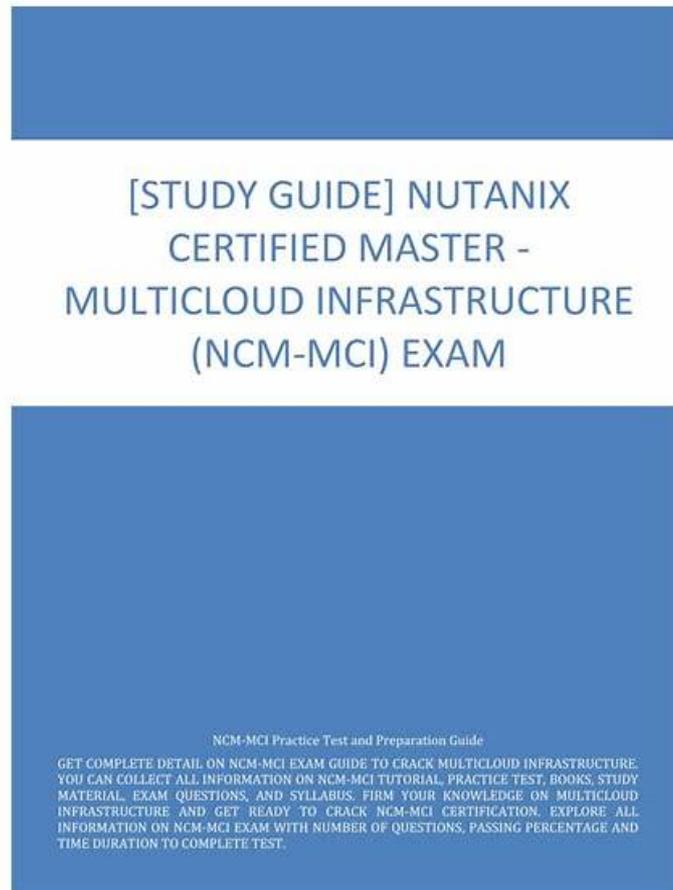


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Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

Task 10

An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.

* VM specifications:



* vCPUs: 2

* Memory: 8Gb

* Disk Size: 50Gb

* Cluster: Cluster A

* Network: default- net

The API call is failing, indicating an issue with the payload:

The body is saved in Desktop/ Files/API_Create_VM,text

Correct any issues in the text file that would prevent from creating the VM. Also ensure the VM will be created as speeded and make sure it is saved for re-use using that filename.

Deploy the vm through the API

Note: Do not power on the VM.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LLEzCAO>

<https://jsonformatter.curiousconcept.com/#>

cli net.list (uuid network default_net)

cli cluster info (uuid cluster)

Put Call: <https://Prism Central IP address : 9440/api/nutanix/v3/vms>

Edit these lines to fix the API call, do not add new lines or copy lines.

You can test using the Prism Element API explorer or PostMan

Body:

```
{
{
"spec": {
"name": "Test_Deploy",
"resources": {
"power_state": "OFF",
"num_vcpus_per_socket": ,
```

```

"num_sockets": 1,
"memory_size_mib": 8192,
"disk_list": [
  {
    "disk_size_mib": 51200,
    "device_properties": {
      "device_type": "DISK"
    }
  },
  {
    "device_properties": {
      "device_type": "CDROM"
    }
  }
],
"nic_list": [
  {
    "nic_type": "NORMAL_NIC",
    "is_connected": true,
    "ip_endpoint_list": [
      {
        "ip_type": "DHCP"
      }
    ],
    "subnet_reference": {
      "kind": "subnet",
      "name": "default_net",
      "uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
    }
  }
],
"cluster_reference": {
  "kind": "cluster",
  "name": "NTNXDemo",
  "uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
},
"api_version": "3.1.0",
"metadata": {
  "kind": "vm"
}
}

```

<https://www.nutanix.dev/2019/08/26/post-a-package-building-your-first-nutanix-rest-api-post-request/> Reference

NEW QUESTION # 14

Task 13

The application team is reporting performance degradation for a business-critical application that runs processes all day on Saturdays.

The team is requesting monitoring of processor, memory and storage utilization for the three VMs that make up the database cluster for the application: ORA01, ORA02 and ORA03.

The report should contain tables for the following:

At the cluster level, only for the current cluster:

The maximum percentage of CPU used

At the VM level, including any future VM with the prefix ORA:

The maximum time taken to process I/O Read requests

The Maximum percentage of time a VM waits to use physical CPU, out of the local CPU time allotted to the VM.

The report should run on Sundays at 12:00 AM for the previous 24 hours. The report should be emailed to appdev@cyberdyne.net when completed.

Create a report named Weekends that meets these requirements

Note: You must name the report Weekends to receive any credit. Any other objects needed can be named as you see fit. SMTP is not configured.

A: Click Next.

Click on Add to add this custom view to your report. Click Next.

Under the Report Settings option, select Weekly from the Schedule drop-down menu and choose Sunday as the day of week. Enter 12:00 AM as the time of day. Enter appdev@cyberdyne.net as the Email Recipient. Select CSV as the Report Output Format. Click Next.

Review the report details and click Finish.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Data Table' configuration window in Nutanix Prism Central. The window is titled 'Add Data Table' and contains several sections:

- ENTITY TYPE:** 'Nutanix Entities' and 'VM' are selected.
- Rules:** 'Name' starts with 'ORA' and an 'OR' operator is selected.
- Columns:** A table of custom columns is shown with the following columns and aggregation options:

Column Name	Aggregation
CPU Usage	Max
Controller Read IO Latency	Max
CPU Ready Time	Average
Name	-
- Sorting:** Options for sorting are visible at the bottom.

A red arrow points to 'Data Table' in the left sidebar. A watermark 'prep4cram.com' and 'NUTANIX' logo are visible over the image.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To create a report named Weekends that meets the requirements, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central and click on Entities on the left menu.

Select Virtual Machines from the drop-down menu and click on Create Report.

Enter Weekends as the report name and a description if required. Click Next.

Under the Custom Views section, select Data Table. Click Next.

Under the Entity Type option, select Cluster. Click Next.

Under the Custom Columns option, add the following variable: CPU Usage (%). Click Next.

Under the Aggregation option for CPU Usage (%), select Max. Click Next.

Under the Filter option, select Current Cluster from the drop-down menu. Click Next.

Click on Add to add this custom view to your report. Click Next.

Under the Custom Views section, select Data Table again. Click Next.

Under the Entity Type option, select VM. Click Next.

Under the Custom Columns option, add the following variables: Name, I/O Read Latency (ms), VM Ready Time (%). Click Next.

Under the Aggregation option for I/O Read Latency (ms) and VM Ready Time (%), select Max. Click Next.

Under the Filter option, enter ORA* in the Name field. This will include any future VM with the prefix OR

NEW QUESTION # 15

Task 16

Running NCC on a cluster prior to an upgrade results in the following output FAIL: CVM System Partition /home usage at 93%

(greater than threshold, 90%) Identify the CVM with the issue, remove the file causing the storage bloat, and check the health again by running the individual disk usage health check only on the problematic CVM do not run NCC health check Note: Make sure only the individual health check is executed from the affected node

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To identify the CVM with the issue, remove the file causing the storage bloat, and check the health again, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central and click on Entities on the left menu.

Select Virtual Machines from the drop-down menu and find the NCC health check output file from the list. You can use the date and time information to locate the file. The file name should be something like ncc-output-YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS.log

Open the file and look for the line that says FAIL: CVM System Partition /home usage at 93% (greater than threshold, 90%). Note down the IP address of the CVM that has this issue. It should be something like X.X.X.X.

Log in to the CVM using SSH or console with the username and password provided.

Run the command `du -sh /home/*` to see the disk usage of each file and directory under /home. Identify the file that is taking up most of the space. It could be a log file, a backup file, or a temporary file. Make sure it is not a system file or a configuration file that is needed by the CVM.

Run the command `rm -f /home/<filename>` to remove the file causing the storage bloat. Replace <filename> with the actual name of the file.

Run the command `ncc health_checks hardware_checks disk_checks disk_usage_check --cvm_list=X.X.X.X` to check the health again by running the individual disk usage health check only on the problematic CVM. Replace X.X.X.X with the IP address of the CVM that you noted down earlier.

Verify that the output shows PASS: CVM System Partition /home usage at XX% (less than threshold, 90%). This means that the issue has been resolved.

#access to CVM IP by Putty

`allssh df -h` #look for the path /dev/sdb3 and select the IP of the CVM

`ssh CVM_IP`

`ls`

`cd software_downloads`

`ls`

`cd nos`

`ls -l -h`

`rm files_name`

`df -h`

`ncc health_checks hardware_checks disk_checks disk_usage_check`

NEW QUESTION # 16

Task4

An administrator will be deploying Flow Networking and needs to validate that the environment, specifically switch vs1, is appropriately configured. Only VPC traffic should be carried by the switch.

Four versions each of two possible commands have been placed in Desktop\Files\Network\flow.txt. Remove the hash mark (#) from the front of correct First command and correct Second command and save the file.

Only one hash mark should be removed from each section. Do not delete or copy lines, do not add additional lines. Any changes other than removing two hash marks (#) will result in no credit.

Also, SSH directly to any AHV node (not a CVM) in the cluster and from the command line display an overview of the Open vSwitch configuration. Copy and paste this to a new text file named Desktop\Files\Network\AHVswitch.txt.

Note: You will not be able to use the 192.168.5.0 network in this environment.

First command

`#net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs0`

`net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1`

`#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs0`

`#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1`

Second command

`#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_all_traffic=true`

`net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=true`

`#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_all_traffic=false`

`#net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=false`

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

First, you need to open the Prism Central CLI from the Windows Server 2019 workstation. You can do this by clicking on the Start menu and typing "Prism Central CLI". Then, you need to log in with the credentials provided to you.

Second, you need to run the two commands that I have already given you in Desktop\Files\Network\flow.txt. These commands are: `net.update_vpc_traffic_config virtual_switch=vs1 net.update_vpc_east_west_traffic_config permit_vpc_traffic=true` These commands will update the virtual switch that carries the VPC traffic to vs1, and update the VPC east-west traffic configuration to allow only VPC traffic. You can verify that these commands have been executed successfully by running the command:

`net.get_vpc_traffic_config`

This command will show you the current settings of the virtual switch and the VPC east-west traffic configuration.

Third, you need to SSH directly to any AHV node (not a CVM) in the cluster and run the command:

`ovs-vsctl show`

This command will display an overview of the Open vSwitch configuration on the AHV node. You can copy and paste the output of this command to a new text file named Desktop\Files\Network\AHVswitch.txt.

You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the AHV node. You will need the IP address and the credentials of the AHV node, which you can find in Prism Element or Prism Central.

remove # from greens

On AHV execute:

`sudo ovs-vsctl show`

CVM access AHV access command

`nutanix@NTNX-A-CVM:192.168.10.5:~$ ssh root@192.168.10.2 "ovs-vsctl show"` Open AHVswitch.txt and copy paste output

NEW QUESTION # 17

Task 15

An administrator found a CentOS VM, Cent_Down, on the cluster with a corrupted network stack. To correct the issue, the VM will need to be restored from a previous snapshot to become reachable on the network again.

VM credentials:

Username: root

Password: nutanix/4u

Restore the VM and ensure it is reachable on the network by pinging 172.31.0.1 from the VM.

Power off the VM before proceeding.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To restore the VM and ensure it is reachable on the network, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the cluster where the VM is running.

Click on Virtual Machines on the left menu and find Cent_Down from the list. Click on the power icon to power off the VM.

Click on the snapshot icon next to the power icon to open the Snapshot Management window.

Select a snapshot from the list that was taken before the network stack was corrupted. You can use the date and time information to choose a suitable snapshot.

Click on Restore VM and confirm the action in the dialog box. Wait for the restore process to complete.

Click on the power icon again to power on the VM.

Log in to the VM using SSH or console with the username and password provided.

Run the command `ping 172.31.0.1` to verify that the VM is reachable on the network. You should see a reply from the destination IP address.

Go to VMS from the prism central gui

Select the VM and go to More -> Guest Shutdown

Go to Snapshots tab and revert to latest snapshot available

power on vm and verify if ping is working

NEW QUESTION # 18

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