

NCM-MCI Zertifikatsdemo - NCM-MCI Quizfragen Und Antworten



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https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xp59fCmLsNJZK_4vP-YmutnLfpV2aFhI

ExamFragen ist eine Website, die Ihnen zum Erfolg führt. ExamFragen bietet Ihnen die ausführlichen Schulungsmaterialien zur Nutanix NCM-MCI (Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10) Zertifizierungsprüfung, mit deren Hilfe Sie in kurzer Zeit das relevante Wissen zur Prüfung auswendiglernen und die Prüfung einmalig bestehen können.

Machen Sie sich noch Sorgen um die Nutanix NCM-MCI Zertifizierungsprüfung? Bemühen Sie sich noch anstrengend um die Nutanix NCM-MCI Zertifizierungsprüfung? Wollen Sie so schnell wie möglich die die Nutanix NCM-MCI Zertifizierungsprüfung bestehen? Wählen Sie doch ExamFragen! Mit ihm können Sie ganz schnell Ihren Traum verwirklichen.

>> NCM-MCI Zertifikatsdemo <<

NCM-MCI Ressourcen Prüfung - NCM-MCI Prüfungsguide & NCM-MCI Beste Fragen

Die von ExamFragen gebotenen Prüfungsfragen enthalten wertvolle Prüfungserfahrungen und relevante Prüfungsmaterialien von IT-Experten und auch die Prüfungsfragen und Antworten für Nutanix NCM-MCI Zertifizierungsprüfung. Mit unserem guten Ruf in der IT-Branche geben wir Ihnen 100% Garantie. Sie können versuchsweise die Examensübungen- und antworten für die Nutanix NCM-MCI Zertifizierungsprüfung teilweise als Probe unsonst herunterladen. Dann können Sie ganz beruhigt unsere Schulungsunterlagen kaufen.

Nutanix NCM-MCI Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 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.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Advanced Configuration and Troubleshooting: This topic covers sub-topics of executing API calls, configuring third-party integrations, analyzing AOS security posture, and translate business needs into technical solutions. Lastly, it discusses troubleshooting Nutanix services as well.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze and Optimize Storage Performance: It covers storage settings, workload requirements, and storage internals.
Thema 4	<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.

- Business Continuity: The topic of business continuity measures knowledge about analyzing BCDR plans for compliance and evaluating BCDR plans for specific workloads.

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 NCM-MCI Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q13-Q18):

13. Frage

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

Antwort:

Begründung:

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`

14. Frage

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 cluster 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 NCMCI 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.

Antwort:

Begründung:

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.

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Task 11

An administrator has noticed that after a host failure, the SQL03 VM was not powered back on from another host within the cluster. The Other SQL VMs (SQL01, SQL02) have recovered properly in the past.

Resolve the issue and configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs.

Note: Do not power on any VMs

Antwort:

Begründung:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

One possible reason why the SQL03 VM was not powered back on after a host failure is that the cluster was configured with the default (best effort) VM high availability mode, which does not guarantee the availability of VMs in case of insufficient resources on the remaining hosts. To resolve this issue, I suggest changing the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), which reserves some memory on each host for failover of VMs from a failed host. This way, the SQL03 VM will have a higher chance of being restarted on another host in case of a host failure.

To change the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central and select the cluster where the SQL VMs are running.

Click on the gear icon on the top right corner and select Cluster Settings.

Under Cluster Services, click on Virtual Machine High Availability.

Select Guarantee (Reserved Segments) from the drop-down menu and click Save.

To configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs, I suggest using anti-affinity rules, which prevent VMs that belong to the same group from running on the same host. This way, if one host fails, only one SQL VM will be affected and the other SQL VMs will continue running on different hosts.

To create an anti-affinity rule for the SQL VMs, 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 Group.

Enter a name for the group, such as SQL Group, and click Next.

Select the SQL VMs (SQL01, SQL02, SQL03) from the list and click Next.

Select Anti-Affinity from the drop-down menu and click Next.

Review the group details and click Finish.

I hope this helps. How else can I help?

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=AHV-Admin-Guide-v6_5:ahv-affinity-policies-c.html

16. Frage

Task 7

An administrator has environment that will soon be upgraded to 6.5. In the meantime, they need to implement log and apply a security policy named Staging_Production, such that not VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any VM in the production Environment, Configure the environment to satisfy this requirement.

Note: All other configurations not indicated must be left at their default values.

Antwort:

Begründung:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the environment to satisfy the requirement of implementing a security policy named Staging_Production, such that no VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any VM in the production Environment, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Central and go to Network > Security Policies > Create Security Policy. Enter Staging_Production as the name of the security policy and select Cluster A as the cluster.

In the Scope section, select VMs as the entity type and add the VMs that belong to the Staging Environment and the Production Environment as the entities. You can use tags or categories to filter the VMs based on their environment.

In the Rules section, create a new rule with the following settings:

Direction: Bidirectional

Protocol: Any

Source: Staging Environment

Destination: Production Environment

Action: Deny

Save the security policy and apply it to the cluster.

This will create a security policy that will block any traffic between the VMs in the Staging Environment and the VMs in the Production Environment. You can verify that the security policy is working by trying to ping or access any VM in the Production Environment from any VM in the Staging Environment, or vice versa. You should not be able to do so.

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17. Frage

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.

Antwort:

Begründung:

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.

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