

# Die neuesten NCP-US-6.5 echte Prüfungsfragen, Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 originale fragen

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**Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Exam**

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

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Die Prüfungsmaterialien von Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Zertifizierungsprüfung von unserem PrüfungFrage existieren in der Form von PDF und Stimulationsoftware, in der alle Testaufgaben und Antworten von Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Zertifizierung enthalten sind. Inhalte dieser Lehrbücher sind umfassend und zuversichtlich. Hoffentlich kann PrüfungFrage Ihr bester Helfer bei der Vorbereitung der Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Zertifizierungsprüfung werden. Falls Sie leider die NCP-US-6.5 Prüfung nicht bestehen, bitte machen Sie keine Sorge, denn wir werden alle Ihre Einkaufsgebühren bedingungslos zurückgeben.

## Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Configure Nutanix Objects</li><li>• Describe how to monitor performance and usage</li></ul>
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Analyze and Monitor Nutanix Unified Storage</li><li>• Describe the use of Data Lens for data security</li></ul>

Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Given a scenario, configure shares, buckets, and or Volume Groups</li> <li>• Troubleshoot a failed upgrade for Files</li> <li>• Objects</li> </ul>
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configure Nutanix Files with advanced features</li> <li>• Determine the appropriate method to ensure data availability</li> <li>• recoverability</li> </ul>
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configure and Utilize Nutanix Unified Storage</li> <li>• Identify the steps to deploy Nutanix Objects</li> </ul>
Thema 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Objects</li> <li>• Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Volumes</li> </ul>

>> NCP-US-6.5 Prüfungsfragen <<

## NCP-US-6.5 Testengine - NCP-US-6.5 Prüfungsvorbereitung

Per PrüfungFrage können Sie die neuesten Fragen und Antworten zur Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Zertifizierungsprüfung bekommen. Bitte kaufen Sie die Produkte schnell, so dass Sie die Prüfung zum ersten mal bestehen können. Zur Zeit besitzt nur PassTest die kürzlich aktualisierten Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Prüfungsfragen und Antworten .

## Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 NCP-US-6.5 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q116-Q121):

### 116. Frage

An administrator has received an alert A130357 - VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC with the following details:

- \* Block Serial Number: 16Suxxxxxxxx
- \* Alert Time: Thu Jan 19 2023 20:31:10 GMT-0800 (PST)
- \* Alert Type: VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC
- \* Alert Message: A130357:VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC
- \* Cluster ID: xxxxx
- \* Alert Body: Volume Group protection failed on PCWhich two conditions need to be addressed to allow successful protection of the Volume Group? (Choose two.)

- **A. The Protection Policy applied on Volume Group has a NearSync snapshot schedule applied.**
- B. Volume Group is not protected in a legacy protection domain.
- **C. Volume Group is protected in a legacy protection domain.**
- D. The Protection Policy applied on Volume Group has an Async snapshot schedule applied.

**Antwort: A,C**

### Begründung:

The alert A130357 - VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC in a Nutanix environment indicates a failure to protect a Volume Group (VG) in a Protection Domain (PD) managed through Prism Central (PC). Nutanix Volumes, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), provides block storage via iSCSI, and Volume Groups can be protected using Protection Domains for snapshots and replication. The alert suggests that the protection process failed, likely due to incompatible configurations.

### Understanding the Issue:

- \* Volume Group Protection: A Volume Group in Nutanix Volumes can be added to a Protection Domain in Prism Central for data protection (e.g., snapshots, replication).
- \* Protection Failed on PC: The failure occurred during the protection process, managed through Prism Central, indicating an issue with the Protection Domain or policy settings.
- \* Conditions to Address: The failure is likely due to configuration mismatches or unsupported settings in the Protection Domain or policy.

### Analysis of Conditions:

- \* Option A (Volume Group is protected in a legacy protection domain): Correct. A "legacy protection domain" refers to an older

protection mechanism in Nutanix (e.g., from earlier AOS versions) that may not be fully compatible with newer Prism Central features or Volume Group protection workflows. If the Volume Group is part of a legacy PD, the protection process may fail due to deprecated features or APIs. Addressing this involves migrating the Volume Group to a modern Protection Domain in Prism Central, ensuring compatibility.

\* Option B (The Protection Policy applied on Volume Group has an Async snapshot schedule applied): Incorrect. An Async (asynchronous) snapshot schedule is a standard and supported configuration for Volume Group protection in a Protection Domain. Async schedules take snapshots at intervals (e.g., hourly, daily) and replicate them to a remote site, and this does not cause protection failures-it's a valid setup.

\* Option C (The Protection Policy applied on Volume Group has a NearSync snapshot schedule applied): Correct. NearSync is a near-synchronous replication schedule (e.g., 1-minute RPO, as in Question 24) that is supported for VMs and some Nutanix Files configurations, but it is not supported for Volume Groups in a Protection Domain. If a NearSync schedule is applied to a Volume Group's Protection Policy, the protection will fail because Volume Groups only support Async schedules.

Addressing this involves changing the schedule to an Async policy, which is compatible with Volume Groups.

\* Option D (Volume Group is not protected in a legacy protection domain): Incorrect. This option suggests that the Volume Group is already in a modern (non-legacy) Protection Domain, which would not cause the failure. The issue lies in specific conditions (e.g., legacy PD or incompatible schedule), so this option does not identify a condition that needs addressing.

Selected Conditions:

\* A: A legacy Protection Domain can cause compatibility issues, leading to protection failures. Migrating to a modern PD in Prism Central resolves this.

\* C: A NearSync schedule is not supported for Volume Groups, causing the protection to fail. Switching to an Async schedule ensures compatibility.

Why These Conditions?

\* Legacy Protection Domain (A): Legacy PDs may use outdated mechanisms that are incompatible with Prism Central's modern protection workflows for Volume Groups, causing failures.

\* NearSync Schedule (C): Volume Groups in a Protection Domain only support Async snapshot schedules. A NearSync schedule, designed for low-RPO replication, is not supported and will cause the protection process to fail.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

From the Nutanix Prism Alerts Reference Guide (available on the Nutanix Portal):

"Alert A130357 - VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC: This alert is triggered when Volume Group protection fails in a Protection Domain managed through Prism Central. Common causes include:

\* The Volume Group is protected in a legacy protection domain, which is not fully compatible with modern Prism Central workflows. Migrate the Volume Group to a modern Protection Domain.

\* The Protection Policy applied to the Volume Group has a NearSync snapshot schedule, which is not supported for Volume Groups. Change the schedule to an Async policy to allow successful protection."

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Nutanix Prism Alerts Reference Guide, Version 6.0, Section: "Alert A130357 - VolumeGroupProtectionFailedOnPC" (Nutanix Portal).

Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide, Version 6.0, Section: "Protecting Volume Groups with Protection Domains" (Nutanix Portal).

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

## 117. Frage

What is the primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential I/O?

- A. Block Size
- B. Connections
- C. IOPS
- D. Throughput

**Antwort: D**

Begründung:

The primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential I/O is throughput.

Throughput is a measure of how much data can be transferred or processed in a given time period. Throughput is usually expressed in megabytes per second (MB/s) or gigabytes per second (GB/s). Sequential I/O is a type of I/O pattern where data is read or written in a sequential order, such as streaming media, backup, or archive applications. Sequential I/O typically requires high throughput to transfer large amounts of data quickly and efficiently. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 25; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 10

### 118. Frage

An administrator is attempting to create a share that will provide user access via SMB and NFS. However, the Enable multiprotocol accounts for NFS clients settings is not available. What would cause this issue?

- A. NFS configured to use unmanaged authentication.
- B. The file server instance was only configured with SMB.
- **C. The connection to Active Directory has not been configured.**
- D. The incorrect Files license has been applied.

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

The cause of this issue is that the connection to Active Directory has not been configured. Active Directory is a service that provides centralized authentication and authorization for Windows-based clients and servers. To create a share that will provide user access via SMB and NFS, the administrator must first configure the connection to Active Directory in the Files Console. This will allow the administrator to enable multiprotocol accounts for NFS clients, which are accounts that map NFS users to SMB users and groups for consistent access control across both protocols. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 32; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 6

### 119. Frage

A team of developers are working on a new processing application and requires a solution where they can upload the ... code for testing API calls. Older iterations should be retained as newer code is developer and tested.

- A. Create an NFS Share, mounted on a Linux Server with Files.
- **B. Create a bucket in Objects with Versioning enabled.**
- C. Provision a Volume Group and connect via iSCSI with MPIO.
- D. Create an SMB Share with Files and enable Previous Version

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

Nutanix Objects supports versioning, which is a feature that allows multiple versions of an object to be preserved in the same bucket. Versioning can be useful for developers who need to upload their code for testing API calls and retain older iterations as newer code is developed and tested. Versioning can also provide protection against accidental deletion or overwrite of objects. Reference: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide

### 120. Frage

An administrator is planning to upgrade all ESXi hypervisors in a cluster hosting Files. When performing one-click hypervisor upgrades, what prerequisite must be performed?

- A. Manually migrate the FSVMs.
- B. Enable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs.
- **C. Disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs.**
- D. Shutdown the FSVMs.

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

The prerequisite that must be performed before performing one-click hypervisor upgrades is to disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs. Anti-affinity rules are rules that prevent two or more VMs from running on the same host at the same time. Anti-affinity rules can improve the availability and performance of FSVMs by distributing them across different hosts in a cluster. However, anti-affinity rules can interfere with one-click hypervisor upgrades, which require all VMs on a host to be migrated to another host before upgrading the host. Therefore, the administrator must disable the anti-affinity rules on all FSVMs before performing one-click hypervisor upgrades, and re-enable them after the upgrades are completed. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 22; Nutanix Files Upgrade Guide

### 121. Frage

