



Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

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

About ExamBible

Your Partner of IT Exam

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

Which two actions occur by default on a node that is placed in Maintenance Mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Non-migratable VMs are powered off and restarted on other hosts in the cluster.
- B. All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts in the cluster.
- C. All eligible VMs on the host are powered off.
- D. Non-migratable VMs are powered off.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

When a node is placed into Maintenance Mode, Nutanix follows a structured process to ensure service continuity and data integrity.

? Option B (All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts) is correct:

? Option D (Non-migratable VMs are powered off) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Understanding Maintenance Mode Behavior

? Nutanix KBVM Migration and Power-Off Scenarios in Maintenance Mode

NEW QUESTION 2

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:

In a scale-out Prism Central deployment, using an FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) enables load balancing across multiple Prism Central instances.

? Option A (Load balancing) is correct:

? Option B (Resiliency) is incorrect:

? Option C (Segmentation) is incorrect:

? Option D (SSL Certificate) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Configuring Scale-Out Deployment

? Nutanix KB How FQDN Enhances Load Balancing in Scale-Out Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 3

An administrator needs to modify an AHV VM to support a large number of concurrent network connections. The VM has:

? 4 vCPUs

? 20 GB RAM

? OS: Microsoft Windows Server 2022

Which modification can improve network performance for network I/O-intensive applications?

- A. Add more vCPUs.
- B. Enable AHV Turbo Technology.
- C. Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue.
- D. Add more RAM.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Receive Side Scaling (RSS) VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue improves network performance by distributing network processing across multiple CPU cores.

? Option C (Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue) is correct:

? Option A (Add more vCPUs) is incorrect:

? Option B (Enable AHV Turbo Technology) is incorrect:

? Option D (Add more RAM) is incorrect:

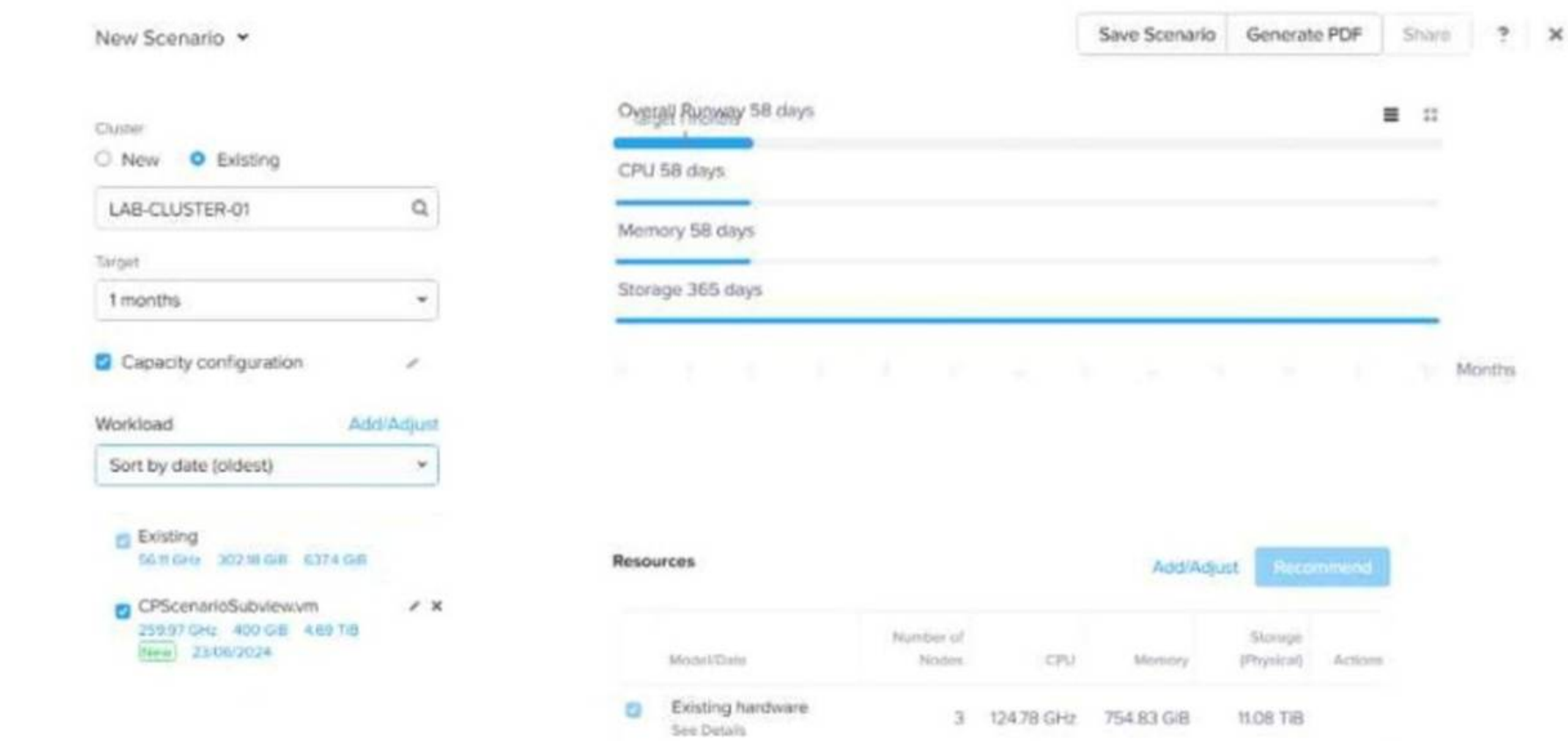
References:

? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Guide Optimizing Network Performance with RSS Multi-Queue

? Nutanix KB Enabling Multi-Queue for High-Performance Applications

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

A security team asks an administrator to set up port mirroring of a specific source VM to a target VM.

What must the administrator ensure for this configuration to be possible?

- A. Source VM and Target VM are on the same VLAN.
- B. Source VM and Target VM are on the same host.
- C. Source VM and Target VM are on the same subnet.
- D. Source VM and Target VM are on the same VPC.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Port mirroring requires the source and target VMs to be on the same host to efficiently copy network traffic without additional routing overhead.

? Option B (Source VM and Target VM are on the same host) is correct:

? Option A (Same VLAN) is incorrect:

? Option C (Same subnet) is incorrect:

? Option D (Same VPC) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Networking Guide Configuring Port Mirroring in AHV

? Nutanix KB Port Mirroring Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 6

Which predefined view in Prism Central's Intelligent Operations should be used to determine which VM is consuming excessive resources and causing performance issues for others?

- A. Inactive VMs List
- B. Overprovisioned VMs List
- C. Bully VMs List
- D. Constrained VMs List

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Bully VMs List (Option C) in Prism Central identifies VMs consuming excessive CPU, memory, or storage, which negatively affects other VMs.

? Option A (Inactive VMs List) is used for identifying unused VMs but does not detect performance issues.

? Option B (Overprovisioned VMs List) helps identify VMs with excessive allocated resources, but it does not focus on live performance impact.

? Option D (Constrained VMs List) highlights VMs suffering from resource contention, not those causing it.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Intelligent Operations and Performance Tuning

? Nutanix KB Identifying and Managing Resource-Hogging VMs

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 is configuring Nutanix Disaster Recovery (DR) for a cross-hypervisor setup (ESXi to AHV) but finds that guest VMs do not recover properly at the DR location.

What is required for a successful cross-hypervisor DR event?

A. Utilize delta disks.

B. Deploy Legacy BIOS boot on hosts within the cluster.

C. Use raw device mappings.

D. Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) must be installed on source guest VMs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For cross-hypervisor DR failover (e.g., ESXi to AHV), Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) must be installed on VMs to ensure proper configuration and recovery.

? Option D (NGT must be installed on source guest VMs) is correct:

? Option A (Utilize delta disks) is incorrect:

? Option B (Deploy Legacy BIOS boot) is incorrect:

? Option C (Use raw device mappings) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Cross-Hypervisor Failover Best Practices

? Nutanix KB Ensuring VM Compatibility During ESXi to AHV DR

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 10

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 14

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 19

An administrator is experiencing storage performance issues on a Windows Server 2019 VM with the following configuration:

? vCPU: 1

? VRAM: 8 GB

? vSCSI: VirtIO SCSI Controller

? vDisk: 2 (100 GB, 250 GB)

? vNIC: VirtIO Fast Ethernet

The AHV cluster is healthy, and other Windows VMs are performing well.

Which configuration change should be reviewed to enhance VM performance?

- A. Add a second virtual storage controller (vSCSI).
- B. Enable Balance-TCP on bridge (br0).
- C. Increase Controller VM (CVM) resources.
- D. Increase the VM's number of vCPUs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A single vCPU is likely causing a bottleneck, limiting the VM's ability to process I/O requests efficiently.

? Option D (Increase the VM's number of vCPUs) is correct:
? Option A is incorrect:
? Option B is incorrect:
? Option C is incorrect:
References:
? Nutanix AHV Performance Tuning Guide
? Nutanix KB Optimizing Windows VM Performance on AHV

NEW QUESTION 21

Refer to Exhibit:



An administrator notices the message shown in the exhibit when navigating to LCM from Prism Central.
Which action should the administrator take to update LCM to the latest version?

- A. Run an AOS upgrade.
- B. Run an AHV upgrade.
- C. Perform an Inventory Scan.
- D. Download and install the latest LCM version from a CVM.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When Life Cycle Manager (LCM) reports that a newer framework version is available, the correct action is to perform an inventory scan (Option C).

? Performing an inventory scan updates the available firmware/software versions and allows LCM to download required updates.

? Option A (Run an AOS upgrade) is unrelated to the LCM framework update process.

? Option B (Run an AHV upgrade) is a separate component update and does not affect the LCM framework.

? Option D (Download manually from a CVM) is not necessary because LCM updates are automatically pulled after an inventory scan.

References:

? Nutanix LCM User Guide Updating LCM Framework and Performing Inventory Scans

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for LCM Updates

? Nutanix Prism Central LCM Update Workflow

NEW QUESTION 24

An administrator is responsible for resource planning and needs to plan for the resiliency of a 10-node RF3 cluster. The cluster has 100TB of storage.
How should the administrator plan for capacity in the event of future failures?

- A. Set Reserve Storage Capacity (%) to 20.
- B. Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to None.
- C. Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to Auto Detect.
- D. Set Reserve Memory Capacity (%) to 20.

Answer: C

Explanation:

RF3 (Replication Factor 3) clusters require sufficient reserved capacity to tolerate failures without data loss.

? Option C (Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to Auto Detect) is correct:

? Option A (Set Reserve Storage Capacity to 20%) is incorrect:

? Option B (Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to None) is incorrect:

? Option D (Set Reserve Memory Capacity to 20%) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Bible Understanding Replication Factor (RF) and Failure Planning

? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Configuring Reserve Capacity for Cluster Resiliency

? Nutanix KB How to Plan Capacity for RF3 Clusters

NEW QUESTION 26

An administrator using a dark site deployment for LCM is attempting to upgrade to the latest BIOS.
After completing an inventory scan, the administrator does not see the expected BIOS version available for upgrade.
What is the most likely reason the latest BIOS is not shown?

- A. AOS needs to be upgraded first.
- B. The latest compatibility bundle has not been uploaded.
- C. The BMC version needs to be upgraded first.
- D. The dark site webserver is not accessible.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a dark site deployment, LCM does not automatically fetch updates from the internet. The administrator must manually upload compatibility bundles.

? Option B (The latest compatibility bundle has not been uploaded) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM GuideUsing Compatibility Bundles in Dark Sites

? Nutanix KBTroubleshooting Firmware Updates in Dark Site Deployments

NEW QUESTION 30

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 GuideUnderstanding Storage Container Settings

? Nutanix KBAdvertised vs. Reserved Capacity in Storage Containers

NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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 40

Refer to Exhibit:



An administrator sees the alert shown in the exhibit.

What should the administrator do to ensure the nutanix user can no longer SSH to a CVM using a password?

- A. Rename the nutanix user.
- B. Block port 22 on the CVM firewall.
- C. Enable Cluster Lockdown.
- D. Delete the nutanix user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Understanding the Exhibit & the Alert The alert states:

? "The cluster is using password-based SSH access for the CVM."

? "Password-based remote login is enabled on the cluster."

? "It is recommended to use key-based SSH access instead of password-based SSH access for better security."

This means that the nutanix user can log in to Controller VMs (CVMs) using a password, which is a security risk.

Corrective Action: Enabling Cluster Lockdown

(C) Enable Cluster Lockdown. (Correct Answer)

? Cluster Lockdown Mode restricts password-based SSH access and forces key-based authentication.

? This prevents users from logging into CVMs using passwords, enhancing cluster security.

? To enable Cluster Lockdown:

Evaluating the Other Answer Choices

(A) Rename the nutanix user. (Incorrect)

? The nutanix user is a built-in system account required for cluster operations.

? Renaming the user will not prevent SSH access via password.

(B) Block port 22 on the CVM firewall. (Incorrect)

? Blocking port 22 (SSH) will completely disable SSH access, including key-based authentication.

? This may break cluster management and troubleshooting operations.

(D) Delete the nutanix user. (Incorrect)

? The nutanix user is a critical system account required for cluster functionality.

? Deleting the account will cause serious issues with cluster management.

Multicloud Infrastructure References & Best Practices

? Nutanix Security Best Practices:

? Cluster Lockdown Benefits:

References:

? Nutanix Security Guide Enabling Cluster Lockdown for SSH Security

? Nutanix KB Securing SSH Access on Nutanix Clusters

NEW QUESTION 43

An administrator wants to disable password-based SSH access for the nutanix user on a CVM to improve security.

What action should the administrator take?

- A. Rename the nutanix user.
- B. Block port 22 on the CVM firewall.
- C. Enable Cluster Lockdown.
- D. Delete the nutanix user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Enabling "Cluster Lockdown" in Nutanix is the best security measure to prevent password-based SSH logins.

? Option C (Enable Cluster Lockdown) is correct:

? Option A (Rename the nutanix user) is incorrect:

? Option B (Block port 22) is incorrect:

? Option D (Delete the nutanix user) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Security Guide Implementing Cluster Lockdown

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for SSH Security on CVMs

NEW QUESTION 44

An administrator is trying to configure Metro Availability between Nutanix ESXi-based clusters. However, the Compatible Remote Site 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 47

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 48

Refer to Exhibit:

Cluster Details

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

Cluster Name

Unnamed

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 51

A Disaster Recovery administrator has set up a Protection Policy for 50 workloads, all configured similarly.

The RPO is 60 minutes with a specified retention of 10 local copies, 5 remote copies, and crash consistency.

After activation, recovery points are not appearing at the DR site, even though they are visible on the production side. What is the most likely issue?

- A. Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) is not installed on the source VMs.
- B. Windows updates need to be applied to all affected VMs.
- C. The storage container name on the DR cluster does not match the production cluster.
- D. The storage container RF factor does not match in both clusters.

Answer: C

Explanation:

For Disaster Recovery to function correctly, the source and destination storage containers must have identical names.

? Option C (Storage container name mismatch) is correct:

? Option A (NGT not installed) is incorrect:

? Option B (Windows updates) is incorrect:

? Option D (Storage RF factor mismatch) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Requirements for Remote Replication

? Nutanix KB Storage Container Mapping for Protection Domains

NEW QUESTION 52

An administrator migrated a physical MySQL database from a legacy 3-tier environment to a Nutanix cluster.

After migration, the administrator finds that at peak load, the number of IOPS is lower than expected, and latency is higher.

Which two steps should the administrator take to improve performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure that the SQL data vDisks are thick provisioned.
- B. Create additional vDisks for SQL data.
- C. Use LVM to stripe the SQL data across multiple vDisks.
- D. Ensure that the SQL data vDisks are thin provisioned.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

For high-performance databases like MySQL, optimizing storage access is critical.

? Option B (Create additional vDisks for SQL data) is correct:

? Option C (Use LVM to stripe SQL data across multiple vDisks) is correct:

? Option A (Thick provisioned vDisks) is incorrect:

? Option D (Thin provisioned vDisks) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Bible Optimizing SQL Performance on Nutanix

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Running MySQL on Nutanix

NEW QUESTION 55

A consultant is configuring syslog monitoring and wants to receive CRITICAL logs from the Audit module.

Which severity level setting should be configured to get the desired output?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 7

Answer: B

Explanation:

Syslog severity levels follow a standard numerical system, where lower numbers indicate higher severity.

? Option B (Severity Level 2) is correct:

Syslog Severity Level	Meaning
0	Emergency (System is unusable)
1	Alert (Action must be taken immediately)
2	Critical (Severe conditions, failures, or security issues)
3	Error (General errors, software failures)
4	Warning (Potential issues)
5	Notice (Normal but significant events)
6	Informational (General system messages)
7	Debug (Detailed debugging information)

? Options A (0), C (5), and D (7) are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Security GuideSyslog Integration and Severity Levels

? Nutanix KBConfiguring Syslog for Prism Central Audit Logs

NEW QUESTION 58

When expanding a cluster, what is required to automatically discover new nodes?

- A. New nodes must have the same hypervisor version.
- B. IPv6 multicast must be allowed on physical switches.
- C. New nodes must have the same AOS version.
- D. IPv4 multicast must be allowed on physical switches.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix uses IPv4 multicast for automatic node discovery and cluster expansion.

? Option D (IPv4 multicast must be allowed) is correct:

? Option A (Hypervisor version must match) is incorrect:

? Option B (IPv6 multicast) is incorrect:

? Option C (AOS version must match) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Best Practices Cluster Expansion & Auto-Discovery

? Nutanix KB Why Nutanix Requires IPv4 Multicast for Node Discovery

NEW QUESTION 63

What is supported for creating a VM Template in Nutanix?

- A. VM is protected by Protection Domain-based DR.
- B. VM is an agent or a Prism Central VM.
- C. VM has disks located on RF2 containers.
- D. VM runs on the ESXi hypervisor.

Answer: C

Explanation:

VM templates in Nutanix are supported only when the VM's disks reside on storage containers configured with Replication Factor 2 (RF2) or higher.

? Option C (VM has disks on RF2 containers) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix VM Management GuideCreating and Managing VM Templates

? Nutanix KBStorage Requirements for VM Templates

NEW QUESTION 67

An administrator needs to perform an LCM upgrade on an AHV host with GPUs. What additional step is required before upgrading the host?

- A. Create an agent VM on each host that has GPU drivers installed.
- B. Run LCM in dark site mode so it can update AHV independently.
- C. Use Direct Uploads to upload appropriate driver bundles.
- D. Update NCC to the latest version and re-run Inventory.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Upgrading an AHV host with GPUs requires that the correct GPU drivers be manually uploaded to LCM, as GPU firmware is not updated automatically.

? Option C (Use Direct Uploads to upload appropriate driver bundles) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM GuideManually Uploading GPU Firmware Bundles

? Nutanix KBUpdating AHV Hosts with GPUs

NEW QUESTION 71

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your NCP-MCI-6.10 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/NCP-MCI-6.10-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>