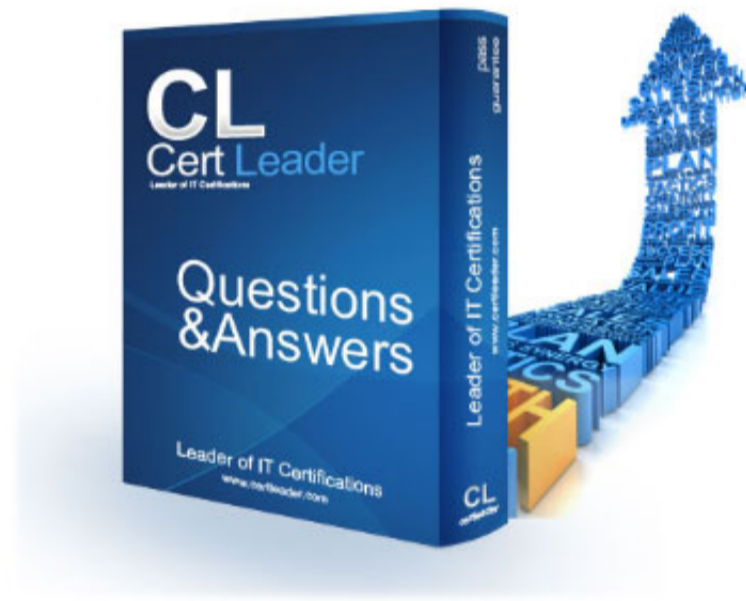


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NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator configured a remote site for Protection Domain replication, but network performance and stability are impacted. How can the remote site configuration be adjusted to fix the issue?

- A. Configure Network Address Translation (NAT) between the two Nutanix clusters.
- B. Configure the Protection Domain with many-to-many replication.
- C. Configure a Bandwidth Throttling Policy.
- D. Configure the remote Cluster VIP as a proxy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Network performance issues during replication can be mitigated using Bandwidth Throttling to control traffic spikes.

? Option C (Configure a Bandwidth Throttling Policy) is correct:

? Option A (Configure NAT) is incorrect:

? Option B (Many-to-Many Replication) is incorrect:

? Option D (Remote Cluster VIP as Proxy) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Protection Policies Guide Bandwidth Throttling for Remote Site Replication

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Network Performance for Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 2

An administrator needs to ensure that a VM is powered on before the rest of the VMs when starting a host. Which configuration option allows this behavior?

- A. Recovery Plan
- B. Host Affinity
- C. High Availability
- D. Agent VM

Answer: C

Explanation:

High Availability (HA) in Nutanix provides priority-based VM restart capabilities to ensure that certain VMs are powered on before others in the event of a host reboot or failure.

? Option C (High Availability) is correct:

? Option A (Recovery Plan) is incorrect:

? Option B (Host Affinity) is incorrect:

? Option D (Agent VM) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Configuring HA Reservation and VM Priority

? Nutanix Bible High Availability (HA) and VM Failover

? Nutanix KB VM Restart Priority in High Availability Configurations

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two URLs must be accessible from a Connected Site's Controller VMs to allow Life Cycle Manager (LCM) to download software updates?

- A. download.nutanix.com
- B. mynutanix.com
- C. release-api.nutanix.com
- D. portal.nutanix.com

Answer: AC

Explanation:

LCM (Life Cycle Manager) fetches software updates from Nutanix's repositories, requiring access to specific URLs.

? Option A (download.nutanix.com) is correct:

? Option C (release-api.nutanix.com) is correct:

? Option B (mynutanix.com) is incorrect:

? Option D (portal.nutanix.com) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM Guide Firewall Rules for LCM Connectivity

? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting LCM Update Failures

NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator is trying to delete a protected snapshot but is unable to do so. What is the most likely cause?

- A. There is an active recovery occurring at that time.
- B. Ransomware has encrypted the snapshot.
- C. There is an approval policy that was denied.
- D. The snapshot has been corrupted.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Snapshots that are part of an active recovery operation cannot be deleted until the process is completed or manually canceled.

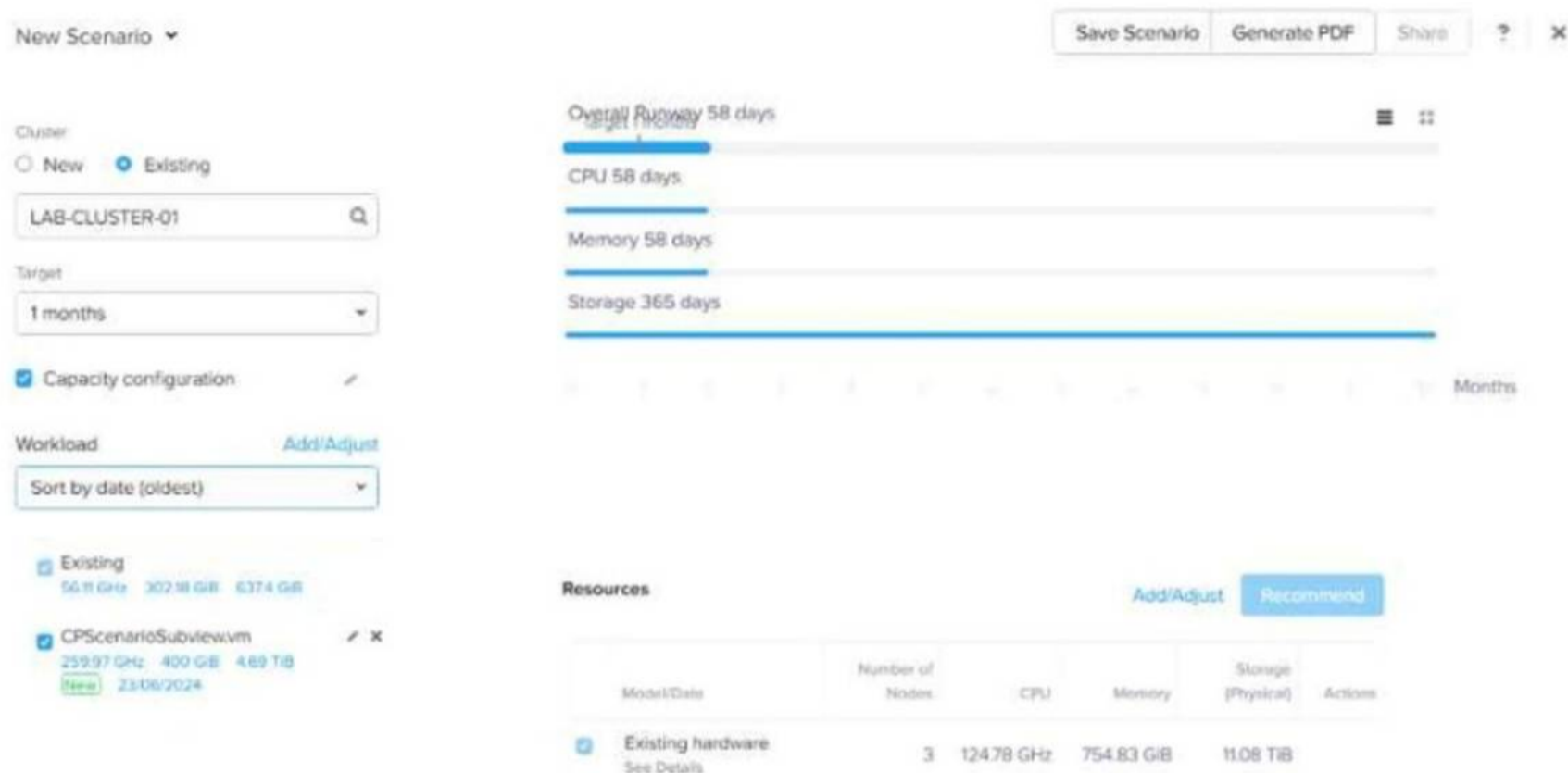
- ? Option A (Active recovery in progress) is correct:
- ? Option B (Ransomware encryption) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Approval policy denial) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Snapshot corruption) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Protection Policies Snapshot Retention and Deletion
- ? Nutanix Bible Backup & Disaster Recovery Mechanisms
- ? Nutanix KB How to Delete a Snapshot Used in Recovery Plans

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

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 9

An administrator is protecting an application and its data stored on Volume Groups using Protection Domains. During failover tests, all application VMs restore successfully, but the application data is completely missing. How can the Protection Domain configuration be adjusted to avoid this issue in the future? (Choose two.)

- A. Select the "Auto protect related entities" checkbox.
- B. Manually add Volume Groups to Protected Entities.
- C. Place Volume Groups in a separate Protection Domain.
- D. Use application-consistent snapshots.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Protection Domains (PDs) in Nutanix ensure that entire applications and their associated data are protected during failover. However, Volume Groups (VGs) are not automatically included unless explicitly configured.

? Option A (Select "Auto protect related entities") is correct:

? Option B (Manually add Volume Groups to Protected Entities) is correct:

? Option C (Place Volume Groups in a separate Protection Domain) is incorrect:

? Option D (Use application-consistent snapshots) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Protection Domain Configuration and Volume Groups

? Nutanix KB Ensuring Volume Groups Are Included in Disaster Recovery Failovers

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 13

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

A. Sysprep, Cloud-init, Custom Script, Guided Script

B. Bash, Powershell

C. Python, YAML

D. None, guest customization is not supported in Nutanix templates.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

? Options B and C are incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix VM Deployment Guide Using Cloud-Init and Sysprep for Guest Customization

? Nutanix KB Automating VM Deployments with Guest Customization

NEW QUESTION 14

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 16

An administrator receives complaints about VM performance.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

? Option A (Check CVM vCPUs) is incorrect:

? Option C (Assess SSD capacity) is incorrect:

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

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Troubleshooting VM Performance

? Nutanix KB Identifying High CPU Ready Time and Solutions

NEW QUESTION 17

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 21

What is required to create a category in Nutanix?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

? Option A (A name and a value) is correct:

? Option B (Policy and Entity) is incorrect:

? Option C (Service and Scope) is incorrect:

? Option D (Catalog and Template) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Creating and Managing Categories

? Nutanix KB Using Categories for RBAC and VM Grouping

NEW QUESTION 26

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

- A. Assign the Storage Policy directly on the VM or VG.
- B. Assign the VM or VG directly to the Storage Policy.
- C. Migrate the VM or VG to the Storage Container assigned to the Storage Policy.
- D. Assign the VM or VG to the same Category as the Storage Policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

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

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Applying Storage Policies to VMs

NEW QUESTION 30

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

- A. Create VM from Template
- B. Complete Guest OS Update
- C. Update Configuration
- D. Update Guest OS

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

? How It Works:

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

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

? Option C (Update Configuration) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Managing VM Templates and Guest OS Updates

? Nutanix Bible OS Management and Updates in Nutanix Environments

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

NEW QUESTION 32

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

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

- A. Capacity Planning requires at least 30 days of data.
- B. Capacity Planning requires at least 21 days of data.
- C. Capacity Planning requires at least 3 months of data.
- D. Capacity Planning requires at least 6 months of data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

? Option B (21 days) is correct:

? Option A (30 days) is incorrect:

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

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Understanding Capacity Runway Calculations

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

NEW QUESTION 34

An administrator is responsible for resource planning and needs to plan for 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 37

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

- A. A user with Cluster Viewer role deleted the report.
- B. The user-generated report was archived.
- C. Reports are automatically deleted after 24 hours.
- D. The report is stored in the cluster's Prism Element.

Answer: C**Explanation:**

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

- ? Option C (Reports are automatically deleted after 24 hours) is correct:
- ? Option A (Cluster Viewer deleted the report) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Report was archived) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Report stored in Prism Element) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Intelligent Operations & Report Retention Policies
- ? Nutanix KB Why Reports in Prism Central Are Not Persisting

NEW QUESTION 39

An administrator is working with a network engineer to design the network architecture for a DR failover. Because DNS is well-designed, the DR site will use a different subnet but retain the same last octet in the IP address. What is the best way to achieve this?

- A. Use a custom script to update the IP address after instantiation in DR.
- B. Set up IPAM so the address is dynamically assigned during DR.
- C. Manually log into VMs after the DR event and update the last octet.
- D. Utilize Recovery Plan Offset-based IP mapping.

Answer: D**Explanation:**

Offset-based IP mapping in Nutanix Recovery Plans allows automatic subnet changes during DR failover.

- ? Option D (Utilize Recovery Plan Offset-based IP mapping) is correct:
- ? Option A (Custom script) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Use IPAM) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Manually update IPs) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Using Offset-Based IP Mapping
- ? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Managing IP Addresses in DR

NEW QUESTION 43

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 Guide Using Compatibility Bundles in Dark Sites
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Firmware Updates in Dark Site Deployments

NEW QUESTION 45

An administrator attempted to enable Data-in-Transit Encryption on a Scale-Out Prism Central cluster to encrypt service-level traffic between nodes. However, the feature did not work correctly due to a firewall restriction. Which CVM-specific port should be allowed through the firewall for Data-in-Transit Encryption?

- A. 2009
- B. 2010
- C. 2020

D. 9440

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

- ? Option A (Port 2009) is correct:
- ? Option B (Port 2010) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Port 2020) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Port 9440) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Security Guide Data-at-Rest vs. Data-in-Transit Encryption
- ? Nutanix KB Firewall Port Requirements for Secure Cluster Communication

NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

- ? Option B (Utilize Categories to organize VMs in Recovery Plans) is correct:
- ? Option A (Naming schema) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (1:10 Recovery Plan to VMs) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (RESTful APIs) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Using Categories for DR Management
- ? Nutanix KB Organizing VMs for Disaster Recovery Planning

NEW QUESTION 52

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 54

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 55

An administrator has configured AHV Metro Availability with Witness and is testing failover scenarios. During testing, the administrator disconnects the primary and recovery clusters but Prism Central remains connected to the recovery site. What are two expected system behaviors? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

- ? Option A (Guest VM I/O operations pause until connectivity is restored) is correct:
- ? Option C (Guest VMs failover automatically to the recovery cluster) is correct:
- ? Option B is incorrect:
- ? Option D is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Metro Availability Guide How Witness Handles Failover Scenarios
- ? Nutanix KB I/O Freezing and Failover Behavior in Metro Clusters

NEW QUESTION 56

An administrator is configuring a replication schedule on multiple remote locations deployed using a single-node cluster. The goal is to achieve the lowest possible RPO (Recovery Point Objective). How should the administrator configure the replication schedule?

- A. Configure NearSync replication.
- B. Configure a schedule for 16 minutes up to 59 minutes.
- C. Configure Async replication.
- D. Configure a schedule for 1 minute up to 15 minutes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix NearSync replication provides the lowest RPO (as low as 1 minute) and is the best option for minimizing data loss in DR scenarios.

- ? Option D (Configure a schedule for 1 minute up to 15 minutes) is correct:
- ? Option A (Configure NearSync) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (16 to 59 minutes) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Async replication) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Protection Policies Guide NearSync vs. Async Replication
- ? Nutanix Bible RPO and RTO in Disaster Recovery
- ? Nutanix KB Configuring NearSync Replication for Single-Node Clusters

NEW QUESTION 60

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 61

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:

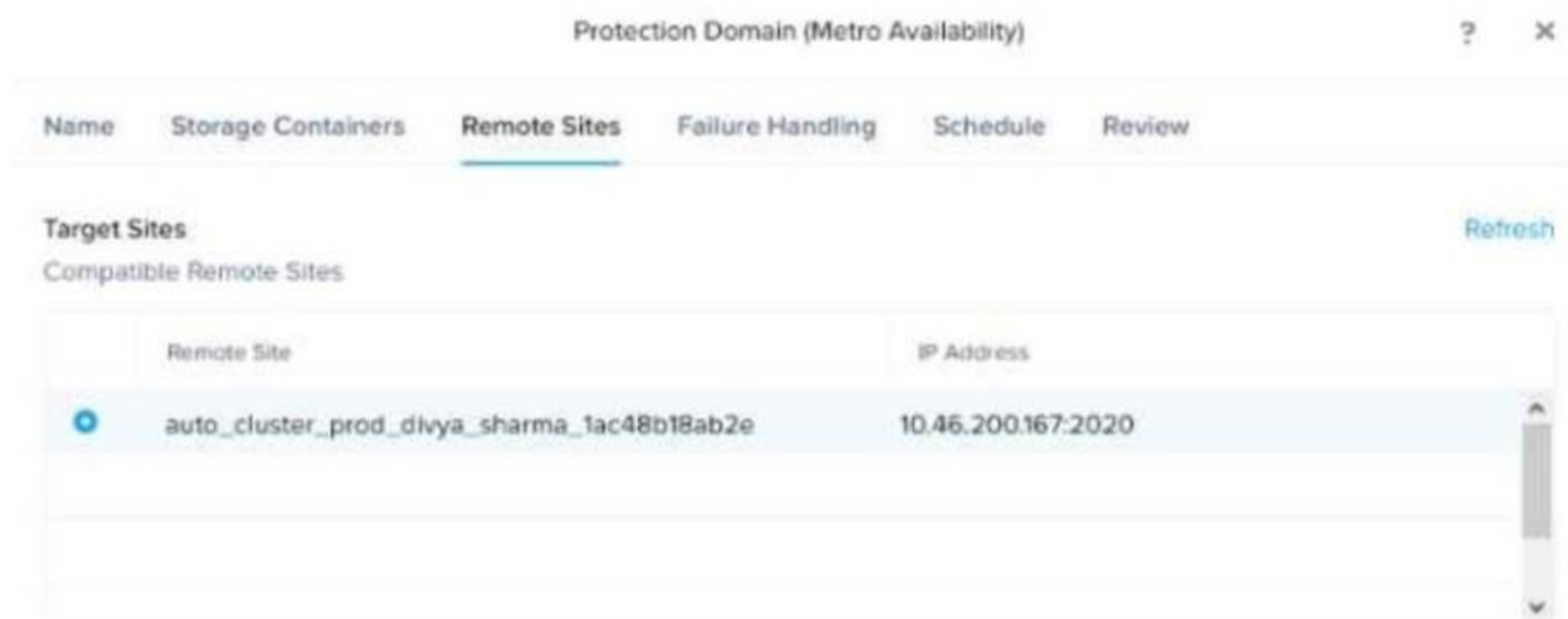
References:

? Nutanix Bible Optimizing SQL Performance on Nutanix

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Running MySQL on Nutanix

NEW QUESTION 64

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



Incompatible Remote Sites

| Remote Site | IP Address | Metro Ready | Has Storage Container | Latency |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Previous

Cancel

Next

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

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 71

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