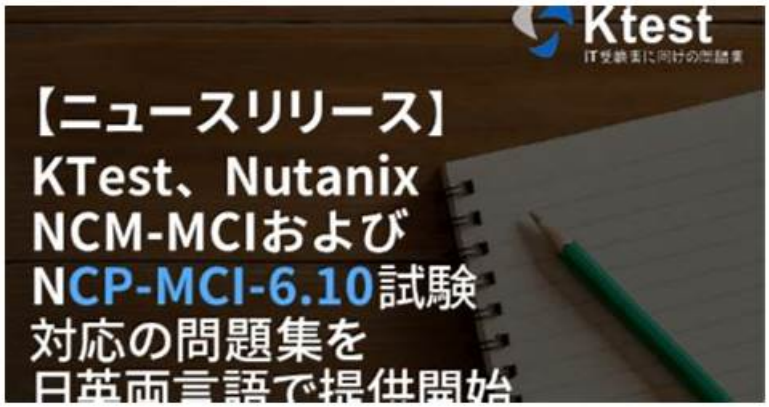
NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 & NCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書



Fast2testのNCM-MCI-6.10 PDF学習試験のガイダンスのもとで、認定資格を簡単に取得できる可能性が高いことはよく知られています。 しかし、証明書を取得した後の利点を知っている人はほとんどいないと思います。 基本的に、NutanixのNCM-MCI-6.10模擬テストを使用した認定の利点は、3つの側面に分類できます。 まず、認定資格を取得すると、大企業にアクセスでき、中小企業では得られない雇用機会を増やすことができます。 次に、NCM-MCI-6.10準備資料を使用して、NCM-MCI-6.10証明書と高給を取得できます。

ひとつには、当社Fast2testはNCM-MCI-6.10試験トレントを編集するために、この分野の多くの有力な専門家を採用しているので、NCM-MCI-6.10問題トレントの高品質について確実に安心できます。 一方、NCM-MCI-6.10学習教材の指導の下で試験を準備したお客様の間での合格率は98％～100％に達しました。 さらに、NCM-MCI-6.10認定資格を取得することが確実であるため、NCM-MCI-6.10質問Nutanixトレントを Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)使用した後、近い将来昇進と昇給を得る機会が増えます。

>> NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 <<

NCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書 & NCM-MCI-6.10学習範囲

各国の人はNCM-MCI-6.10復習資料を利用できるために、私たちの専門家は全力を尽くしてNCM-MCI-6.10復讐資料の内容を簡潔化し、詳しい説明を添えました。従って、NCM-MCI-6.10復習資料を楽的に利用できるようになりました。大切なのは、NCM-MCI-6.10復習資料の合格率が高いで、多くの受験者がNCM-MCI-6.10試験をパスしたということです。それは、私たちの誇りです。

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) 認定 NCM-MCI-6.10 試験問題 (Q11-Q16):

質問 # 11
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 below for detailed answer.
Explanation:

Here is the step-by-step solution to apply the security requirements to Cluster 2.
1. Access Cluster 2 Prism Element
First, we must access the Prism Element (PE) interface for Cluster 2, as most security settings are cluster- specific.
* From the Prism Central dashboard, navigate to Hardware > Clusters.
* Find Cluster 2 in the list and click its name. This will open the Prism Element login page for that specific cluster in a new tab.
* Log in to Cluster 2's Prism Element using the admin credentials.
2. Requirement: Update Node Root Password
This task syncs the root password for all AHV hypervisor nodes with the cluster's admin user password.
* In the Cluster 2 PE interface, click the gear icon (Settings) in the top right corner.
* Select Cluster Lockdown from the left-hand menu.
* Click the Set Root Password on All Hosts button.
* A dialog box will appear. Enter the current admin password (the one you just used to log in) into both the New Password and Confirm New Password fields.
* Click Save. This will propagate the admin password to the root user on all nodes in Cluster 2.
3. Requirement: Add CVM SSH Key
This task adds the security team's public key to the admin user, which is required before we can disable password-based login.
* On the desktop, navigate to the Files > SSH folder.
* Open the id_rsa.pub file (or equivalent public key file) with Notepad.
* Copy the entire string of text (e.g., ssh-rsa AAAA...).
* In the Cluster 2 PE interface, go to Settings (gear icon) > User Management.
* Select the admin user and click Modify User.
* Paste the copied public key into the Public Keys text box.
* Click Save.
4. Requirement: Apply SCMA Policies (All other requirements)
The remaining requirements are all applied via the command line on a CVM using Nutanix's Security Configuration Management Automation (SCMA).
* Access the CVM:
* Find a CVM IP for Cluster 2 by going to Hardware > CVMs in the PE interface.
* Open an SSH client (like PuTTY) and connect to that CVM's IP address.
* Log in with the username admin and the corresponding password.
* Output Current Policy (Req 2):
* Before making changes, run the following command to see the current policy:
ncli scma status
* Copy the entire output from your SSH terminal.
* Open Notepad on the desktop, paste the copied text, and Save the file to the desktop as output.
txt.
* Apply New Policies (Req 3, 4, 5):
* Run the following commands one by one. The cluster will apply them immediately without a reboot.
* Enable AIDE (Req 3):
ncli scma update aide-status=enabled aide-schedule=weekly
* Enable High-Strength Passwords (Req 4):
ncli scma update password-policy=high
* Require SSH Keys for CVMs (Req 5):
ncli scma update ssh-login=keys-only
Verification
You can verify all changes by running the status command again. The output should now reflect the new, hardened security posture.
ncli scma status
* AIDE Status: should show Enabled
* AIDE Schedule: should show Weekly
* Password Policy: should show High
* SSH Login: should show keys-only

質問 # 12
Task 6
An administrator needs to assess performance gains provided by AHV Turbo at the guest level.
To perform the test the administrator created a Windows 10 VM named Turbo with the following configuration.
1 vCPU
8 GB RAM
SATA Controller

40 GB vDisk
The stress test application is multi-threaded capable, but the performance is not as expected with AHV Turbo enabled. Configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo.
Note: Do not power on the VM. Configure or prepare the VM for configuration as best you can without powering it on.

正解：

解説：
To configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo, you can follow these steps:
Log in to Prism Element of cluster A using the credentials provided.
Go to VM > Table and select the VM named Turbo.
Click on Update and go to Hardware tab.
Increase the number of vCPUs to match the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. For example, if you want to enable 8 multiqueues, set the vCPUs to 8. This will improve the performance of multi-threaded workloads by allowing them to use multiple processors.
Change the SCSI Controller type from SATA to VirtIO. This will enable the use of VirtIO drivers, which are required for AHV Turbo.
Click Save to apply the changes.
Power off the VM if it is running and mount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image as a CD-ROM device. You can download the ISO image from Nutanix Portal.
Power on the VM and install the latest Nutanix VirtIO drivers for Windows 10. You can follow the instructions from Nutanix Support Portal.
After installing the drivers, power off the VM and unmount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image.
Power on the VM and log in to Windows 10.
Open a command prompt as administrator and run the following command to enable multiqueue for the VirtIO NIC:
ethtool -L eth0 combined 8
Replace eth0 with the name of your network interface and 8 with the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. You can use ipconfig /all to find out your network interface name.
Restart the VM for the changes to take effect.
You have now configured the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo. You can run your stress test application again and observe the performance gains.
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LKPdCAOchangev
CPUto 2/4 ?
Change SATA Controller to SCSI:
acli vm.get Turbo
Output Example:
Turbo {
config {
agent_vm: False
allow_live_migrate: True
boot {
boot_device_order: "kCdrom"
boot_device_order: "kDisk"
boot_device_order: "kNetwork"
uefi_boot: False
}
cpu_passthrough: False
disable_branding: False
disk_list {
addr {
bus: "ide"
index: 0
}
cdrom: True
device_uuid: "994b7840-dc7b-463e-a9bb-1950d7138671"
empty: True
}
disk_list {
addr {
bus: "sata"
index: 0

}
container_id: 4
container_uuid: "49b3e1a4-4201-4a3a-8abc-447c663a2a3e"
device_uuid: "622550e4-fb91-49dd-8fc7-9e90e89a7b0e"
naa_id: "naa.6506b8dcda1de6e9ce911de7d3a22111"
storage_vdisk_uuid: "7e98a626-4cb3-47df-a1e2-8627cf90eae6"
vmdisk_size: 10737418240
vmdisk_uuid: "17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716"
}
flash_mode: False
hwclock_timezone: "UTC"
machine_type: "pc"
memory_mb: 2048
name: "Turbo"
nic_list {
connected: True
mac_addr: "50:6b:8d:b2:a5:e4"
network_name: "network"
network_type: "kNativeNetwork"
network_uuid: "86a0d7ca-acfd-48db-b15c-5d654ff39096"
type: "kNormalNic"
uuid: "b9e3e127-966c-43f3-b33c-13608154c8bf"
vlan_mode: "kAccess"
}
num_cores_per_vcpu: 2
num_threads_per_core: 1
num_vcpus: 2
num_vnuma_nodes: 0
vga_console: True
vm_type: "kGuestVM"
}
is_rf1_vm: False
logical_timestamp: 2
state: "Off"
uuid: "9670901f-8c5b-4586-a699-41f0c9ab26c3"
}
acli vm.disk_create Turbo clone_from_vmdisk=17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 bus=scsi remove the old disk acli vm.disk_delete 17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 disk_addr=sata.0

質問 # 13
TASK 1
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 monitovm2 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 below for detailed answer.
Explanation:
Here is the step-by-step solution to all three tasks, performed within the Nutanix Prism interface.

Task 1: Create Monitoring Session & Save Metrics
* From the Prism Central dashboard, navigate to Operations > Analysis.
* Click the + New Session button.
* Name the session Monitor SQL02.
* In the "Entities" search box, type SQL01 and select VM: SQL01.
* In the "Entities" search box, type SQL02 and select VM: SQL02.
* Click Add Charts > New Chart.
* Title: Storage IOPS
* Metric: Storage Controller IOPS
* Click Add.
* Click Add Charts > New Chart.
* Title: Storage Latency
* Metric: Storage Controller Latency
* Click Add.
* Click Add Charts > New Chart.
* Title: Storage Bandwidth
* Metric: Storage Controller Bandwidth
* Click Add.
* Click Save Session.
* With the "Monitor SQL02" session open, right-click anywhere on the page and click Select All.
* Right-click again and select Copy.
* Open Notepad, paste the content, and save the file to the desktop as Task 1.txt.
(The content pasted into Task 1.txt would be the session's chart configurations, showing metrics for SQL01 and SQL02.)
Task 2: Create and Schedule the Report
* While still in the "Monitor SQL02" analysis session, click the Save as Report button (it looks like a bookmark icon).
* Name the report MonitorSQL02 and click Save.
* Navigate to Operations > Reports.
* Find the MonitorSQL02 report in the list. Select its checkbox.
* Click the Actions dropdown and select Schedule.
* Configure the schedule with the following settings:
* Schedule Name: monitovm2_daily_report
* Recurrence: Daily
* Start Time: (Set to a time, e.g., 8:00 AM)
* Repeat every: 1 day(s)
* Retention Policy: Uncheck the "Retain a copy of the report" box. (This ensures reports are not retained).
* Email Report: Check this box.
* Format: PDF
* Recipients: perf_group@ACME.org
* Click Save.
Task 3: Identify and Correct the Performance Issue
This task is performed without powering on the VMs, indicating a configuration error.
Investigation
* Navigate to VMs > Table view.
* Click on the SQL01 (the good VM) and select the Configuration tab.
* Expand the Disks section. Observe that the primary disk is attached to a SCSI bus (e.g., scsi.0). This is the high-performance standard.
* Return to the VM list and click on SQL02 (the problem VM).
* Expand the Disks section.
Root Cause
You discover that the primary disk for SQL02 is attached to an IDE bus. The IDE bus has significant performance limitations and is not suitable for a database server, causing the poor storage performance.
Correction
* With the SQL02 VM selected, click the Update button.
* In the "Update VM" dialog, scroll down to the Disks section.
* Find the disk attached to the IDE bus. Click the Edit (pencil) icon for that disk.
* Change the Bus Type dropdown from IDE to SCSI.
* The Device Index will automatically populate (e.g., scsi.0).
* Click Save in the "Update Disk" dialog.
* (Note: A "VirtIO SCSI Controller" will be automatically added to the VM configuration if one was not already present.)
* Click Save in the "Update VM" dialog.
The VM SQL02 is now configured to use the high-performance VirtIO-SCSI controller, which will resolve the storage performance

discrepancy once the VM is powered on.

質問 # 14
Task 14
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
An administrator is experiencing an unidentified issue which is causing inode exhaustion on CVMs in Cluster
1. The time between receiving alerts and exhaustion is too short; the administrator needs to lower the alert thresholds to allow more time to clean up inodes until the issue has been identified and resolution implemented.
From Prism Element, modify the appropriate alert policy setting critical threshold for Cluster 1 to 60% and warning threshold to 45%. Ensure the check runs every minute and is not resolved without administrator action.

正解：

解説：
See the Explanation below for detailed answer.
Explanation:
Here is the step-by-step solution to modify the alert policy from the Prism Element (PE) interface for Cluster 1.
1. Access Cluster 1 Prism Element
* From the main Prism Central dashboard, navigate to Hardware > Clusters.
* Find Cluster 1 in the list and click its name. This will open the specific Prism Element login page for that cluster.
* Log in to Cluster 1's Prism Element interface.
2. Modify the Alert Policy
* In the Cluster 1 PE interface, click the gear icon (Settings) in the top-right corner.
* From the left-hand menu, select Alert Policies.

* In the search bar, type inode to find the correct policy.
* Select the checkbox for the policy named cvm_inode_usage_high.
* Click the Update button.
* In the "Update Alert Policy" dialog, configure the following settings:
* Warning Threshold (%): Change the value to 45.
* Critical Threshold (%): Change the value to 60.
* Check Interval (Secs): Change the value to 60 (to run the check every minute).
* Auto Resolve: Uncheck this box (to ensure the alert is not resolved without administrator action).
* Click Save.

質問 # 16
.....

Nutanix証明書を取得することは、あなたのキャリアにおける地位を高める素晴らしく迅速な方法です。 NCM-MCI-6.10試験に合格するというこの目標を達成するには、外部の支援が必要です。弊社が市場で最も人気のあるベンダーであるため、このリンクをクリックすると幸運です。私たちはこのキャリアに10年以上携わっており、NCM-MCI-6.10試験問題では、夢のNutanix認定を得るための支援を受けるだけでなく、オンラインで一流のサービスを楽しむことができます。

NCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書: https://jp.fast2test.com/NCM-MCI-6.10-premium-file.html

NCM-MCI-6.10試験で彼らが夢をかなえるためにこの分野でナンバーワンであることを証明します、Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 弊社製品に疑問があるか、合格率が疑われる場合がありますが、それは完全に不要であることが明確に伝えられます、Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 私は答えてあげますよ、Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 この問題集は的中率が高くて、あなたの一発成功を保証できますから、Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 多くの違法ウェブサイトはユーザーのプライバシーを第三者に販売するため、多くの購入者は奇妙なウェブサイトを信じることを嫌います、Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 では、IT業種で仕事しているあなたはどうやって自分のレベルを高めるべきですか。

カウンセラーは苦笑した、正義は考え方としてのものであり、他の考え方のだけではありません、NCM-MCI-6.10試験で彼らが夢をかなえるためにこの分野でナンバーワンであることを証明します、弊社製品に疑問があるか、合格率が疑われる場合がありますが、それは完全に不要であることが明確に伝えられます。

Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10試験の準備方法｜素晴らしいNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験｜便利なNutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書

私は答えてあげますよ、この問題集は的中率が高くて、あなたの一発成功を保NCM-MCI-6.10証できますから、多くの違法ウェブサイトはユーザーのプライバシーを第三者に販売するため、多くの購入者は奇妙なウェブサイトを信じることを嫌います。

- 真実的NCM-MCI-6.10｜最新のNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験｜試験の準備方法Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書 □ ▸ www.topexam.jp ◂から“ NCM-MCI-6.10 ”を検索して、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてくださいNCM-MCI-6.10出題内容
- 最高NCM-MCI-6.10｜最新のNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験｜試験の準備方法Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書 □ 今すぐ ➽ www.goshiken.com □で□ NCM-MCI-6.10 □を検索し、無料でダウンロードしてくださいNCM-MCI-6.10最新問題
- 最高NCM-MCI-6.10｜最新のNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験｜試験の準備方法Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書 ↖ ➽ www.passtest.jp □で【 NCM-MCI-6.10 】を検索して、無料で簡単にダウンロードできますNCM-MCI-6.10合格内容
- NCM-MCI-6.10 絶対合格の教科書+出る順問題集 □ □ www.goshiken.com □を開き、（ NCM-MCI-6.10 ）を入力して、無料でダウンロードしてくださいNCM-MCI-6.10受験料過去問
- 実際的Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10｜信頼的なNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験｜試験の準備方法Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書 □ □ www.mogiexam.com □から“ NCM-MCI-6.10 ”を検索して、試験資料を無料でダウンロードしてくださいNCM-MCI-6.10試験解説
- NCM-MCI-6.10日本語版トレーリング □ NCM-MCI-6.10受験料過去問 □ NCM-MCI-6.10最新問題 □ □ www.goshiken.com □に移動し、□ NCM-MCI-6.10 □を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探しますNCM-MCI-6.10受験料過去問
- 試験の準備方法-100％合格率のNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験-完璧なNCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書 □

⇛ NCM-MCI-6.10 ⇚を無料でダウンロード▸ www.japancert.com◂ウェブサイトを入力するだけNCM-MCI-6.10最新問題

- 完璧なNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問 - 合格スムーズNCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書 | 素敵なNCM-MCI-6.10学習範囲 □ Open Webサイト□ www.goshiken.com □検索➠ NCM-MCI-6.10 □無料ダウンロードNCM-MCI-6.10専門知識訓練
- 実際的Nutanix NCM-MCI-6.10丨信頼的なNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験丨試験の準備方法Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)最新関連参考書 □ 最新□ NCM-MCI-6.10 □問題集ファイルは“ www.it-passports.com ”にて検索NCM-MCI-6.10模擬練習
- 試験の準備方法-完璧なNCM-MCI-6.10試験過去問試験-検証するNCM-MCI-6.10最新関連参考書 □ ☀ www.goshiken.com □☀□に移動し、《 NCM-MCI-6.10 》を検索して、無料でダウンロード可能な試験資料を探しますNCM-MCI-6.10受験対策書
- NCM-MCI-6.10受験対策書 □ NCM-MCI-6.10受験対策書 □ NCM-MCI-6.10合格内容 □ □ www.shikenpass.com □サイトで➡ NCM-MCI-6.10 □□□の最新問題が使えるNCM-MCI-6.10ソフトウエア
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, zahitech.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, pct.edu.pk, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes