



Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI v6.10)

NEW QUESTION 1

Which two entities can be categorized? (Choose two.)

- A. Storage Containers
- B. Alerts
- C. Virtual Machines
- D. ISO Images

Answer: BC

Explanation:

In Nutanix Prism Central, categories allow administrators to group and organize entities for management, automation, and policy enforcement.

? Alerts (Option B) can be categorized to group similar system events and create filtering rules.

? Virtual Machines (Option C) can be categorized to apply security policies, automation tasks, and resource allocation rules.

? Option A (Storage Containers) cannot be categorized in Prism Central. Storage policies apply at the container level but are not managed via categories.

? Option D (ISO Images) cannot be categorized because ISOs are static objects, not active entities.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Working with Categories

? Nutanix Bible Category-Based Management and Security Policies

? Nutanix KB Using Categories for VM Management in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 2

The team leads of a development environment want to limit developer access to a specific set of VMs.

What is the most efficient way to enable the team leads to directly manage these VMs?

- A. Create a role mapping for each team lead and assign appropriately.
- B. Create a VPC for each team lead and give them VPC Admin.
- C. Create a Project for each team lead and assign access.
- D. Create Security Policies to isolate users.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most efficient way to allow team leads to manage a specific set of VMs is by creating a Project (Option C) in Prism Central and assigning the team leads to that Project.

? Nutanix Projects allow administrators to control VM access based on groups and permissions, ensuring that users only manage VMs assigned to their project.

? Option A (Role Mapping) applies more broadly to roles but does not restrict access to specific VM groups.

? Option B (VPC Admin) is related to network segmentation, not VM access control.

? Option D (Security Policies) are used for network and firewall rules, not VM access control.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Projects and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

? Nutanix Bible Multi-Tenancy and Project-Based Access Control

? Nutanix KB Setting Up Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator has been tasked with performing firmware upgrades for all Nutanix sites.

When attempting to perform firmware upgrades via Life Cycle Manager (LCM) at a remote site with a single-node cluster, no firmware updates are listed as available. The administrator confirmed that the currently installed firmware is several revisions behind.

Why are no firmware upgrades listed in LCM for this cluster?

- A. Single-node clusters only support one-disk firmware upgrades.
- B. LCM is not supported on single-node clusters.
- C. LCM cannot perform firmware upgrades on single-node clusters.
- D. LCM does not have connectivity to the internet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

LCM (Life Cycle Manager) does not support automatic firmware upgrades for single-node clusters because firmware updates require cluster-wide operations, which are not possible with only one node.

? Option B (LCM is not supported on single-node clusters) is correct:

? Option A (Single-node clusters only support one-disk firmware upgrades) is incorrect:

? Option C (LCM cannot perform firmware upgrades) is incorrect:

? Option D (LCM lacks internet connectivity) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM Guide Firmware Upgrade Considerations for Single-Node Clusters

? Nutanix KB Why LCM Updates Are Not Available for Single-Node Deployments

NEW QUESTION 4

An administrator needs to optimize a VM's storage by leveraging compression features. The VM's vDisks are currently stored in a default storage container with no optimizations enabled.

How should the administrator proceed?

- A. Migrate vDisks to the Production storage container.
- B. Recreate the VM in the Production storage container and copy data.
- C. Migrate the VM to the Production storage container.
- D. Recreate the vDisk in the Production storage container and copy data.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Moving vDisks to a storage container with compression enabled ensures better data efficiency without downtime.

- ? Option A (Migrate vDisks) is correct:
- ? Option B (Recreate the VM) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Migrate the VM) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Recreate vDisk) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Storage Optimization Guide Enabling Compression on Existing vDisks
- ? Nutanix KB Migrate vDisks Between Storage Containers for Optimization

NEW QUESTION 5

The customer expects to maintain a cluster runway of 9 months. The customer doesn't have a budget for 6 months but they want to add new workloads to the existing cluster.



Based on the exhibit, what is required to meet the customer's budgetary timeframe?

- A. Add resources to the cluster.
- B. Postpone the start of new workloads.
- C. Delete workloads running on the cluster.
- D. Change the target to 9 months.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The exhibit shows that the overall runway is only 66 days, meaning that the current cluster does not have enough capacity to sustain workloads for 6 months, let alone 9 months.

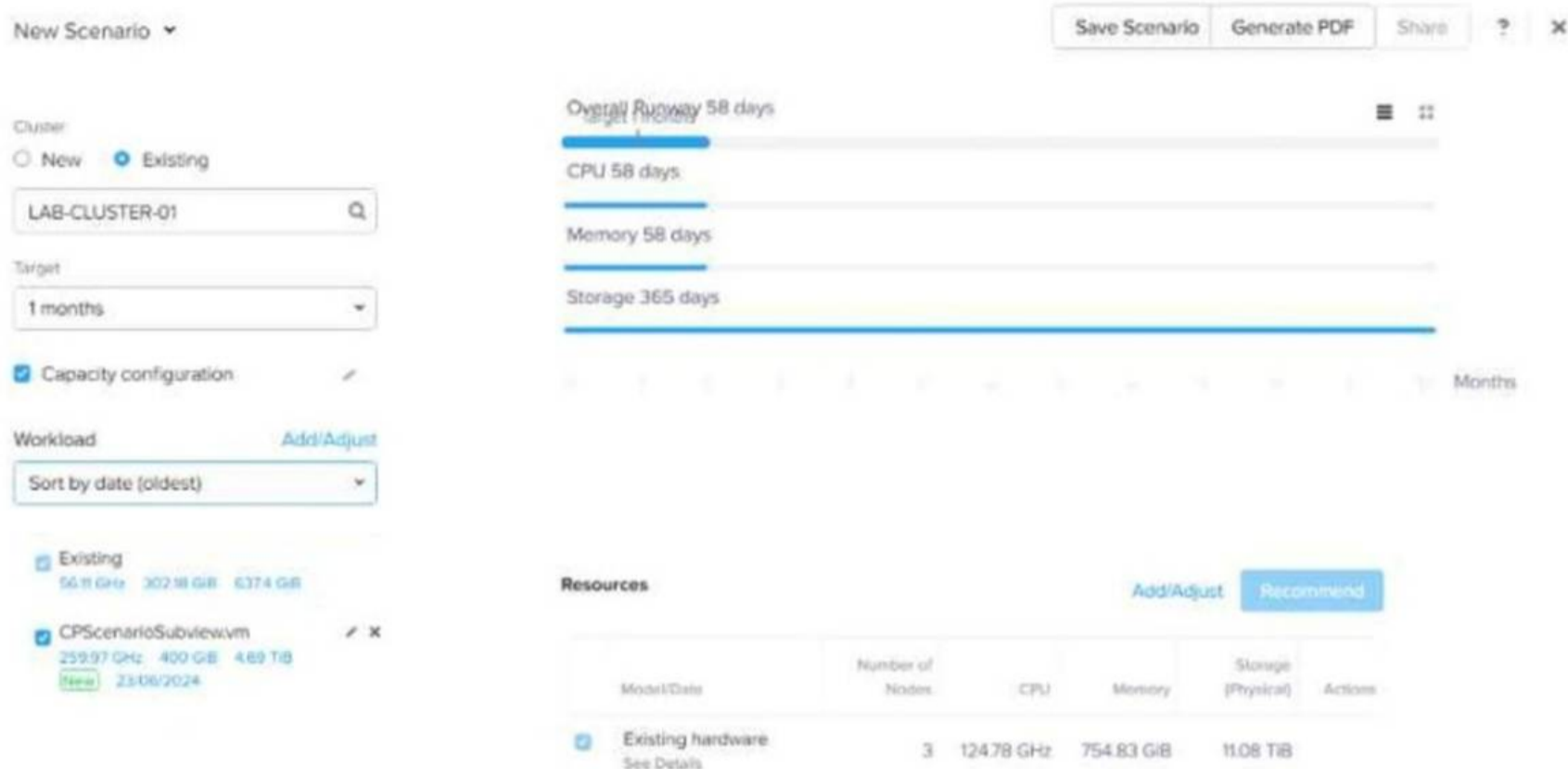
- ? The best solution is to add resources to the cluster (Option A), such as CPU, memory, or storage, to extend the runway.
- ? Postponing new workloads (Option B) may help in the short term but does not align with the business need to continue adding workloads.
- ? Deleting workloads (Option C) is not a viable option because the customer wants to add more, not remove them.
- ? Changing the target to 9 months (Option D) does not change the actual resource constraints; it only alters the target timeframe.

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Capacity Planning and Runway Analysis
- ? Nutanix Bible Cluster Resource Management and Scaling
- ? Nutanix Support KB How to Extend Cluster Runway with Resource Scaling

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to Exhibit:



After adding new workloads, why is Overall Runway below 365 days and the scenario still shows the cluster is in good shape?

- A. Because Storage Runway is still good.
- B. Because new workloads are sustainable.
- C. Because there are recommended resources.
- D. Because the Target is 1 month.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Nutanix Capacity Planning, Overall Runway represents how long the cluster can support current and new workloads before resources are exhausted. Even if the runway is below 365 days, the system considers the cluster to be in good shape if new workloads are sustainable (Option B).
 ? Option A is incorrect: Storage runway alone is not the only factor; CPU and memory are equally important.
 ? Option C is incorrect: The presence of recommended resources does not mean the cluster is in good shape.
 ? Option D is incorrect: The target of 1 month affects projections but does not explain why the cluster is in good shape.

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Capacity Runway and Planning
- ? Nutanix Bible Workload Placement and Cluster Sizing
- ? Nutanix Support KB Capacity Planning Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 7

A company is evaluating Nutanix Disaster Recovery (DR) to protect multiple business-critical applications. Some applications are built using a 3-tier architecture and have interdependencies.

After failover, the VM's static IP address is retained, but DNS configuration is lost. How should an administrator proceed to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure Self-Service Restore.
- B. Create custom in-guest scripts to preserve the statically assigned DNS IP addresses.
- C. Install Network Manager command-line tool (nncli) in the protected Windows VMs.
- D. Configure a Protection Domain.

Answer: B

Explanation:

During failover in Nutanix Disaster Recovery, VMs retain their static IPs but may lose DNS settings if the network configuration at the DR site is different from the primary site.

- ? Option B (Create custom in-guest scripts) is correct.
- ? Option A (Self-Service Restore) is incorrect.
- ? Option C (nncli tool) is incorrect.
- ? Option D (Configure a Protection Domain) is incorrect.

References:

- ? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Failover Automation and Network Configuration
- ? Nutanix Bible VM Recovery and IP Management in DR Scenarios
- ? Nutanix KB Preserving DNS Settings in Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 8

An administrator wants to clean up inactive VMs using VM Efficiency in Nutanix. The business requires that VMs must be inactive for 120 days before deletion. A Playbook was created to delete Dead and Zombie VMs with a 99-day wait period after they are marked inactive.

How long will have passed before these VMs are deleted? (Choose two.)

- A. For Dead VMs, the wait before deletion is 120 days.
- B. For Zombie VMs, the wait before deletion is 129 days.

- C. For Dead VMs, the wait before deletion is 129 days.
- D. For Zombie VMs, the wait before deletion is 120 days.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Dead VMs and Zombie VMs are different classifications of inactive VMs in Nutanix, and their deletion timelines depend on Playbook configuration.

- ? Dead VMs Considered inactive after 30 days, then must wait 99 more days before deletion.
- ? Zombie VMs Considered inactive after 30 days, then must wait 99 more days before deletion.

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Using VM Efficiency to Manage Inactive VMs
- ? Nutanix KB Configuring Playbooks for Automatic VM Cleanup

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator observes an alert in Prism for a hybrid SSD/HDD cluster: "Storage Pool SSD utilization consistently above 75%."

What is the potential impact of this condition?

- A. The cluster is unable to sustain an SSD disk failure.
- B. The cluster may be nearly out of storage for metadata.
- C. The cluster is at risk of entering a read-only state.
- D. Average I/O latency in the cluster may increase.

Answer: D

Explanation:

High SSD utilization in a hybrid cluster can lead to increased I/O latency as new writes may spill over to HDDs, reducing overall performance.

? Option D (Average I/O latency in the cluster may increase) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Storage Performance Guide SSD Tiering and Performance Management
- ? Nutanix KB Managing High SSD Utilization in Hybrid Clusters

NEW QUESTION 10

What guest customization options are available when creating a VM template?

- A. Sysprep, Cloud-init, Custom Script, Guided Script
- B. Bash, Powershell
- C. Python, YAML
- D. None, guest customization is not supported in Nutanix templates.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Guest customization options allow administrators to automate OS configuration during VM deployment from a template.

? Option A (Sysprep, Cloud-init, Custom Script, Guided Script) is correct:

? Options B and C are incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix VM Deployment Guide Using Cloud-Init and Sysprep for Guest Customization
- ? Nutanix KB Automating VM Deployments with Guest Customization

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is configuring Protection Policies to replicate VMs to a Nutanix Cloud Cluster (NC2) over the internet.

To comply with security policies, how should data be protected during transmission?

- A. Configure Data on a self-encrypting drive.
- B. Configure VMs to use UEFI Secure Boot.
- C. Enable Data-at-Rest Encryption.
- D. Enable Data-in-Transit Encryption.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Data-in-Transit Encryption ensures that replication traffic is encrypted while being sent over the internet.

? Option D (Enable Data-in-Transit Encryption) is correct:

? Option A (Self-encrypting drive) is incorrect:

? Option B (UEFI Secure Boot) is incorrect:

? Option C (Data-at-Rest Encryption) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Security Guide Configuring Data-in-Transit Encryption
- ? Nutanix KB Protecting Replication Traffic Over Public Networks

NEW QUESTION 15

An administrator needs to set up a protection policy in preparation for a Disaster Recovery (DR) test.

What is the first step required to satisfy this task?

- A. Install NGT (Nutanix Guest Tools) on VMs where applications are supported.

- B. Create an Availability Zone between Production and DR.
- C. Convert the source cluster to AHV.
- D. Create a point-in-time snapshot of source VMs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For Nutanix Disaster Recovery (DR) protection policies, the first step is to establish a connection between the Production cluster and the DR site, which is done by creating an Availability Zone (AZ) (Option B).

? Availability Zones (AZs) define remote sites for replication and are a requirement for configuring protection domains and disaster recovery plans.

? Option A (Installing NGT) is not necessary for setting up replication but is useful for application-consistent snapshots.

? Option C (Converting the source cluster to AHV) is not required, as Nutanix supports cross-hypervisor DR between ESXi and AHV.

? Option D (Creating a point-in-time snapshot) is a later step after setting up the Availability Zone and Protection Policy.

References:

? Nutanix Protection Policies and DR Documentation

? Nutanix Bible Disaster Recovery Planning

? Nutanix Support KB Configuring Availability Zones in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 20

An administrator receives complaints about VM performance.

After reviewing the VM's CPU Ready Time data, which step should the administrator take to diagnose the issue further?

- A. Check the number of vCPUs assigned to each CVM.
- B. Review host CPU utilization.
- C. Assess cluster SSD capacity.
- D. Enable VM memory oversubscription.

Answer: B

Explanation:

CPU Ready Time indicates how long a VM waits for CPU resources due to contention.

? Option B (Review host CPU utilization) is correct:

? Option A (Check CVM vCPUs) is incorrect:

? Option C (Assess SSD capacity) is incorrect:

? Option D (Enable VM memory oversubscription) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Troubleshooting VM Performance

? Nutanix KB Identifying High CPU Ready Time and Solutions

NEW QUESTION 22

An administrator needs to enable Windows Defender Credential Guard to comply with company policy.

The new VM configurations include:

? Legacy BIOS

? 4 vCPUs

? 8 GB RAM

? Windows Server 2019

What must be changed in order to properly enable Windows Defender Credential Guard?

- A. Update vCPU to 8.
- B. Enable UEFI with Secure Boot.
- C. Use Windows Server 2022.
- D. Update Memory to 16GB.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Windows Defender Credential Guard requires UEFI firmware and Secure Boot to function properly.

? Option B (Enable UEFI with Secure Boot) is correct:

? Option A (Update vCPU to 8) is incorrect:

? Option C (Use Windows Server 2022) is incorrect:

? Option D (Update Memory to 16GB) is incorrect:

References:

? Microsoft Docs Requirements for Windows Defender Credential Guard

? Nutanix AHV VM Management Guide Enabling Secure Boot & UEFI for Windows VMs

NEW QUESTION 25

In an RF2 cluster, what is the minimum number of nodes required to allow a host removal?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

Answer: B

Explanation:

Replication Factor (RF2) means that each piece of data is stored twice across different nodes to ensure availability.

? Option B (3 nodes) is correct:

? Option A (2 nodes) is incorrect:

? Option C (4 nodes) and Option D (5 nodes) are incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Bible Replication Factor (RF) and Fault Tolerance
- ? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Managing Node Failures and Removals

NEW QUESTION 28

An administrator is preparing for a firmware upgrade on a host and wants to manually migrate VMs before executing the LCM upgrade. However, one VM is unable to migrate while others migrate successfully. Which action would fix the issue?

- A. Enable Acropolis Dynamic Scheduling (ADS) at the cluster level.
- B. Update Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP).
- C. Disable Agent VM within the VM configuration options.
- D. Configure backplane port groups that are assigned to the CVM.

Answer: C

Explanation:

If a VM is unable to migrate, the most likely cause is that it is an Agent VM (such as a Nutanix Witness VM or a VM with special dependencies).

- ? Option C (Disable Agent VM) is correct:
- ? Option A (Enable ADS) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Update LLDP) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Configure backplane port groups) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Managing Agent VM Settings
- ? Nutanix Bible Host Maintenance and VM Live Migration
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting VM Migration Failures in AHV

NEW QUESTION 30

What is required to create a category in Nutanix?

- A. A name and a value
- B. A policy and an entity
- C. A service and a scope
- D. A catalog and a template

Answer: A

Explanation:

Categories in Nutanix are used to group resources and require only a name and a value for definition.

- ? Option A (A name and a value) is correct:
- ? Option B (Policy and Entity) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Service and Scope) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Catalog and Template) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Creating and Managing Categories
- ? Nutanix KB Using Categories for RBAC and VM Grouping

NEW QUESTION 35

After upgrading Prism Central from PC2022.1 to PC2024.1, an administrator is unable to log in with their IAM domain account. What is the first troubleshooting step the administrator should take?

- A. Ping the Domain Controller from the CVM.
- B. Ensure port 9441 is open in the firewall.
- C. Validate the trusted signing certificate of the organization.
- D. Log in with a local admin account.

Answer: D

Explanation:

After a Prism Central upgrade, IAM authentication settings may require reconfiguration.

- ? Option D (Log in with a local admin account) is correct:
- ? Option A (Ping the Domain Controller) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Check firewall port 9441) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Validate signing certificate) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting IAM Login Issues After a Prism Central Upgrade
- ? Nutanix Documentation Managing User Authentication and IAM Integration

NEW QUESTION 39

An administrator wants to ensure that user VMs on AHV hosts can take advantage of bandwidth beyond a single adapter in a bond. Which uplink Bond Type should the administrator configure to accomplish this?

- A. No Uplink Bond
- B. Active-Active
- C. Active-Active with MAC pinning
- D. Active-Backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

Active-Active bonding allows multiple network interfaces to be used simultaneously, improving bandwidth and redundancy.

? Option B (Active-Active) is correct:

? Option A (No Uplink Bond) is incorrect:

? Option C (Active-Active with MAC pinning) is incorrect:

? Option D (Active-Backup) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Networking Guide Bonding Modes and Load Balancing

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Network Throughput in AHV

NEW QUESTION 42

How can a VM or Volume Group (VG) be associated with a Storage Policy?

A. Assign the Storage Policy directly on the VM or VG.

B. Assign the VM or VG directly to the Storage Policy.

C. Migrate the VM or VG to the Storage Container assigned to the Storage Policy.

D. Assign the VM or VG to the same Category as the Storage Policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Storage Policies in Nutanix are applied through Categories, allowing policy-based automation and enforcement.

? Option D (Assign the VM or VG to the same Category as the Storage Policy) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Management Guide Using Categories for Policy-Based Storage Management

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Applying Storage Policies to VMs

NEW QUESTION 47

Which feature deploys a temporary VM that allows an administrator to log in and apply OS patches to a VM template?

A. Create VM from Template

B. Complete Guest OS Update

C. Update Configuration

D. Update Guest OS

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Update Guest OS feature (Option D) in Nutanix allows administrators to apply patches and updates to a VM template by creating a temporary VM instance for modification.

? How It Works:

? Option A (Create VM from Template) is incorrect:

? Option B (Complete Guest OS Update) is incorrect:

? Option C (Update Configuration) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Managing VM Templates and Guest OS Updates

? Nutanix Bible OS Management and Updates in Nutanix Environments

? Nutanix KB How to Patch OS in a Nutanix VM Template

NEW QUESTION 48

Refer to Exhibit:



An administrator is looking at the memory cluster runway diagrams shown in exhibit, in Prism Central. The environment has three hosts with the following configuration:

- ? CPU: 2x Intel Xeon Gold (8 cores, 2.6 GHz)
- ? RAM: 256 GB per host
- ? Storage: SSDs and HDDs

The Intelligent Operations feature has been active for one month, but no further configurations were applied. What does the dotted red line mean?

- A. It is the default trend analysis static threshold that can be manually set.
- B. It is the maximum memory the administrator can assign to VMs.
- C. It is the calculated memory oversubscription limit for currently running VMs.
- D. It is the usable capacity based on cluster configuration options.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Prism Central Memory Cluster Runway Diagram provides insights into memory usage trends, predicting how long the cluster can sustain workloads before exhausting resources.

- ? The solid blue area represents the actual memory consumption over time.
- ? The dotted red line represents the effective memory capacity limit based on the cluster's current configuration.

Analyzing the Dotted Red Line

The dotted red line is labeled "Effective Capacity: 503.22 GiB", which means:

- ? It is the total usable memory capacity in the cluster after considering hypervisor overhead, redundancy settings, and failover capacity.
- ? This value is not a hard limit but an indication of the available memory before potential performance issues occur.

Evaluating the Answer Choices

(A) It is the default trend analysis static threshold that can be manually set. (Incorrect)

? The dotted red line is not a static threshold that an administrator can manually configure.

? Trend analysis in Prism is dynamic and based on workload history and projections.

(B) It is the maximum memory the administrator can assign to VMs. (Incorrect)

? Administrators can oversubscribe memory beyond the dotted red line if memory overcommitment is enabled.

? However, oversubscribing memory beyond effective capacity may impact performance.

(C) It is the calculated memory oversubscription limit for currently running VMs. (Incorrect)

? The dotted red line does not represent oversubscription limits.

? Memory oversubscription depends on hypervisor memory ballooning, compression, and swapping mechanisms, which are not directly shown here.

(D) It is the usable capacity based on cluster configuration options. (Correct Answer)

? The dotted red line (503.22 GiB) represents the actual usable memory available in the cluster after factoring in system overhead.

? This value is determined by:

Multicloud Infrastructure References & Best Practices

? Prism Central's "Runway" feature provides AI-driven trend analysis for memory, CPU, and storage capacity.

? The effective capacity limit helps administrators make proactive scaling decisions before resources become critical.

? To increase the memory runway, administrators can:

NEW QUESTION 51

An administrator has been asked to calculate baseline Capacity Runway on a newly registered AHV cluster.

The cluster has been running for 16 days, but no runway projections are displayed. Why are no Capacity Runway projections being displayed?

- A. Capacity Planning requires at least 30 days of data.
- B. Capacity Planning requires at least 21 days of data.
- C. Capacity Planning requires at least 3 months of data.

D. Capacity Planning requires at least 6 months of data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix Prism Central requires at least 21 days of usage data to generate accurate Capacity Runway projections.

? Option B (21 days) is correct:

? Option A (30 days) is incorrect:

? Option C (3 months) and Option D (6 months) are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Understanding Capacity Runway Calculations

? Nutanix KB Why No Capacity Runway Data is Displayed for New Clusters

NEW QUESTION 52

A user created a report in the Intelligent Operations Analysis Dashboard but forgot to download it. However, after logging back into Prism Central, the administrator finds that the report is no longer available.

What is the most likely cause?

A. A user with Cluster Viewer role deleted the report.

B. The user-generated report was archived.

C. Reports are automatically deleted after 24 hours.

D. The report is stored in the cluster's Prism Element.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In Nutanix Prism Central, user-generated reports in Intelligent Operations are stored for a limited time and then deleted automatically.

? Option C (Reports are automatically deleted after 24 hours) is correct:

? Option A (Cluster Viewer deleted the report) is incorrect:

? Option B (Report was archived) is incorrect:

? Option D (Report stored in Prism Element) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Intelligent Operations & Report Retention Policies

? Nutanix KB Why Reports in Prism Central Are Not Persisting

NEW QUESTION 57

An administrator attempted to enable Data-in-Transit Encryption on a Scale-Out Prism Central cluster to encrypt service-level traffic between nodes. However, the feature did not work correctly due to a firewall restriction.

Which CVM-specific port should be allowed through the firewall for Data-in-Transit Encryption?

A. 2009

B. 2010

C. 2020

D. 9440

Answer: A

Explanation:

Data-in-Transit Encryption in Nutanix requires inter-node communication over specific CVM ports.

? Option A (Port 2009) is correct:

? Option B (Port 2010) is incorrect:

? Option C (Port 2020) is incorrect:

? Option D (Port 9440) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Security Guide Data-at-Rest vs. Data-in-Transit Encryption

? Nutanix KB Firewall Port Requirements for Secure Cluster Communication

NEW QUESTION 58

An administrator needs to create a storage container for VM disks. The container must meet the following conditions:

? 10 GiB of the total allocated space must not be used by other containers.

? The container must have a maximum storage capacity of 500 GiB.

What settings should the administrator configure while creating the storage container?

A. Set Advertised Capacity to 10 GiB and Reserved Capacity to 500 GiB.

B. Set Advertised Capacity to 10 GiB.

C. Set Reserved Capacity to 500 GiB.

D. Set Reserved Capacity to 10 GiB and Advertised Capacity to 500 GiB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix storage containers allow administrators to configure capacity reservations and advertised limits for better resource management.

? Option D (Set Reserved Capacity to 10 GiB and Advertised Capacity to 500 GiB) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Management Guide Understanding Storage Container Settings

? Nutanix KB Advertised vs. Reserved Capacity in Storage Containers

NEW QUESTION 59

An administrator started an LCM upgrade of the AHV hosts but realized that the upgrade would exceed the planned maintenance window. Which feature should be leveraged to prevent additional updates from occurring?

- A. Cancel the LCM tasks via the Ergon command line (ecli).
- B. Run the `lcm_task_cleanup.py` script.
- C. Restart Genesis on the cluster to restart the LCM service.
- D. Use the Stop Update feature in LCM.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When performing a Life Cycle Manager (LCM) upgrade, the recommended way to stop the process is to use the "Stop Update" feature in LCM (Option D).

? Option A (Cancel via Ergon ecli) is not a recommended approach since manually interfering with running tasks can cause inconsistencies.

? Option B (`lcm_task_cleanup.py` script) is used for post-upgrade cleanup but does not stop ongoing updates.

? Option C (Restarting Genesis) does not stop an LCM upgrade and can cause instability.

References:

? Nutanix Life Cycle Manager (LCM) User Guide

? Nutanix KB: Best Practices for Stopping and Restarting LCM Tasks

? Nutanix Prism Central LCM Feature Documentation

NEW QUESTION 64

What feature allows receiving a weekly message about infrastructure performance summary?

- A. Admin Center Life Cycle Manager
- B. Prism Central Syslog
- C. Infrastructure VMs List
- D. Intelligent Operations Reports

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix Intelligent Operations Reports (Option D) provide weekly summaries of cluster health, performance, and resource consumption.

? These reports include recommendations for optimization, alerts, and forecasted resource usage trends.

? Option A (Admin Center LCM) manages firmware and software upgrades but does not generate weekly performance reports.

? Option B (Prism Central Syslog) is used for logging and event tracking, not performance summaries.

? Option C (Infrastructure VMs List) provides a static list of VMs but does not generate periodic reports.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Intelligent Operations and Reports

? Nutanix Bible Automated Insights for Cluster Health Monitoring

? Nutanix KB Using Intelligent Operations Reports for Capacity Planning

NEW QUESTION 66

An administrator has been tasked with justifying why Nutanix Disaster Recovery was chosen for a multi-tier application spanning multiple business units. What is the most efficient way to organize and manage the workloads?

- A. Utilize a VM naming schema that allows sorting
- B. Utilize Categories to organize VMs in Recovery Plans
- C. Utilize a 1:10 ratio of Recovery Plan to VMs
- D. Utilize RESTful APIs to script creation of Recovery Plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix Categories allow administrators to group related VMs, making Disaster Recovery (DR) planning easier.

? Option B (Utilize Categories to organize VMs in Recovery Plans) is correct:

? Option A (Naming schema) is incorrect:

? Option C (1:10 Recovery Plan to VMs) is incorrect:

? Option D (RESTful APIs) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Using Categories for DR Management

? Nutanix KB Organizing VMs for Disaster Recovery Planning

NEW QUESTION 67

Which update in LCM can an administrator apply on a per-node basis?

- A. AOS
- B. BMC
- C. NCC
- D. AHV

Answer: B

Explanation:

BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) updates can be applied per-node in Nutanix LCM, unlike AOS or AHV, which require cluster-wide upgrades.

? Option B (BMC) is correct:

? Option A (AOS) is incorrect:

? Option C (NCC) is incorrect:

? Option D (AHV) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix LCM User GuidePer-Node Firmware Updates
- ? Nutanix KBHow to Upgrade BMC Using LCM

NEW QUESTION 70

An administrator notices high CPU usage on a VM and wants to determine whether adding more vCPUs would improve performance. Which two metrics should be analyzed to make this decision? (Choose two.)

- A. VM CPU Ready Time
- B. VM CPU Usage
- C. Host CPU Usage
- D. Host Memory Swap Out Rate

Answer: AB

Explanation:

When diagnosing CPU performance issues, CPU Ready Time and CPU Usage are the key indicators of whether more vCPUs are needed.

- ? Option A (VM CPU Ready Time) is correct:
- ? Option B (VM CPU Usage) is correct:
- ? Option C (Host CPU Usage) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Host Memory Swap Out Rate) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central GuideAnalyzing VM CPU Performance
- ? Nutanix KBUnderstanding CPU Ready Time and VM Performance

NEW QUESTION 75

An administrator is trying to configure Metro Availability between Nutanix ESXi-based clusters. However, the Compatible Remote Sites screen does not list all required storage containers.

Which two reasons could be a cause for this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Source and destination hardware are from different vendors.
- B. The remote site storage container has compression enabled.
- C. The destination storage container is not empty.
- D. Both storage containers must have the same name.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

For Metro Availability to work properly, the storage containers at both the primary and secondary sites must meet certain requirements:

- ? The storage containers must have the same name (Option D). This ensures that replication and failover work seamlessly. If the names do not match, the storage containers will not be listed as compatible.
 - ? The destination storage container must be empty (Option C). Metro Availability requires a clean storage container at the secondary site to receive data. If the container already contains data, it cannot be used.
 - ? Option A is incorrect: Different vendor hardware does not affect Metro Availability compatibility.
 - ? Option B is incorrect: Compression does not affect Metro Availability compatibility.
- However, it is recommended to keep compression settings aligned between sites.

References:

- ? Nutanix Documentation: Metro Availability Deployment Guide
- ? Nutanix Best Practices for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB 2093: Troubleshooting Metro Availability Storage Container Issues

NEW QUESTION 77

Which storage attributes do Storage Policies manage?

- A. Storage Containers and Volume Groups
- B. Replication Factor and Encryption
- C. Shares and Object Stores
- D. Data Protection and Security

Answer: B

Explanation:

Storage Policies in Nutanix allow administrators to configure data protection and performance settings at the storage container level.

- ? Replication Factor (RF) defines the number of copies of data stored across nodes for fault tolerance.
- ? Encryption ensures that data at rest is protected via Nutanix-native encryption methods.
- ? Option A (Storage Containers and Volume Groups) refers to storage organization, not policies.
- ? Option C (Shares and Object Stores) applies to file and object storage services, not VM storage policies.
- ? Option D (Data Protection and Security) is a broad term but does not define specific policy attributes.

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Element Storage Policies and Replication Factor (RF)
- ? Nutanix Bible Storage Fabric and Data Resiliency
- ? Nutanix KB Enabling Encryption in Storage Policies

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the Exhibit:

Host 1 (128 GB)			
VMs	VM Memory (GB)	Utilized Memory (GB)	Unutilized Memory (GB)
VM1	64 GB	48 GB	16 GB
VM2	32 GB	20 GB	12 GB
VM3	32 GB	24 GB	8 GB
Total	128 GB	92 GB	36 GB

An administrator needs to create two virtual machines: VM4 and VM5 that leverage the memory over-commit feature. Once VM4 is created and running, the administrator notices that it uses only 28GB of RAM. What will be the maximum RAM that can be allocated to VM5 so that it can be powered on?

- A. 4GB
- B. 8GB
- C. 16GB
- D. 32GB

Answer: B

Explanation:

Understanding the Exhibit & Memory Allocation

? The host has 128GB of physical RAM.

? The current memory allocation across three VMs (VM1, VM2, VM3) is 128GB, but only 92GB is actually utilized.

? This means there is 36GB of unutilized memory available for allocation.

Step-by-Step Breakdown

? Existing Memory Usage Before Adding VM4

? After Creating and Running VM4

? Maximum Memory Allocation for VM5

Evaluating the Answer Choices

? (A) 4GB (Incorrect)

? (B) 8GB (Correct)

? (C) 16GB (Incorrect)

? (D) 32GB (Incorrect)

Key Concept: Nutanix Memory Overcommit

? Nutanix AHV supports memory overcommit, meaning VMs can be allocated more memory than physically available using memory ballooning and swapping.

? However, to power on VM5 without impacting performance, it must fit within the available unutilized memory, which is 8GB.

NEW QUESTION 83

An administrator has configured AHV Metro Availability with Witness and is testing failover scenarios.

During testing, the administrator disconnects the primary and recovery clusters but Prism Central remains connected to the recovery site.

What are two expected system behaviors? (Choose two.)

- A. Guest VM I/O operations pause (freeze) until connectivity is restored.
- B. Guest VM I/O operations pause (freeze) until connectivity between Prism Central and the primary site is restored.
- C. Guest VMs failover automatically to the recovery cluster.
- D. Guest VMs continue to run on the primary cluster.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

When connectivity between Metro clusters is lost, Nutanix Metro Availability ensures data integrity using Witness for automatic failover.

? Option A (Guest VM I/O operations pause until connectivity is restored) is correct:

? Option C (Guest VMs failover automatically to the recovery cluster) is correct:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Metro Availability Guide How Witness Handles Failover Scenarios

? Nutanix KBI/O Freezing and Failover Behavior in Metro Clusters

NEW QUESTION 85

Refer to Exhibit:

Cluster Details



Virtual IP / FQDN is used to access the PC VM Cluster.

Cluster Name

FQDN

Virtual IP

In a scale-out Prism Central deployment, what additional functionality does configuring an FQDN instead of a Virtual IP provide?

- A. Load balancing
- B. Resiliency
- C. Segmentation
- D. SSL Certificate

Answer: A

Explanation:

When using FQDN instead of a Virtual IP in a scale-out Prism Central deployment, Nutanix enables load balancing across multiple Prism Central instances. Option A (Load balancing) is correct because it ensures that requests are distributed among multiple Prism Central nodes, improving performance and redundancy.

Option B (Resiliency) is incorrect because resiliency is achieved through HA and replication, not through FQDN configuration.

Option C (Segmentation) is incorrect because network segmentation is handled at the VLAN or security policy level.

Option D (SSL Certificate) is incorrect because SSL certificates can be applied regardless of whether FQDN or Virtual IP is used.

References:

Nutanix Prism Central Deployment Guide

Nutanix Best Practices for Scale-Out Prism Central

Nutanix Support KB: Configuring FQDN for Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 86

An administrator is trying to configure Metro Availability between Nutanix ESXi-based clusters. However, the Compatible Remote Sites screen does not list all required storage containers.

Protection Domain (Metro Availability)



- Name
- Storage Containers
- Remote Sites**
- Failure Handling
- Schedule
- Review

Target Sites

Refresh

Compatible Remote Sites

Remote Site	IP Address
auto_cluster_prod_dlvya_sharma_1ac48b18ab2e	10.46.200.167:2020

Incompatible Remote Sites

Remote Site	IP Address	Metro Ready	Has Storage Container	Latency

Previous

Cancel

Next

Which two reasons could be a cause for this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Source and destination hardware are from different vendors.
- B. The remote site storage container has compression enabled.
- C. The destination storage container is not empty.
- D. Both storage containers must have the same name.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Metro Availability in Nutanix requires that the primary and secondary storage containers be configured identically to ensure data replication consistency.

- ? Option C (The destination storage container is not empty) is correct:
- ? Option D (Both storage containers must have the same name) is correct:
- ? Option A is incorrect: Metro Availability works regardless of hardware vendor differences.
- ? Option B is incorrect: Compression does not affect compatibility but may impact performance.

References:

- ? Nutanix Metro Availability Deployment Guide
- ? Nutanix Best Practices for Configuring Remote Sites for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Storage Container Issues in Metro Availability

NEW QUESTION 91

An administrator has successfully configured Metro Availability for a Protection Domain. However, after a few days, an NCC warning is raised: "Following VMs are accessing data from remote clusters: VM-1 from remote cluster Remote-ML" What is the first action an administrator must take to fix the issue?

- A. Run the command: `ncli pd list metro-avail=true | egrep "Protection Domain Stretch Role" | grep "ACTIVE"`
- B. Use `must-affinity` rules to avoid automated VM migration to the standby datastore.
- C. Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules for DRS and affinity.
- D. Run the command: `ncc health_checks metro_availability_checks data_locality_check --cvm_list=X.X.X.20`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Metro Availability requires that VMs always read data from their primary site to maintain optimal performance and prevent remote data access latency.

- ? Option C (Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules) is correct:
- ? Option A is incorrect:
- ? Option B is incorrect:
- ? Option D is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Bible Metro Availability and Data Locality
- ? Nutanix Best Practices VM Affinity Rules for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Remote Data Access in Metro Availability

NEW QUESTION 95

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