VCE & PDF
GeekCert.com

NS0-192^{Q&As}

NS0-192^Q&As

NetApp Certified Support Engineer

Pass NetApp NS0-192 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.geekcert.com/ns0-192.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by NetApp Official Exam Center

⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase

⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee

⚙ **365 Days** Free Update

⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

When you expand an aggregate, the spare partitions can be added as only a new RAID group, even though the current RAID group size is large enough for the current and new partitions.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. The partitions to be added share disks with the partitions in the existing RAID group.

B. RAID group size is used only when dealing with non-partitioned disks.

C. Only nonpartitioned disks can be added to a RAID group with existing partitions.

D. The aggregate must be converted to RAID-TEC to expand RAID groups using partitions.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A customer has a company-wide power outage scheduled and needs to gracefully power off a 2-node cluster.

In this scenario, which of two steps should be performed? (Choose two.)

A. Use the halt -node * -skip-lif-migration-before-shutdown true -inhibit-takeover true command.

B. Invoke an AutoSupport message to indicate a planned maintenance time.

C. Use OnCommand System Manager to halt the controllers.

D. Use the halt -node * command.

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: https://library.netapp.com/ecm/ecm_download_file/ECMLP2492713

QUESTION 3

A customer reports that a Linux system is unable to access a required NFS export on an ONTAP SVM named "svm01-02". This is an important server in their NIS environment and users are unable to log in. Referring to the logs, they see several notifications of the message shown below.

"exports.netgroup.dnsNoPtrRec: IP address "192.168.1.13" does not have a reverse mapping for its corresponding hostname in the configured name servers when evaluating the export-policy rules for netgroup "linux_1" on Vserver "svm01- 02"."

In this scenario, what is causing the problem?

A. The export policy has the wrong netgroups defined.

B. The DNS server does not have the relevant mapping from the IP address to the hostname.

C. The ns-switch sources are set to files,dns instead of hosts,dns.

D. The netgroup definition in NIS is missing the 192.168.1.13 IP address.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

A customer has added a new user account, "jsmith", on a UNIX NFS client using the /etc/passwd file on that client. The NFS client has a mount, "/mountpoint", to an NTFS security style volume from an ONTAP SVM using NFSv3. The user "jsmith" does not exist in the Windows domain. The user "jsmith" must be able to access this mount, but cannot. According to company security policy, the customer cannot add the user "jsmith" to the Active Directory configuration.

Which two actions will solve the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Enable default Windows users for unknown UNIX users.

B. From the UNIX client, use the chown -R jsmith command /mountpoint.

C. Add the user to the /etc/passwd file on the storage controller.

D. Configure the default Windows user to allow access to the proper SMB data.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.

```
% showmount -e 10.64.82.96
Export list for 10.64.82.96:
/          (everyone)
/unix      (everyone)
/win       (everyone)
```

An NFS client is failing to mount a volume exported by an SVM with the 10.64.82.96 IP address. The volume has a junction path of "/unix". The customer attempted to verify access rights by using the command shown in the exhibit.

In this scenario, what are two conclusions? (Choose two.)

A. The client is granted access to "/unix".

B. The client has network connectivity to the SVM.

C. The SVM\\'s MOUNT RPC service is registered.

D. The SVM only owns three volumes.

Correct Answer: BD

Latest NS0-192 Dumps   NS0-192 PDF Dumps   NS0-192 Braindumps