

**Exam Code:** NS0-130

**Exam Name:** Network Appliance Data Protection Exam

6.5

**Vendor:** Network Appliance

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: One week ago you performed a single file SnapRestore from a snapshot other than the most recent. You now notice that the storage appliance is now taking longer to perform snapshot deletions. Which of the following reasons is the most likely cause of this problem?

- A.Snapshots that existed after the one used for the single file SnapRestore need to be manually deleted.
- B.The SnapRestore schedule changed from weekly to hourly.
- C.All of the snapshots created after you did the single file SnapRestore were deleted, and reserved inodes from the snapshots still exist.
- D.Before a snapshot can be deleted, the active maps across all snapshots need to be checked for active blocks related to the file you restored.

**Correct Answers: D**

2: After a SnapRestore reversion of a volume, incremental backup and restore operations on the file or volume cannot rely on the timestamps to determine what data needs to be backed up or restored. Which one of the following is the most likely course of action to take to ensure correct incremental backups?

- A.Perform a base-level backup of the volume after you restore it.
- B.Reboot the storage appliance to reset timestamps back to their original times before the reversion.
- C.Take a new snapshot of the volume to create new base-level timestamps for the incremental backup.
- D.First perform choice c and then choice a.

**Correct Answers: A**

3: Fill in the blank for the following statement using the best answer from the choices that follow. A snapshot is a frozen, read-only image of the entire Data ONTAP file system that reflects the state of the \_\_\_\_\_ at the time the snapshot was created.

- A.qtrees
- B.directory
- C.file system
- D.storage appliance

**Correct Answers: C**

4: When you are setting up SnapMirror, which one of the following is not a replication pre-requisite?

- A.SnapMirror must be licensed for each storage appliance.
- B.The source volume must be offline.
- C.If you are replicating a volume, you must create a restricted volume to be used as the SnapMirror destination volume.
- D.The capacity of the SnapMirror destination must be greater than or equal to the capacity of the source.

**Correct Answers: B**

5: The schedule in each /etc/snapmirror.conf file entry contains four fields, as in this example: The four fields represent:

```
Netapp1:vol1 Netapp2:vol2 - 45 10,11,12,13,14,15,16 * 1,2,3,4,5
```

- A.Minute, hour, day of week, kilobits per second
- B.Minute, hour, day of month, year
- C.Minute, hour, day of month, day of week
- D.Hour, day of month, day of week, kilobits per second

**Correct Answers: C**

6: Which one of the following statements is not true when using SnapRestore?

- A.SnapRestore must be licensed before you can use it.
- B.The options snaprestore <vol\_path\_name> enable on option must be enabled.
- C.The volume to be reverted must not be a SnapMirror destination mirror.
- D.The volume must be online.

**Correct Answers: B**

7: After you use SnapRestore to revert a volume to a specific snapshot, ?\$IWHU\RXXVH6QDS5HVWRUHWRUHYHUWDYROXPHWRDVSHFLILFVQD SVKRW

- A.snapshots that are older than the snapshot you used to revert are deleted.
- B.the storage appliance automatically performs a snapshot for that volume.
- C.snapshots that are more recent than the snapshot you used to revert are deleted.
- D.you must bring the volume back online.

**Correct Answers: C**

8: Which option of the snap restore command allows you to specify a different directory, as long as the directory already exists?

- A.snap restore

**Correct Answers: A**

9: Identify the two SnapMirror commands that are entered on the destination storage appliance.

- A.options snapmirror.access host =host1,host2
- B.snapmirror release
- C.snapmirror initialize
- D.snapmirror resync

**Correct Answers: C D**

10: Identify the two SnapMirror commands that are entered on the source storage appliance.

- A.options snapmirror.access host =host1,host2
- B.snapmirror status
- C.snapmirror initialize

D.snapmirror resync

**Correct Answers: A B**

11: If you were troubleshooting and wanted to look at SnapMirror log files, what is the path and directory to these files?

A.root volume, /etc/snaplog/

Broot volume, /etc/log/snaplog/

B.root volume, /etc/log/

C.destination volume, /etc/log/

**Correct Answers: B**

12: One of the results of the snapmirror resync command is that newer snapshots after the baseline will be deleted at the destination, and older snapmirror snapshots before the baseline will be deleted at the source.

A.T

B.F

**Correct Answers: A**

13: For a configuration change to be effective when using the OSSV configurator, the OSSV service must be restarted.

A.T

B.F

**Correct Answers: A**

14: You have just completed the installation of SnapVault agent on your primary system. What is the easiest way to determine if your installation is successful?

A.Telnet to the primary system and execute the snapvault status command.

B.Telnet to the primary system and execute the snap list command.

C.There is no easy way to verify correct installation.

D.Telnet to port 10000 and port 10566.

**Correct Answers: D**

15: When Data ONTAP creates a weekly, nightly, or hourly snapshot, the value of n (as shown by the UNIX ls command) is adjusted for all the weekly, nightly, or hourly snapshots. The higher the value of n, the \_\_\_\_\_ the snapshot.

```
ls -lu .snapshot
total 64
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 14 12:00 hourly.n
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 14 08:00 hourly.n
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 13 20:00 hourly.n
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 13 16:00 hourly.n
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 13 12:00 hourly.n
drwxrwsrwx 1 root 4096 Jan 13 08:00 hourly.n
```

A.newer

B.older

C.more important

D.least important

**Correct Answers: B**