



**Exam** : **NS0-159**

**Title** : NetApp Certified Data  
Administrator, ONTAP

**Version** : V9.02

1.A storage administrator wants to recover a file from a snapshot. The rest of the data in this volume should be preserved.

In this scenario, which command would you use?

- A. volume snapshot compute-reclaimable
- B. volume snapshot restore
- C. volume snapshot rename
- D. volume snapshot restore-file

**Answer: D**

2.A customer wants the best performance for their Oracle DB solution. They are willing to configure their high-availability nodes so the load is less than 50% per node, to protect performance during failover. They want to enhance read and write performance.

Which NetApp technology accomplishes this task?

- A. thin provisioning
- B. deduplication
- C. FlashCache
- D. Flash Pool

**Answer: D**

3.Before establishing a CIFS share, which four steps must be taken? (Choose four.)

- A. Mount a volume within a namespace
- B. Configure name mapping
- C. Configure a share policy with the desired values
- D. Create a volume
- E. Configure an export policy
- F. Enable Active Directory routing
- G. Set a default share policy

**Answer: ABDE**

4.Which three name services are supported with NFS? (Choose three.)

- A. NetBIOS
- B. WINS
- C. External NIS domains (NIS)
- D. External LDAP domains (LDAP)
- E. Local Users (file)

**Answer: CDE**

5.A customer wants to improve write performance on their FAS2552 HA system. The system is built with SAS drives, and they are not interested in purchasing additional disk shelves. The workload consists of mostly small, random overwrites and random reads.

What should the customer do to improve performance?

- A. Enable free space reallocation on the aggregate.
- B. Enable FlashCache on both nodes.
- C. Increase the amount of NVRAM in the system.

D. Assign a Flash Pool RAID group to the aggregates.

**Answer: D**