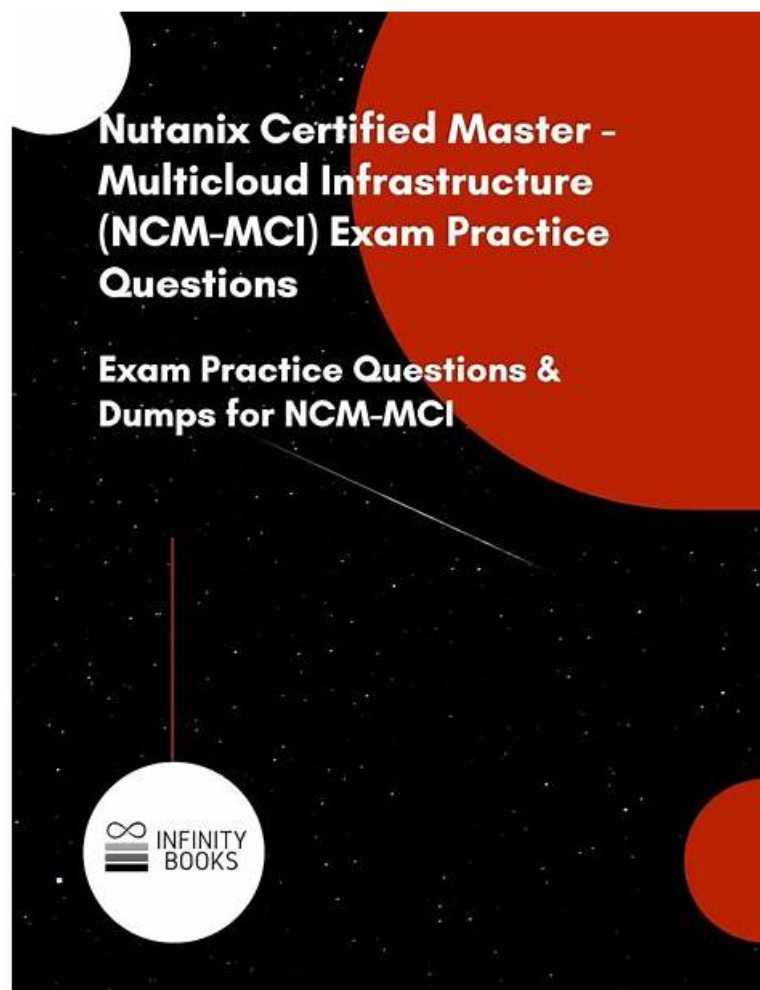


NCM-MCI出題範囲、NCM-MCI日本語独学書籍



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Nutanix NCM-MCI 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ネットワーク パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: このトピックの焦点は、オーバーレイ ネットワーク、物理ネットワーク、仮想ネットワーク、ネットワーク構成、およびフロー ポリシーです。さらに、構成に関する質問も表示されます。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ビジネス継続性: ビジネス継続性のトピックでは、コンプライアンスのための BCDR 計画の分析と、特定のワークロードの BCDR 計画の評価に関する知識を測定します。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ストレージ パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: ストレージ設定、ワークロード要件、ストレージ内部について説明します。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">高度な構成とトラブルシューティング: このトピックでは、API 呼び出しの実行、サードパーティ統合の構成、AOS セキュリティ体制の分析、およびビジネス ニーズの技術的ソリューションへの変換に関するサブトピックを取り上げます。最後に、Nutanix サービスのトラブルシューティングについても説明します。

- VM パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: このトピックでは、リソース使用率のための VM 構成の操作について説明します。また、VM、ノード、クラスターのメトリックの解釈についても説明します。

>> NCM-MCI出題範囲 <<

完璧-100%合格率のNCM-MCI出題範囲試験-試験の準備方法NCM-MCI 日本語独学書籍

CertShikenは2008年に設立されましたが、現在、ハイパスNCM-MCIガイドトレントマテリアルの評判が高いため、この分野で主導的な地位にあります。NCM-MCI試験問題には、長年にわたって多くの同級生が続いていますが、これを超えることはありません。過去10年以来、成熟した完全なNCM-MCI学習ガイドR&Dシステム、顧客の情報安全システム、顧客サービスシステムを構築しています。有効なNCM-MCI準備資料を購入したすべての候補者は、高品質のガイドトレント、情報の安全性、および最高のカスタマーサービスを利用できます。

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 認定 NCM-MCI 試験問題 (Q13-Q18):

質問 # 13

Task 6

An administrator has requested the commands needed to configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node. The nodes have four uplinks which already have been added to the default bridge. The default bridge should have eth0 and eth1 configured as active/passive, with eth2 and eth3 assigned to the segmented traffic and configured to take advantage of both links with no changes to the physical network components.

The administrator has started the work and saved it in Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt. Replace any x in the file with the appropriate character or string. Do not delete existing lines or add new lines.

Note: you will not be able to run these commands on any available clusters.

Unconfigured.txt

```
manage_ovs --bond_name brX-up --bond_mode xxxxxxxxxx --interfaces ethX,ethX update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name brX-up --interfaces ethX,ethX --bond_name bond1 --bond_mode xxxxxxxxxx update_uplinks
```

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node, you need to run the following commands on the node:

```
manage_ovs --bond_name br0-up --bond_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name br0-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond_name bond1 --bond_mode balance-slb update_uplinks
```

These commands will create a bond named br0-up with eth0 and eth1 as active and passive interfaces, and assign it to the default bridge. Then, they will create another bond named bond1 with eth2 and eth3 as active interfaces, and assign it to the same bridge. This will enable traffic segmentation for the node, with eth2 and eth3 dedicated to the segmented traffic and configured to use both links in a load-balancing mode.

I have replaced the x in the file Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt with the appropriate character or string for you. You can find the updated file in Desktop\Files\Network\configured.txt.

```
manage_ovs --bond_name br0-up --bond_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name br1-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond_name bond1 --bond_mode balance_slb update_uplinks
```

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2071-AHV-Networking:ovs-command-line-configuration.html>

質問 # 14

Topic 1, Performance Based Questions

Environment

You have been provisioned a dedicated environment for your assessment which includes the following:

Workstation

- * windows Server 2019
- * All software/tools/etc to perform the required tasks
- * Nutanix Documentation and whitepapers can be found in desktop\files\Documentation
- * Note that the workstation is the system you are currently logged into Nutanix Cluster
- * There are three clusters provided. The connection information for the relevant cluster will be displayed to the high of the question
- Please make sure you are working on the correct cluster for each item Please ignore any licensing violations
- * Cluster A is a 3-node cluster with Prism Central 2022.6 where most questions will be performed
- * Cluster B is a one-node cluster and has one syslog item and one security item to perform
- * Cluster D is a one-node duster with Prism Central 5.17 and has a security policy item to perform Important Notes
- * If the text is too small and hard to read, or you cannot see an of the GUI. you can increase/decrease the zoom of the browser with CTRL + , and CTRL + (the plus and minus keys) You will be given 3 hours to complete the scenarios for Nutanix NCMMCI Once you click the start button below, you will be provided with:
- A Windows desktop A browser page with the scenarios and credentials (Desktop\instructions) Notes for this exam delivery:
- The browser can be scaled to Improve visibility and fit all the content on the screen.
- Copy and paste hot-keys will not work Use your mouse for copy and paste.
- The Notes and Feedback tabs for each scenario are to leave notes for yourself or feedback for
- Make sure you are performing tasks on the correct components.
- Changing security or network settings on the wrong component may result in a falling grade.
- Do not change credentials on an component unless you are instructed to.
- All necessary documentation is contained in the Desktop\Files\Documentation directory Task 1 An administrator has been asked to configure a storage for a distributed application which uses large data sets across multiple worker VMs.
- The worker VMs must run on every node. Data resilience is provided at the application level and low cost per GB is a Key Requirement.
- Configure the storage on the cluster to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the phrase Distributed_App in the name.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the storage on the cluster for the distributed application, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Element of cluster A using the credentials provided.

Go to Storage > Storage Pools and click on Create Storage Pool.

Enter a name for the new storage pool, such as Distributed_App_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool. You can choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for low cost per GB, you may prefer to use more HDDs than SSDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container.

Enter a name for the new container, such as Distributed_App_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, Distributed_App_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Erasure Coding and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the data. You can also disable Replication Factor since data resilience is provided at the application level. These settings will help you achieve low cost per GB for the container.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore.

Enter a name for the new datastore, such as Distributed_App_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, Distributed_App_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastore will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on Distributed_App_Datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now create or migrate your worker VMs to this datastore and run them on any node in the cluster. The datastore will provide low cost per GB and high performance for your distributed application.

質問 # 15

Task 2

An administrator needs to configure storage for a Citrix-based Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Two VDI pools will be created

Non-persistent pool named MCS_Pool for tasks users using MCS Microsoft Windows 10 virtual Delivery Agents (VDAs)

Persistent pool named Persist_Pool with full-clone Microsoft Windows 10 VDAs for power users

20 GiB capacity must be guaranteed at the storage container level for all power user VDAs The power user container should not be

able to use more than 100 GiB Storage capacity should be optimized for each desktop pool.
Configure the storage to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the name of the pool(s) (MCS and/or Persist) that will use the object.
Do not include the pool name if the object will not be used by that pool.
Any additional licenses required by the solution will be added later.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the storage for the Citrix-based VDI, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central using the credentials provided.

Go to Storage > Storage Pools and click on Create Storage Pool.

Enter a name for the new storage pool, such as VDI_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool. You can choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for optimal performance, you may prefer to use more SSDs than HDDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container.

Enter a name for the new container for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Deduplication and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the non-persistent desktops.

You can also enable Erasure Coding if you have enough nodes in your cluster and want to save more space. These settings will help you optimize the storage capacity for the non-persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container again.

Enter a name for the new container for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Container, and select the same storage pool, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Capacity Reservation and enter 20 GiB as the reserved capacity. This will guarantee that 20 GiB of space is always available for the persistent desktops. You can also enter 100 GiB as the advertised capacity to limit the maximum space that this container can use. These settings will help you control the storage allocation for the persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, MCS_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore again.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, Persist_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastores will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on each datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now use Citrix Studio to create your VDI pools using MCS or full clones on these datastores. For more information on how to use Citrix Studio with Nutanix Acropolis, see Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix or Nutanix virtualization environments.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:bp-nutanix-storage-configuration.html>

質問 # 16

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.

正解:

解説:

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

質問 #17

TASK2

The security team has provided some new security requirements for cluster level security on Cluster 2.

Security requirements:

Update the password for the root user on the Cluster 2 node to match the admin user password.

Note: The 192.168.x.x network is not available. To access a node use the host IP (172.30.0.x) from the CVM.

Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy to desktop\output.txt before changes are made.

Enable the Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the hypervisor and cvms for Cluster 2.

Enable high-strength password policies for the hypervisor and cluster.

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords. (SSH keys are located in the desktop\Files\SSH folder.) Ensure the cluster meets these requirements. Do not reboot any cluster components.

Note: Please ensure you are modifying the correct components.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation

Explanation:

This task focuses on Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs) and general hardening of the Nutanix cluster. Most of these tasks are best performed via the Nutanix Command Line Interface (ncli) on the CVM, though the SSH key requirement is often easier to handle via the Prism GUI.

Here is the step-by-step procedure to complete Task 2.

Prerequisites: Connection

Open PuTTY (or the available terminal) from the provided Windows Desktop.

SSH into the Cluster 2 CVM. (If the Virtual IP is unknown, check Prism Element for the CVM IP).

Log in using the provided credentials (usually nutanix / nutanix/4u or the admin password provided in your instructions).

Step 1: Output SCMA Policy (Do this FIRST)

Requirement: Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy to desktop\output.txt before changes are made.

In the SSH session on the CVM, run:

Bash

```
ncli cluster get-software-config-management-policy
```

Copy the output from the terminal window.

Open Notepad on the Windows Desktop.

Paste the output.

Save the file as output.txt on the Desktop.

Step 2: Enable AIDE (Weekly)

Requirement: Enable the Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the hypervisor and CVMs.

In the same CVM SSH session, run the following command to modify the SCMA policy:

Bash

```
ncli cluster edit-software-config-management-policy enable-aide=true schedule-interval=WEEKLY (Note: This single command applies the policy to both Hypervisor and CVMs by default in most versions).
```

Step 3: Enable High-Strength Password Policies

Requirement: Enable high-strength password policies for the hypervisor and cluster.

Run the following command:

Bash

```
ncli cluster set-high-strength-password-policy enable=true
```

Step 4: Update Root Password for Cluster Nodes

Requirement: Update the password for the root user on the Cluster 2 node to match the admin user password.

Method A: The Automated Way (Recommended)

Use ncli to set the password for all hypervisor nodes at once without needing to SSH into them individually.

Run:

Bash

```
ncli cluster set-hypervisor-password
```

When prompted, enter the current admin password (this becomes the new root password).

Method B: The Manual Way (If NCLI fails or manual access is required)

Note: Use this if the exam specifically wants you to touch the node via the 172.x network.

From the CVM, SSH to the host using the internal IP:

Bash

```
ssh root@172.30.0.x (Replace x with the host ID, e.g., 4 or 5)
```

Run the password change command:

Bash

```
passwd
```

Enter the admin password twice.

Repeat for other nodes in Cluster 2.

Step 5: Cluster Lockdown (SSH Keys)

Requirement: Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords.

It is safest to do this via the Prism Element GUI to prevent locking yourself out.

Open Prism Element for Cluster 2 in the browser.

Click the Gear Icon (Settings) -> Cluster Lockdown.

Uncheck the box "Enable Remote Login with Password".

Click New Public Key (or Add Key).

Open the folder Desktop\Files\SSH on the Windows desktop.

Open the public key file (usually ends in .pub) in Notepad and copy the contents.

Paste the key into the Prism "Key" box.

Click Save.

Note: Do not reboot the cluster. The SCMA and Password policies take effect immediately without a reboot.

質問 # 18

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NCM-MCI日本語独学書籍: <https://www.certshiken.com/NCM-MCI-shiken.html>

- myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
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