



Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

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

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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 wants to ensure that VMs can be migrated and restarted on another node in the event of a single-host failure.

What action should be taken in Prism Element to meet this requirement?

- A. Set Redundancy Factor to 3.
- B. Enable HA Reservation.
- C. Configure a Protection Domain.
- D. Configure an RF1 storage container.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure VM high availability (HA) in the event of a node failure, the administrator must enable HA Reservation (Option B) in Prism Element.

? High Availability (HA) in Nutanix ensures that VMs restart on another available node if the host they are running on fails.

? Option A (Redundancy Factor 3) affects storage redundancy, not VM failover.

? Option C (Protection Domains) is related to disaster recovery (DR), not local HA failover.

? Option D (RF1 Storage Container) would reduce fault tolerance and is not recommended for production environments.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Configuring HA Reservation

? Nutanix Bible High Availability (HA) and Failover

? Nutanix Support KB VM Recovery with HA Enabled

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two entities can be categorized? (Choose two.)

- A. Storage Containers
- B. Alerts
- C. Virtual Machines
- D. ISO Images

Answer: BC

Explanation:

In Nutanix Prism Central, categories allow administrators to group and organize entities for management, automation, and policy enforcement.

? Alerts (Option B) can be categorized to group similar system events and create filtering rules.

? Virtual Machines (Option C) can be categorized to apply security policies, automation tasks, and resource allocation rules.

? Option A (Storage Containers) cannot be categorized in Prism Central. Storage policies apply at the container level but are not managed via categories.

? Option D (ISO Images) cannot be categorized because ISOs are static objects, not active entities.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Working with Categories

? Nutanix Bible Category-Based Management and Security Policies

? Nutanix KB Using Categories for VM Management in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 4

The team leads of a development environment want to limit developer access to a specific set of VMs.

What is the most efficient way to enable the team leads to directly manage these VMs?

- A. Create a role mapping for each team lead and assign appropriately.
- B. Create a VPC for each team lead and give them VPC Admin.
- C. Create a Project for each team lead and assign access.
- D. Create Security Policies to isolate users.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most efficient way to allow team leads to manage a specific set of VMs is by creating a Project (Option C) in Prism Central and assigning the team leads to that

Project.
? Nutanix Projects allow administrators to control VM access based on groups and permissions, ensuring that users only manage VMs assigned to their project.
? Option A (Role Mapping) applies more broadly to roles but does not restrict access to specific VM groups.
? Option B (VPC Admin) is related to network segmentation, not VM access control.
? Option D (Security Policies) are used for network and firewall rules, not VM access control.
References:
? Nutanix Prism Central Projects and Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)
? Nutanix Bible Multi-Tenancy and Project-Based Access Control
? Nutanix KB Setting Up Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

An administrator needs to optimize a VM's storage by leveraging compression features. The VM's vDisks are currently stored in a default storage container with no optimizations enabled.

How should the administrator proceed?

- A. Migrate vDisks to the Production storage container.
- B. Recreate the VM in the Production storage container and copy data.
- C. Migrate the VM to the Production storage container.
- D. Recreate the vDisk in the Production storage container and copy data.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Moving vDisks to a storage container with compression enabled ensures better data efficiency without downtime.

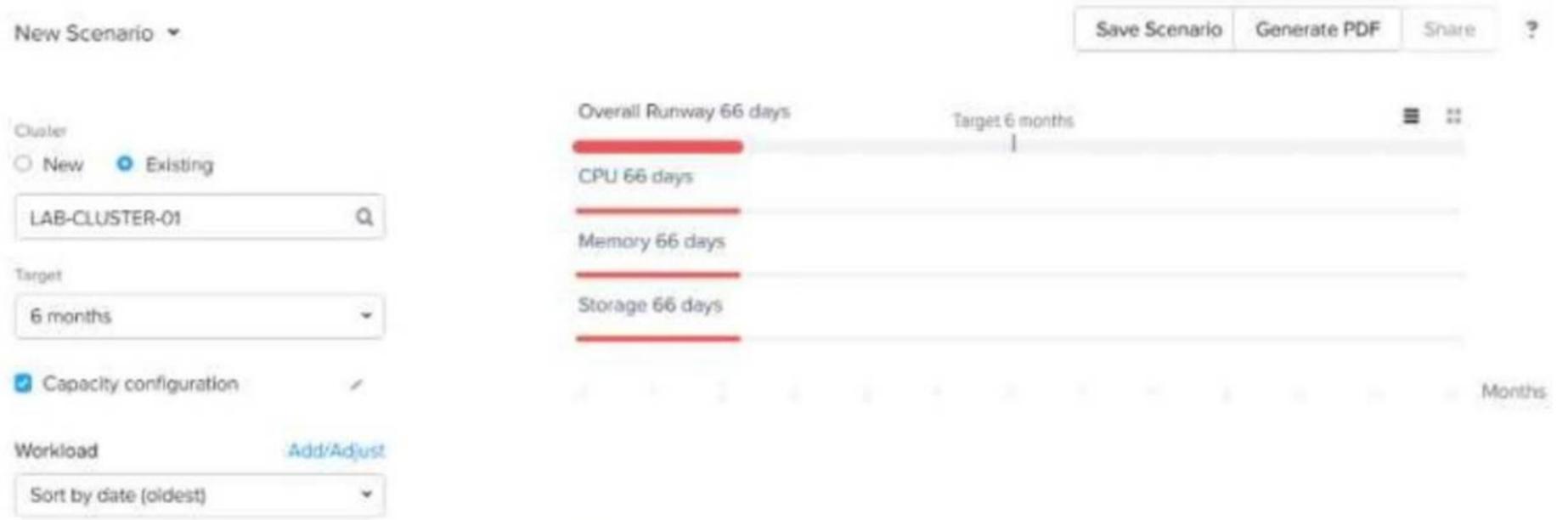
- ? Option A (Migrate vDisks) is correct:
- ? Option B (Recreate the VM) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Migrate the VM) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Recreate vDisk) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Storage Optimization Guide Enabling Compression on Existing vDisks
- ? Nutanix KB Migrate vDisks Between Storage Containers for Optimization

NEW QUESTION 8

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.

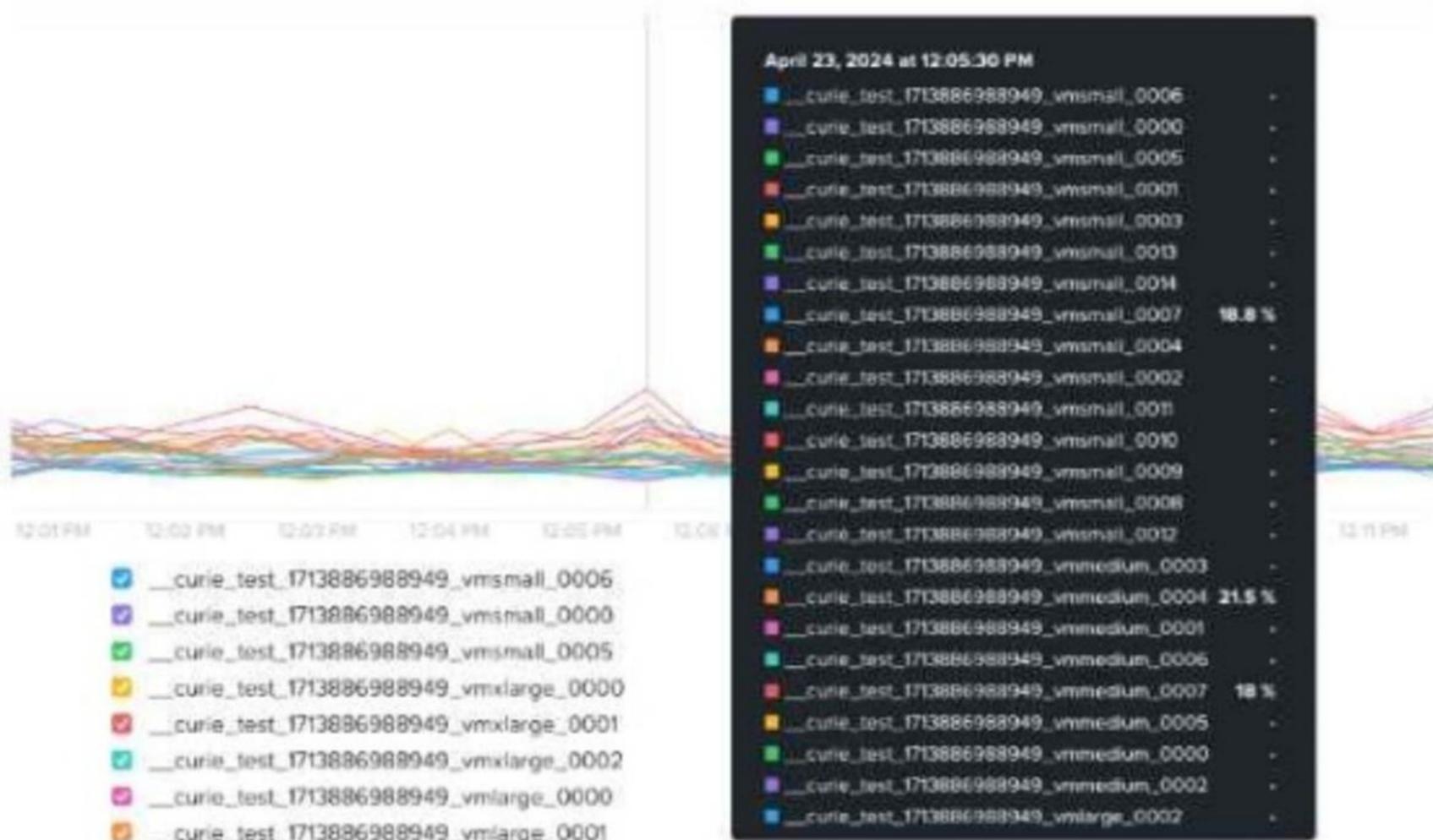
- ? The best solution is to add resources to the cluster (Option A), such as CPU, memory, or storage, to extend the runway.
- ? Postponing new workloads (Option B) may help in the short term but does not align with the business need to continue adding workloads.
- ? Deleting workloads (Option C) is not 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 9

An administrator receives complaints about VM performance.



After reviewing the VM's CPU Ready Time data shown in the exhibit, 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:

Understanding the Issue

The administrator is investigating VM performance complaints and is analyzing CPU Ready Time data.

? CPU Ready Time is a crucial metric in Nutanix and virtualization environments

(AHV, ESXi, or Hyper-V).

? It measures the amount of time a VM is waiting for CPU scheduling due to resource contention.

? High CPU Ready Time indicates that VMs are ready to run but are waiting because the host lacks available CPU resources.

Analysis of the Exhibit

? The graph shows CPU Ready Time spikes for multiple VMs.

? Some VMs have CPU Ready Time exceeding 18% to 21.5%, which is very high.

? A healthy CPU Ready Time should be below 5%.

? Values above 10% indicate CPU contention, and anything above 20% is critical and requires immediate troubleshooting.

Evaluating the Answer Choices

(A) Check the number of vCPUs assigned to each CVM. (Incorrect)

? CVMs (Controller VMs) have fixed CPU allocation, and modifying their vCPU count is not recommended unless advised by Nutanix Support.

? The issue is related to VM CPU contention, not CVM configuration.

(B) Review host CPU utilization. (Correct Answer)

? High CPU Ready Time suggests CPU overcommitment or host saturation.

? The administrator should check host CPU usage in Prism Central to determine if the cluster is overloaded.

? If host CPU usage is consistently above 85–90%, VMs are competing for CPU resources, leading to high CPU Ready Time.

(C) Assess cluster SSD capacity. (Incorrect)

? SSD capacity impacts storage performance (latency, read/write speeds) but does not affect CPU Ready Time.

? High CPU Ready Time is a CPU scheduling issue, not a storage bottleneck.

(D) Enable VM memory oversubscription. (Incorrect)

? Memory oversubscription does not impact CPU scheduling.

? Enabling memory oversubscription affects RAM allocation, but CPU Ready Time is strictly related to CPU contention.

Next Steps to Diagnose & Resolve the Issue

? Review Host CPU Utilization:

? Check VM vCPU Allocation:

? Balance Workload Across Hosts:

? Consider Scaling Out the Cluster:

Multicloud Infrastructure References & Best Practices

? CPU Ready Time Best Practices:

? Nutanix AHV CPU Scheduling Optimization:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central: Performance Analysis and CPU Metrics

? Nutanix Bible: VM Performance and Resource Management

? Nutanix KB: Troubleshooting High CPU Ready Time in AHV

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Intelligent Operations and Performance Tuning

? Nutanix KB Identifying and Managing Resource-Hogging VMs

NEW QUESTION 15

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 18

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

? vCPU: 1

? VRAM: 8 GB

? vSCSI: VirtIO SCSI Controller

? vDisk: 2 (100 GB, 250 GB)

? vNIC: VirtIO Fast Ethernet

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

Which configuration change should be reviewed to enhance VM performance?

A. Add a second virtual storage controller (vSCSI).

B. Enable Balance-TCP on bridge (br0).

C. Increase Controller VM (CVM) resources.

D. Increase the VM's number of vCPUs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

? Option D (Increase the VM's number of vCPUs) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Performance Tuning Guide

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Windows VM Performance on AHV

NEW QUESTION 20

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 21

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 22

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 25

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 30

What feature allows receiving a weekly message about infrastructure performance summary?

- A. Admin Center Life Cycle Manager
- B. Prism Central Syslog
- C. Infrastructure VMs List
- D. Intelligent Operations Reports

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix Intelligent Operations Reports (Option D) provide weekly summaries of cluster health, performance, and resource consumption.

? These reports include recommendations for optimization, alerts, and forecasted resource usage trends.

? Option A (Admin Center LCM) manages firmware and software upgrades but does not generate weekly performance reports.

? Option B (Prism Central Syslog) is used for logging and event tracking, not performance summaries.

? Option C (Infrastructure VMs List) provides a static list of VMs but does not generate periodic reports.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Intelligent Operations and Reports

? Nutanix Bible Automated Insights for Cluster Health Monitoring

? Nutanix KB Using Intelligent Operations Reports for Capacity Planning

NEW QUESTION 31

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 32

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 35

Which update in LCM can an administrator apply on a per-node basis?

- A. AOS
- B. BMC
- C. NCC
- D. AHV

Answer: B

Explanation:

BMC (Baseboard Management Controller) updates can be applied per-node in Nutanix LCM, unlike AOS or AHV, which require cluster-wide upgrades.

- ? Option B (BMC) is correct:
- ? Option A (AOS) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (NCC) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (AHV) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix LCM User GuidePer-Node Firmware Updates
- ? Nutanix KBHow to Upgrade BMC Using LCM

NEW QUESTION 38

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 39

An administrator needs to create a single chart showing multiple storage bandwidth metrics a VM is consuming. Which type of chart should the administrator create?

- A. Metric Chart
- B. Entity Chart
- C. Hypervisor Performance Chart
- D. VM Summary Chart

Answer: B

Explanation:

Entity Charts in Nutanix Prism Central allow multiple metrics from a single entity (e.g., VM, storage container) to be displayed on a single graph.

- ? Option B (Entity Chart) is correct:
- ? Option A (Metric Chart) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Hypervisor Performance Chart) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (VM Summary Chart) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Entity vs. Metric Charts for Performance Analysis
- ? Nutanix KB Creating Custom Charts in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 42

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.

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

For Metro Availability to work properly, the storage containers at both the primary and secondary sites must meet certain requirements:

- ? The storage containers must have the same name (Option D). This ensures that replication and failover work seamlessly. If the names do not match, the storage containers will not be listed as compatible.
 - ? The destination storage container must be empty (Option C). Metro Availability requires a clean storage container at the secondary site to receive data. If the container already contains data, it cannot be used.
 - ? Option A is incorrect: Different vendor hardware does not affect Metro Availability compatibility.
 - ? Option B is incorrect: Compression does not affect Metro Availability compatibility.
- However, it is recommended to keep compression settings aligned between sites.

References:

- ? Nutanix Documentation: Metro Availability Deployment Guide
- ? Nutanix Best Practices for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB 2093: Troubleshooting Metro Availability Storage Container Issues

NEW QUESTION 47

Which storage attributes do Storage Policies manage?

- A. Storage Containers and Volume Groups
- B. Replication Factor and Encryption
- C. Shares and Object Stores
- D. Data Protection and Security

Answer: B

Explanation:

Storage Policies in Nutanix allow administrators to configure data protection and performance settings at the storage container level.

- ? Replication Factor (RF) defines the number of copies of data stored across nodes for fault tolerance.
- ? Encryption ensures that data at rest is protected via Nutanix-native encryption methods.
- ? Option A (Storage Containers and Volume Groups) refers to storage organization, not policies.
- ? Option C (Shares and Object Stores) applies to file and object storage services, not VM storage policies.
- ? Option D (Data Protection and Security) is a broad term but does not define specific policy attributes.

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Element Storage Policies and Replication Factor (RF)
- ? Nutanix Bible Storage Fabric and Data Resiliency
- ? Nutanix KB Enabling Encryption in Storage Policies

NEW QUESTION 50

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

? Option B (Severity Level 2) is correct:

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

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

References:

- ? Nutanix Security Guide Syslog Integration and Severity Levels
- ? Nutanix KB Configuring Syslog for Prism Central Audit Logs

NEW QUESTION 51

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.

? ✕

Name
Storage Containers
Remote Sites
Failure Handling
Schedule
Review

Target Sites Refresh

Compatible Remote Sites

Remote Site	IP Address
<input checked="" type="radio"/> auto_cluster_prod_divya_sharma_1ac48b18ab2e	10.46.200.167:2020

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 55

An administrator has successfully configured Metro Availability for a Protection Domain. However, after a few days, an NCC warning is raised: "Following VMs are accessing data from remote clusters: VM-1 from remote cluster Remote-ML"

What is the first action an administrator must take to fix the issue?

- A. Run the command: `ncli pd list metro-avail=true | egrep "Protection Domain Stretch Role" | grep "ACTIVE"`
- B. Use `must-affinity` rule to avoid automated VM migration to the standby datastore.
- C. Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules for DRS and affinity.
- D. Run the command: `ncc health_checks metro_availability_checks data_locality_check --cvm_list=X.X.X.20`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Metro Availability requires that VMs always read data from their primary site to maintain optimal performance and prevent remote data access latency.

- ? Option C (Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules) is correct:
- ? Option A is incorrect:
- ? Option B is incorrect:
- ? Option D is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Bible Metro Availability and Data Locality
- ? Nutanix Best Practices VM Affinity Rules for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Remote Data Access in Metro Availability

NEW QUESTION 59

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