

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.5

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

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/NCP-MCI-6.5/>



NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator migrates a VM onto a new Nutanix cluster- After the migration, the administrator observes the following conditions:

- Cluster memory utilization: 64%
- Cluster CPU utilization: 19%
- Cluster storage utilization. 32%
- Average VM CPU utilization: 25%
- Average VM CPU ready%: 24%
- Average VM memory utilization: 60%

Which two changes should the administrator make to improve VM performance? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduce the number of vCPUs assigned to VMs.
- B. Add more memory to the VMs.
- C. Reduce the number of VMs on the hosts.
- D. Replace high core count CPUs with high clock rate CPUs.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

According to the CPU (%) - VMware Docs web search result², one of the possible causes of high CPU ready % is over-provisioning vCPUs for a VM or having too many VMs on a host. CPU ready % indicates the percentage of time that the VM was ready, but could not get scheduled to run on the physical CPU. High CPU ready % can lead to VM performance problems, such as slow response time or application latency. To improve VM performance, the administrator should reduce the number of vCPUs assigned to VMs or reduce the number of VMs on the hosts, so that there is less contention for CPU resources.

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

A system administrator needs to add more VMs to their Nutanix cluster.

Which two actions should the administrator perform to determine if the current cluster can accommodate the new VMs? (Choose two)

- A. Enable Deduplication and Ensure Coding
- B. Utilize Optimize Resources for VM efficiency
- C. Determine utilization with Cluster Runway
- D. Perform an inventory with Life Cycle Management

Answer: BC

Explanation:

According to the web search results, the two actions that the administrator should perform to determine if the current cluster can accommodate the new VMs are:

? Utilize Optimize Resources for VM efficiency: Optimize Resources is a feature in

Prism Central that helps the administrator improve the efficiency and performance of their VMs by identifying and resolving issues such as overprovisioning, inactivity, constraints, or bullying³. By using Optimize Resources, the administrator can reclaim unused resources and optimize the resource allocation for their VMs³.

? Determine utilization with Cluster Runway: Cluster Runway is a feature in Prism Central that helps the administrator estimate how long their cluster can continue to run normally based on the current consumption rate of CPU, memory, and storage resources⁴. By using Cluster Runway, the administrator can see how adding more VMs will affect the resource utilization and capacity of their cluster⁴.

NEW QUESTION 4

An administrator recently added new SSDs to a Nutanix cluster and knows the firmware will be out of date, Due to security constraints, the cluster does not have access to the Internet.

Which two steps must be completed to update the firmware? (Choose two.)

- A. Download the disk firmware from the OEM's website.
- B. Download a darksite bundle and deploy an internal webserver,
- C. Select Upgrade Software, then upload the firmware bundle.
- D. update the LCM Source and URL to access the firmware bundle.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 5

A vDisk is read by multiple VMs. The cluster creates immutable copies of the vDisk. What are these vDisk copies called?

- A. Disk Clones
- B. Golden Images
- C. Volume Groups
- D. Shadow Clones

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Support & Insights web search result³, shadow clones are vDisk copies that are created by the cluster when a vDisk is read by multiple VMs. Shadow clones are immutable copies of a vDisk that are stored in different nodes in the cluster, and are used to improve read performance and reduce network traffic. Shadow clones are automatically created and deleted by the cluster, based on the demand and availability of resources.

NEW QUESTION 6

Which three cluster operations require an administrator to reclaim licenses?(Choose three)

- A. Destroy a cluster.
- B. Upgrade a cluster
- C. Migrate a cluster
- D. Remove a Node from a cluster
- E. Move Nodes between clusters.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details/?targetId=Web_Console_Guide-Prism_v4_7:lic_licensing_managing_c.html
Reclaiming Licenses (Including License Renewal)

You can reclaim and optionally re-apply licenses for nodes in your clusters:

? You must reclaim licenses when you plan to destroy a cluster. First reclaim the licenses, then destroy the cluster. You do not need to reclaim Starter licenses. These licenses are automatically applied whenever you create a cluster, including after you have destroyed a cluster.

? Return licenses to your inventory when you remove one or more nodes from a cluster. Also, if you move nodes from one cluster to another, first reclaim the licenses, move the nodes, then re-apply the licenses.

? You can reclaim licenses for nodes in your clusters in cases where you want to make modifications or downgrade licenses. For example, applying an Ultimate license to all nodes in a cluster where some nodes are currently licensed as Pro and some nodes are licensed as Ultimate. You might also want to transition nodes from Ultimate to Pro licensing.

? You must reclaim licenses when you renew licenses. First reclaim the expired licenses, then apply new licenses.

NEW QUESTION 7

In Files, how many FSVMs are deployed by default?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Files Guide, Nutanix Files instances are composed of a set of VMs (called FSVMs). Files requires at least three FSVMs running on three nodes to satisfy a quorum for high availability. By default, Files deploys three FSVMs when you create a file server instance.

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

Which node type does not deploy a Nutanix Controller VM?

- A. Storage Only
- B. Hyper Converged
- C. Compute Only
- D. All Flash

Answer: C

Explanation:

A Compute Only node is a node that does not have any local storage devices and only provides compute resources to the cluster². A Compute Only node does not run a CVM, but instead relies on the CVMs of other nodes to access the distributed storage fabric²

NEW QUESTION 10

After configuring Active Directory as the desired authentication service, an administrator is not able to login into Prism Central using privileged account. Which configuration must be checked first?

- A. Account lock status
- B. Role Mapping
- C. Local user account
- D. Cluster Lockdown

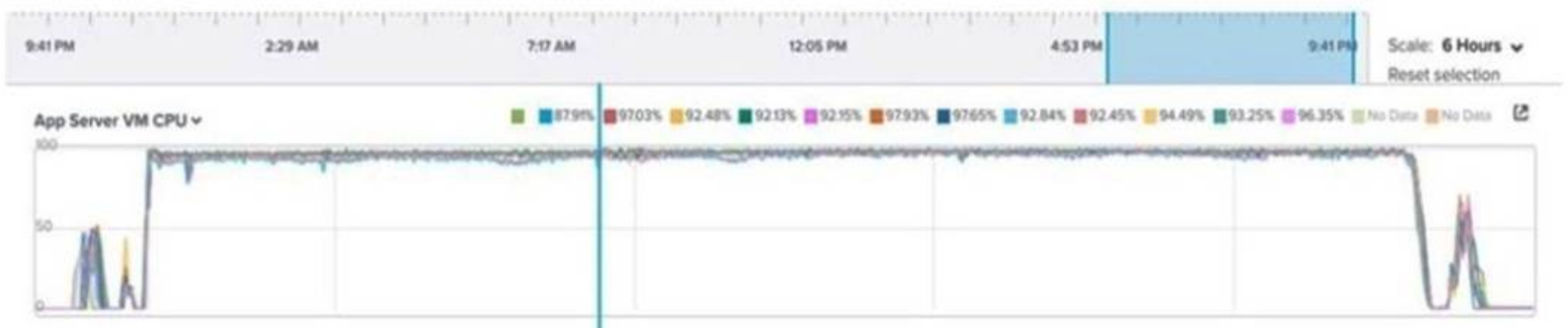
Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Community¹, users can authenticate using their Active Directory credentials when Active Directory support is enabled for Prism Central. To enable Active Directory support, you need to configure Role Mapping¹², which defines how Active Directory groups map to Prism Central roles.
<https://next.nutanix.com/ncm-intelligent-operations-formerly-prism-pro-ultimate-26/configuring-authentication-38051>

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is reviewing performance of a core banking system that routinely has 20,000 concurrent users. During, business hours, the CPU on the applications servers runs at close to 100%. The administrator needs to determine if there is a performance issue specific to the app servers, the database servers, or all servers on the cluster.



Which metrics should the administrator review in Prism Analysis Graphs?

- A. Cluster IO, Network, Database and App Server CPU
- B. Cluster CPU and Memory Only
- C. Cluster IO, CPU, Memory and Database and App Server CPU
- D. Cluster IO, CPU, Memory, Network, App Server CPU

Answer: D

Explanation:

In this case, the administrator wants to investigate the performance of a core banking system that consists of application servers and database servers. The application servers have high CPU utilization during business hours, which may indicate a bottleneck or a resource contention issue. The administrator needs to review multiple metrics in Prism Analysis Graphs to identify the root cause and determine if there is a problem with the app servers only, or with other components

as well.

The metrics that are relevant for this analysis are:

? Cluster IO: This metric shows the input/output operations per second (IOPS) and throughput (MBps) of the cluster. It can help to understand if there is a high demand for disk IO from the VMs or if there is any latency or congestion in the storage layer.

? Cluster CPU: This metric shows the CPU utilization (%) and load average of the cluster. It can help to understand if there is enough CPU capacity in the cluster to handle the workload or if there is any imbalance or contention among hosts.

? Cluster Memory: This metric shows the memory utilization (%) and available memory (GB) of the cluster. It can help to understand if there is enough memory capacity in the cluster to support the VMs or if there is any pressure or swapping in the memory layer.

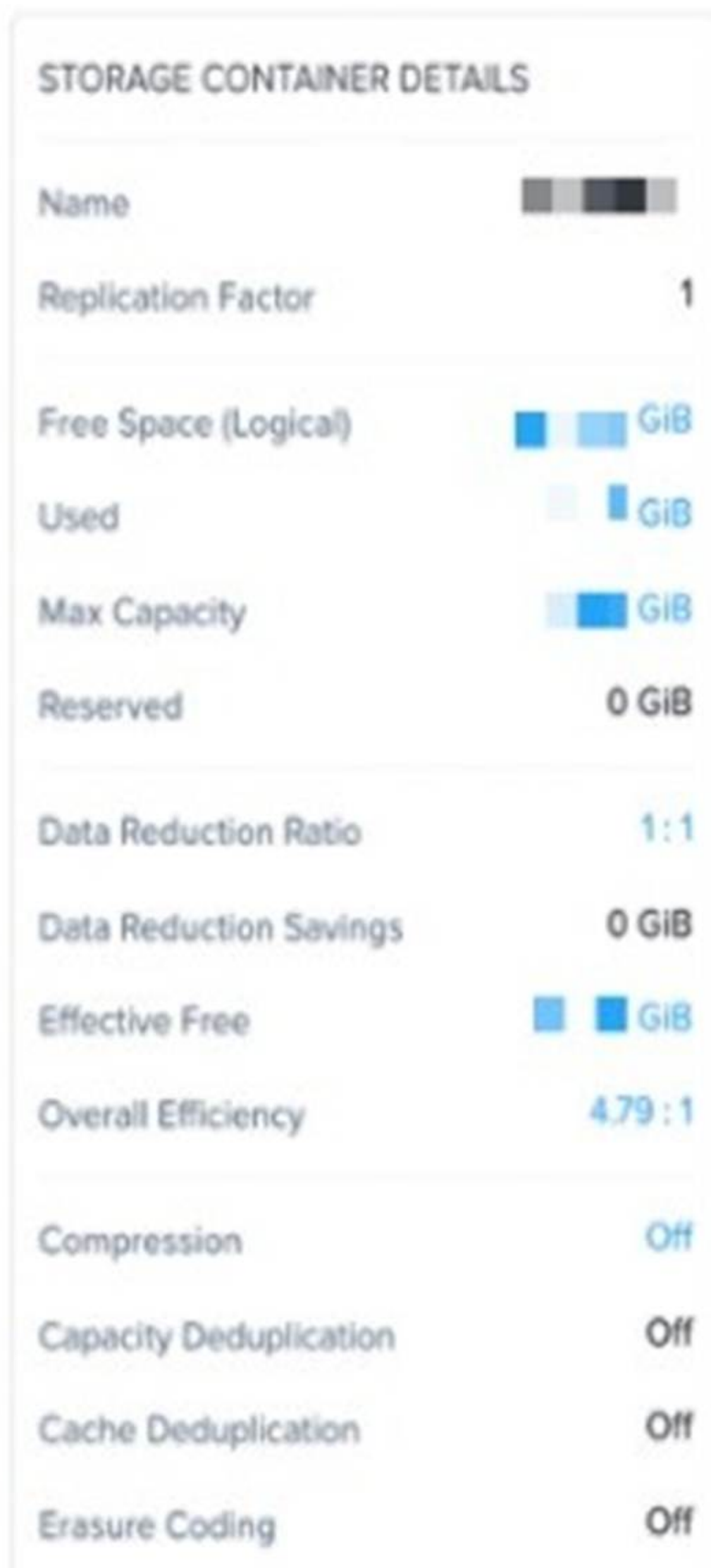
? Network: This metric shows the network throughput (MBps) and packets per second (pps) of the cluster. It can help to understand if there is enough network bandwidth in the cluster to transfer data between hosts and VMs or if there is any congestion or packet loss in the network layer.

? App Server CPU: This metric shows the CPU utilization (%) and load average of each application server VM. It can help to understand if there is any variation or anomaly in the performance of each app server or if there is any correlation with other metrics.

? Database Server CPU: This metric shows the CPU utilization (%) and load average of each database server VM. It can help to understand if there is any variation or anomaly in the performance of each database server or if there is any correlation with other metrics.

NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to Exhibit:



An administrator needs to enable inline deduplication for a pre-existing storage container. When trying to enable deduplication on the storage container, this feature is grayed-out.

What is the reason for this behavior?

- A. Replication Factor 1 is configured on the storage container.
- B. The cluster has less than 5 nodes which is the minimum node-count to enable deduplication.
- C. Capacity reservation is not enabled on the storage container.
- D. The cluster has hybrid storage and deduplication is supported only on all-flash clusters.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix supports two types of deduplication: post-process and inline. Post- process deduplication runs periodically on a schedule and can be enabled on any cluster. Inline deduplication runs in real time before data is written to disk and can be enabled only on all-flash clusters.

Therefore, by checking the type of storage and the type of deduplication, you can determine if you can enable inline deduplication on a storage container or not. Nutanix inline deduplication is a feature that reduces the stored size and avoids duplicate data on a storage container¹. It is recommended only on some specific scenarios, such as when using Nutanix Files or virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI) workloads².

NEW QUESTION 17

An administrator needs to ensure logs, alerts and information is consistent across clusters that are located in different countries. Which service needs to be configured?

- A. SMTP
- B. DNS
- C. SNMP
- D. NTP

Answer: D

Explanation:

NTP service needs to be configured to ensure logs, alerts and information is consistent across clusters that are located in different countries. NTP stands for Network Time Protocol and it is used to synchronize the clocks of all the nodes in a cluster¹. This helps to maintain accurate timestamps for logs, alerts and other information that are generated by Nutanix clusters¹.

NEW QUESTION 22

Which three upgrades should an administrator be able to perform using Lifecycle Management? (Choose Three)

- A. AOS
- B. BMC
- C. BIOS
- D. Hypervisor
- E. HBA Firmware

Answer: BCE

Explanation:

Reference: <https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LMglCAW>

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT

An administrator needs to shut down an AHV cluster to relocate hardware. The administrator upgrades NCC and runs health checks.

Which steps should the administrator perform next?

Item instructions: For each procedure, indicate the order in which that procedure must take place to meet the item requirements.

Procedure

Step

Shut down CVMs

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Shut down Nodes

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Shut down Guest VMs

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Stop the Cluster

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Procedure

Step

Shut down CVMs

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Shut down Nodes

| | |
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| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Shut down Guest VMs

| | |
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| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

Stop the Cluster

| | |
|--------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Step 1 | |
| Step 2 | |
| Step 3 | |
| Step 4 | |

NEW QUESTION 30

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 35

Which component is supported by Prism Central storage policies?

- A. Virtual Machines
- B. Volume Groups
- C. VM Templates
- D. Storage Containers

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Prism Central Guide, Prism Central allows you to apply storage policies on a per VM basis using Category, so that the VM uses the storage configuration defined in the storage policy. Using a storage policy, you can manage parameters of VMs, such as encryption, type of or lack of data compression, and IOPS or Throughput throttling values to be applied to the entities.

NEW QUESTION 36

An administrator needs to report on any alerts generated by a Nutanix cluster that affected the cluster's availability over the past 10 days. Which method should be used to locate these events?

- A. On the Health dashboard, use the Log Collector to export data based on time stamp.
- B. Export the cluster event log to a CSV on the Alerts dashboard.
- C. On the Alerts dashboard, filter based on Impact Type and the desired Time Range.
- D. Configure an Alert Policy to generate an email with the data on the Health dashboard.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v55:mulalerts-management-pc-c.html>

NEW QUESTION 40

An administrator is tasked with configuring networking on an AHV cluster and needs to optimize for maximum single VM throughput. Which bond mode should the administrator select?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Active-Active is a bond mode that allows all uplinks in the bond to be used simultaneously for traffic transmission and reception. This bond mode provides load balancing and increased bandwidth for the AHV host and its VMs. Active-Active bond mode uses a hashing algorithm based on source MAC addresses to distribute traffic across different uplinks in the bond. Each individual VM NIC uses only a single bond member interface at a time, but multiple VM NICs are spread across different bond member interfaces. As a result, it is possible for a Nutanix AHV node with two 10 Gb interfaces to use up to 20 Gbps of network throughput, while individual VMs have a maximum throughput of 10 Gbps⁶.

Therefore, if an administrator needs to optimize for maximum single VM throughput, they should select Active-Active bond mode for their AHV cluster. This bond mode can be configured using Prism Element UI or manage-ovs commands on each AHV host⁷. No additional configuration is required on the upstream switch side, as long as the switches are interconnected physically or virtually and both uplinks trunk the same VLANs⁸.

Reference: Configuring Load Balancing active-backup and balance-slb modes on AHV

NEW QUESTION 42

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:

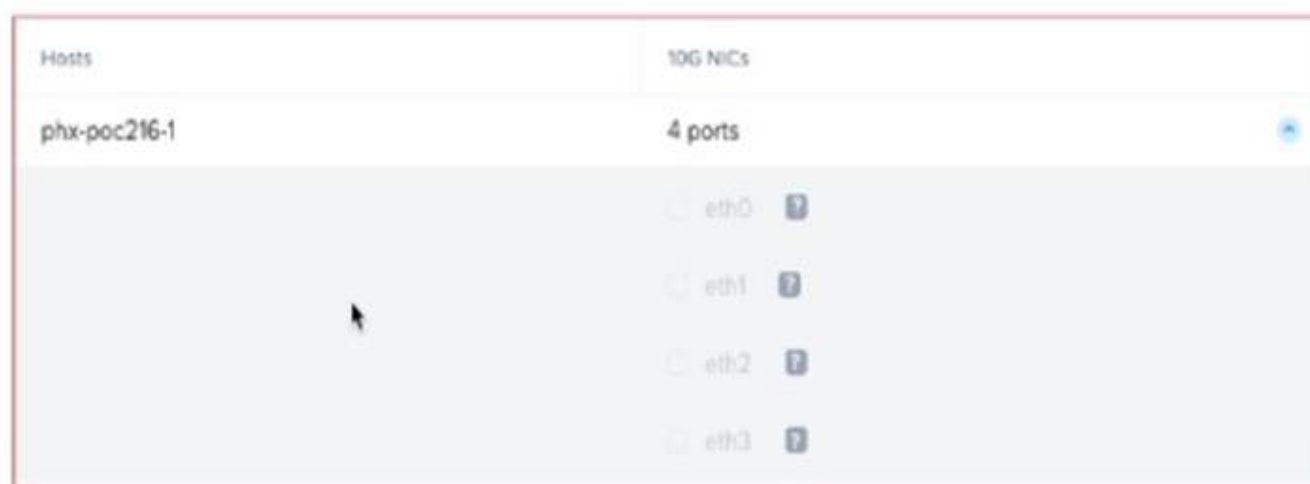
According to the web search results, the two impacts on the cluster that will result from increasing the vCPU count on all of the VDI VMs are:

? 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 43

Refer to Exhibit:



Under Active-Backup bond type, at least TWO uplink ports need to be selected per host for all selected hosts.

An administrator is attempting to create an additional virtual switch on a newly deployed AHV cluster, using the two currently disconnected interfaces. The administrator is unable to select the disconnected interfaces when creating the virtual switch. What is the likely cause of this issue?

- A. Only one interface is available on the selected hosts.
- B. Interfaces must be connected to the network before they can be assigned.
- C. The disconnected interfaces are currently assigned to virtual switch 0,
- D. Interfaces must be assigned to virtual switches via the cli

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Nutanix AHV, when creating a virtual switch and trying to add network interfaces (NICs) to it, the NICs must be connected to the network before they can be selected and assigned to the switch. If the interfaces are showing as disconnected, the system will not allow them to be added to a virtual switch because it cannot verify their operational status or the presence of a live network connection.

It is a standard requirement for the interfaces to have physical connectivity (i.e., network cables plugged in and connected to a live switch port) so that the AHV host can detect the link status as up. Once the interfaces are connected and recognized by the host, they can then be added to a virtual switch in the Nutanix AHV. It's important to note that while the command-line interface (CLI) is indeed a powerful tool for managing network configurations on AHV hosts, and some configurations do indeed require CLI, the inability to select disconnected interfaces is not specifically a limitation that requires the use of CLI to overcome. The focus should be on ensuring that the physical connectivity is established for the interfaces in question.

This behavior is consistent with networking best practices and Nutanix's network configuration guidelines, as detailed in the Nutanix AHV Networking Guide. This guide explains the requirements and procedures for configuring virtual switches and managing NICs in a Nutanix AHV environment.

NEW QUESTION 48

Where are Leap Availability Zones configured?

- A. Cloud Connect
- B. Controller VM
- C. Prism Element
- D. Prism Central

Answer: D

Explanation:

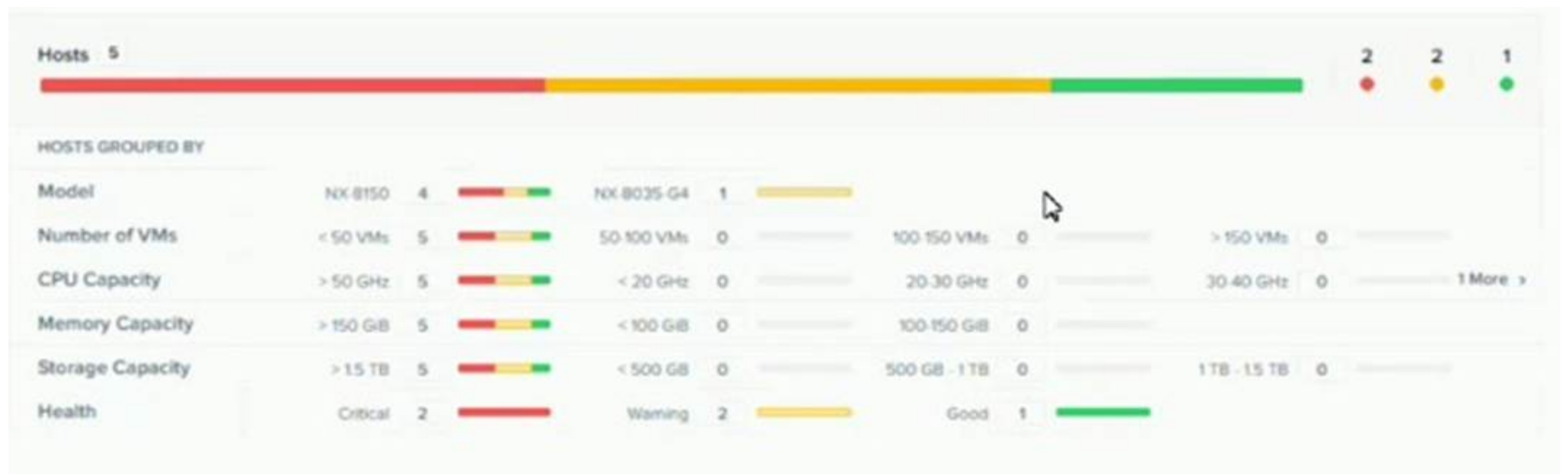
Terminology

? Availability Zone – it is represented by all resources (Nutanix Clusters) connected to Prism Central or Xi Leap Availability zone. Depends on the architecture, Availability zone can represent geographic territory, datacenter or server room in the datacenter. Protection policies – in protection policies you set up (RPO, Retention), rules to auto-apply policies to virtual machines

<https://vmwaremine.com/2019/02/08/nutanix-leap-runbooks-part-1/#sthash.VvrzSzhQ.dpbs>

NEW QUESTION 53

Refer to the exhibit.



System Non-Root Partition Usage shows a warning or critical alert. The administrator needs to change the frequency of checks and alerts to respond more quickly. Where in Prism Element should the administrator change the frequency of checks and alerts?

- A. Health Dashboard > Manage Checks > Frequency
- B. Alerts Dashboard > Manage Checks > Schedule
- C. Health Dashboard > Manage Checks > Schedule
- D. Alerts Dashboard > Manage Checks > Frequency

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Support & Insights web search result¹, the administrator can change the frequency of checks and alerts for the System Non-Root Partition Usage in Prism Element by going to the Health Dashboard > Manage Checks > Schedule. The administrator can select the check name, such as disk_usage_check, and click on Edit Schedule. The administrator can then choose the desired frequency, such as every 15 minutes, every hour, or every day, and click on Save. This will change how often the check runs and alerts are generated.

NEW QUESTION 57

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 58

In which two scenarios is an automated live migration likely to occur? (Choose two)

- A. Cluster resource hotspot
- B. AOS upgrade
- C. Network upgrade
- D. Hypervisor upgrade

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Automated live migration is a feature of Nutanix that allows the cluster to automatically move VMs from one host to another without any downtime, in order to optimize the performance and availability of the cluster. According to the Nutanix documentation¹, automated live migration can occur in the following scenarios:

- ? Cluster resource hotspot: When a host or a group of hosts experience high resource utilization, such as CPU, memory, or network, the cluster can automatically migrate some VMs to other hosts with lower utilization, in order to balance the load and avoid performance degradation.
- ? AOS upgrade: When upgrading the Nutanix software (AOS), the cluster can automatically migrate the VMs from the host that is being upgraded to another host in the same availability zone, in order to maintain the VM availability and minimize the impact of the upgrade process.
- ? AHV host maintenance mode: When putting an AHV host into maintenance mode, the cluster can automatically migrate all the VMs from that host to another host in the same availability zone, in order to prepare the host for maintenance operations such as hardware replacement or firmware update.

NEW QUESTION 60

What is the recommended approach for a constrained VM?

- A. Reboot the VM

- B. Delete the VM.
- C. Increase the VM resources.
- D. Decrease the VM resources

Answer: C

Explanation:

A constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for the demand and can lead to performance bottlenecks. A VM is considered constrained when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 21 days: CPU usage > 90% (moderate), 95% (severe) CPU ready time > 5%, 10% Memory usage > 90%, 95% Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps1. To provide adequate host resources, resize (increase) the constrained VMs1.

NEW QUESTION 61

An administrator has been notified by a user that a Microsoft SQL Server instance is not performing well.

When reviewing the utilization metrics, the following concerns are noted: Memory consumption has been above 95% for several months

Memory consumption has been spiking to 100% for the last five days Storage latency is 2ms.

When logging into Prism Central, how could the administrator quickly verify if this VM has performance bottlenecks?

- A. See Capacity Runway.
- B. Filter VM by Efficiency.
- C. Update Capacity Configurations.
- D. Perform Entity Sync

Answer: B

Explanation:

This will allow the administrator to quickly identify VMs that are overprovisioned or underutilized based on their performance metrics.

https://www.nutanix.com/support-services/training-certification/certifications/certification-details-nutanix-certified-professional-multicloud-infrastructure-6_5

NEW QUESTION 62

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 sperate 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 63

On a Nutanix cluster, what does Network Segmentation refer to?

- A. A distributed firewall for security VM to VM traffic.
- B. Physically separating management traffic from guest VM traffic.
- C. Isolating intra-cluster traffic from guest VM traffic.
- D. Isolating management traffic from storage replication traffic.

Answer: C

Explanation:

network segmentation on Nutanix clusters refers to creating a separate network for service-specific communication and isolating different types of traffic over selected VLANs or physical interfaces.

<https://next.nutanix.com/ncm-intelligent-operations-formerly-prism-pro-ultimate-26/network-segmentation-isolating-service-specific-traffic-39463>

<https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/network-segmentation-basics-38414>

NEW QUESTION 64

An administrator is preparing to deploy a new application on an AHV cluster, Security requirements dictate that all virtual servers supporting this application must be prevented from communicating with unauthorized hosts.

Which option would achieve this goal?

- A. Create a new VLAN, create a subnet on the cluster with the VLAN tag, deploy servers with vNICs in the new subnet.
- B. Create a new Application Security Policy restricting communication to the authorized hosts and apply it to the servers in enforce mode.
- C. Create a new solation Environment policy apply it to the new servers and all authorized hosts.
- D. Create new' subnet and assign to an existing VPC assign the IP prefix and gateway for the subnet, deploy servers with vNIC5 in the new subnet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

An Application Security Policy is a security feature in Nutanix AHV that can be used to restrict network communication between virtual servers based on a variety of criteria, such as IP address, port, and protocol. By creating a policy that restricts communication to authorized hosts and applying it to the servers in enforce

mode, the administrator can prevent unauthorized communication between virtual servers.
<https://www.nutanix.com/products/ahv>

NEW QUESTION 69

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 it. This way, the customer can use both 10GbE and 1GbE interfaces for VM traffic, and also benefit from network isolation and redundancy.

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT

Async DR is configured between two sites. A network outage occurs at the primary site.

Which steps must the administrator perform to bring the VMs back into service at the backup site?

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.

| Procedure | Step | |
|---|--------|--------------|
| Log into Prism Element at the backup site | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |
| Reboot VMs | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |
| Go to the Async DR tab | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |
| Log into Prism Element at the primary Site | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |
| Select the Protection Domain and click Activate | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |
| Power on VMs | Select | Invalid Step |
| | | Step 1 |
| | | Step 2 |
| | | Step 3 |
| | | Step 4 |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| Procedure | Step |
|---|---|
| Log into Prism Element at the backup site | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |
| Reboot VMs | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |
| Go to the Async DR tab | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |
| Log into Prism Element at the primary Site | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |
| Select the Protection Domain and click Activate | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |
| Power on VMs | <div>Select</div> <div>Invalid Step</div> <div>Step 1</div> <div>Step 2</div> <div>Step 3</div> <div>Step 4</div> |

NEW QUESTION 79

An administrator is setting up a Nutanix cluster and needs to configure the default VLAN. Which configuration should the administrator choose?

- A. Vlan.0
- B. Vlan.1
- C. Vlan.2
- D. Vlan.7

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://next.nutanix.com/installation-configuration-23/nutanix-vlan-34170>

NEW QUESTION 83

While installing Windows 2019 on a new VM on an AHV cluster, an administrator notices there aren't any drives listed for the install. What might the problem be?

- A. VirtIO drivers have not yet been installed and the disks are IDE disks.
- B. VirtIO drivers have not yet been installed and the disks are SCSI disks.
- C. VirtIO drivers must be installed on AHV for installations of Windows.
- D. VirtIO drivers aren't supported on this version of Windows 2019.

Answer: B

Explanation:

VirtIO drivers are device drivers that are specifically designed for virtualized environments. They allow the guest operating system to communicate directly with the underlying hardware, bypassing the emulation layer. This improves the performance and efficiency of the virtual machines. VirtIO drivers are supported by various hypervisors, including Nutanix AHV1.

Nutanix AHV uses SCSI disks for VMs by default. However, Windows does not have native support for SCSI disks and requires VirtIO drivers to recognize them. Therefore, if an administrator is installing Windows 2019 on a new VM on an AHV cluster, they need to install the VirtIO drivers before selecting the destination disk for the installation. Otherwise, they will not see any drives listed for the install2.

To install the VirtIO drivers during Windows installation, the administrator can use one of the following methods3:

? Use a VirtIO ISO image that contains the driver files. The administrator can

download the VirtIO ISO image from the Nutanix support portal and upload it to the

AHV image service. Then, they can attach the VirtIO ISO image to the VM as a CD-ROM device and load the driver from it during Windows installation.

? Use a Nutanix Guest Tools (NGT) ISO image that contains the driver files and

other tools. The administrator can download the NGT ISO image from Prism Element or Prism Central and attach it to the VM as a CD-ROM device. Then, they can load the driver from it during Windows installation.

? Use a floppy disk image that contains only the driver files. The administrator can

create a floppy disk image using tools such as WinImage or WinRAR and upload it to the AHV image service. Then, they can attach the floppy disk image to the VM as a floppy device and load the driver from it during Windows installation.

Reference: Nutanix AHV Networking Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 86

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 88

A customer wants to isolate a group of VMs within their Nutanix environment for security reasons. The customer creates a VM with two NICs to act as a firewall and installs the appropriate software and certificates.

However, no one from the outside can access the application. What is the likely cause of this problem?

- A. A shared volume group must be used by all isolated VMs
- B. More than one NIC cannot be added to a VM
- C. One of the NICs needs to be configured on the internal VLAN
- D. Wireshark is installed on the NAT VM

Answer: C

Explanation:

One of the NICs needs to be configured on the internal VLAN. This is because the VMs that are isolated need to communicate with the firewall VM through a

private network, and the firewall VM needs to communicate with the external network through a public network. The internal VLAN is a logical network that can be created and managed by AHV1. If the firewall VM does not have a NIC on the internal VLAN, it will not be able to route traffic between the isolated VMs and the outside world.

NEW QUESTION 93

A recently configured cluster is leveraging NearSync with a recovery schedule of 15 minutes. It is noticed that the cluster is consistently transitioning in an Out of NearSyne.

What action should be taken to potentially address this issue?

- A. Increase network bandwidth
- B. Change the NearSync schedule to 30 minutes.
- C. Add a vCPUs to the user VMs.
- D. Configure a secondary schedule in the same Protection Domain.

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of the possible reasons for a cluster to transition out of NearSync is insufficient network bandwidth between the source and target clusters. NearSync requires a minimum network bandwidth of 10 Mbps per VM for replication³. If the network bandwidth is lower than the required amount, the replication of recovery points may take longer than the configured RPO, resulting in an Out of NearSync condition. To address this issue, you can increase the network bandwidth between the clusters or reduce the number of VMs protected by NearSync⁴.

References: 1: Stargate - Nutanix Bible 2: Nutanix Cluster Architecture Overview - Nutanix Bible 3: NearSync Disaster Recovery (RPO <= 15 minutes) - Nutanix Support &

Insights 4: Transitioning in and out of NearSync - Nutanix Support & Insights

NEW QUESTION 98

Which data savings technique utilizes stripes and parity calculation in a Nutanix cluster?

- A. Compression
- B. Parity strip
- C. Erasure coding
- D. Deduplication

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the Nutanix Support & Insights web search result¹, erasure coding is a data savings technique that utilizes stripes and parity calculation in a Nutanix cluster. Erasure coding increases the usable capacity on a cluster by reducing the replication factor of data blocks. Instead of replicating data, erasure coding uses parity information to rebuild data in the event of a disk or node failure. Erasure coding can save up to 50% of storage space compared to replication factor 2, and up to 75% compared to replication factor 3².

NEW QUESTION 99

After logging into Prism Element, an administrator presses the letter A on the Keyboard. What is the expected outcome of this input?

- A. Alerts page will launch
- B. Analysis will launch
- C. About Nutanix page will launch
- D. API Explorer page will launch

Answer: D

Explanation:

API Explorer page will launch when an administrator presses the letter A on the keyboard after logging into Prism Element. This is one of the keyboard shortcuts that Prism Element provides for accessibility and ease of use¹. API Explorer is a tool that allows users to explore and test Nutanix REST APIs within Prism Element¹. <https://www.nutanixbible.com/3b-book-of-prism-navigation.html>

NEW QUESTION 104

An Administrator is working on a one-node ROBO cluster configurations Which statement is true for this configuration?

- A. Witness vm required to break cluster quoram
- B. Supported hardware is NX-1175-G5 and G6
- C. witness vm should be 8vcp and 20gb ram
- D. the minimum RPO 8 hours required

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.nutanix.com/blog/unlocking-the-roboedge-it-landscape-with-the-launch-of-nutanix-1-node-cluster>

NEW QUESTION 107

What is the minimum time a newly created Deduplication storage policy takes to apply to the VMs in the container?

- A. 5 Minutes
- B. 10 minutes
- C. 30 minutes
- D. 60 minutes

Answer:

C

Explanation:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-vpc_2023_3:mul-cluster-storage-policy-pc-c.html

NEW QUESTION 112

Which two methods are available when migrating a VM from a legacy 3-tier solution using VMware ESXi to AHV? (Choose two.)

- A. Deploy the Move appliance.
- B. Use Cross-Hypervisor DR.
- C. Import the .vmdk into the Image Service.
- D. Use shared nothing live migration.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Deploy the Move appliance and Import the .vmdk into the Image Service. These are two methods that can be used to migrate a VM from VMware ESXi to AHV2. The Move appliance is a tool that automates the migration process by converting the VM disks and configuration to AHV format and transferring them to the Nutanix cluster3. The Image Service is a feature that allows users to upload and manage disk images that can be used to create or clone VMs on AHV4. By importing the .vmdk file of the VMware VM into the Image Service, users can create a new AHV VM from that image.

NEW QUESTION 116

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 120

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