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Every professional in the network field knows that the Nutanix NCM-MCI exam is important to them. This is a very helpful test that can determine whether they should pursue a career in networking. A lot of people are interested in taking this test and are not sure whether they should go ahead and do so or not.

There are many reasons why someone would like to have a profession in networking. The first reason is that it allows for an individual to work with several types of networks and use them for different purposes. It also allows for an individual to learn how to use different types of technology so that they can improve their skills and increase their knowledge. All the **Nutanix NCM-MCI Dumps** are based on real exams and are updated regularly based on the latest syllabus changes.

Another reason why one would like to take this exam is because it will help them get a job as soon as possible. Since this is such a big exam, there are many companies that are looking for people who know how to take it well and pass it with flying colors. The more experience you have with taking this type of test, the better your chances will be at getting the job you want.

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Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam Reference

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Sample Questions

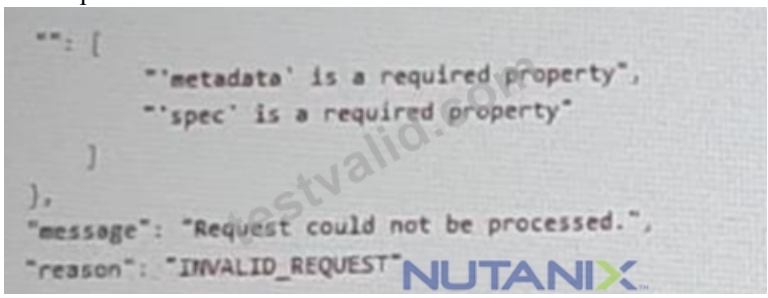
(Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10
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 togged 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 lo 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.

Answer:

Explanation:
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 dat a. 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.

NEW QUESTION # 11
Task 10
An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.
* VM specifications:



* vCPUs: 2
* Memory: BGb
* Disk Size: 50Gb
* Cluster: Cluster A
* Network: default- net
The API call is falling, 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/#
acli net.list (uuid network defult_net)
ncli cluster info (uuid cluster)
Put Call: https://Prism Central IP address : 9440/api/nutanix/v3vms
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 # 12
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 Replacle 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

Answer:

Explanation:
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

NEW QUESTION # 13
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 VMand 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 # 14
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 fil 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 # 15
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