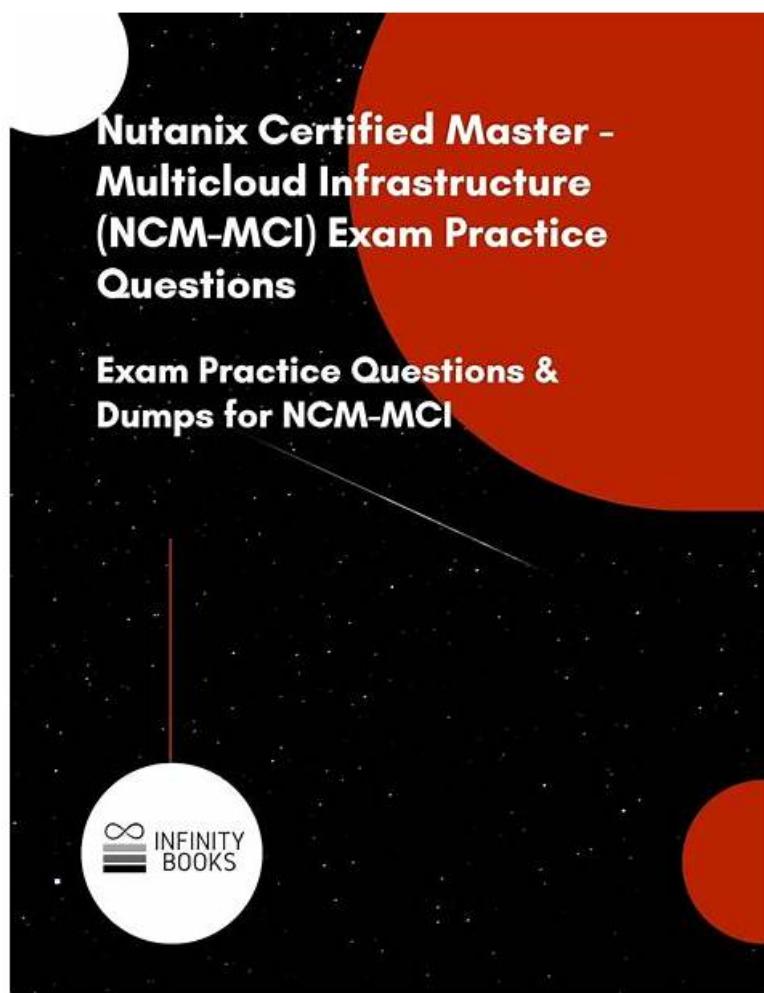


NCM-MCI関連問題資料、NCM-MCI試験復習



BONUS！！！Topexam NCM-MCIダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=14uTWR8fX1GROn7tV8_zF9b4jr8Vryk5C

我々は販売者とお客様の間の信頼が重要でもらい難いのを知っています。我々はNutanixのNCM-MCIソフトであなたに専門と高効率を示して、最全面的な問題集と詳しい分析であなたに助けてNutanixのNCM-MCI試験に合格して、最高のサービスであなたの信頼を得ています。あなたが試験に合格するのは我々への一番よい評価です。

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">Analyze and Optimize VM Performance: Manipulation of VM configuration for resource utilization is discussed in this topic. It also explains interpreting VM, node, and cluster metrics.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Business Continuity: The topic of business continuity measures knowledge about analyzing BCDR plans for compliance and evaluating BCDR plans for specific workloads.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze and Optimize Network Performance: Focal points of this topic are overlay networking, physical networks, virtual networks, network configurations, and flow policies. Moreover, questions about configurations also appear.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze and Optimize Storage Performance: It covers storage settings, workload requirements, and storage internals.

トピック 5

- Advanced Configuration and Troubleshooting: This topic covers sub-topics of executing API calls, configuring third-party integrations, analyzing AOS security posture, and translating business needs into technical solutions. Lastly, it discusses troubleshooting Nutanix services as well.

>> NCM-MCI関連問題資料 <<

NCM-MCI試験復習、NCM-MCI最新試験

私たちのNCM-MCI学習教材は、学習目標を達成するための時間とエネルギーを節約できます。お客様に高品質なNCM-MCI学習教材を提供でき、私たちは非常に光栄と感じます。また、NCM-MCI学習教材の詳しい紹介を読むことができ、私たちは喜んでいます。お客様はNCM-MCI学習教材のより良い理解を可能にするために私たちは最善を尽くします。

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

質問 # 13

Refer to the exhibit.



Task1

A newly created Windows VM "SQL02" is experiencing poor storage performance when compared to "SQL01" running within the same cluster, on the same storage container.

The cluster is in a healthy state.

Create a new session named Monitor SQL02 with meaningful metrics. Right click on the session page and click Select All then paste this into Notepad and save it as Task 1.txt on the desktop.

Also, save the analysis as a report named "MonitorSQL02" and send the report as a PDF on a daily basis to perf_group@ACME.org. Reports should not be retained. If any new objects need to be created, use monitorvm2 in the name.

Finally, correct the issue within "SQL02"

Notes:

Do not power on the VMs.

While you will be creating a session, you will need to examine the VM configurations to determine the issue.

Do not delete the VM to resolve the issue, any other destructive change is acceptable

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation

Explanation:

This is a classic Nutanix performance troubleshooting scenario. The issue is almost certainly that the VM was created using the wrong Disk Bus Type (IDE or SATA instead of SCSI).

Here is the step-by-step solution to complete Task 1.

Part 1: Analysis and Reporting

Create the Session

Log in to Prism Central (or Prism Element, depending on the exam environment, but Analysis is usually a PC feature).

Navigate to Operations -> Analysis.

Click New Session.

Name: Monitor SQL02

Entity: Search for and select the VM named SQL02.

Metrics: Since the issue is storage performance, search for and add these specific metrics:

Hypervisor IOPS (or Controller IOPS)

Hypervisor IO Latency (or Controller IO Latency)

Hypervisor IO Bandwidth

Click Save.

Save Session Data (Task 1.txt)

Open the "Monitor SQL02" session you just created.

(Per instructions): Right-click anywhere on the chart/data area -> Click Select All.

Copy the selected text (Ctrl+C).

Open Notepad on the provided desktop.

Paste the data.

Save the file as Task 1.txt on the Desktop.

Create and Schedule the Report

While still in the Analysis session, click the Create Report (or "Add to Report") button.

Report Name: MonitorSQL02

Report Settings:

Format: PDF

Frequency: Daily

Email Recipient: perf_group@ACME.org

Retention: 0 (or "Do not retain", as requested).

Note: If the system forces you to create a new Report object and MonitorSQL02 is rejected, use monitorvm2 as the name per the instructions.

Save/Schedule the report.

Part 2: Diagnose and Fix the Issue

The Issue:

VM SQL02 was likely created with its data disks set to IDE or SATA.

Why this causes poor performance: IDE/SATA are emulated hardware with high CPU overhead and low queue depths (single-threaded).

The Standard: SQL01 (the healthy VM) is using SCSI, which is multithreaded and optimized for virtualization.

The Fix (Steps):

Navigate to the VM list in Prism

Select SQL02 and click Update (or Edit).

Scroll down to the Disks section.

Identify the data disk(s). You will see the Bus Type listed as IDE or SATA.

Do not delete the VM. instead, perform a disk conversion (destructive change to the disk is allowed, but we want to keep the data).

Method to Convert (Clone to SCSI):

Hover over the IDE/SATA disk to see the path/filename of the vDisk (or write it down).

Click Add New Disk.

Operation: select Clone from ADSF file.

Path: Browse to the storage container and select the file associated with the current IDE disk.

Bus Type: Select SCSI (This is the critical fix).

Index: Ensure it doesn't conflict with existing disks (usually index 1 or higher for data).

Click Add.

Once the new SCSI disk is added, find the original IDE/SATA disk and click the X to remove it.

Click Save.

Note: You do not need to power on the VM to verify. The change from IDE to SCSI allows the VM to use the Nutanix VirtIO drivers for maximum storage performance.

質問 # 14

Task 5

An administrator has been informed that a new workload requires a logically segmented network to meet security requirements.

Network configuration:

VLAN: 667

Network: 192.168.0.0

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DNS server: 34.82.231.220

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

Domain: cyberdyne.net

IP Pool: 192.168.9.100-200

DHCP Server IP: 192.168.0.2

Configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload if new objects are required, start the name with 667.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload, you need to do the following steps:

Create a new VLAN with ID 667 on the cluster. You can do this by logging in to Prism Element and going to Network

Configuration > VLANs > Create VLAN. Enter 667 as the VLAN ID and a name for the VLAN, such as 667_VLAN. Create a new network segment with the network details provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > Network Segments > Create Network Segment. Enter a name for the network segment, such as 667_Network_Segment, and select 667_VLAN as the VLAN. Enter 192.168.0.0 as the Network Address and 255.255.255.0 as the Subnet Mask. Enter 192.168.0.1 as the Default Gateway and 34.82.231.220 as the DNS Server. Enter cyberdyne.net as the Domain Name.

Create a new IP pool with the IP range provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > IP Pools > Create IP Pool. Enter a name for the IP pool, such as 667_IP_Pool, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.9.100 as the Starting IP Address and 192.168.9.200 as the Ending IP Address.

Configure the DHCP server with the IP address provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > DHCP Servers > Create DHCP Server. Enter a name for the DHCP server, such as 667_DHCP_Server, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.0.2 as the IP Address and select 667_IP_Pool as the IP Pool.

□

質問 #15

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 or 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 # 16

Task 8

Depending on the order you perform the exam items, the access information and credentials could change. Please refer to the other item performed on Cluster B if you have problems accessing the cluster.

The infosec team has requested that audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities be enabled for all clusters for the top 4 severity levels and pushed to their syslog system using highest reliability possible. They have requested no other logs to be included.

Syslog configuration:

Syslog Name: Corp_syslog

Syslog IP: 34.69.43.123

Port: 514

Ensure the cluster is configured to meet these requirements.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements of the infosec team, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Central and go to Network > Syslog Servers > Configure Syslog Server. Enter Corp_syslog as the Server Name, 34.69.43.123 as the IP Address, and 514 as the Port. Select TCP as the Transport Protocol and enable RELP (Reliable Logging Protocol). This will create a syslog server with the highest reliability possible.

Click Edit against Data Sources and select Cluster B as the cluster. Select API Requests and Replication as the data sources and set the log level to CRITICAL for both of them. This will enable audit logs for API requests and replication capabilities for the top 4 severity levels (EMERGENCY, ALERT, CRITICAL, and ERROR) and push them to the syslog server. Click Save.

Repeat step 2 for any other clusters that you want to configure with the same requirements.

□

To configure the Nutanix clusters to enable audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities, and push them to the syslog system with the highest reliability possible, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Nutanix Prism web console using your administrator credentials.

Navigate to the "Settings" section or the configuration settings interface within Prism

Locate the "Syslog Configuration" or "Logging" option and click on it.

Configure the syslog settings as follows:

Syslog Name: Enter "Corp_syslog" as the name for the syslog configuration.

Syslog IP: Set the IP address to "34.69.43.123", which is the IP address of the syslog system.

Port: Set the port to "514", which is the default port for syslog.

Enable the option for highest reliability or persistent logging, if available. This ensures that logs are sent reliably and not lost in case of network interruptions.

Save the syslog configuration.

Enable Audit Logs for API Requests:

In the Nutanix Prism web console, navigate to the "Cluster" section or the cluster management interface.

Select the desired cluster where you want to enable audit logs.

Locate the "Audit Configuration" or "Security Configuration" option and click on it.

Look for the settings related to audit logs and API requests. Enable the audit logging feature and select the top 4 severity levels to be logged.

Save the audit configuration.

Enable Audit Logs for Replication Capabilities:

In the Nutanix Prism web console, navigate to the "Cluster" section or the cluster management interface.

Select the desired cluster where you want to enable audit logs.

Locate the "Audit Configuration" or "Security Configuration" option and click on it.

Look for the settings related to audit logs and replication capabilities. Enable the audit logging feature and select the top 4 severity levels to be logged.

Save the audit configuration.

After completing these steps, the Nutanix clusters will be configured to enable audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities. The logs will be sent to the specified syslog system with the highest reliability possible.

ncli

<ncli> rsyslog-config set-status enable=false

<ncli> rsyslog-config add-server name=Corp_Syslog ip-address=34.69.43.123 port=514 network-protocol=tcp relp-enabled=false

<ncli> rsyslog-config add-module server-name= Corp_Syslog module-name=APLOS level=INFO

<ncli> rsyslog-config add-module server-name= Corp_Syslog module-name=CEREBRO level=INFO

<ncli> rsyslog-config set-status enable=true

質問 #17

Task 9

Part1

An administrator logs into Prism Element and sees an alert stating the following:

Cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196)

Correct this issue in the least disruptive manner.

Part2

In a separate request, the security team has noticed a newly created cluster is reporting

CVM [35.197.75.196] is using the default password.

They have provided some new security requirements for cluster level security.

Security requirements:

Update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password: Note: 192.168.x.x is not available.

To access a node use the Host IP (172.30.0.x) from a CVM or the supplied external IP address.

Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the admin user password.

Resolve the alert that is being reported.

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

Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster.

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords. (SSH keys are located in the Desktop\Files\SSH folder).

Ensure the clusters meets these requirements. Do not reboot any cluster components.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To correct the issue of cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196) in the least disruptive manner, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to the Alerts page and click on the alert to see more details.

You will see which cluster services are down on the Controller VM. For example, it could be cassandra, curator, stargate, etc.

To start the cluster services, you need to SSH to the Controller VM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the Controller VM. You will need the IP address and the password of the nutanix user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt.

Once you are logged in to the Controller VM, run the command:

cluster status | grep -v UP

This will show you which services are down on the Controller VM.

To start the cluster services, run the command:

cluster start

This will start all the cluster services on the Controller VM.

To verify that the cluster services are running, run the command:

cluster status | grep -v UP

This should show no output, indicating that all services are up.

To clear the alert, go back to Prism Element and click on Resolve in the Alerts page.

To meet the security requirements for cluster level security, you need to do the following steps:

To update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password, you need to SSH to the node using the root user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the node. You will need the IP address and the password of the root user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\root.txt.

Once you are logged in to the node, run the command:

passwd

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the root user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt.

To update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the admin user password, you need to SSH to the CVM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the CVM.

You will need the IP address and the password of the nutanix user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt.

Once you are logged in to the CVM, run the command:

passwd

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the nutanix user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find

in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt.

To resolve the alert that is being reported, go back to Prism Element and click on Resolve in the Alerts page.

To output the cluster-wide configuration of SCMA policy to Desktop\Files\output.txt before changes are made, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > SCMA Policy and click on View Policy Details. This will show you the current settings of SCMA policy for each entity type.

Copy and paste these settings into a new text file named Desktop\Files\output.txt.

To enable AIDE (Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > AIDE Configuration and click on Enable AIDE. This will enable AIDE to monitor file system changes on all CVMs and nodes in the cluster.

Select Weekly as the frequency of AIDE scans and click Save.

To enable high-strength password policies for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Password Policy and click on Edit Policy. This will allow you to modify the password policy settings for each entity type.

For each entity type (Admin User, Console User, CVM User, and Host User), select High Strength as the password policy level and click Save.

To ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Cluster Lockdown and click on Configure Lockdown. This will allow you to manage SSH access settings for the cluster.

Uncheck Enable Remote Login with Password. This will disable password-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click New Public Key and enter a name for the key and paste the public key value from Desktop\Files\SSH\id_rsa.pub. This will add a public key for key-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click Save and Apply Lockdown. This will apply the changes and ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords.

Part1

Enter CVM ssh and execute:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

```
cluster start
```

If there are issues starting some services, check the following:

Check if the node is in maintenance mode by running the ncli host ls command on the CVM. Verify if the parameter Under Maintenance Mode is set to False for the node where the services are down. If the parameter Under Maintenance Mode is set to True, remove the node from maintenance mode by running the following command:

* nutanix@cvm\$ ncli host edit id=<host id> enable-maintenance-mode=false You can determine the host ID by using ncli host ls. See the troubleshooting topics related to failed cluster services in the Advanced Administration Guide available from the Nutanix Portal's Software Documentation page. (Use the filters to search for the guide for your AOS version). These topics have information about common and AOS-specific logs, such as Stargate, Cassandra, and other modules.

* Check for any latest FATALs for the service that is down. The following command prints all the FATALs for a CVM. Run this command on all CVMs.

```
nutanix@cvm$ for i in `svmips`; do echo "CVM: $i"; ssh $i "ls -ltr /home/nutanix/data/logs/*.FATAL"; done NCC Health Check: cluster_services_down_check (nutanix.com) Part2 Update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password echo -e "CHANGING ALL AHV HOST ROOT PASSWORDS.\nPlease input new password: "; read -rs password1; echo "Confirm new password: "; read -rs password2; if [ "$password1" == "$password2" ]; then for host in $(hostips); do echo Host $host; echo $password1 | ssh root@$host "passwd --stdin root"; done; else echo "The passwords do not match"; fi Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM sudo passwd nutanix Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security-config Output Example:
```

```
nutanix@NTNX-372a19a3-A-CVM:10.35.150.184:~$ ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security-config
Enable Aide : false
Enable Core : false
Enable High Strength P... : false
Enable Banner : false
Schedule : DAILY
Enable iTLB Multihit M... : false
Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.
```

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-aide=true
```

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params schedule=weekly
```

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster.

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-high-strength-password=true
Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords
```

```
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA0600000008gb3CAA
```

質問 # 18

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第一に、当社は常に優秀なNCM-MCI学習ガイドと卓越した技術で受験者にフィードバックし、最も専門的な試験教材を継続的に開発しています。第二に、当社のNCM-MCI学習資料は、最新のサービス指向システムの作成に固執し、お客様の便宜のためにより優先的な活動を提供するよう努めています。最後になりましたが、以下のように、無料のデモがあります。次のように、どのNCM-MCI試験資料デモをダウンロードして選択することができます。したがって、あなたは私たちのNCM-MCI学習資料を愛するでしょう！

NCM-MCI試験復習 : https://www.topexam.jp/NCM-MCI_shiken.html

無料でクラウドストレージから最新のTopexam NCM-MCI PDFダンプをダウンロードする: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14uTWR8fx1GROn7tV8_zF9b4jr8Vryk5C