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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to migrate volumes, export policies, and data LIFs to a new NetApp ONTAP cluster.

Which NetApp feature should be used?

Options:

A- BlueXP copy and sync
B- SnapMirror SVM replication
C- SnapMirror active sync
D- Foreign LUN Import

Answer:

B

Explanation:

SnapMirror SVM replication enables the replication of an entire SVM (Storage Virtual Machine), including volumes, export policies, LIFs, and configuration, from one ONTAP cluster to another. It is the correct feature for full SVM migration scenarios.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator has been tasked to replicate data between two NetApp clusters to ensure that the data is replicated no more than once per hour.

Which NetApp solution meets this requirement?

Options:

A- MetroCluster SyncMirror
B- SnapMirror active sync
C- SnapMirror Synchronous
D- SnapMirror Asynchronous

Answer:

D

Explanation:

SnapMirror Asynchronous is designed to replicate data based on a scheduled interval, such as once per hour. It is ideal for disaster recovery scenarios where zero RPO is not required but periodic replication is sufficient.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have multiple NetApp ONTAP clusters running on premises and in the cloud. You are asked to use NetApp BlueXP to manage the data protection relationship between these clusters.

Which two features make managing the data protection relationship easier and effective with BlueXP in the hybrid multicloud environment? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- failover, failback, and resync with a click of a button
B- drag-and-drop replication between clusters
C- creation of SVM associations for SnapMirror SVM replication
D- creation of resource pools for backup management

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

NetApp BlueXP simplifies data protection across hybrid multicloud environments by enabling:

One-click failover, failback, and resync operations, which streamline disaster recovery workflows.

Drag-and-drop replication, which provides an intuitive interface to easily create SnapMirror relationships between on-prem and cloud-based ONTAP clusters.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a requirement to keep multiple yearly Snapshot copies on your SnapMirror destination volume. However, you do not want to have the Snapshot copies locked on your source volume because you do not have the required capacity.

Where do you set the schedule option to create the required Snapshot copies?

Options:

A- primary SnapMirror policy
B- secondary Snapshot policy
C- primary Snapshot policy
D- secondary SnapMirror policy

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To retain multiple yearly Snapshot copies only on the SnapMirror destination, you must apply a Snapshot policy on the secondary volume. This avoids consuming space on the source volume, as these Snapshots are created and retained independently on the destination.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two NetApp supported products can be used to protect Kubernetes workloads? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- BlueXP backup and recovery
B- Astra Control

C- Acitve IQ Unified Manager
D- SnapCenter

Answer:

A, B

Explanation:

BlueXP backup and recovery provides Kubernetes-aware backup and recovery capabilities.

Astra Control is a NetApp product specifically designed to manage and protect Kubernetes workloads by providing application-aware backup, snapshot, and replication features.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have two sites running NetApp ONTAP 9.14.1 clusters that have databases connecting through FC that have a near-zero RTO requirement.

What NetApp solution would allow a failover between the sites with a near-zero RTO?

Options:

A- BlueXP
B- SnapMirror SVM
C- SVM data mobility
D- SnapMirror active sync

Answer:

D

Explanation:

SnapMirror active sync provides active-active synchronous replication for SAN workloads (including FC-attached databases), ensuring zero RPO and near-zero RTO. It enables automatic failover and failback between sites, making it the ideal solution for mission-critical applications requiring continuous availability.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your customer is running NAS & SAN workloads on an old two node ONTAP Cluster, which reached end of support. As their business is growing, they need a new solution which can provide continuous availability and an automatic switchover for all of his workloads. They already have two data centres that are about 400km apart.

Which solution meets this requirement?

Options:

A- MetroCluster IP
B- MetroCluster FC
C- SnapMirror SVM replication
D- SnapMirror active sync

Answer:

A

Explanation:

MetroCluster IP is the ideal solution for continuous availability and automatic switchover of both NAS and SAN workloads across geographically separated data centers (up to 700 km apart). It provides synchronous replication with automatic disaster recovery capabilities, making it the best fit for this scenario.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are at a customer site and assisting with testing a sudden site disaster scenario with their MetroCluster solution. All the equipment at the production site is suddenly powered off, and the command metrocluster switchover -forced-on-disaster true is issued. After the switchover to the disaster site is complete, the customer notices that one of their database applications is offline. All other data is accessible from the disaster site. You notice the following in the volume show output:

```
vserver volume in-nvfailed-state,state,total,used,type
vserver   volume     state     total    used     type   in-nvfailed-state
--------  -------    --------  -------  -------  -----  --------------------
SVM1-mc   APP02_DB   online    800 GB   785 GB   RW     true
```

What can you do to help bring the application online while in switchover?

Options:

A- Advise the customer to reboot their application server.
B- Increase the available space using the volume size command.
C- Modify the -in-nvfailed-state option using the volume modify command.
D- Reboot the NetApp nodes with the -ignore-strict-sync-warnings true option.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The in-nvfailed-state: true indicates that the volume is in Nonvolatile RAM (NVRAM) failed state, which happens when write operations could not be committed properly during a disaster event. This causes the volume to go into a read-only protected mode to avoid data corruption.

To restore access, you must manually override this state with:

volume modify -vserver SVM1-mc -volume APP02_DB -in-nvfailed-state false

This will bring the volume out of failed state and allow the database application to function again during the switchover.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company is using SnapMirror SVM replication, with identity preserve set to false to protect an SMB-only dataset in case of a disaster.

What needs to be manually configured to allow SMB to have access to the data on the destination?

Options:

A- SMB server
B- home directories
C- SMB shares
D- name mappings

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When SnapMirror SVM replication is configured with identity-preserve=false, network and protocol configurations (like SMB shares) are not replicated. Therefore, to allow SMB access on the destination SVM, you must manually create SMB shares on the destination after replication is initialized.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator wants to automatically prevent volumes that are used in a SnapMirror relationship from running out of space.

Which option best volume snapshot autodelete modify parameters would ensure that this goal can be accomplished?

Options:

A- -defer-delete scheduled
B- -commitment disrupt
C- -commitment try
D- -defer-delete user_created

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Setting -commitment try on the volume snapshot autodelete modify command allows ONTAP to automatically delete eligible Snapshot copies when a volume is running low on space, but only if it can do so without violating SnapMirror or retention policies. This ensures volumes in SnapMirror relationships stay healthy and do not run out of space unexpectedly.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An administrator is deploying NetApp BlueXP backup and recovery for VMs to protect both Windows and Linux systems. The site has two instances of VMware Cloud on AWS that need to be backed up.

How will this goal be accomplished? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Pair each instance of VMware Cloud on AWS with a unique instance of BlueXP backup and recovery.
B- Deploy one instance of BlueXP backup and recovery on a single Linux VM.
C- Pair both instances of VMware Cloud on AWS to a single instance of BlueXP backup and recovery.
D- Deploy two instances of BlueXP backup and recovery on separate Linux VMs.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

BlueXP backup and recovery supports multiple VMware Cloud on AWS instances with a single BlueXP backup and recovery deployment, as long as proper pairing is done. Alternatively, separate deployments can also be used if desired, each on its own Linux VM. This provides deployment flexibility depending on isolation, scalability, or administrative needs.