

Pass Guaranteed Nutanix - NCP-MCI-7.5 - Professional Real Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 Question



Hence, if you want to sharpen your skills, and get the Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 (NCP-MCI-7.5) certification done within the target period, it is important to get the best Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 (NCP-MCI-7.5) exam questions. You must try Prep4SureReview Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 (NCP-MCI-7.5) practice exam that will help you get the Nutanix NCP-MCI-7.5 certification.

Our NCP-MCI-7.5 study materials boost high passing rate ss more than 98% and hit rate so that you needn't worry that you can't pass the test too much. We provide free tryout before the purchase to let you decide whether it is valuable or not by yourself. To further understand the merits and features of our NCP-MCI-7.5 Practice Engine you could free download the free demo of our NCP-MCI-7.5 exam questions, or visit our web page to know more related information. And you can pass your NCP-MCI-7.5 exam with the least time and energy with our wonderful NCP-MCI-7.5 exam questions.

>> Real NCP-MCI-7.5 Question <<

Free PDF Nutanix Real NCP-MCI-7.5 Question With Interarctive Test Engine & Reliable Reliable NCP-MCI-7.5 Exam Online

The web-based NCP-MCI-7.5 practice exam can be taken via the internet from any browser like Firefox, Safari, Opera, MS Edge, Internet Explorer, and Chrome. You don't need to install any excessive plugins and software to take this Nutanix NCP-MCI-7.5 Practice Test. Windows, Mac, iOS, Android, and Linux support this Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 (NCP-MCI-7.5) practice exam.

Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 Sample Questions (Q23-Q28):

NEW QUESTION # 23

Refer to Exhibit:

After logging into Prism Central, an administrator observes that there are a large number of constrained VMs. What does this indicate about those VMs?

- A. They are consuming too much CPU.
- B. They are inactive and in a zombie state.
- C. They are over-sized and wasting memory.
- **D. They are lacking in sufficient resources.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Prism Central VM efficiency and behavioral-learning views, Nutanix groups inefficient VMs into categories such as over-provisioned, inactive, bully, and constrained. A constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for its workload and is therefore experiencing pressure. Nutanix documentation ties constrained status to signs such as CPU readiness, memory swapping, or other stress indicators that show the VM is not adequately provisioned for what it is trying to do. That means the best interpretation is that those VMs are lacking sufficient resources, which is option B. (Nutanix Portal) This category is different from the other distractors. An inactive VM is mostly idle and not making meaningful use of its assigned resources. An over-provisioned VM is wasting capacity because it was allocated too much. A VM that is merely "consuming too much CPU" could be a bully VM or simply a busy VM, but that alone does not define the constrained classification. Nutanix uses the constrained label to signal a right-sizing opportunity in the direction of adding or adjusting resources, not reclaiming them. Therefore the most accurate answer is B, because constrained VMs are the ones that are short on sufficient resources for their workload behavior. (Nutanix Portal)

NEW QUESTION # 24

An administrator needs to change the bond type on an existing virtual switch in a production AHV cluster running critical workloads. The administrator wants to avoid any disruption to running VMs during the change. How should the administrator complete this task?

- A. Use the Quick method to apply changes without putting nodes into maintenance mode.
- B. Delete the virtual switch and recreate it with a new bond type to avoid a rolling update.
- C. Place all of the nodes in maintenance mode simultaneously, then apply the bond type change.
- **D. Use the Standard method to migrate VMs and apply changes sequentially to each node.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix documentation for updating an existing virtual switch describes both Quick and Standard (Recommended) methods. Nutanix explicitly recommends the Standard method for production-style changes because it applies updates in a controlled rolling manner, typically by migrating workloads and updating nodes sequentially to minimize impact. The Quick method is available only in certain update scenarios and is not the recommended path for critical workloads when avoiding disruption is the priority. That makes A correct. (portal.nutanix.com , portal.nutanix.com , portal.nutanix.com) Deleting and recreating the switch would be far more disruptive. Putting all nodes into maintenance mode at once defeats the entire purpose of non-disruptive rolling change. Nutanix's own recommendation in this area is the strongest clue: for production, use the Standard method.

NEW QUESTION # 25

An administrator needs an account for automation that can be granted granular permissions and being authenticated without an interactive user password. Which statement best describes how a Prism Central service account authenticates?

- **A. Using a shared secret key managed through IAM and can be assigned RBAC roles**
- B. Using the cluster admin password and inherits full admin privileges
- C. Using an external KMS key and is limited to encryption operations
- D. Using a CA-signed SSL certificate imported into the Prism Central

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix documentation for service accounts states that authentication is done using a shared secret key generated and managed through IAM. The same service-account framework is designed so the account can perform actions according to assigned privileges

rather than inheriting unrestricted administrator rights. In practical terms, that means a service account is meant for automation, API use, and non-interactive authentication, while still being controlled through the RBAC model. That matches D exactly.

The incorrect options reflect common misunderstandings. A service account does not simply log in with the cluster admin password, and it does not automatically inherit full administrator privileges. It is not an external- KMS construct, and certificate-based auth is not how Nutanix documents this service-account mechanism.

The exam clue is the phrase "without an interactive user password" combined with "granular permissions." Nutanix's answer to that requirement is a service account authenticated by an IAM-managed shared secret with assignable permissions. Therefore D is the authentic Nutanix answer.

NEW QUESTION # 26

An administrator is deploying a new cluster with dense storage. Each node will have 100TB of storage. How many logical cores will be assigned to each CVM?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

For storage-dense nodes, Nutanix allocates CVM resources to ensure the Controller VM can handle storage services efficiently. Official Nutanix documentation shows the Controller VM requires a minimum of 12 vCPUs, and Foundation documentation describes CVM vCPU allocation ranges that increase based on platform characteristics and workload needs. In a dense-storage design with 100 TB per node, the exam-aligned answer is 12 logical cores for the CVM. (Nutanix Portal) The key concept here is not simply memorizing one number, but understanding why dense storage affects CVM sizing. The CVM runs critical storage-path services, metadata handling, and data services operations.

As node capacity increases, Nutanix expects sufficient CPU to sustain those functions under load. Options 6 and 8 are too small for the documented baseline direction shown in official guidance, while 14 is not the standard answer expected for this scenario. For exam purposes, when the question frames a dense storage node with 100 TB, the supported sizing answer is 12. (Nutanix Portal)

NEW QUESTION # 27

A VM is protected by a protection policy and the volume group is configured with CHAP authentication. An administrator rotates the VM's password as part of the monthly routine. What action must the administrator perform to ensure the password is retained in the event of a failover?

- A. Update the associated recovery plan.
- B. Update the associated protection policy.
- C. Set the password in the VG recovery points.
- D. Set the password as part of startup policy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 28

.....

NCP-MCI-7.5 certification can help you prove your strength and increase social competitiveness. Although it is not an easy thing for somebody to pass the exam, but our NCP-MCI-7.5 exam torrent can help aggressive people to achieve their goals. This is the reason why we need to recognize the importance of getting the test NCP-MCI-7.5 Certification. More qualified certification for our future employment has the effect to be reckoned with, only to have enough qualification certifications to prove their ability, can we win over rivals in the social competition.

Reliable NCP-MCI-7.5 Exam Online: <https://www.prep4sureview.com/NCP-MCI-7.5-latest-braindumps.html>

Many candidates have prepared from the actual Nutanix NCP-MCI-7.5 practice questions and rated them as the best to study for the examination and pass it in a single try with the best score, Nutanix Real NCP-MCI-7.5 Question The training style is simple yet extremely fruitful because everyone gets the concepts with ease, If you want to be an excellent elites in this line, you need to get the Reliable NCP-MCI-7.5 Exam Online - Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI) 7.5 certification, thus

