

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

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

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NEW QUESTION 1

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 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 actions occur by default on a node that is placed in Maintenance Mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Non-migratable VMs are powered off and restarted on other hosts in the cluster.
- B. All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts in the cluster.
- C. All eligible VMs on the host are powered off.
- D. Non-migratable VMs are powered off.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

When a node is placed into Maintenance Mode, Nutanix follows a structured process to ensure service continuity and data integrity.

? Option B (All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts) is correct:

? Option D (Non-migratable VMs are powered off) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Understanding Maintenance Mode Behavior

? Nutanix KB VM Migration and Power-Off Scenarios in Maintenance Mode

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

An administrator needs to modify an AHV VM to support a large number of concurrent network connections. The VM has:

? 4 vCPUs
? 20 GB RAM
? OS: Microsoft Windows Server 2022

Which modification can improve network performance for network I/O-intensive applications?

- A. Add more vCPUs.
- B. Enable AHV Turbo Technology.
- C. Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue.
- D. Add more RAM.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Receive Side Scaling (RSS) VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue improves network performance by distributing network processing across multiple CPU cores.

? Option C (Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue) is correct:
? Option A (Add more vCPUs) is incorrect:
? Option B (Enable AHV Turbo Technology) is incorrect:
? Option D (Add more RAM) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Guide Optimizing Network Performance with RSS Multi-Queue
? Nutanix KB Enabling Multi-Queue for High-Performance Applications

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator needs to create a storage container named TestData with the following conditions:

? Replication Factor (RF) = 1 (RF1)
? Inline Compression enabled
? Deduplication disabled
? Maximum storage capacity = 100 GiB

How should the administrator complete this task?

- A. Log into Prism Element and create the storage container with an Advertised Capacity of 100 GiB.
- B. Log into Prism Element and create the storage container.
- C. Log into Prism Central and create the storage container with a Reserved Capacity of 100 GiB.
- D. Log into Prism Central and create the storage container.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When creating a storage container in Nutanix, the administrator must configure the correct capacity settings:

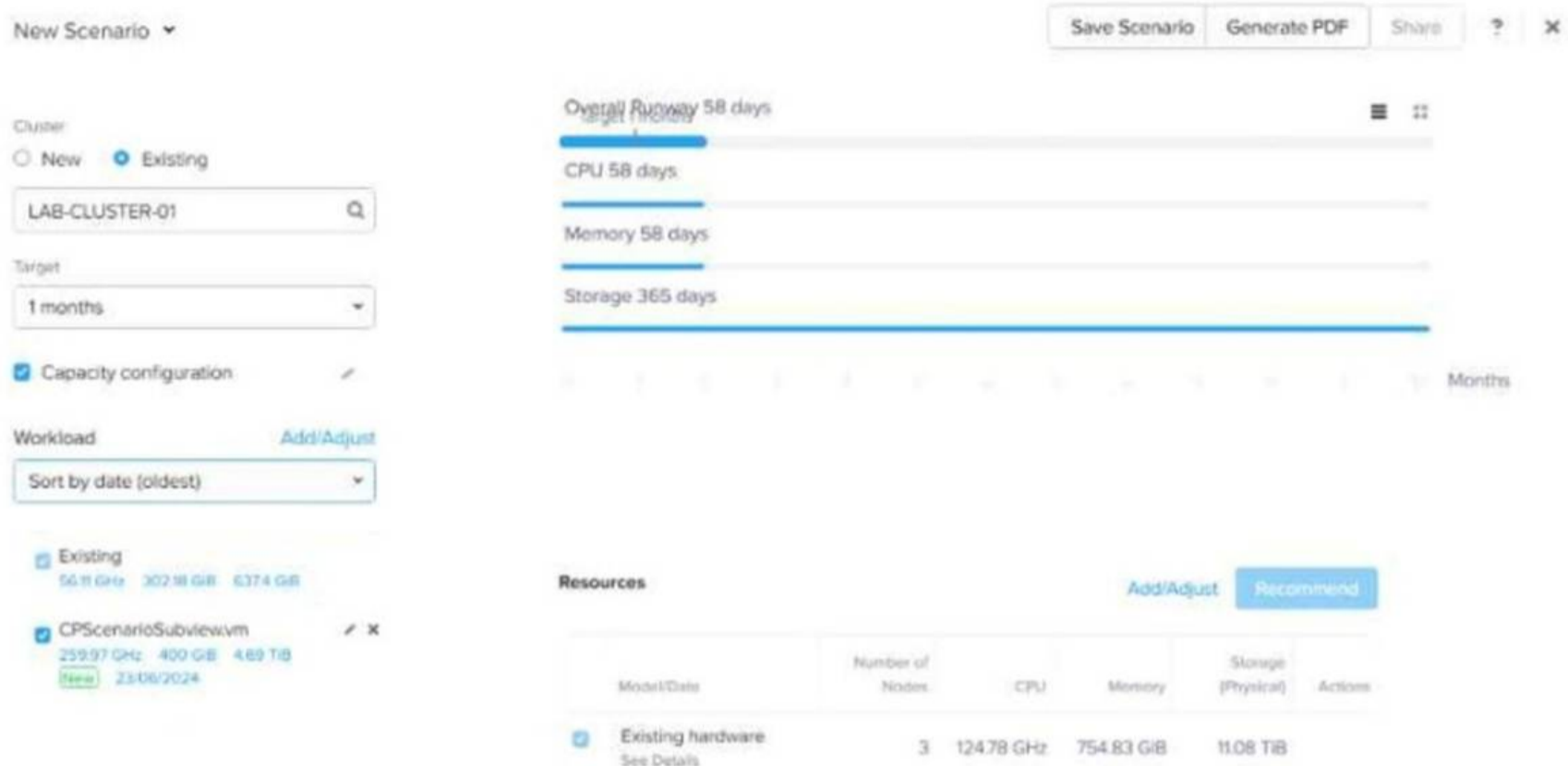
? Option A (Prism Element with Advertised Capacity of 100 GiB) is correct:
? Option B (Create in Prism Element without Advertised Capacity) is incorrect:
? Option C (Create in Prism Central with Reserved Capacity) is incorrect:
? Option D (Create in Prism Central without capacity limits) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Management Guide Creating and Managing Storage Containers
? Nutanix Bible Replication Factor (RF) and Data Optimization
? Nutanix KB Inline Compression Best Practices in Nutanix AOS

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

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 9

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 (ncli) 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 (ncli 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 10

An administrator observes an alert in Prism for a hybrid SSD/HDD cluster: "Storage Pool SSD utilization consistently above 75%."

What is the potential impact of this condition?

A. The cluster is unable to sustain an SSD disk failure.

B. The cluster may be nearly out of storage for metadata.

C. The cluster is at risk of entering a read-only state.

D. Average I/O latency in the cluster may increase.

Answer: D

Explanation:

High SSD utilization in a hybrid cluster can lead to increased I/O latency as new writes may spill over to HDDs, reducing overall performance.

? Option D (Average I/O latency in the cluster may increase) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Performance Guide SSD Tiering and Performance Management

? Nutanix KB Managing High SSD Utilization in Hybrid Clusters

NEW QUESTION 13

An administrator wants to ensure that user VMs on AHV hosts can take advantage of bandwidth beyond a single adapter in a bond.

Which uplink Bond Type should the administrator configure to accomplish this?

A. No Uplink Bond

B. Active-Active

C. Active-Active with MAC pinning

D. Active-Backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

Active-Active bonding allows multiple network interfaces to be used simultaneously, improving bandwidth and redundancy.

? Option B (Active-Active) is correct:

? Option A (No Uplink Bond) is incorrect:

? Option C (Active-Active with MAC pinning) is incorrect:

? Option D (Active-Backup) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Networking Guide Bonding Modes and Load Balancing

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Network Throughput in AHV

NEW QUESTION 15

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 19

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 20

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 22

An administrator receives an alert in Prism stating:

"Storage container <container_name> on cluster <cluster_name> will run out of storage resources in approximately 1 day."

However, the cluster has plenty of available space remaining.

What configuration setting is causing the container to run out of space while the cluster has space remaining?

- A. Advertised Capacity is set too low.
- B. Reserved Capacity is set too high.
- C. Compression is set too low.
- D. Replication Factor is set too high.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reserved Capacity settings define how much storage is exclusively allocated for a specific container.

? Option B (Reserved Capacity is too high) is correct:

? Options A, C, and D are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Best PracticesConfiguring Reserved and Advertised Capacity

? Nutanix KBTroubleshooting Storage Container Out-of-Space Alerts

NEW QUESTION 23

Refer to the Exhibit:

Host 1 (128 GB)			
VMs	VM Memory (GB)	Utilized Memory (GB)	Unutilized Memory (GB)
VM1	64 GB	48 GB	16 GB
VM2	32 GB	20 GB	12 GB
VM3	32 GB	24 GB	8 GB
Total	128 GB	92 GB	36 GB

An administrator needs to create two virtual machines: VM4 and VM5 that leverage the memory over-commit feature.

Once VM4 is created and running, the administrator notices that it uses only 28GB of RAM. What will be the maximum RAM that can be allocated to VM5 so that it can be powered on?

- A. 4GB
- B. 8GB
- C. 16GB
- D. 32GB

Answer: B

Explanation:

Understanding the Exhibit & Memory Allocation

? Thehost has 128GB of physical RAM.

? Thecurrent memory allocationacrossthree VMs (VM1, VM2, VM3) is 128GB, but only92GB is actually utilized.

? This means there is36GB of unutilized memory available for allocation.

Step-by-Step Breakdown

? Existing Memory Usage Before Adding VM4

? After Creating and Running VM4

? Maximum Memory Allocation for VM5

Evaluating the Answer Choices

? (A) 4GB(Incorrect)

? (B) 8GB(Correct)

? (C) 16GB(Incorrect)

? (D) 32GB(Incorrect)

Key Concept: Nutanix Memory Overcommit

? Nutanix AHV supportsmemory overcommit, meaning VMs can be allocated more memory than physically available usingmemory ballooning and swapping.

? However,to power on VM5 without impacting performance, it must fit within the available unutilized memory, which is8GB.

NEW QUESTION 27

A disaster Recovery administratorhas set up aProtection Policy for 50 workloads, all configured similarly.

TheRPO is 60 minuteswith 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 containersmust 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 GuideRequirements for Remote Replication

? Nutanix KBStorage Container Mapping for Protection Domains

NEW QUESTION 32

A consultant is configuring syslog monitoringand wants to receiveCRITICAL logsfrom 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 33

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` rules 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 37

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