



**Free Questions for NS0-004 by certscare**

**Shared by Cantu on 10-01-2024**

**For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources**

**Check the Links on Last Page**

# Question 1

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

A customer wants a disaster recovery solution in the cloud. The SnapMirror destination needs to be fully managed by the cloud provider.

Which service should the customer use?

## Options:

---

- A- Azure NetApp Files
- B- NetApp Cloud Volumes Service
- C- NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP
- D- Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP

## Answer:

---

D

## Explanation:

---

Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP is a fully managed service that provides native NetApp ONTAP storage and data management capabilities in the AWS cloud. It enables customers to use SnapMirror to replicate data from their on-premises ONTAP environments to Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP, and vice versa, for disaster recovery purposes. It also supports other ONTAP features, such as deduplication, compression, thin provisioning, snapshots, cloning, encryption, and tiering. It is suitable for customers who want to leverage the cloud for disaster recovery, while having the cloud provider manage the storage infrastructure and operations. Reference=Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP - NetApp, Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP: A Fully Managed Cloud Service for Enterprise Applications - NetApp, NetApp ONTAP: Discover and Manage On-Premises Ontap Clusters

## Question 2

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which two NetApp products offer hardware encryption? (Choose two.)

### Options:

---

- A- NetApp Storage Encryption (NSE)
- B- NVMe self-encrypting drives (SED)
- C- NetApp Aggregate Encryption (NAE)

**D-** NetApp Volume Encryption (NVE)

**Answer:**

---

A

**Explanation:**

---

NetApp Storage Encryption (NSE) and NVMe self-encrypting drives (SED) are two NetApp products that offer hardware encryption. Hardware encryption is a method of encrypting data at the disk level using a hardware-accelerated mechanism. NSE requires all drives in an HA pair to be purpose-built, self-encrypting drives. These drives perform the data encryption themselves through a hardware-accelerated mechanism. Because of the hardware acceleration, NSE systems usually outperform NVE systems when encrypting data<sup>1</sup>. NVMe self-encrypting drives (SED) are a type of NSE drives that use the NVMe protocol to provide high performance and low latency. NVMe SEDs are supported on select NetApp AFF systems<sup>2</sup>. Reference=[Configure NetApp hardware-based encryption overview](#), [Netapp Encrypts Data at Rest and in Transit](#), [Which hardware platforms support software-based encryption \(NVE and NAE ...\)](#), [How does NVE and NAE encrypt data? - NetApp Knowledge Base](#)

## Question 3

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which two cloud-native solutions provide metered file storage for NAS volumes? (Choose two.)

## Options:

---

- A- NetApp AFF systems
- B- NetApp ONTAP Select software
- C- NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP
- D- Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP
- E- Azure NetApp Files

## Answer:

---

C

## Explanation:

---

= NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP and Azure NetApp Files are two cloud-native solutions that provide metered file storage for NAS volumes. NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP is a software-defined storage solution that runs on top of public cloud infrastructure, such as AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud. It delivers the same features and functionality as the on-premises ONTAP system, including data protection, storage efficiency, and high availability. NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP supports NFS and SMB protocols for file access and offers flexible pricing models, such as pay-as-you-go and bring-your-own-license. Azure NetApp Files is a fully managed file storage service that runs natively on Microsoft Azure. It leverages the performance and reliability of NetApp ONTAP technology to deliver enterprise-grade file shares for Azure applications. Azure NetApp Files supports NFS and SMB protocols and offers consumption-based pricing with no upfront costs or termination fees. Reference=NetApp Cloud Volumes ONTAP,Azure NetApp Files,Cloud Native Storage |

## Question 4

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

A company is running both primary and secondary workloads on a NetApp AFF A250 system. The company wants to free space on their on-premises NetApp ONTAP clusters by migrating inactive data to Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

Which NetApp technology could accomplish this task?

### Options:

---

- A- FlexCache
- B- SVM data mobility
- C- BlueXP edge caching
- D- BlueXP tiering

### Answer:

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

BlueXP tiering is a NetApp technology that enables you to free space on your on-premises NetApp ONTAP clusters by migrating inactive data to Amazon S3. BlueXP tiering is a data tiering service that automatically moves cold data from your on-premises ONTAP volumes to low-cost object storage in the cloud. BlueXP tiering uses a Connector, which is a virtual machine that runs in your AWS VPC or on your premises, to create and manage an S3 bucket for tiering. BlueXP tiering also provides data protection, encryption, and compression features to ensure the security and efficiency of your data. Reference= Tiering data from on-premises ONTAP clusters to Amazon S3 | NetApp Documentation, BlueXP Tiering | NetApp Cloud Central.

## Question 5

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

A customer wants to use FabricPool technology to tier to object storage, using their on-premises NetApp FAS system.

Which feature allows this solution?

**Options:**

---

- A- Azure Blob
- B- Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)
- C- NetApp ONTAP Simple Storage Service (S3)
- D- StorageGRID

**Answer:**

---

D

**Explanation:**

---

FabricPool is a NetApp storage technology that enables automated tiering of data from an all-flash appliance to low-cost object storage tiers either on or off premises<sup>1</sup>. StorageGRID is a NetApp object storage solution that provides scalable, secure, and cost-efficient storage for unstructured data<sup>2</sup>. FabricPool supports StorageGRID as one of the object storage services that can be used as a backup destination for cold data<sup>3</sup>. Reference=[FabricPool - Documentation Product Guides and Resources | NetApp](#), [StorageGRID - Documentation Product Guides and Resources | NetApp](#), [FabricPool best practices - NetApp](#)

## Question 6

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---



An associate wants to send data between Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP and Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3).

Which NetApp BlueXP feature should they use?

**Options:**

---

- A- BlueXP copy and sync
- B- BlueXP classification
- C- BlueXP tiering
- D- BlueXP observability

**Answer:**

---

A

**Explanation:**

---

BlueXP copy and sync is a NetApp BlueXP feature that enables customers to send data between Amazon FSx for NetApp ONTAP and Amazon S3. BlueXP copy and sync allows customers to create data transfer relationships between different storage sources and destinations, including FSx for ONTAP and S3. BlueXP copy and sync supports both one-time and recurring data transfers, with options to schedule, monitor, and manage the data transfer operations. BlueXP copy and sync helps customers to migrate, backup, archive, or distribute their data across different storage environments. Reference=Cop and sync data,Cop and sync data between FSx for ONTAP and S3,Cop and sync data overview

## Question 7

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

A manufacturing company wants to build an AI Center of Excellence in their headquarters using data from their remote factories. All data is currently stored on NetApp ONTAP solutions.

Which NetApp technology will enable the company to prepopulate a subset of the data?

### Options:

---

- A- Flash Cache
- B- SnapVault
- C- FlexCache
- D- Flash Pool

### Answer:

---

C

## Explanation:

---

FlexCache is a NetApp technology that will enable the company to prepopulate a subset of the data from their remote factories to their AI Center of Excellence. FlexCache is a feature of NetApp ONTAP that allows you to create a cache volume on a local or remote cluster and populate it with data from a source volume on another cluster<sup>1</sup>. FlexCache enables faster access to data by reducing latency and network bandwidth consumption<sup>1</sup>. FlexCache also allows you to select a subset of data from the source volume to cache, based on your business needs<sup>2</sup>. FlexCache can be used for various use cases, such as AI and machine learning, where you need to access a subset of data from a large data lake for training or inference<sup>3</sup>. Reference=<sup>1</sup>:FlexCache overview - NetApp,<sup>2</sup>:FlexCache volumes: Frequently asked questions - NetApp,<sup>3</sup>:NetApp ONTAP AI, powered by NVIDIA DGX systems and NetApp cloud-connected all-flash storage.

## Question 8

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What are two NetApp on-premises data storage systems that can be discovered and managed in NetApp BlueXP? (Choose two.)

## Options:

---

**A-** E-Series

- B-** Element clusters
- C-** Astra Data Store
- D-** StorageGRID

**Answer:**

---

A

**Explanation:**

---

NetApp BlueXP is a unified control plane that provides a hybrid multicloud experience for storage and data services across on-premises and cloud environments. It delivers operational simplicity combined with powerful and intelligent data management, protection, mobility, and governance services<sup>1</sup>. NetApp BlueXP can discover and manage NetApp on-premises data storage systems that support the Amazon S3 API, such as E-Series and StorageGRID<sup>2</sup>. E-Series is a hybrid-flash array that offers simple, fast, and reliable SAN storage for dedicated, high-bandwidth applications like data analytics, video surveillance, and HPC<sup>3</sup>. StorageGRID is a software-defined object storage suite that supports a wide range of use cases across public, private, and hybrid multicloud environments. StorageGRID offers native support for the Amazon S3 API and delivers industry-leading innovations such as automated lifecycle management to store, secure, protect, and preserve unstructured data cost effectively over long periods<sup>4</sup>. Reference=NetApp BlueXP - Data Estate Operations Made Simple, BlueXP for Unified Data Control and Hybrid Multicloud Management | NetApp, E-Series Hybrid Flash | NetApp, StorageGRID --- Object Storage | NetApp

## Question 9

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which feature does StorageGRID use to distribute copies of object data?

### Options:

---

- A- storage lifecycle management (SLM)
- B- application lifecycle management (ALM)
- C- information lifecycle management (ILM)
- D- object lifecycle management (OLM)

### Answer:

---

C

### Explanation:

---

Information lifecycle management (ILM) is a feature of StorageGRID that enables you to create and apply policies that determine how objects are stored, replicated, protected, and distributed across the grid and public clouds. ILM policies can also specify how long objects are retained, when they are deleted, and how they are encrypted. ILM policies are based on object metadata, such as bucket name, object name, size, or custom tags. ILM policies help you optimize the performance, availability, durability, and cost of your object

## Question 10

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

What owns the file system while provisioning SAN?

**Options:**

---

- A- LUN
- B- host
- C- ONTAP software
- D- volume

**Answer:**

---

B

## **Explanation:**

---

= When provisioning SAN, the host owns the file system. A LUN is a logical unit of storage that is presented to the host as a SCSI device. The host can format the LUN with any file system it supports, such as NTFS, ext4, or XFS. The ONTAP software does not manage the file system on the LUN, but only provides the block-level access to the LUN. The volume is a logical container for one or more LUNs, but it does not own the file system either. Reference=SAN Concepts,LUNs and Volumes

## **Question 11**

---

### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

A customer wants to use a NetApp pay-as-you-grow storage-as-a-service (STaaS) offering for their critical NFS and FCP data.

Which option meets this requirement?

### **Options:**

---

**A-** Astra Control

**B-** Azure NetApp Files

C- Keystone

D- Cloud Volumes ONTAP

**Answer:**

---

C

**Explanation:**

---

Keystone is NetApp's pay-as-you-grow, storage-as-a-service (STaaS) offering that delivers a seamless hybrid multicloud experience for customers who prefer opex consumption models to upfront capex or leasing. Keystone provides storage capacity at predefined service levels for block, file, and object data types that can be deployed on-premises or in the cloud. Keystone supports both NFS and FCP protocols for file and block data access. Keystone allows customers to align economics and operations to their business priorities and reallocate storage spending across any public clouds. Reference=NetApp Keystone storage as a service for the hybrid cloud,Storage as a Service -- STaaS | NetApp,Learn about NetApp Keystone



**To Get Premium Files for NS0-004 Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/ns0-004>**

**For More Free Questions Visit**

**<https://www.p2pexams.com/netapp/pdf/ns0-004>**

