

Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.5

Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) v6.5 exam



NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator wants to reduce the largest amount of alert emails received from Prism Central. Which two settings should the administrator customize to meet this requirement? (Choose two)

- A. Skip empty digest email
- B. Every Single Alert
- C. Dally Digest
- D. Email Recipients

Answer: CD

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Support & Insights website¹, you can configure alert emails through Prism Central by enabling or disabling customer email notification for each alert. You can also modify or create custom alert policies for different entities and clusters²³.

NEW QUESTION 2

The administrator recently had a node fail in an AHV Nutanix cluster. All of the VMs restarted on other nodes in the cluster, but they discovered that the VMs that make up a SQL cluster were running on the failed host. The administrator has been asked to take measures to prevent a SQL outage in the future. What affinity option will prevent the SQL VMs from running on the same hos?

- A. VM-VM anti-Affinity policy
- B. Create Affinity Category
- C. VM-Most Affinity policy
- D. Create Affinity Project

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer A. VM-VM anti-Affinity policy

A VM-VM anti-Affinity policy is a rule that ensures that two or more VMs don't run on the same AHV host. It's useful when an application provides HA and an AHV host can't be an application's single point of failure¹. In this case, the SQL cluster VMs should have a VM- VM anti-Affinity policy configured to prevent them from running on the same host and causing an outage if that host fails. A VM-VM anti-Affinity policy can be created using the aCLI commands². The other options are not relevant for this scenario.

References: 1: Affinity Policies - Nutanix Support & Insights 2: Affinity Policies Help | Nutanix Community

NEW QUESTION 3

What is Prism Central primarily used for?

- A. Multi-cluster network configuration
- B. Container creation
- C. Multi-cluster Single Sign On
- D. Data reduction configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the web search results, Prism Central is a multi-cluster manager that provides a single, centralized management interface for Nutanix environments¹². One of the features of Prism Central is multi-cluster Single Sign On (SSO), which allows users to log in once and access multiple clusters without re-entering credentials³.

NEW QUESTION 4

Which inefficient VM Profile can be used to identify a VM that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve?

- A. Over-provisioned VM
- B. Inactive VM
- C. Bully VM
- D. Constrained VM

Answer: C

Explanation:

A bully VM is a VM that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve. A bully VM can affect the performance and availability of other VMs on the same host or cluster by hogging CPU, memory, disk, or network resources. A bully VM can be identified by using the VM Profile feature in Prism Central². The VM Profile feature analyzes the resource utilization of each VM and assigns it a profile based on its efficiency and impact on other VMs. The profiles are as follows³:

? Efficient: The VM is well-provisioned and has optimal resource utilization.

? Over-provisioned: The VM has more resources than it needs and has low resource utilization.

? Constrained: The VM has less resources than it needs and has high resource utilization.

? Inactive: The VM has no resource utilization and is idle or powered off.

? Bully: The VM has high resource utilization and causes contention for other VMs. To identify a bully VM, the administrator can use Prism Central to view the VM Profile dashboard and filter by profile type. The dashboard shows the number of VMs in each profile type, as well as their resource consumption and efficiency score. The administrator can also drill down into each VM to see its detailed metrics and recommendations for optimization.

Reference: VM Profile

NEW QUESTION 5

An administrator would like to leverage the Reliable Event Logging Protocol (RELP) with their Remote Syslog Server. After completing the configuration, it is observed that RELP logging is not working as expected.

What is the likely cause of this issue?

- A. The cluster does not have RELP installed.
- B. The GENESIS was the only one chosen to forward log information.
- C. The Remote Syslog Server was configure using TCP as the protocol.
- D. The remote server does not have rsyslog-relp installed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Red Hat Customer Portal, to use RELP with Rsyslog, you need to install the rsyslog-relp package on both the server and the client. If the remote server does not have rsyslog-relp installed, RELP logging will not work as expected.

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator has been asked to enable block awareness and increase the fault tolerance to FT2 on a Nutanix AHV cluster with the following configuration:

Four blocks

One node per block

Will the administrator be able to accomplish these tasks?

- A. No-Fault tolerance changes are not supported.
- B. Yes-FT2 requires a minimum of three nodes.
- C. Yes-Block awareness requires a minimum of three blocks.
- D. No-FT2 requires a minimum of five nodes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Fault tolerance (FT) is the ability of a cluster to withstand node failures and maintain data availability. FT is determined by the replication factor (RF) of the data, which is the number of copies of each data block stored on different nodes. $FT = RF - 1$, meaning that the cluster can tolerate as many node failures as one less than the RF. Block awareness is a feature that enhances fault tolerance by ensuring that data copies are distributed across different blocks, which are groups of nodes that share a power source and network switch. Block awareness requires a minimum of three blocks and a minimum of six nodes in the cluster.

In this scenario, the administrator has been asked to enable block awareness and increase the fault tolerance to FT2 on a Nutanix AHV cluster with the following configuration: Four blocks, One node per block. The administrator will not be able to accomplish these tasks because:

? To enable block awareness, the cluster needs at least six nodes, but it only has four nodes.

? To increase the fault tolerance to FT2, the cluster needs at least five nodes per RF3 or seven nodes per RF4, but it only has four nodes.

Therefore, the administrator will need to add more nodes to the cluster before enabling block awareness and increasing the fault tolerance to FT2.

NEW QUESTION 7

An administrator wants to create a trunked interface on a VM on AOS 5.15x. Which two steps should the administrator take first to achieve this? (Choose two)

- A. Use acli
- B. Log in over PE web UI.
- C. SSH to CVM.
- D. Update VM dialog.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference: <https://vmwaremine.com/2019/05/09/enable-vlan-trunking-on-nutanix-ahv-vm/#sthash.3ulAHeXZ.dpbs>

NEW QUESTION 8

An administrator is working with Nutanix Support and needs to provide logs for troubleshooting an issue. The cluster is located in a secure environment. Data such as IP addresses and VM names cannot be shared.

Which method should be used to anonymize the log data sent to Nutanix Support?

A)

Under the **User Profile** in Prism, select **Anonymize Log Output**, then run **Log Collector** from the **Health** dashboard.

B)

Run the `ncc log_collector` tool on a CVM, setting the `--enhanced_log_collector` flag to true.

C)

Run the `ncc log_collector` tool on a CVM, setting the `--anonymize_output` flag to true.

D)

On the **Health** dashboard in Prism, use the **Log Collector** option under **Actions** and choose **Anonymize Logs**.

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator is commissioning a Nutanix Enterprise Cloud. Once the user VMs have been deployed and are running, the administrator finds that VMs on the same host are able to communicate, but are unable to communicate between hosts. What must be changed to enable full inter-VM communications?

- A. Change the spanning-tree port type on the switch.
- B. Change the network the VMs are connected to
- C. Update the switch to specifically allow VLAN 15
- D. The VMs need to have static IP addresses.

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the web search results, one possible cause of inter-VM communication failure between hosts is that the switch is not configured to allow VLAN 15 traffic. VLAN 15 is the default VLAN ID used by AHV for internal communication between CVMs and hosts. If the switch blocks or drops VLAN 15 packets, it will prevent inter-VM communication across hosts⁴. To enable full inter-VM communication, the administrator should update the switch to specifically allow VLAN 15 traffic on the ports connected to the AHV hosts.

NEW QUESTION 10

When installing Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) on an ESXi-hosted VM, which port should be enabled on the VM to allow communication with the NGT-Controller VM service?

- A. 2000
- B. 2074
- C. 8080
- D. 9943

Answer: D

Explanation:

NGT is a software package that enables advanced VM management features provided by Nutanix, such as file-level restore, VM mobility, and application-consistent snapshots¹². To use NGT, you need to enable the NGT feature for a VM in the Prism Element web console, mount the NGT installer (ISO disk file) in the VM, and install NGT in the VM¹. However, before installing NGT, you need to ensure that the VM can communicate with the NGT-Controller VM service, which runs on the Controller VM (CVM) of each Nutanix node³. The NGT-Controller VM service listens on port 9943 for incoming requests from the guest VMs³. Therefore, you need to enable port 9943 on the ESXi- hosted VM to allow communication with the NGT-Controller VM service.

NEW QUESTION 10

In which two scenarios is Native Key Management Server supported? (Choose two)

- A. XenServer and AHV mixed cluster.
- B. Hyper-V and AHV mixed cluster.
- C. KVM and AHV mixed cluster.
- D. ESXi and AHV mixed cluster.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 12

Which three configuration scenarios are valid for the deployment of Prism Central? (Choose three.)

- A. Environments use Network Address Translation.
- B. Prism Elements and Prism Central art in different subnets.
- C. Environments do not have Internet access.
- D. Prism Elements and Prism Central have proxy configured.
- E. Environments use the 192.168.5.0/24 CVM management network.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

Prism Central is a multi-cluster manager that provides a single, centralized management interface for Nutanix environments¹. Prism Central can be deployed in different configuration scenarios, depending on the network and security requirements of the environment. Some of the valid scenarios are:

? Environments use Network Address Translation (NAT): NAT is a method of mapping one IP address space to another by modifying network address information in IP datagram packet headers while they are in transit across a traffic routing device². NAT can be used to enable communication between Prism Central and Prism Elements that are in different networks or subnets³. For example, Prism Central can be deployed in a public cloud and use NAT to access Prism Elements that are in a private data center³.

? Prism Elements and Prism Central are in different subnets: A subnet is a logical subdivision of an IP network that allows multiple networks to share a single physical network⁴. Prism Elements and Prism Central can be in different subnets as long as they can communicate with each other through routing or NAT³. For example, Prism Central can be deployed in a management subnet and access Prism Elements that are in different application subnets³.

? Environments do not have Internet access: Internet access is not required for the deployment of Prism Central, as long as the environment meets the prerequisites and considerations for installing or upgrading Prism Central. For example, Prism Central can be deployed in a dark site, which is an environment that does not have Internet access or has restricted Internet access. In this case, the administrator needs to manually enable microservices infrastructure and download the required software packages from another source.

NEW QUESTION 15

A node with Erasure Coding fails. What is the impact?

- A. The node stops utilizing Erasure Coding.
- B. Potentially increased amount of data stored in the SSD tier.
- C. Increased Controller VM CPU Load.
- D. AQS unable to do deduplication during the Erasure Coding failure.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When a node with Erasure Coding fails, the cluster will automatically rebuild the missing data using replication factor (RF) 2 or 3, depending on the cluster configuration. This means that the data that was previously stored using Erasure Coding will now be stored using full copies, which may increase the amount of data stored in the SSD tier¹.

NEW QUESTION 18

Where can an administrator change a CVM password?

- A. KMS Server Terminal
- B. CVM setting in Prism Element
- C. CVM setting in Prism Central
- D. Prism CVM VM Console

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/installation-configuration-23/modifying-passwords-in-nutanix-environment-33538>

NEW QUESTION 21

What is the default network bond setting for an AHV host configuration?

- A. active-backup
- B. active-active
- C. balance-slb
- D. balance-tcp

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://next.nutanix.com/blog-40/network-load-balancing-with-acropolis-hypervisor-6463>

NEW QUESTION 23

An administrator notices that most of the VMs in the cluster are on one host. Users report that an application seems to respond slowly. The application server VM has significantly more memory assigned to it than other VMs. How should the administrator fix this issue?

- A. Reduce the amount of memory assigned to the VM.
- B. Migrate the VM to a different host.
- C. Add more memory to the VM.
- D. Increase the memory on the CVM.

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Troubleshoot high memory issues on Azure virtual machines web search result², one of the common factors in a low memory situation is over-provisioning memory for a VM. Over-provisioning memory can cause memory pressure, which leads to swapping and degraded performance. Therefore, to fix this issue, the administrator should reduce the amount of memory assigned to the VM, based on the average hardware requirements for that operating system and application load.

NEW QUESTION 27

An administrator has been alerted to a VM that has high I/O latency and wants to determine if there are any other factors, such as insufficient network or memory resources that correlate, as part of a troubleshooting process. Which type of chart should the administrator create to allow all relevant data to be easily exported to CSV for later analysis?

- A. A VM entity chart with each of the relevant metrics.
- B. A cluster metric chart for each of the relevant metrics
- C. A cluster entity chart with each of the relevant metrics
- D. A VM metric chart for each of the relevant metrics

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

An administrator wants to receive an environment summary report when a host failure occurs. Which action would address the administrator's need?

- A. Enable App Discovery
- B. Edit report schedule
- C. Configure an alert policy
- D. Create a playbook

Answer: D

Explanation:

"Playbook allows you to define a trigger that results in the execution of an action or a series of actions. A trigger may be an event that occurs in the system, such as an alert or a request made by you. The resultant actions that you configure can be VM actions, communication actions, alert actions, or report actions."

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Intelligent-Operations-Guide-vpc_2023_3:ssp-report-management-ssp-pc-c.html#:~:text=The%20environment%20summary%20report%20provides,is%20registered%20to%20Prism%20Central.

NEW QUESTION 32

An administrator responsible for a VDI environment needs to investigate reports of slow logins. The administrator finds that increasing the number of vCPUs from 2 to 4 will reduce the login times. Production workloads are consuming 75% of the host CPU on the cluster. The administrator increases the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs.

What are two impacts on the cluster? (Choose two)

- A. Increasing CPU counts will decrease memory utilization
- B. Increase memory utilization%
- C. Increase CPU utilization%
- D. Increase CPU ready%

Answer: CD

Explanation:

According to the web search results, the two impacts on the cluster that will result from increasing the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs are:

? Increase CPU utilization%: CPU utilization is the percentage of time that a CPU is busy executing instructions⁵. By increasing the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs, the administrator will increase the demand for CPU resources on the cluster, which will increase the CPU utilization percentage⁶.

? Increase CPU ready%: CPU ready is the percentage of time that a vCPU is ready

to run but is waiting for a physical CPU to become available⁵. By increasing the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs, the administrator will increase the contention for physical CPU resources on the cluster, which will increase the CPU ready

percentage⁶. A high CPU ready percentage can indicate performance issues such as latency or slowdowns⁵.

NEW QUESTION 35

Which method can be used to migrate a VM configured for UEFI-boot from a Nutanix Hyper-V cluster to AHV?

- A. Live Migration
- B. Storage vMotion
- C. Nutanix Move
- D. Cloud Connect

Answer: C

Explanation:

Nutanix Move is a tool that allows you to migrate VMs from different sources to Nutanix AHV with minimal downtime and complexity. Nutanix Move supports migration from Hyper- V to AHV, including VMs configured for UEFI-boot. UEFI stands for Unified Extensible Firmware Interface, which is a standard for the software interface between the operating system and the firmware. UEFI-boot is a mode of booting that uses UEFI instead of BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) to load the operating system. UEFI-boot offers some advantages over BIOS-boot, such as faster boot time, larger disk support, and better security features¹.

To migrate a VM configured for UEFI-boot from a Nutanix Hyper-V cluster to AHV, you need to use Nutanix Move and follow these steps²:

? Download and deploy the Nutanix Move appliance on the AHV cluster.

? Log in to the Nutanix Move web console and add the source Hyper-V environment and the target AHV environment.

? Create a migration plan and select the VMs that you want to migrate. You can choose either automatic or manual preparation mode for the migration.

? Start the migration plan and monitor the progress. The migration plan will perform data seeding, which is the process of copying the VM data from the source to the target in the background.

? When the data seeding is complete, perform a cutover, which is the process of shutting down the source VMs and powering on the target VMs. The cutover will also configure the boot device for the UEFI-boot VMs on AHV.

? Verify that the migrated VMs are working as expected on AHV.

References: 1: UEFI Boot - Nutanix Support & Insights 2: Hyper-V to AHV and Hyper-V to Nutanix Clusters on AWS VM Migration - Nutanix Support & Insights

NEW QUESTION 39

Which two types of granular RBAC does Nutanix provide for AHV hosts? (Choose two.)

- A. Category based
- B. Project based
- C. Disk based
- D. Cluster based

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Nutanix provides two types of granular RBAC for AHV hosts: category based and cluster based³. Category based RBAC allows administrators to assign roles to users or groups based on categories, which are key-value pairs that can be applied to various entities in Prism Central, such as clusters, hosts, VMs, images, and networks. Categories can be used to group entities by different criteria, such as department, project, environment, or location. For example, an administrator can create a category key named Department and assign different values to it, such as Finance, Marketing, or Engineering. Then, the administrator can apply this category to different clusters or hosts and assign roles to users or groups based on this category. This way, users or groups can have different levels of access to different clusters or hosts depending on their department⁴. Cluster based RBAC allows administrators to assign roles to users or groups based on specific clusters registered in Prism Central. For example, an administrator can create a role named Cluster Admin and assign it to a user or group for a particular cluster. This way, the user or group can have full access to that cluster and its hosts and VMs, but not to other clusters⁵.

Reference: Role-Based Access Control

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Nutanix-Security-Guide-v6_7:sec-cluster-rbac-pc-c.html

NEW QUESTION 44

In Nutanix clusters, which feature ensures VMs can be migrated and restarted on another host in case of failure?

- A. High Availability
- B. Protection Domain
- C. Host Affinity Rules
- D. Availability Zone

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

An administrator needs to deploy an application with a large amount of data connected via Nutanix volumes. Which two actions should the administrator take when designing the Volume Group? (Choose two.)

- A. Distribute workload across multiple virtual disks
- B. Enable RSS (Receive Side Scaling)
- C. Use multiple subnets for iSCSI traffic
- D. Enable thick provisioning on the Volume Group(s)

Answer: AB

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Volumes - Recommendations And Best Practices web search result³, two actions that the administrator should take when designing the Volume Group are:

? Distribute workload across multiple virtual disks: Use multiple disks rather than a

single large disk for an application. Consider using a minimum of one disk per Nutanix node to distribute the workload across all nodes in a cluster. Multiple disks per Nutanix node may also improve an application's performance. For performance-intensive environments, we recommend using between four and eight disks per CVM for a given workload.

? Enable RSS (Receive Side Scaling): Receive-side scaling (RSS) allows the system to use multiple CPUs for network activity. With RSS enabled, multiple CPU cores process network traffic, preventing a single CPU core from becoming a bottleneck. Enabling RSS within hosts can be beneficial for heavy iSCSI workloads. For VMs running in ESXi environments, RSS requires VMXNET3 VNICs. For Hyper-V environments, enable VMQ to take full advantage of Virtual RSS.

NEW QUESTION 52

A VM in a 12-node Nutanix cluster is hosting an application that has specific Physical GPU requirements. Only three nodes in the cluster meet this requirement. The administrator wants to allow a general workload to be distributed across all nodes in the cluster and must make sure that the node hosting the VM meets its requirements.

How should the administrator perform this task?

- A. Create a separate three-node cluster using the nodes that meet the requirement.
- B. Configure VM-Host affinity for the nodes that meet the application's GPU requirement.
- C. Over-Provision the application VM with additional virtual GPUs.
- D. Configure anti-affinity rules between the application VM and the other VMs running on the cluster.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Configure VM-Host affinity for the nodes that meet the application's GPU requirement. This is because VM-Host affinity allows the administrator to specify which nodes a VM can run on or must not run on¹. By creating a VM-Host affinity rule that binds the application VM to the three nodes that have the physical GPU, the administrator can ensure that the VM will always run on a node that meets its requirement, regardless of any HA or migration events. This also allows the other nodes in the cluster to host other VMs without any restrictions.

NEW QUESTION 57

A customer has a newly-deployed AHV cluster with nodes that have 2.x 10 GbE and 2.x interface. The customer wants to use all available network interfaces to provide connectivity to the VMs.

Which option should the administrator use to achieve this while remaining consistent with Nutanix recommendations?

- A. Create separate VLANs that map 10GbE and 1GbE interfaces.
- B. Create bond1 on virbr0 and add the 1GbE interfaces to it for VM use.
- C. Create a second bond on br0 on each host and assign the 1 GbE interfaces to it.
- D. Create a second bridge on each host and assign the 1GbE interfaces to it.

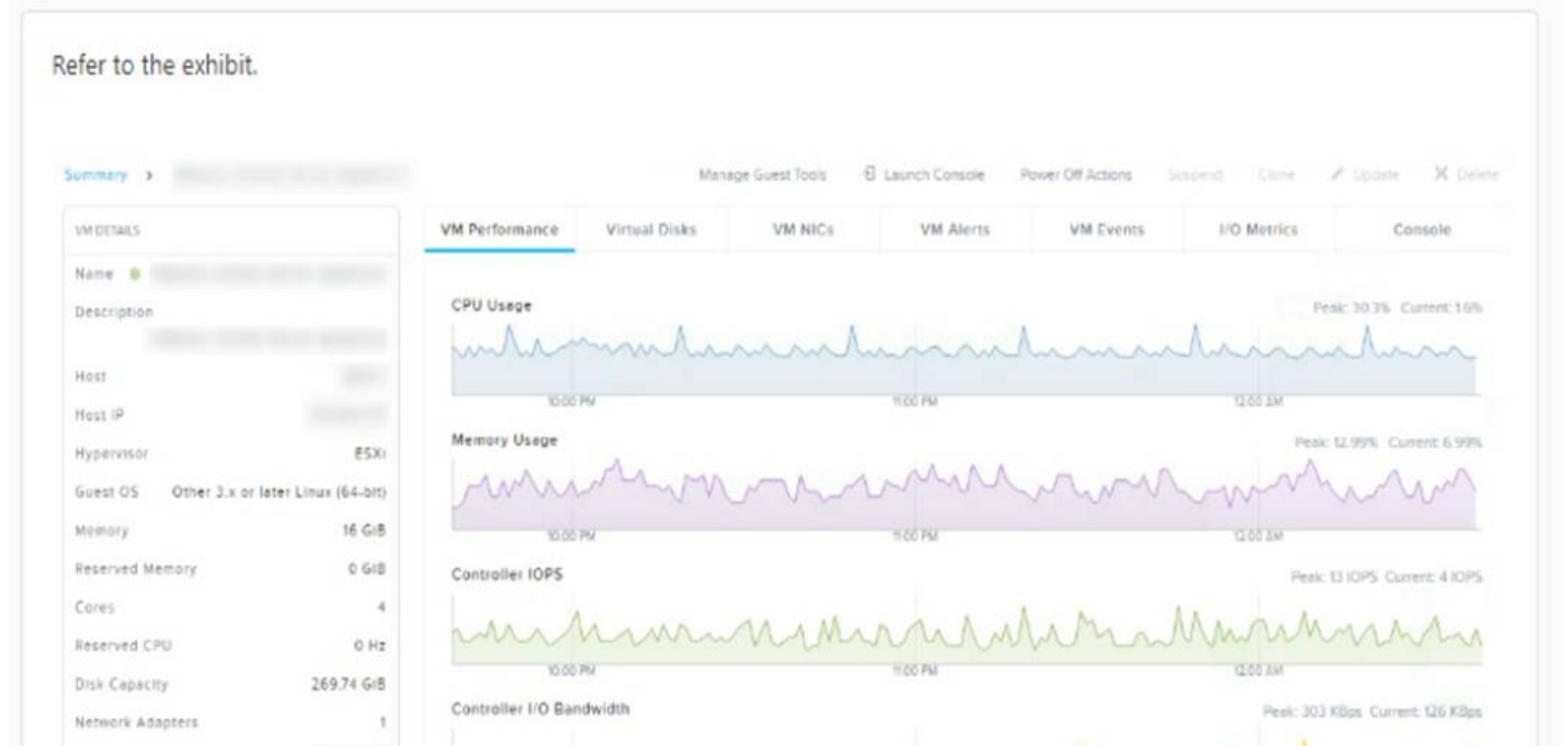
Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the web search results, one of the best practices for Nutanix AHV networking is to create a second bridge on each host and assign the 1GbE interfaces to it³. This way, the customer can use both 10GbE and 1GbE interfaces for VM traffic, and also benefit from network isolation and redundancy.

NEW QUESTION 58

A user is complaining about slowness of a mission-critical MSSQL Server. The administrator logs into Prism Element to investigate the VM performance and observes what is shown in the diagram.



Which action would best improve VM performance?

- A. Disable hyperthreading in the BIOS.
- B. Add additional RAM to the user VM.
- C. Add additional RAM to the host on which the VM is running.
- D. Ensure the host's CPUs are not excessively overcommitted.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prism Element is a graphical user interface that allows you to manage Nutanix clusters¹. You can use Prism Element charts to understand Nutanix cluster workloads and troubleshoot performance related issues². memory optimized virtual machine sizes offer the best performance for SQL Server workloads on Azure VMs. Adding more RAM to the user VM can help reduce paging and improve query execution times. SQL Server performance can be affected by disk latency and throughput. By creating separate virtual disks for data and logs, you can spread activity across multiple spindles and reduce disk contention. <https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/differences-between-prism-element-prism-central- and-prism-pro-37137>

NEW QUESTION 61

Prism Central will be installed manually on an AHV cluster.

Which three disk images must be downloaded from the portal for the Prism Central VM? (Choose three.)

- A. var
- B. tmp
- C. boot
- D. home
- E. data

Answer: CDE

Explanation:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central- Guide-Prism-v5_10:mul-pc-install-scratch-c.html According to the Nutanix Support & Insights web search result⁴, Prism Central can be installed manually on an AHV cluster by using three disk images: boot, home, and data. These disk images must be downloaded from the portal for the Prism Central VM and uploaded to an image service on the AHV cluster. The boot image contains the operating system and kernel for Prism Central. The home image contains the configuration files and logs for Prism Central. The data image contains the database and application files for Prism Central.

NEW QUESTION 62

HOTSPOT

What is the proper sequence to perform a one-click upgrade to a Nutanix cluster?

Item instructions: For each procedure, indicate the order in which that procedure must take place to meet the item requirements. Not all procedures are valid. Identify any invalid procedures using the drop-down option.

Answer Area

Procedure	Step
Select the Gear icon at top right of the page	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Select the component to upgrade	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Once the download completes, select Upgrade	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Log into Prism Central	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Select the User login name at the top right of the page	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
On the left, select Upgrade Prism Central	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Click Download	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
On the left under Settings, select Upgrade Software	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>
Log in to Prism Element	<div>▼</div> <div> Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 Invalid Step </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1 ---> Login into Prism Element.
Step 2 ---> Select the Gear Icon at top right of the page.
Step 3 ---> Click Upgrade Software.
Step 4 ---> Select the component to upgrade.
Step 5 ---> Click download.
Step 6 ---> Once the download completes, select upgrade.
Invalid:-
1 - Select Prism Central. 2 - Select user login. 3 - On left select upgrade Prism Central.

NEW QUESTION 64

Which component ensures uniform distribution of data throughout the cluster to eliminate hot spots and speed up rebuilds?

- A. Cassandra
- B. Distributed Storage Fabric
- C. High Availability
- D. Acropolis App Mobility Fabric

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the web search results, Distributed Storage Fabric (DSF) is the scale-out storage technology that makes HCI and cloud possible⁴⁵. DSF pools the storage devices that are directly attached to a cluster of servers and presents them to applications across a variety of storage protocols⁴. DSF also manages and protects data by a fine-grained, distributed metadata system that ensures uniform distribution of data throughout the cluster to eliminate hot spots and speed up rebuilds

NEW QUESTION 66

A configuration is single domain, single forest, and does not use SSL.
Which port number should be used to configure LDAP?

- A. 389
- B. 3269
- C. 636
- D. 3268

Answer: A

Explanation:

Port 389 is the default port for LDAP without SSL encryption. Port 636 is used for LDAP over SSL (LDAPS). Port 3268 and 3269 are used for Global Catalog (GC) and Global Catalog over SSL (GCSSL), respectively².

NEW QUESTION 69

An administrator has set up a local web server accessible to the Nutanix clusters.
Which two steps are required to set up LCM for an environment without Internet access? (Choose two.)

- A. Download the lcai_disconnected_versio
- B. tar.gz LCM bundle from the support portal.
- C. Edit LCM Advanced Settings in Prism Element and enter the address of the web server.
- D. Edit LCM Advanced Settings in Prism Central and enter the address of the web server.
- E. Download the lcm_dark_site_versio
- F. tar . gz LCM bundle from the support portal.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 73

Microsegmentation was recently enabled in a Nutanix environment. The administrator wants to leverage Prism Central to create a policy that will block all traffic regardless of direction, between two groups of VMs identified by their category.
Which policy should be used to meet this requirement?

- A. An Application Security Policy
- B. A Quarantine Policy
- C. A Whitelist-Based Policy
- D. An Isolation Environment Policy

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the web search results, the policy that should be used to meet this requirement is an Isolation Environment Policy. An Isolation Environment Policy is a type of security policy that can be created in Prism Central using Flow Network Security, which is a feature that provides microsegmentation and network security for Nutanix environments¹. An Isolation Environment Policy allows the administrator to isolate a group of VMs from another group of VMs based on their categories, and block all traffic between them regardless of direction². This policy can be useful for creating isolated environments for testing, development, or

compliance purposes².

NEW QUESTION 75

What does Nutanix recommend when setting up the node networking?

- A. Include NIC models from different vendors in the same bond
- B. Include at least two physical interfaces in every bond.
- C. Combine NIC models from different vendors in the same bond.
- D. Combine NIC models from different vendors in the same bond.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A bond is a logical interface that combines two or more physical interfaces on an AHV host. A bond provides high availability and load balancing for the network traffic of the host and its VMs. A bond can have different modes that determine how the traffic is distributed and how the bond handles failures of the physical interfaces. The most common bond modes are active-backup, active-active, and LACP¹.

Nutanix recommends including at least two physical interfaces in every bond to ensure high availability and redundancy. If one of the physical interfaces fails or is disconnected, the other interface can take over the traffic without affecting the connectivity of the host or its VMs. Having at least two physical interfaces in a bond also allows for maintenance operations such as firmware upgrades or cable replacements without downtime².

Nutanix does not recommend including NIC models from different vendors in the same bond, as this may cause compatibility issues or performance degradation.

Nutanix also does not recommend using only one physical interface in a bond, as this provides no redundancy or load balancing benefits³.

Reference: Nutanix AHV Networking Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 78

What is a requirement to enable Flow Networking?

- A. A dedicated virtual switch has been created for Flow Networking.
- B. Flow Micro segmentation must be enabled.
- C. Microservices infrastructure must be enabled.
- D. Prims Central is using a three-node scale-out deployment

Answer: C

Explanation:

Flow Networking is a feature that enables software-defined networking for AHV clusters. It allows users to create and manage virtual private clouds (VPCs), subnets, and network services such as NAT, DHCP, routing, and VPN. Flow Networking also supports service insertion and chaining, which enables integration with third-party network functions such as firewalls and load balancers. Flow Networking is built on top of the microservices infrastructure (MSP) in Prism Central, which provides the platform for running various Nutanix services such as Calm, Karbon, and Objects. Therefore, to enable Flow Networking, the MSP must be enabled first on Prism Central¹. The MSP can be enabled from the Prism Central settings page or from the command line interface (CLI) of the Prism Central VM². Enabling the MSP will also enable Flow Microsegmentation, which is another feature that provides network security and visibility for AHV clusters.

Reference: Flow Networking Overview

NEW QUESTION 82

After the initial configuration and upgrade of NCC, the administrator notices these critical alerts:

- . IPMI 10.7.133.33 is using default password
- . Host 10.7.133.25 is using default password
- . CVM 10.7.133.31 is using default password

Which two initial cluster configuration tasks were missed during the deployment process? (Choose two.)

- A. CVM password changes
- B. BIOS password changes
- C. Host password changes
- D. Password policy changes

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The critical alerts listed are indicating that the default passwords are still in use for IPMI, the host, and the Controller Virtual Machine (CVM). This suggests that the passwords for these components were not changed from the default during the initial cluster configuration and deployment process, which is a critical security practice.

* A. CVM password changes: The alert for the CVM using the default password indicates that the CVM password has not been changed. It is a standard security measure to change default passwords to prevent unauthorized access.

* C. Host password changes: Similarly, the alert for the host using the default password indicates that the default password for the host has not been updated. This applies to the passwords used to access the hypervisor host directly.

Changing default passwords is a critical step in securing the Nutanix environment. This is highlighted in Nutanix's best practices and security guidelines, which recommend changing default passwords as part of the initial configuration to ensure that the environment is not left vulnerable to unauthorized access due to known default credentials. This process is typically part of the initial setup procedures outlined in the Nutanix documentation for cluster deployment and security configuration.

The IPMI alert also points to the need for changing default passwords, but since IPMI (Intelligent Platform Management Interface) is not specifically mentioned in the provided options, it falls under the broader category of host-level password changes, which would be covered by option C.

BIOS password changes (Option B) and Password policy changes (Option D) are also important but were not directly flagged by the alerts mentioned. BIOS password changes are usually a separate task and not indicated by the alerts given, while password policy changes are related to the policies governing password complexity and rotation rather than the initial password setup.

NEW QUESTION 87

An Administrator has been asked to deploy VMs using a specific image. The image has been configured with settings and applications that will be used by engineering to develop a new product by the company.

The image is not available on the desired cluster, but it is available in other cluster associated with Prism Central.

Why isno??t the image available?

- A. The image bandwidth policy has prevented the image upload.
- B. The cluster should be removed from all categories.
- C. The cluster has not been added to the correct category
- D. The image placement policy was configured with enforcement.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 92

What is the name of the internal bridge used by AHV nodes and CVMs?

- A. vnet0
- B. br1
- C. br0
- D. virbr0

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Support & Insights web search result¹, the name of the internal bridge used by AHV nodes and CVMs is br0. The internal bridge is an Open vSwitch (OVS) bridge that connects the AHV host management interface, the CVM interface, and the VM vNICs. The internal bridge also acts as a gateway for the CVM and VM traffic to reach the external network through the host physical NICs.

NEW QUESTION 95

How should an administrator configure a custom alert for a specific VM in Prism?

- A. Modify an existing alert to only alert on the specific VM.
- B. Modify VM settings to add the custom alert.
- C. Modify the alerts to add a new custom alert policy.
- D. Modify node settings to add the custom alert.

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details/?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v510:mul-alert-policies-user-defined-configure-pc-c.html>

NEW QUESTION 99

How will an HDD failure affect VMs with data on the failed device?

- A. The VMs will crash, and will be restarted once the failed HDD has been replaced and the data has been restored.
- B. A live migration will be initiated, moving the affected VMs to a host that contains the replica data.
- C. The VMs will remain operational on that host and continue to function normally with no noticeable impact
- D. An HA event will occur, causing the affected VMs to restart on a node that contains the replica data.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Troubleshooting hosted disk I/O performance problems (1008885), when using VMware hosted products, consider that both the virtual machines and host operating system often share the same disk resources and hardware. If a hard disk fails, the virtual machines that have data on the failed device will experience an HA event, causing them to restart on a node that contains the replica data.

NEW QUESTION 102

An administrator needs to limit the amount of storage space that data stored in single container can consume. Which action should the administrator take?

- A. Enable reservation for rebuild capacity
- B. Set an advertised capacity for the container
- C. Store VM snapshots in a different container
- D. Thick prevision the container

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best way for the administrator to limit the amount of storage space that data stored in a single container can consume is to set an advertised capacity for the container. This will ensure that the data stored in the container doesn't exceed the set limit, and it will also help prevent any potential performance issues due to resource contention. Additionally, the administrator should consider thick provisioning the container, which will pre-allocate the amount of storage space that can be used by the container. This will help ensure that the data stored in the container doesn't exceed the advertised capacity.

NEW QUESTION 104

A cluster has RF2. The cluster loses two drives on different nodes in the same storage tier. What is the effect on the replicas of the VMs?

- A. Some VM data may be lost
- B. No VMs lose data if the node has two or more SSDs
- C. Some VMs may reboot and gain access to data
- D. No VMs lose data because of RF2

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/disk-fault-tolerance-8822>

NEW QUESTION 108

Upon logging into Prism Central, an administrator notices high cluster latency. How can the administrator analyze data with the least number of steps or actions?

- A. Modify Data Density in the main Prism Central dashboard.
- B. Click on the chart in the widget to expand the data elements.
- C. Take note of the cluster name and create a new Analysis chart.
- D. Click the cluster name in the cluster quick access widget.

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Prism Central Guide, you can click on any chart in a widget to expand it and view more details about the data elements.

NEW QUESTION 109

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