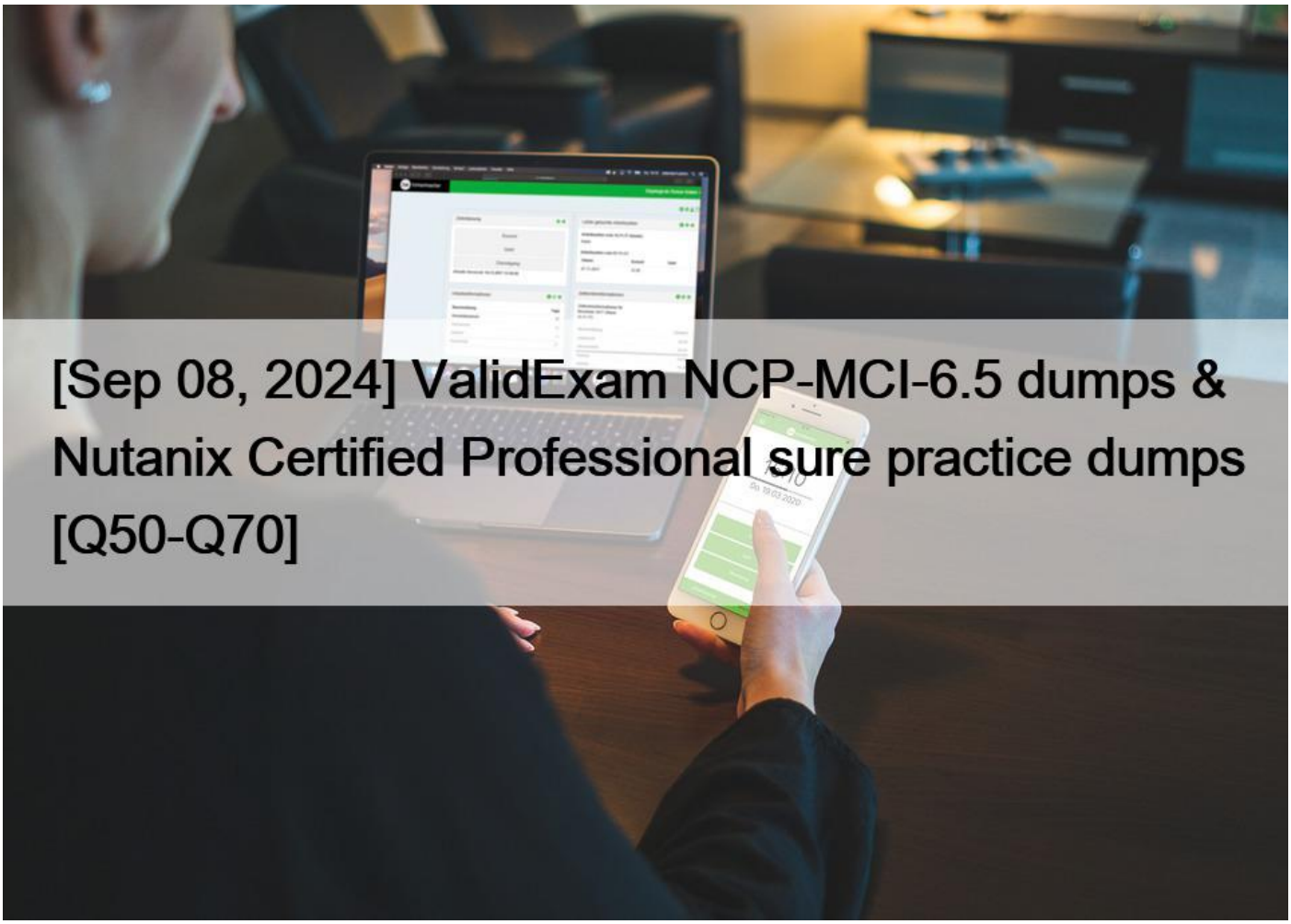
[Sep 08, 2024 ValidExam NCP-MCI-6.5 dumps & Nutanix Certified Professional sure practice dumps [Q50-Q70



[Sep 08, 2024] ValidExam NCP-MCI-6.5 dumps & Nutanix Certified Professional sure practice dumps
Nutanix NCP-MCI-6.5 Actual Questions and Braindumps

QUESTION 50

An administrator wants to receive an environment summary report when a host failure occurs.

Which action would address the administrator’s need?
* Enable App Discovery
* Edit report schedule
* Configure an alert policy
* Create a playbook

Explanation

An alert policy can be configured to send out an environment summary report when a host failure occurs. This can be done by

creating a policy that triggers an alert whenever a host fails and then configuring the policy to send out a report that provides a summary of the environment in which the failure occurred. This will allow the administrator to quickly get a view of the environment after a failure occurs, allowing them to take the necessary steps to address the issue.

QUESTION 51

During an AHV upgrade, an administrator finds that a critical VM was powered off rather than migration to another host.

Which scenario explains this behavior?
* NO AHV hosts were able to be scheduled.
* The VM OS hung during migration.
* The VM was on the same host as the acropolis leader.
* The VM was marked as an agent VM.

QUESTION 52

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)
* Enable Deduplication and Ensure Coding
* Utilize Optimize Resources for VM efficiency
* Determine utilization with Cluster Runway
* Perform an inventory with Life Cycle Management

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.

QUESTION 53

Which method can be used to migrate a VM configured for UEFI-boot from a Nutanix Hyper-V cluster to AHV?
* Live Migration
* Storage vMotion
* Nutanix Move
* Cloud Connect

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.

QUESTION 54

Refer to Exhibit.

An administrator increases the cluster RF to 3. The containers are not modified.

What will the new values in the data resiliency dashboard be for FAILURES TOLERABLE for the Zookeeper and Extent Groups components?

* Zookeeper = 1 and Extent Groups = 1
* Zookeeper = 2 and Extent Groups = 2
* Zookeeper = 2 and Extent Groups = 1
* Zookeeper = 1 and Extent Groups = 2

According to the web search results, the cluster redundancy factor (RF) determines how many copies of the cluster metadata and configuration data are stored on different nodes. By default, the cluster RF is 2, which means that there are three copies of the

Zookeeper and Cassandra data on the cluster. If the cluster RF is increased to 3, then there will be five copies of the Zookeeper and Cassandra data on the cluster12. This means that the Zookeeper component can tolerate two failures, as it can still operate with a quorum of three nodes out of five3.

However, the container replication factor (RF) determines how many copies of the VM data and oplog are stored on different nodes. The container RF can be set independently for each container, and it can be different from the cluster RF. For example, a container can have RF 2 even if the cluster has RF 34. In this case, the container will only have two copies of the VM data and oplog on the cluster, regardless of the cluster RF. This means that the Extent Groups component can only tolerate one failure, as it needs at least one copy of the VM data and oplog to be available5.

Therefore, if the administrator increases the cluster RF to 3, but does not modify the containers, then the new values in the data resiliency dashboard will be Zookeeper = 2 and Extent Groups = 1.

QUESTION 55

What is the function of the virbr0 bridge on AHV?
* To carry all traffic between the user VMs and the upstream network.
* To carry management and storage communication between user VMs and the CVM.
* To carry management and storage communication between user VMs and AHV host.
* To carry storage communication between the guest VMs and the CVM
http://www.vstellar.com/2019/01/10/ahv-networking-part-1

-basics/#:~:text=AHV%20Network%20Architecture&text=virbr0%20is%20an%20internal%20switch,virbr0)%2

QUESTION 56

Which three cluster operations require an administrator to reclaim licenses?(Choose three)
* Destroy a cluster.
* Upgrade a cluster
* Migrate a cluster
* Remove a Node from a cluster
* Move Nodes between clusters.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details/?targetId=Web_Console_Guide-Prism_v4_7:lic_licensing_ma 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.

QUESTION 57

Which method can be used to migrate a VM configured for UEFI-boot from a Nutanix Hyper-V cluster to AHV?
* Live Migration
* Storage vMotion
* Nutanix Move
* Cloud Connect

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 FirmwareInterface, 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 & Insights2:Hyper-V to AHV and Hyper-V to Nutanix Clusters on AWS VM Migration – Nutanix Support & Insights

QUESTION 58

Which method can be used to migrate a VM configured for UEFI-boot from a Nutanix Hyper-V cluster to AHV?
* Live Migration
* Storage vMotion
* Nutanix Move
* Cloud Connect

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

QUESTION 59

An administrator logs into the Nutanix Support Portal and notices there is a new version of the LCM Framework available. In an effort ensure LCM is providing the latest features, the administrator would like to upgrade LCM.

How can the LCM Framework be upgraded?
* Perform an LCM inventory
* Upload the latest LCM Framework as an image in the image Configuration in Prism
* Upload the latest LCM Framework bundle via Upgrade Software in Prism
* Upgrade AOS

QUESTION 60

A user running a Computer Aided Design (CAD) application is complaining about slow response time within the VM, particular when moving windows or rendering images.

Which VM metric will guide the administrator toward diagnosing the problem?
* Storage Controller Latency
* GPU Usage
* Swap in Rate
* Hypervisor Memory Usage (%)

QUESTION 61

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?
* Create separate VLANs that map 10GbE and 1GbE interfaces.
* Createbond1 on virbr0 and add the 1GbE interfaces to it for VM use.
* Create a second bond on br0 on each host and assign the 1 GbE interfaces to it.

* Create a second bridge on each host and assign the 1GbE interfaces to it.

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.

QUESTION 62

Refer to the exhibit.

The Linux Admin role has been created to manage only Linux VMs in the environment. However, the Admin1 user does not have access to all Linux VMs.

What step should be taken to grant the proper access?

* Add the hosts to the entities KM for the role.
* Grant the admin1 user the viewer role (or the cluster.
* Add the role to the Linux images.
* Add the proper category to each Linux VM.

QUESTION 63

Which storage policy value can be inherited from a cluster?

* IO performance
* Storage Container
* Compression
* QoS

The storage policy value that can be inherited from a cluster is Compression. In the Nutanix Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 6.5, compression is a storage optimization feature that can be configured at the cluster level and inherited by all the entities within the cluster. This feature helps in reducing the storage footprint by compressing the data before writing it to the disk. The other options like IO performance, Storage Container, and QoS are not inherited from the cluster. They are configured and managed separately for each entity as per the requirements.

QUESTION 64

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?

* VM-VM anti-Affinity policy

* Create Affinity Category
* VM-Most Affinity policy
* Create Affinity Project

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

QUESTION 65

Which two predefined views can be added to a report to identify inefficient VMs?

* Underprovisioned VMs List
* Zombie VMs List
* Constrained VMs List
* Overprovisioned VMs List

Zombie VMs and overprovisioned VMs are two types of inefficient VMs that can waste resources and increase costs in a Nutanix environment. Zombie VMs are VMs that are powered on but have no activity or utilization for a long period of time. Overprovisioned VMs are VMs that have more resources allocated than they actually need or use. Both types of VMs can be identified by adding predefined views to a report in Prism Central.

A predefined view is a template that defines what data is displayed and how that data is represented in a report. Prism Central provides several predefinedviews for different purposes, such as capacity planning, performance analysis, anomaly detection, and efficiency optimization. To add a predefined view to a report, go to Operations > Reports > New Report and select the desired view from the list1.

The Zombie VMs List view shows the list of zombie VMs in the environment based on the CPU usage, memory usage, disk IOPS, and network throughput metrics. The view also shows the amount of resources wasted by these VMs and the potential savings that can be achieved by deleting or resizing them2.

The Overprovisioned VMs List view shows the list of overprovisioned VMs in the environment based on the CPU usage, memory usage, disk IOPS, and network throughput metrics. The view also shows the amount of resources wasted by these VMs and the potential savings that can be achieved by resizing them3.

By adding these two views to a report, an administrator can identify inefficient VMs and take appropriate actions to optimize resource utilization and reduce costs.

References: 1: Reports Management – Prism Central Guide 2: Zombie VMs List – Prism Central Guide 3: Overprovisioned VMs List – Prism Central Guide

QUESTION 66

When a VM is connected to a Nutanix managed network, when is the IP addressed assigned?

* When the vNIC is created on the VM.
* When the VM is powered on.

* When the guest OS sends a DHCP request.
* When the guest OS receives a DHCP acknowledge.

When a VM is connected to a Nutanix managed network, the IP address is assigned when the VM is powered on. A Nutanix managed network is a network that is created and managed by Prism Central using IP address management (IPAM). IPAM allows Prism Central to automatically assign IP addresses to VMs from a pool of available addresses in a subnet. IPAM also tracks the IP address usage and availability across clusters and networks4.

When a VM is connected to a Nutanix managed network, the administrator can choose one of the following assignment types for the IP address:

* Assign Static IP: This option allows the administrator to manually specify a static IP address for the VM from the subnet range. The IP address will not change unless the administrator changes it.

* Assign with DHCP: This option allows Prism Central to dynamically assign an IP address for the VM from the subnet range using DHCP. The IP address may change depending on the DHCP lease time and availability.

* No Private IP: This option allows the administrator to skip assigning an IP address for the VM. This option is useful for scenarios where the administrator wants to use an external IPAM solution or assign an IP address later5.

Regardless of the assignment type, the IP address is assigned when the VM is powered on. This is because Prism Central needs to communicate with the hypervisor (AHV or ESXi) to configure the virtual NIC (vNIC) of the VM with the IP address information. This communication can only happen when the VM is in a powered on state6.

References: 4: IP Address Management – Prism Central Guide 5: Creating a New Report – Prism Central Guide 6: IP Address Assignment – AHV Networking Guide

QUESTION 67

How should an administrator correct an SSL error when connecting to a Nutanix cluster?
* Add the SSL certificate to the workstation’s trusted people store
* Create a new self-signed certificate for the cluster with a 4096 bit key
* Create a new SSL certificate for the cluster signed by an AD certificate authority
* Add the SSL certificate to an AD group policy applied to all computer objects

QUESTION 68

Which baseline is used to identify a Zombie VM?
* VM is powered off for the past 21 days.
* Memory usage is less than 1% and memory swap rate is equal to 0 Kbps for the past 21 days.

VM has no logins for the past 21 days
* VM has no logins for the past 21 days
* Fewer than 30 1/Os and less than 1000 bytes per day of network traffic for the past 21 days

QUESTION 69

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

Answer Area

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

QUESTION 70

A user running a Computer Aided Design (CAD) application is complaining about slow response time within the VM, particular when moving windows or rendering images.

Which VM metric will guide the administrator toward diagnosing the problem?
* Hypervisor Memory Usage (%)
* GPU Usage
* Storage Controller Latency
* Swap in Rate

A GPU (graphics processing unit) is a specialized hardware device that can accelerate graphics rendering and computation for applications that use APIs such as DirectX, OpenGL, CUDA, and OpenCL. A GPU can also offload the CPU from encoding and decoding tasks for remote display protocols such as Frame Remote Desktop Protocol (FRP). A VM can use a GPU either by directly accessing a physical GPU (pGPU) on the host or by using a virtual GPU (vGPU) that shares a pGPU with other VMs. A user running a computer aided design (CAD) application may benefit from using a GPU or a vGPU to improve the performance and responsiveness of the application, especially when moving windows or rendering images. However, if the GPU or vGPU is not properly configured or provisioned, the user may experience slow response time within the VM. Therefore, to diagnose the problem, the administrator should monitor the GPU Usage metric for the VM. The GPU Usage metric shows the percentage of GPU resources that are consumed by the VM over time3. The administrator can use Prism Central to view the GPU Usage metric for each VM in a chart or a widget4. The administrator can also use Prism Central to view other metrics related to GPU performance, such as GPU Memory Usage, GPU Encoder Usage, and GPU Decoder Usage3. By analyzing these metrics, the administrator can determine if the VM is using the GPU efficiently and optimally, or if it needs more or less GPU resources.

The NCP-MCI exam is based on the latest version of Nutanix software, version 6.5, and covers all aspects of deploying and managing Nutanix clusters in a multicloud environment. NCP-MCI-6.5 exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions and must be completed within 90 minutes. To pass the exam, candidates must score at least 300 out of a possible 500 points. Upon passing the exam, candidates will receive the Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) certification, which is recognized as a mark of excellence in the IT industry.

Latest NCP-MCI-6.5 Pass Guaranteed Exam Dumps with Accurate & Updated Questions:
https://www.validexam.com/NCP-MCI-6.5-latest-dumps.html]