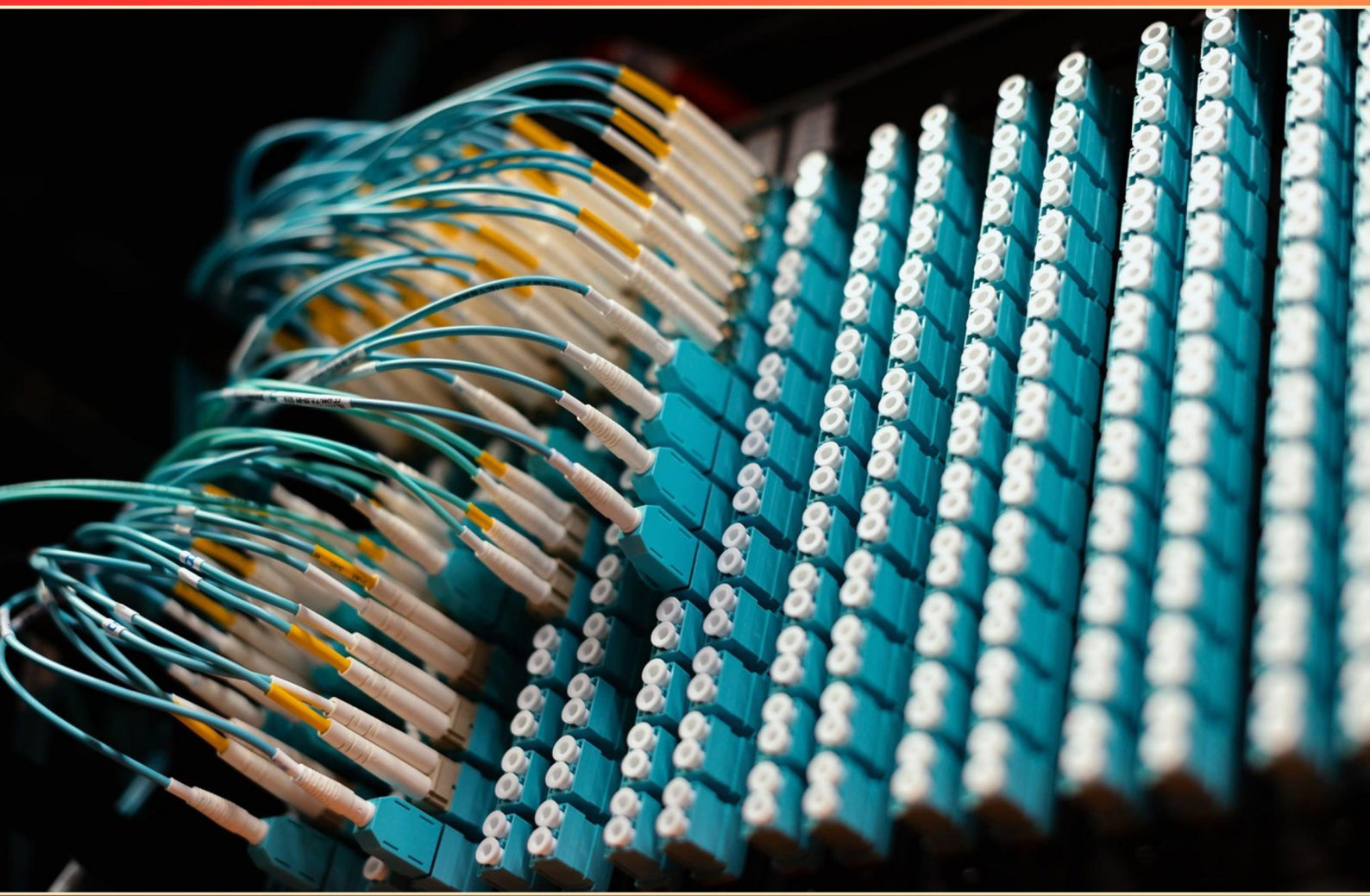
NETAPP DATA ONTAP 8.0 7-MODE ADMINISTRATOR CERTIFICATION NS0-154 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. **Which credential must be supplied to manage SnapVault relationships over NDMP?**

   A. SnapVault license

   B. Username and password

   C. Directory path

   D. Volume and Qtree

2. **The remote node state required for cf forcetakeover -d to avoid data corruption is to ensure the remote node is powered off and inaccessible.**

   A. Powered on and accessible

   B. Powered off but accessible

   C. Powered off and inaccessible

   D. Powered on and inaccessible

3. **Which command initializes RSA on the storage system?**

   A. RSA initialize

   B. RSA setup

   C. NA

   D. NA

4. **In iSCSI security, which option is used to control which LUN a host can access?**

   A. Encrypts data during transit

   B. Controls LUN visibility per host

   C. Authenticates the initiator to the target

   D. Provides data integrity via digests

5. **Which NetApp Virtual Storage Tier component works at the host level?**

   A. Flash Pool

   B. Flash Disk

   C. Flash Accel

   D. Flash Cache

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6. What command would you run to re-create the dedupe fingerprint for a volume?

A. sis start -s /vol/vol1

B. sis start -b /vol/vol1

C. sis enable -s /vol/vol1

D. sis enable -b /vol/vol1

7. Each storage system in a cluster must have network access to the _____.

A. Internet

B. cluster partner

C. same administration

D. host same collection of subnets

8. Are 64-bit aggregates the default setting in DOT 8.0 7-mode?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure

D. Depends on platform

9. Which command-line option configures takeover partner address on an interface?

A. ipconfig interface partner address

B. ifconfig partner address

C. ifconfig interface partner address

D. netconfig interface partner address

10. What happens after you use SnapRestore to revert a volume to a specific snapshot?

A. You Must Bring the Volume Back Online

B. The Storage System Automatically Performs a Snapshot for That Volume

C. Older snapshots than the snapshot are deleted

D. The snapshot copies that are more recent than the snapshot you used are deleted

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Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. D

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Explanations

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1. Which credential must be supplied to manage SnapVault relationships over NDMP?

A. SnapVault license

B. Username and password

C. Directory path

D. Volume and Qtree

When managing SnapVault relationships over NDMP, authentication is done using an NDMP login. You must supply a username and password for an NDMP user configured on both the source and destination systems so the NDMP connection can be established and the SnapVault operations authorized. The other options aren't about authentication: a license isn't what NDMP uses for access, and directory paths or the specific data structures (volume and qtree) aren't credentials.

2. The remote node state required for cf forcetakeover -d to avoid data corruption is to ensure the remote node is powered off and inaccessible.

A. Powered on and accessible

B. Powered off but accessible

C. Powered off and inaccessible

D. Powered on and inaccessible

When you force a takeover in a NetApp HA pair, you want to guarantee that the partner node cannot participate in I/O or cluster state decisions during the transition. If the remote node is still powered and reachable on the network, it could still access disks or exchange messages, risking split-brain or data divergence between the two nodes. By making sure the remote node is powered off and inaccessible, you ensure that only the node taking over has access to the data paths, preserving data integrity during the forced takeover. The other states don't provide the same isolation: a remote node that is powered on and accessible could rejoin or conflict with the takeover, while saying it's off but accessible is not a consistent or reliable condition.

3. Which command initializes RSA on the storage system?

A. RSA initialize

B. RSA setup

C. NA

D. NA

RSA on the storage system is configured through a setup process, not a separate initialize action. The command to initialize RSA is the one that performs initial configuration and key generation for RSA features, and that is the setup subcommand under the RSA command. Using the setup form walks you through configuring the RSA keys and related settings needed for RSA functionality to be active on the system. The initialize form isn't a recognized NetApp CLI command for RSA, so it wouldn't perform the required setup. The other placeholders aren't valid commands for this task.

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4. In iSCSI security, which option is used to control which LUN a host can access?

A. Encrypts data during transit

B. Controls LUN visibility per host

C. Authenticates the initiator to the target

D. Provides data integrity via digests

LUN visibility control through masking determines which LUNs a host can access. In NetApp iSCSI, you place the host's initiator(s) into an iGroup and assign specific LUNs to that iGroup; only the LUNs in that iGroup are visible to that host, while others remain hidden. This per-host visibility is the mechanism that enforces which storage a host can access, regardless of authentication or data-in-transit protections. Encrypting data during transit protects confidentiality of the data, but doesn't restrict which LUNs are exposed. Authenticating the initiator ensures the host can connect, but masking still governs which LUNs appear. Data integrity digests protect against corruption but don't control LUN visibility.

5. Which NetApp Virtual Storage Tier component works at the host level?

A. Flash Pool

B. Flash Disk

C. Flash Accel

D. Flash Cache

Understanding where each Virtual Storage Tier component runs is key. Flash Accel is the one that operates at the host level, meaning it runs on the application host itself rather than inside the NetApp storage system. It functions as a caching layer on the host, using the host's resources to keep frequently accessed data close to the application. This reduces the number of IO requests that must travel to the storage array and speeds up read performance by serving cached data directly from the host cache. The other components live on the storage side. Flash Disk refers to the physical flash media used inside the NetApp array. Flash Cache is a controller-side cache on the storage system that caches hot data within the storage head. Flash Pool is a storage-system feature that combines SSDs and HDDs into a tiered pool to optimize performance and capacity within the array. Therefore, Flash Accel uniquely provides host-level caching, which is why it is the correct choice.

6. What command would you run to re-create the dedupe fingerprint for a volume?

A. sis start -s /vol/vol1

B. sis start -b /vol/vol1

C. sis enable -s /vol/vol1

D. sis enable -b /vol/vol1

Recreating the dedupe fingerprint for a volume is done by starting the SIS process for that volume with the -s option. The command targets the specific volume path and tells the system to rebuild the fingerprint data for the blocks in that volume, ensuring the dedupe metadata aligns with the actual data. The -s flag is the option that initiates the fingerprint re-creation, while starting with -b or enabling SIS serves different purposes (building or enabling SIS in general) and does not perform the targeted fingerprint re-creation.

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7. Each storage system in a cluster must have network access to the _____.

A. Internet

B. cluster partner

C. same administration

D. host same collection of subnets

All storage systems in a NetApp cluster must be able to reach the same set of networks. This common collection of subnets is what feeds the cluster's data paths and management paths, enabling virtual LIFs to move between nodes without clients needing new IP addresses. When every node shares the same subnets, routing for client access and inter-node communications stays consistent, and failover or load balancing works predictably. Internet access isn't required for cluster operations; the cluster relies on private networks for internal communication and data access. "Cluster partner" and similar phrasing don't specify a networking requirement, whereas having access to the same collection of subnets directly supports seamless data access and management across all nodes.

8. Are 64-bit aggregates the default setting in DOT 8.0 7-mode?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Not sure

D. Depends on platform

64-bit aggregates expand the addressing space for an aggregate, letting you grow larger volumes and handle more objects and bigger files. In DOT 8.0 7-mode, this mode is not used by default. The system starts with 32-bit addressing for new aggregates, and you'd explicitly choose to use or convert to 64-bit if you need the larger scale. So, 64-bit aggregates are not the default setting.

9. Which command-line option configures takeover partner address on an interface?

A. ipconfig interface partner address

B. ifconfig partner address

C. ifconfig interface partner address

D. netconfig interface partner address

To set the takeover partner address for a specific interface in NetApp 7-Mode, you use the ifconfig command with the interface name followed by the keywords partner address and the IP. The correct form is: ifconfig <interface> partner address <ip-address>. This binds the takeover partner address to that particular interface, which is what the HA pair uses to coordinate failover. Other commands don't fit this task: using ipconfig doesn't apply to configuring the takeover partner for an interface, and omitting the interface would leave the operation ambiguous. netconfig is not the syntax for setting a partner address on an interface.

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10. What happens after you use SnapRestore to revert a volume to a specific snapshot?

A. You Must Bring the Volume Back Online

B. The Storage System Automatically Performs a Snapshot for That Volume

C. Older snapshots than the snapshot are deleted

D. The snapshot copies that are more recent than the snapshot you used are deleted

SnapRestore returns the volume to the exact state captured by the chosen snapshot. Once the restore is complete, the volume's content matches that older point in time, and any snapshot copies created after that point are deleted because they would no longer reflect the current history of the volume. You can continue using the volume and create new snapshots to capture the updated state.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://netappns0154.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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