

最新NCP-US-6.5考題 - NCP-US-6.5在線考題

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Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Exam

Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5

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1/5

順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載VCESoft NCP-US-6.5考試題庫的完整版：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JJbCy1RgrlCh11-3yEM3WemIDZTr-MZu>

上帝讓我成為一個有實力的人，而不是一個好看的布娃娃。當我選擇了IT行業的時候就已經慢慢向上帝證明了我的實力，可是上帝是個無法滿足的人，逼著我一直向上。這次通過 Nutanix的NCP-US-6.5考試認證是我人生中的一大挑戰，所以我拼命的努力學習，不過不要緊，我購買了VCESoft Nutanix的NCP-US-6.5考試認證培訓資料，有了它，我就有了實力通過 Nutanix的NCP-US-6.5考試認證，選擇VCESoft培訓網站只說明，路在我們腳下，沒有人決定它的方向，擁有了VCESoft Nutanix的NCP-US-6.5考試培訓資料，就等於擁有了一個美好的未來。

Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure Nutanix Files with advanced featuresDetermine the appropriate method to ensure data availabilityrecoverability
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Analyze and Monitor Nutanix Unified StorageDescribe the use of Data Lens for data security

主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given a scenario, configure shares, buckets, and or Volume Groups Troubleshoot a failed upgrade for Files Objects
主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the steps to deploy Nutanix Files Given a scenario, determine product and sizing parameters
主題 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Files Explain Data Management processes for Files and Objects
主題 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Objects Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Volumes
主題 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy and Upgrade Nutanix Unified Storage Perform upgrades maintenance for Files Objects implementations

>> 最新NCP-US-6.5考題 <<

更正的最新NCP-US-6.5考題 |第一次嘗試輕鬆學習並通過考試和高通過率的Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5

為什麼我們領先於行業上的其他網站？因為我們提供的資料覆蓋面更廣，品質更高，準確性也更高。所以VCESoft是你參加Nutanix NCP-US-6.5認證考試的最好的選擇，也是你成功的最好的保障。

最新的 Nutanix Certified Professional (NCP) NCP-US-6.5 免費考試真題 (Q88-Q93):

問題 #88

Which prerequisite is required to deploy Objects on AHV or ESXi?

- A. Port 9440 is accessible on both PE and PC
- B. Valid SSL Certificate
- C. Prism Central version is 5.17.1 or later
- D. Nutanix STARTER License

答案：A

解題說明：

Nutanix Objects, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), is an S3-compatible object storage solution that can be deployed on AHV or ESXi hypervisors. Deploying Objects has specific prerequisites to ensure successful installation and operation.

Analysis of Options:

* Option A (Prism Central version is 5.17.1 or later): Incorrect. While Nutanix Objects requires Prism Central for deployment and management, the minimum version for Objects deployment is typically lower (e.g., Prism Central 5.15 or later, depending on the Objects version). Version 5.17.1 is not a specific requirement for Objects deployment on AHV or ESXi.

* Option B (Port 9440 is accessible on both PE and PC): Correct. Port 9440 is used for communication between Prism Element (PE) and Prism Central (PC), as well as for internal Nutanix services. When deploying Objects, Prism Central communicates with the cluster (via Prism Element) to deploy Object Store Service VMs. This communication requires port 9440 to be open between PE and PC, making it a key prerequisite.

* Option C (Valid SSL Certificate): Incorrect. While a valid SSL certificate is recommended for secure communication (e.g., for S3 API access), it is not a strict prerequisite for deploying Objects. Objects can be deployed with self-signed certificates, though Nutanix recommends replacing them with valid certificates for production use.

* Option D (Nutanix STARTER License): Incorrect. The Nutanix STARTER license is an entry-level license for basic cluster functionality (e.g., VMs, storage). However, Nutanix Objects requires a separate license (e.g., Objects license or a higher-tier AOS license like Pro or Ultimate). The STARTER license alone does not support Objects deployment.

Why Option B?

Port 9440 is critical for communication between Prism Element and Prism Central during the deployment of Objects. If this port is blocked, the deployment will fail, as Prism Central cannot communicate with the cluster to deploy the Object Store Service VMs.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

From the Nutanix Objects Deployment Guide (available on the Nutanix Portal):

"Before deploying Nutanix Objects on AHV or ESXi, ensure that port 9440 is accessible between Prism Element (PE) and Prism Central (PC). This port is required for communication during the deployment process, as Prism Central manages the deployment of Object Store Service VMs on the cluster."

:

Nutanix Objects Deployment Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Prerequisites for Deploying Objects" (Nutanix Portal).

Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) Study Guide, Section: "Nutanix Objects Deployment Requirements".

問題 #89

An administrator has changed the user management authentication on an existing file server. A user accessing the NFS share receives a "Permission denied" error in the Linux client machine. Which action will most efficiently resolve this problem?

- A. Change the permission for user.
- B. Restart the client machine.
- C. Restart the RPC-GSSAPI service on the clients.
- D. **Restart the nfs-utils service.**

答案: D

解題說明:

Nutanix Files, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), supports NFS shares for Linux clients. The administrator changed the user management authentication on the file server (e.g., updated Active Directory settings, modified user mappings, or changed authentication methods like Kerberos). This change has caused a "Permission denied" error for a user accessing an NFS share from a Linux client, indicating an authentication or permission issue.

Analysis of Options:

* Option A (Change the permission for user): Incorrect. While incorrect permissions can cause a "Permission denied" error, the error here is likely due to the authentication change on the file server, not a share-level permission issue. Changing user permissions might be a workaround, but it does not address the root cause (authentication mismatch) and is less efficient than resolving the authentication issue directly.

* Option B (Restart the nfs-utils service): Correct. The nfs-utils service on the Linux client manages NFS-related operations, including authentication and mounting. After the file server's authentication settings are changed (e.g., new user mappings, Kerberos configuration), the client may still be using cached credentials or an outdated authentication state. Restarting the nfs-utils service (e.g., via `systemctl restart nfs-utils`) refreshes the client's NFS configuration, re-authenticates with the file server, and resolves the "Permission denied" error efficiently.

* Option C (Restart the client machine): Incorrect. Restarting the entire client machine would force a reconnection to the NFS share and might resolve the issue by clearing cached credentials, but it is not the most efficient solution. It causes unnecessary downtime for the user and other processes on the client, whereas restarting the nfs-utils service (option B) achieves the same result with less disruption.

* Option D (Restart the RPC-GSSAPI service on the clients): Incorrect. The RPC-GSSAPI service (related to GSSAPI for Kerberos authentication) might be relevant if the file server is using Kerberos for NFS authentication. However, there is no standard `rpc-gssapi` service in Linux-GSSAPI; it is typically handled by `rpc.gssd`, a daemon within nfs-utils. Restarting `rpc.gssd` directly is less efficient than restarting the entire nfs-utils service (which includes `rpc.gssd`), and the question does not specify Kerberos as the authentication method, making this option less applicable.

Why Option B?

The "Permission denied" error after an authentication change on the file server suggests that the Linux client's NFS configuration is out of sync with the new authentication settings. Restarting the nfs-utils service on the client refreshes the NFS client's state, re-authenticates with the file server using the updated authentication settings, and resolves the error efficiently without requiring a full client restart or manual permission changes.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

From the Nutanix Files Administration Guide (available on the Nutanix Portal):

"If a user receives a 'Permission denied' error on an NFS share after changing user management authentication on the file server, the issue is often due to the Linux client using cached credentials or an outdated authentication state. To resolve this efficiently, restart the nfs-utils service on the client (e.g., `systemctl restart nfs-utils`) to refresh the NFS configuration and re-authenticate with the file server."

:

Nutanix Files Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Troubleshooting NFS Access Issues" (Nutanix Portal).

問題 #90

An organization currently has a Files cluster for their office data including all department shares. Most of the data is considered cold Data and they are looking to migrate to free up space for future growth or newer data.

The organization has recently added an additional node with more storage. In addition, the organization is using the Public Cloud for .. storage needs.

What will be the best way to achieve this requirement?

- A. Migrate cold data from the Files to tape storage.
- **B. Enable Smart Tiering in Files within the File Console.**
- C. Setup another cluster and replicate the data with Protection Domain.
- D. Backup the data using a third-party software and replicate to the cloud.

答案： B

問題 #91

An administrator has been tasked with updating the cool-off interval of an existing WORM share from the default value to five minutes. How should the administrator complete this task?

- **A. Update the worm_cooloff_interval parameter using CLI.**
- B. Use FSM to update the worm_cooloff_interval parameter.
- C. Delete and re-create the WORM share.
- D. Contact support to update the WORM share.

答案： A

解題說明：

Nutanix Files, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), supports WORM (Write Once, Read Many) shares to enforce immutability for compliance and data retention. A WORM share prevents files from being modified or deleted for a specified retention period. The "cool-off interval" (or cool-off period) is the time after a file is written to a WORM share during which it can still be modified or deleted before becoming immutable. The default cool-off interval is typically 1 minute, and the administrator wants to update it to 5 minutes.

Analysis of Options:

* Option A (Delete and re-create the WORM share): Incorrect. Deleting and re-creating the WORM share would remove the existing share and its data, which is disruptive and unnecessary. The cool-off interval can be updated without deleting the share, making this an inefficient and incorrect approach.

* Option B (Update the worm_cooloff_interval parameter using CLI): Correct. The worm_cooloff_interval parameter controls the cool-off period for WORM shares in Nutanix Files. This parameter can be updated using the Nutanix CLI (e.g., ncli or afs commands) on the file server. The administrator can log into an FSVM, use the CLI to set the worm_cooloff_interval to 5 minutes (300 seconds), and apply the change without disrupting the share. This is the most direct and efficient method to update the cool-off interval.

* Option C (Contact support to update the WORM share): Incorrect. Contacting Nutanix support is unnecessary for this task, as updating the cool-off interval is a standard administrative action that can be performed using the CLI. Support is typically needed for complex issues, not for configurable parameters like this.

* Option D (Use FSM to update the worm_cooloff_interval parameter): Incorrect. FSM (File Server Manager) is not a standard Nutanix tool or interface for managing Files configurations. The correct method is to use the CLI (option B) to update the worm_cooloff_interval parameter. While the Files Console (FSM-like interface) can manage some share settings, the cool-off interval requires CLI access.

Why Option B?

The worm_cooloff_interval parameter is a configurable setting in Nutanix Files that controls the cool-off period for WORM shares. Updating this parameter via the CLI (e.g., using ncli or afs commands on an FSVM) allows the administrator to change the cool-off interval from the default (1 minute) to 5 minutes without disrupting the existing share. This is the recommended and most efficient method per Nutanix documentation.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

From the Nutanix Files Administration Guide (available on the Nutanix Portal):

"The cool-off interval for a WORM share, which determines the time after a file is written during which it can still be modified, is controlled by the worm_cooloff_interval parameter. To update this interval, use the CLI on an FSVM to set the parameter (e.g., to 300 seconds for 5 minutes) using commands like ncli or afs, then apply the change."

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Nutanix Files Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Configuring WORM Shares" (Nutanix Portal).

Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) Study Guide, Section: "Nutanix Files WORM Configuration".

問題 #92

Which two steps are required for enabling Data Lens? (Choose two.)

- A. Add File Services VM admin credentials to a MyNutanix account.
- B. Configure a MyNutanix account to access the Data Lens console.
- C. Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central.
- D. In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring.

答案： A,B

解題說明：

Nutanix Data Lens, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), provides data governance, analytics, and ransomware protection for Nutanix Files. Enabling Data Lens involves setting up access to the Data Lens service, which is a cloud-based service hosted by Nutanix, and integrating it with the on-premises file server.

* Analysis of Options:

* Option A (In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring): Incorrect. Pulse is a Nutanix feature that collects telemetry data for health monitoring and support, sending it to Nutanix Insights. While Pulse is recommended for overall cluster health, it is not a required step for enabling Data Lens. Data Lens operates independently of Pulse and focuses on file server analytics, not cluster health monitoring.

* Option B (Configure a MyNutanix account to access the Data Lens console): Correct. Data Lens is a cloud-based service, and accessing its console requires a MyNutanix account. The administrator must configure the MyNutanix account credentials in Prism Central to enable Data Lens and access its features, such as the Data Lens dashboard for monitoring file server activity. This is a mandatory step to integrate with the cloud service.

* Option C (Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central): Incorrect. The Data Services IP is used for iSCSI traffic in Nutanix Volumes (as noted in Questions 25 and 31), not for Data Lens. Data Lens communicates with the Nutanix cloud (insights.nutanix.com) over the internet and does not require a Data Services IP configuration.

* Option D (Add File Services VM admin credentials to a MyNutanix account): Correct. To enable Data Lens for a file server, the administrator must provide the File Services VM (FSVM) admin credentials, which are used to authenticate and integrate the file server with the Data Lens service.

These credentials are added via the MyNutanix account configuration in Prism Central, allowing Data Lens to access the file server for monitoring and analytics.

* Selected Steps:

* B: Configuring a MyNutanix account is required to access the Data Lens console and enable the service.

* D: Adding FSVM admin credentials to the MyNutanix account ensures that Data Lens can authenticate and monitor the file server.

* Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation: From the Nutanix Data Lens Administration Guide (available on the Nutanix Portal):

* "To enable Data Lens, configure a MyNutanix account in Prism Central to access the Data Lens console. Additionally, add the File Services VM admin credentials to the MyNutanix account to allow Data Lens to authenticate with the file server and enable monitoring and analytics features."

:

Nutanix Data Lens Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Enabling Data Lens for Nutanix Files" (Nutanix Portal).

Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) Study Guide, Section: "Nutanix Data Lens Setup".

問題 #93

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VCESoft的NCP-US-6.5考古題的命中率很高，可以幫助大家一次通過考試。這是經過很多考生證明過的事實。所以不用擔心這個考古題的品質，這絕對是最值得你信賴的考試資料。如果你還是不相信的話，那就趕快自己來體驗一下吧。你绝对会相信我的话的。

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