorgt zu bestehen. Im vergleich zu anderen Websites ist EchteFrage immer noch der Best-Seller auf dem Market. Unter den Kunden hat der EchteFrage einen guten Ruf und wird von vielen anerkannt. Wenn Sie an der Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfung teilnehmen wollen, klicken Sie doch schnell EchteFrage. Ich glaube, Sie werden sicher was bekommen, was Sie wollen. Sonst würden Sie sicher bereuen. Wenn Sie ein professionelle IT-Experte werden wollen, dann fügen Sie es schnell in den Warenkorb hinzu.

>> NS0-185 Vorbereitungsfragen <<

NS0-185 Prüfungsfrage - NS0-185 Prüfungsübungen

Wir EchteFrage haben reiche Ressourcen und viele entsprechende Prüfungsfragen von Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfungen. Und Wir EchteFrage bieten Ihnen auch die kostenlose Demo von Network Appliance NS0-185 Zertifizierungsprüfungen. Sie können die Prüfungsfragen und Testantworten herunterladen. Wir EchteFrage bieten echte und umfassende Prüfungsfragen und Testantworten. Mit unseren besonderen Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfungsunterlagen können Sie Network Appliance NS0-185 Prüfungen leicht bestehen. Wir EchteFrage garantieren 100% Erfolg.

Network Appliance NetApp Storage Installation Engineer, ONTAP Professional Exam NS0-185 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q114-Q119):

114. Frage

Poppy Pet Care Kennels is developing a website system. The following are potential actors:

- A) Poppy Pet Care Kennels
- B) Kennel assistants
- C) The managing director
- D) Customers
- E) Quality manager

Which of these would be drawn as actors on the use case diagram?

- A. A, B and C
- **B. B, D and E**
- C. A, D and E

- D, B, C and E

Antwort: B

Begründung:

Actors are external users interacting with the system. Kernel assistants, customers, and the quality manager directly interact with the system. The organization itself and managing director are stakeholders, not actors.

115. Frage

You are performing HA failover tests on a 2-node cluster with FAS8200 controllers. You want to observe the boot process for the storage node in takeover.

To which interface should you connect to accomplish this task?

- A. cluster management
- B. node management
- C. Service Processor
- D. SVM management

Antwort: C

Begründung:

To observe a node's boot process during takeover testing, you need access to a console-capable, out-of-band management interface that remains reachable even when the node is not fully up at the ONTAP management layer. NetApp platforms provide the Service Processor (SP) (or BMC on some models) as the remote management device used for out-of-band monitoring, console redirection, and power control/diagnostics.

ONTAP documentation describes that the remote management device (Service Processor) can detect certain failure conditions and is involved in hardware-assisted takeover behavior, which reinforces its role as the out-of-band management plane. Additionally, ONTAP provides explicit commands to manage the Service Processor (for example, rebooting the SP), which further confirms that SP is a distinct management interface independent of in-band ONTAP LIFs.

Options B (SVM management), C (cluster management), and D (node management) are all in-band ONTAP LIF-based management interfaces. These LIFs depend on ONTAP network services being operational and do not provide the low-level boot console view needed to watch BIOS/loader/kernel initialization. During takeover testing, the node being taken over may be halted, rebooting, or otherwise not servicing its management LIF in a reliable way. In contrast, SP access is intended specifically for situations where the OS is not fully running or where you need visibility into the boot process and hardware health.

From an installation testing and troubleshooting standpoint, connecting to the SP is the correct method to watch the node boot while its partner is in takeover, because the SP provides persistent, independent access to the node console regardless of ONTAP LIF availability.

Therefore, the correct interface is A. Service Processor.

116. Frage

You are deploying an 8-node AFF A700 using BES-53248 switches. Ports higher than 16 are not online.

Which two steps must be taken? (Choose two.)

- A. Reload the RCF file
- B. Reload the switch
- C. Reload the firmware
- D. Re-enable each port

Antwort: A,D

117. Frage

A customer is installing a new system. The administrator needs to have the maximum available amount of data space.

Which disk configuration should the administrator use?

- A. RAID4
- B. ADP
- C. RAID-DP
- D. Flash Pool

Antwort: B

Begründung:

When assessing storage configurations during ONTAP SAN solution design, one key objective may be maximizing usable data capacity. Advanced Drive Partitioning (ADP) is specifically designed to optimize disk utilization, especially in all-flash and hybrid systems.

ADP allows a single physical disk to be partitioned into multiple logical segments that serve different purposes, such as root data, user data, and spare capacity. This significantly reduces the number of disks reserved exclusively for system use and increases the total amount of disk space available for user data.

RAID-DP and RAID4 provide data protection but do not increase usable capacity; in fact, they reserve parity disks, reducing available space. Flash Pool combines SSDs with HDDs to create caching aggregates, which improves performance but does not maximize raw data capacity.

By contrast, ADP is explicitly intended to maximize usable storage by minimizing overhead. This makes it the optimal choice when the primary requirement is maximum available data space.

Therefore, the correct answer is D (ADP).

118. Frage

You configured AutoSupport and are trying to send a full AutoSupport message to NetApp. You use the `autosupport history show` command and see the output shown in the exhibit.

```
cluster::> system node autosupport history show -node node1
```

Node	Seq Num	Destination	Status	Attempt Count
node1	1	smtp	re-queued	13
		http	ignored	15
		https	failed	15

The customer confirms that the AutoSupport settings are correct.

Which two actions will solve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. The customer needs to white-list the two nodes on their mail server.
- B. The customer needs to enable AutoSupport for both nodes.
- C. The customer needs to change the transport protocol to HTTPS.
- D. The customer needs to exclude the two nodes from the attachment-size limitation.

Antwort: A,C

Begründung:

The AutoSupport history output shows multiple transport attempts using SMTP, HTTP, and HTTPS, with SMTP being re-queued, HTTP ignored, and HTTPS failed. This indicates that AutoSupport is enabled and functioning at the configuration level, but the delivery mechanism is being blocked or restricted by the customer's network infrastructure.

SMTP failures commonly occur when mail servers block large attachments or require explicit whitelisting of sending systems. Since full AutoSupport messages include large log bundles, mail servers often reject or delay these messages unless the sending nodes are explicitly allowed. Therefore, whitelisting the nodes on the mail server directly addresses the SMTP delivery issue.

Additionally, NetApp installation best practices recommend HTTPS as the preferred AutoSupport transport protocol because it bypasses mail server limitations and is more reliable for large payloads.

Switching the transport protocol to HTTPS avoids SMTP attachment-size restrictions entirely and ensures successful delivery when outbound HTTPS access is allowed.

Enabling AutoSupport on both nodes is not relevant because the output confirms AutoSupport is already active. Excluding nodes from attachment-size limits is not a supported ONTAP action.

Thus, the two correct actions are to change the transport protocol to HTTPS and whitelist the nodes on the mail server.

119. Frage

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