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Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 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.

Answer:

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION # 14

Task 1

An administrator needs to configure storage for a Citrix-based Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Two VDI pools will be created

Non-persistent pool names MCS_Pool for tasks users using MCS Microsoft Windows 10 virtual Delivery Agents (VDAs)

Persistent pool named Persist_Pool with full-clone Microsoft Windows 10 VDAs for power users

20 GiB capacity must be guaranteed at the storage container level for all power user VDAs. The power user container should not be able to use more than 100 GiB. Storage capacity should be optimized for each desktop pool.

Configure the storage to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the name of the pool (s) (MCS and/or Persist) that will use the object.

Do not include the pool name if the object will not be used by that pool.

Any additional licenses required by the solution will be added later.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution.

Explanation:

To configure the storage for the Citrix-based VDI, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central 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 VDI_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool.

You can choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for optimal performance, you may prefer to use more SSDs than HDDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container.

Enter a name for the new container for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Deduplication and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the non-persistent desktops.

You can also enable Erasure Coding if you have enough nodes in your cluster and want to save more space. These settings will help you optimize the storage capacity for the non-persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container again.

Enter a name for the new container for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Container, and select the same storage pool, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Capacity Reservation and enter 20 GiB as the reserved capacity. This will guarantee that 20 GiB of space is always available for the persistent desktops. You can also enter 100 GiB as the advertised capacity to limit the maximum space that this container can use. These settings will help you control the storage allocation for the persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, MCS_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore again.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type.

Select the container that you just created, Persist_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastores will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on each datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now use Citrix Studio to create your VDI pools using MCS or full clones on these datastores. For more information on how to use Citrix Studio with Nutanix Acropolis, see Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix or Nutanix virtualization environments.

Create Storage Container

Name

Storage Pool

Max Capacity

53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor

Reserved Capacity

20 GiB

Advertised Capacity

Total GiB

Compression

Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.

Delay (in minutes)

Deduplication

Cache

NUTANIX Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.

Deduplication
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.

Erasure Coding [?](#)

Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.

Filesystem Whitelists

Enter comma-separated entries

Advanced Settings

Create Storage Container [?](#) [X](#)

Name
ST_Persist_Pool

Storage Pool
Storage_Pool

Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor [?](#)
3

Reserved Capacity
0 GiB

Advertised Capacity
100 GiB

Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.

Delay (in minutes)

The screenshot shows the Nutanix storage configuration interface. At the top, there is a 'Deduplication' section with three options: 'Cache' (checked), 'Capacity' (unchecked), and 'Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.' Below this is an 'Erasure Coding' section with an 'Enable' checkbox (unchecked) and the text 'Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.' At the bottom, there is a 'Filesystem Whitelists' section with a text input field containing 'Enter comma separated entries' and a 'Save' button.

0
NUTANIX™

Deduplication

Cache
Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.

Capacity
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.

Erasure Coding (?)

Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.

Filesystem Whitelists

Enter comma separated entries

Advanced Settings

Cancel

Save

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and- Desktops:bp-nutanix-storage-configuration.html>

NEW QUESTION # 15

An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.

VM specifications:

- * vCPUs: 2
- * Memory: 8Gb
- * Disk Size: 50Gb
- * Cluster: Cluster 1
- * Network: default-net
- * Branding must be disabled on the VM

The API call is failing, indicating an issue with the payload:

```
": [  
  "metadata" is a required property",  
  "spec" is a required property"  
,  
  "message": "Request could not be processed.",  
  "reason": "INVALID_REQUEST"
```

The body is saved in desktopAPI_Create_VM.txt.

Correct any issues in the text file that would prevent it from creating the VM. Also ensure the VM will be created as specified 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 below for detailed answer.

Explanation:

Here is the step-by-step solution to correct the API payload and deploy the VM.

This task is performed using the REST API Explorer within Prism Central.

1. Get Required UUIDs

To create a VM, you first need the unique IDs (UUIDs) for the target cluster and network.

* From the Prism Central dashboard, click the question mark (?) icon in the top-right corner and select REST API Explorer.

* Find Cluster 1 UUID:

* In the API Explorer, search for and select the clusters/list (POST) endpoint.

* In the Body field, paste a simple filter: { "kind": "cluster" }

* Click Send.

* In the "Response" body, find the entry for Cluster 1 and copy its metadata.uuid value.

* Find default-net UUID:

* Search for and select the subnets/list (POST) endpoint.

* In the Body field, paste: { "kind": "subnet" }

* Click Send.

* In the "Response" body, find the entry where spec.name is default-net and copy its metadata.uuid value.

2. Correct the API Payload File

The error message "'metadata' is a required property" and "'spec' is a required property" indicates the JSON in the file is malformed and missing the required root-level objects. The file content also does not match the VM specifications.

* On the desktop, open API_Create_VM.txt in Notepad.

* Delete all existing text in the file (including the POST Call and Body: lines).

* Paste the following corrected and complete JSON payload into the file.

* Replace <UUID_for_Cluster_1> and <UUID_for_default-net> with the actual UUIDs you copied in the previous step.

JSON

```
{  
  "spec": {  
    "name": "API_VM_Task15",  
    "resources": {  
      "power_state": "OFF",  
      "num_sockets": 2,  
      "num_vcpus_per_socket": 1,  
      "memory_size_mib": 8192,  
      "disk_list": [  
        {  
          "disk_size_mib": 51200,  
          "device_properties": {  
            "device_type": "DISK"  
          }  
        }  
      ],  
      "nic_list": [  
        {  
          "subnet_reference": {  
            "kind": "subnet",  
            "uuid": "<UUID_for_default-net>"  
          }  
        }  
      ],  
      "guest_customization": {  
        "is_overridable": true,  
        "override_branding": true  
      }  
    },  
    "cluster_reference": {  
      "kind": "cluster",  
      "uuid": "<UUID_for_Cluster_1>"  
    },  
    "metadata": {  
      "kind": "vm"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

* Save and close the API_Create_VM.txt file.

Correction Summary:

- * JSON Structure: The original file was malformed. The new payload provides the required spec and metadata objects at the root level.
- * vCPUs: Set to 2 sockets (2 vCPUs total).
- * Memory: Set to 8192 MiB (8 GB).
- * Disk: Set to 51200 MiB (50 GB) and removed the unneeded CDROM.
- * Cluster/Network: Placeholders are added for the required UUIDs.
- * Branding: `guest_customization.override_branding: true` is added to disable branding for the VM.

3. Deploy the VM via API

- * Return to the REST API Explorer.
- * Search for and select the `vms` (POST) endpoint (the one with the description "Create a new vm").
- * Open the corrected `API_Create_VM.txt` file, copy its entire contents (which now includes your specific UUIDs).
- * Paste the complete JSON payload into the Body field of the `vms` (POST) endpoint.
- * Click Send.

The API will return a 202 Accepted response, and the VM will be created (and remain powered off) on Cluster 1.

NEW QUESTION # 16

The Infosec team has requested that all operational tasks performed within Cluster 1 be properly logged to include the top 4 severity levels and pushed to their syslog system using highest reliability possible for analysis. This is to include any Virtual Machine changes only.

The Infosec team has also requested that monitor logs for the given RSyslog Server Module be included for now. No extra logs should be included.

No other clusters should connect to this syslog server.

Syslog configuration:

- * Syslog Name: `Corp_Syslog`
- * Syslog IP: 34.142.155.231
- * Port: TCP/514

Ensure only Cluster 1 is configured to meet these requirements.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation below for detailed answer.

Explanation:

Here is the step-by-step solution to configure syslog for Cluster 1.

1. Access Cluster 1 Prism Element

Since the requirement is to only configure Cluster 1 and not other clusters, this task must be performed in the Prism Element (PE) interface for Cluster 1.

- * 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. Add the Syslog Server

- * In the Cluster 1 PE interface, click the gear icon (Settings) in the top-right corner.
- * From the left-hand menu, select Syslog.
- * In the "Remote Syslog Server" section, click the + Add Syslog Server button.
- * Fill in the server details as required:
 - * Name: `Corp_Syslog`
 - * IP Address: 34.142.155.231
 - * Port: 514
- * Protocol: TCP (This provides the highest reliability, as requested).
- * Click Save.

3. Configure Log Modules and Severities

Now, we must specify which logs to send to the new server.

- * On the same Syslog settings page, find the "Syslog Configuration" section and click the Configure button (or Modify if a default is present).
 - * A dialog box "Select Modules and Levels" will appear.
 - * Uncheck all modules to ensure no extra logs are sent.
 - * Check the box for the RSyslog Server Module (or `rsyslog_forwarder`).
 - * For this module, check the boxes for the severities: Critical, Warning, and Info.
 - * Check the box for the ApiServer module.

- * This module logs all operational tasks and audit trails, which includes all Virtual Machine changes.
- * For this module, check the boxes for the top severity levels: Critical, Warning, and Info.
- * Ensure no other modules (like Stargate, Cerebro, Zookeeper, etc.) are checked.
- * Click Save.

Cluster 1 is now configured to send its audit logs (including VM changes) and its own syslog monitoring logs to the Corp_Syslog server via TCP, fulfilling all security requirements.

Topic 2, Performance Based Questions Set 2

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 right 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 all 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 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 failing grade.
 - Do not change credentials on a component unless you are instructed to.
 - All necessary documentation is contained in the Desktop\Files\Documentation directory

NEW QUESTION # 17

Task 9

The application team has requested several mission-critical VMs to be configured for disaster recovery. The remote site (when added) will not be managed by Prism Central. As such, this solution should be built using the Web Console.

Disaster Recovery requirements per VM:

Mkt01

RPO: 2 hours

Retention: 5 snapshots

Fin01

RPO: 15 minutes

Retention: 7 days

Dev01

RPO: 1 day

Retention: 2 snapshots

Configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements.

Any objects created in this item must start with the name of the VM being protected.

Note: the remote site will be added later

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution.

Explanation:

To configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the source cluster where the VMs are running.

Click on Protection Domains on the left menu and click on Create Protection Domain.

Enter a name for the protection domain, such as PD_Mkt01, and a description if required. Click Next.

Select Mkt01 from the list of VMs and click Next.

Select Schedule Based from the drop-down menu and enter 2 hours as the interval. Click Next.

Select Remote Site from the drop-down menu and choose the remote site where you want to replicate the VM.

Click Next.

Enter 5 as the number of snapshots to retain on both local and remote sites. Click Next.

Review the protection domain details and click Finish.

Repeat the same steps for Fin01 and Dev01, using PD_Fin01 and PD_Dev01 as the protection domain names, and adjusting the interval and retention values according to the requirements.

The screenshot shows the Nutanix interface for creating a protection domain. The top section is a modal window with the Nutanix logo and a descriptive text: "A protection domain is a grouping of Virtual Machines for disaster recovery purposes. Enter a name (using alpha numeric characters only) for the protection domain you would like to create. You will then be guided into assigning Virtual Machines to it, and scheduling it." Below this is a "Name" input field containing "Mkt01-PD". A checkbox for "Auto protect related entities" is checked. The main interface shows a "Protect Selected Entities (1)" button. Below it, a "Protected Entities (1)" list shows "Mkt01" selected. A "Next" button is visible in the top right corner of the main interface.

NEW QUESTION # 18

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