

Nutanix - Fantastic NCM-MCI - Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Dumps Collection



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Dumps Valid NCM-MCI dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1iXx0vLuM-Hofsn7F7ZGZb9dvb6LOxnGM>

The Nutanix NCM-MCI certification exam also enables you to stay updated and competitive in the market which will help you to gain more career opportunities. Do you want to gain all these NCM-MCI certification exam benefits? Looking for the quick and complete Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 (NCM-MCI) exam dumps preparation way that enables you to pass the Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 in NCM-MCI certification exam with good scores?

Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam Study Guide: What You Need To Know

Which Are The Best Study Guides To Help Pass Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam?

Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam: Pass with Ease! a guide about Nutanix certification and tips to pass the exams

If you are eager to pass your Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam, then you've landed to the right place. We've got some of the best study guides with tips that have been proven and tested working by a number of individuals who have passed their exams using these study guides.

While the exams of different certification providers may differ, there are general things that can be done to ensure a passing grade. In this guide, we will look at some important tips, the best resources, and fantastic advice on how to pass an exam. Prepare yourself for the exam and learn how to overcome stress. **Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam Dumps** is an amazing guide that can help you pass the exam with ease.

Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam is a new and innovative platform for creating, deploying, and monitoring applications. In this article I will explain what Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam is and why you should be using it.

>> NCM-MCI Dumps Collection <<

Test NCM-MCI Assessment, Exam NCM-MCI Tests

The DumpsValid is a reliable and trusted platform that is committed to making the Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 (NCM-MCI) exam preparation instant, simple and successful. To do this the DumpsValid is offering top-rated and real Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 (NCM-MCI) exam questions with high-in-demand features. These features are inclusively designed to ace the Nutanix NCM-MCI exam preparation.

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

Task 5

An administrator has been informed that a new workload requires a logically segmented network to meet security requirements.

Network configuration:

VLAN: 667

Network: 192.168.0.0

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DNS server: 34.82.231.220

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

Domain: cyberdyne.net

IP Pool: 192.168.9.100-200

DHCP Server IP: 192.168.0.2

Configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload if new objects are required, start the name with 667.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload, you need to do the following steps:

Create a new VLAN with ID 667 on the cluster. You can do this by logging in to Prism Element and going to Network Configuration > VLANs > Create VLAN. Enter 667 as the VLAN ID and a name for the VLAN, such as 667_VLAN.

Create a new network segment with the network details provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > Network Segments > Create Network Segment. Enter a name for the network segment, such as 667_Network_Segment, and select 667_VLAN as the VLAN. Enter 192.168.0.0 as the Network Address and 255.255.255.0 as the Subnet Mask. Enter 192.168.0.1 as the Default Gateway and 34.82.231.220 as the DNS Server. Enter cyberdyne.net as the Domain Name.

Create a new IP pool with the IP range provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > IP Pools > Create IP Pool. Enter a name for the IP pool, such as 667_IP_Pool, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.9.100 as the Starting IP Address and 192.168.9.200 as the Ending IP Address.

Configure the DHCP server with the IP address provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > DHCP Servers > Create DHCP Server. Enter a name for the DHCP server, such as 667_DHCP_Server, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.0.2 as the IP Address and select 667_IP_Pool as the IP Pool.

☐

NEW QUESTION # 11

Task 2

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.

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

NEW QUESTION # 12

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 VM and 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 # 13

Task 11

An administrator has noticed that after a host failure, the SQL03 VM was not powered back on from another host within the cluster.

The Other SQL VMs (SQL01, SQL02) have recovered properly in the past.

Resolve the issue and configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs.

Note: Do not power on any VMs

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

One possible reason why the SQL03 VM was not powered back on after a host failure is that the cluster was configured with the default (best effort) VM high availability mode, which does not guarantee the availability of VMs in case of insufficient resources on the remaining hosts. To resolve this issue, I suggest changing the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), which reserves some memory on each host for failover of VMs from a failed host. This way, the SQL03 VM will have a higher chance of being restarted on another host in case of a host failure.

To change the VM high availability mode to guarantee (reserved segments), you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central and select the cluster where the SQL VMs are running.

Click on the gear icon on the top right corner and select Cluster Settings.

Under Cluster Services, click on Virtual Machine High Availability.

Select Guarantee (Reserved Segments) from the drop-down menu and click Save.

To configure the environment to ensure any single host failure affects a minimal number of SQL VMs, I suggest using anti-affinity rules, which prevent VMs that belong to the same group from running on the same host. This way, if one host fails, only one SQL VM will be affected and the other SQL VMs will continue running on different hosts.

To create an anti-affinity rule for the SQL VMs, 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 click on Create Group.

Enter a name for the group, such as SQL Group, and click Next.

Select the SQL VMs (SQL01, SQL02, SQL03) from the list and click Next.

Select Anti-Affinity from the drop-down menu and click Next.

Review the group details and click Finish.

I hope this helps. How else can I help?

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=AHV-Admin-Guide-v6_5:ahv-affinity-policies-c.html

NEW QUESTION # 14

Task 10

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 A

* Network: default-net

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

The body is saved in Desktop/ Files/API_Create_VM.txt

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 default_net)

ncli cluster info (uuid cluster)

Put Call: <https://Prism Central IP address : 9440/api/nutanix/v3/vms>

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"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

