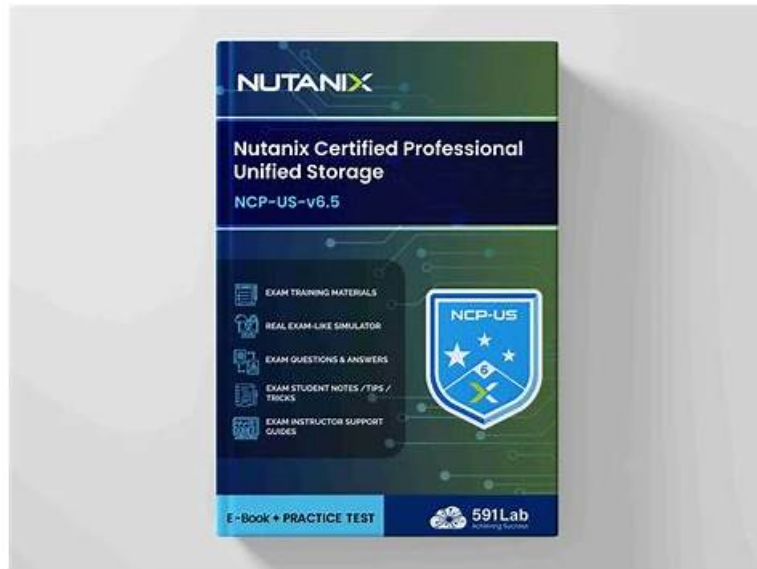


# First-grade NCP-US-6.5 Learning Engine: Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 Offer You Amazing Exam Questions - TorrentValid



DOWNLOAD the newest TorrentValid NCP-US-6.5 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=19STflfGiepzXmACWEobSv9zvTiHe3OJb>

IT certifications are playing an important role in our career. In order to get a promotion and get more money, every IT people put more effort into their work. Instead this way, we can depend on our strength to win the boss's heart. Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 certification is vitally important for IT people. In fact, the test is not difficult as you have imagined it. You only need to select the appropriate training materials. TorrentValid Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Practice Test will regularly update the exam dumps to fulfill your requirements. So, our Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 test is the latest. Hurry up! You will achieve your aim.

But there are question is that how you can pass the NCP-US-6.5 exam and get a certificate. The best answer is to download and learn our NCP-US-6.5 quiz torrent. Our products will help you get what you want in a short time. You just need little time to download and install it after you purchase, then you just need spend about 20~30 hours to learn it. We are glad that you are going to spare your precious time to have a look to our NCP-US-6.5 Exam Guide.

>> **Reliable NCP-US-6.5 Exam Labs** <<

## Quiz 2026 High Hit-Rate Nutanix NCP-US-6.5: Reliable Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 Exam Labs

With the development of computer hi-tech, the computer application is widely used in recent years. The demand of the higher position about computer is increasing. NCP-US-6.5 exam vce files help people who are interested in Nutanix company. If you have a useful certification, you will have outstanding advantage over other applicants while interviewing. Our NCP-US-6.5 Exam Vce files help you go through examination and get certifications.

## Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 Sample Questions (Q71-Q76):

### NEW QUESTION # 71

An administrator has been tasked with creating a distributed share on a single-node cluster, but has been unable to successfully complete the task.

Why is this task failing?

- A. Distributed shares require multiple nodes.

- B. AOS version should be greater than 6.0.
- C. File server version should be greater than 3.8.0
- D. Number of distributed shares limit reached.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

A distributed share is a type of SMB share or NFS export that distributes the hosting of top-level directories across multiple FSVMs, which improves load balancing and performance. A distributed share cannot be created on a single-node cluster, because there is only one FSVM available. A distributed share requires at least two nodes in the cluster to distribute the directories. Therefore, the task of creating a distributed share on a single-node cluster will fail. References: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 33; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 8 A distributed share in Nutanix Files, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), is a share that spans multiple File Server Virtual Machines (FSVMs) to provide scalability and high availability. Distributed shares are designed to handle large-scale workloads by distributing file operations across FSVMs.

Analysis of Options:

\* Option A (File server version should be greater than 3.8.0): Incorrect. While Nutanix Files has version-specific features, distributed shares have been supported since earlier versions (e.g., Files 3.5).

The failure to create a distributed share on a single-node cluster is not due to the Files version.

\* Option B (Distributed shares require multiple nodes): Correct. Distributed shares in Nutanix Files require a minimum of three FSVMs for high availability and load balancing, which in turn requires a cluster with at least three nodes. A single-node cluster cannot support a distributed share because it lacks the necessary nodes to host multiple FSVMs, which are required for the distributed architecture.

\* Option C (AOS version should be greater than 6.0): Incorrect. Nutanix AOS (Acropolis Operating System) version 6.0 or later is not a specific requirement for distributed shares. Distributed shares have been supported in earlier AOS versions (e.g., AOS 5.15 and later with compatible Files versions). The issue is related to the cluster's node count, not the AOS version.

\* Option D (Number of distributed shares limit reached): Incorrect. The question does not indicate that the administrator has reached a limit on the number of distributed shares. The failure is due to the single-node cluster limitation, not a share count limit.

Why Option B?

A single-node cluster cannot support a distributed share because Nutanix Files requires at least three FSVMs for a distributed share, and each FSVM typically runs on a separate node for high availability. A single-node cluster can support a non-distributed (standard) share, but not a distributed share, which is designed for scalability across multiple nodes.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"Distributed shares in Nutanix Files require a minimum of three FSVMs to ensure scalability and high availability. This requires a cluster with at least three nodes, as each FSVM is typically hosted on a separate node. Single-node clusters do not support distributed shares due to this requirement."

:

Nutanix Files Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Distributed Shares Requirements" (Nutanix Portal).

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

## NEW QUESTION # 72

What process is initiated when a share is protected for the first time?

- A. The share is created on the recovery site with a similar configuration.
- B. Share data movement is started to the recovery site.
- C. A remote snapshot is created for the share.
- **D. A local snapshot is created for the share.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Nutanix Files, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), supports data protection for shares through mechanisms like replication and snapshots. When a share is "protected for the first time," this typically refers to enabling a protection mechanism, such as a replication policy (e.g., NearSync, as seen in Question 24) or a snapshot schedule, to ensure the share's data can be recovered in case of failure.

Analysis of Options:

\* Option A (Share data movement is started to the recovery site): Incorrect. While data movement to a recovery site occurs during replication (e.g., with NearSync), this is not the first step when a share is protected. Before data can be replicated, a baseline snapshot is typically created to capture the share's initial state. Data movement follows the snapshot creation, not as the first step.

\* Option B (A remote snapshot is created for the share): Incorrect. A remote snapshot implies that a snapshot is created directly on

the recovery site, which is not how Nutanix Files protection works initially. The first step is to create a local snapshot on the primary site, which is then replicated to the remote site as part of the protection process (e.g., via NearSync).

\* Option C (The share is created on the recovery site with a similar configuration): Incorrect. While this step may occur during replication setup (e.g., the remote site's file server is configured to host a read-only copy of the share, as seen in the exhibit for Question 24), it is not the first process initiated.

The share on the recovery site is created as part of the replication process, which begins after a local snapshot is taken.

\* Option D (A local snapshot is created for the share): Correct. When a share is protected for the first time (e.g., by enabling a snapshot schedule or replication policy), the initial step is to create a local snapshot of the share on the primary site. This snapshot captures the share's current state and serves as the baseline for protection mechanisms like replication or recovery. For example, in a NearSync setup, a local snapshot is taken, and then the snapshot data is replicated to the remote site.

Why Option D?

Protecting a share in Nutanix Files typically involves snapshots as the foundation for data protection. The first step is to create a local snapshot of the share on the primary site, which captures the share's data and metadata. This snapshot can then be used for local recovery (e.g., via Self-Service Restore) or replicated to a remote site for DR (e.g., via NearSync). The question focuses on the initial process, making the creation of a local snapshot the correct answer.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"When a share is protected for the first time, whether through a snapshot schedule or a replication policy, the initial step is to create a local snapshot of the share on the primary site. This snapshot captures the share's current state and serves as the baseline for subsequent protection operations, such as replication to a remote site or local recovery."

:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION # 73

What is the network requirement for a File Analytics deployment?

- A. Must use the Storage-side network
- **B. Must use the Client-side network**
- C. Must use the Backplane network
- D. Must use the CVM not work

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Nutanix File Analytics is a feature that provides insights into the usage and activity of file data stored on Nutanix Files. File Analytics consists of a File Analytics VM (FAVM) that runs on a Nutanix cluster and communicates with the File Server VMs (FSVMs) that host the file shares. The FAVM collects metadata and statistics from the FSVMs and displays them in a graphical user interface (GUI). The FAVM must be deployed on the same network as the FSVMs, which is the Client-side network. This network is used for communication between File Analytics and FSVMs, as well as for accessing the File Analytics UI from a web browser. The Client-side network must have DHCP enabled and must be routable from the external hosts that access the file shares and File Analytics UI. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 93; Nutanix File Analytics Deployment Guide

### NEW QUESTION # 74

Nutanix Objects can use no more than how many vCPUs for each AHV or ESXi node?

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

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Nutanix Objects, a component of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), provides an S3-compatible object storage solution. It is deployed as a set of virtual machines (Object Store Service VMs) running on the Nutanix cluster's hypervisor (AHV or ESXi). The resource allocation for these VMs, including the maximum number of vCPUs per node, is specified in the Nutanix Objects documentation to ensure optimal performance and resource utilization.

According to the official Nutanix documentation, each Object Store Service VM is limited to a maximum of 8 vCPUs per node

(AHV or ESXi). This constraint ensures that the object storage service does not overburden the cluster's compute resources, maintaining balance with other workloads.

\* Option C: Correct. The maximum number of vCPUs for Nutanix Objects per node is 8.

\* Option A (12), Option B (16), and Option D (10): Incorrect, as they exceed or do not match the documented maximum of 8 vCPUs per node.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"Each Object Store Service VM deployed on an AHV or ESXi node is configured with a maximum of 8 vCPUs to ensure efficient resource utilization and performance. This limit applies per node hosting the Object Store Service." Additional Notes:

\* The vCPU limit is per Object Store Service VM on a given node, not for the entire Objects deployment.

Multiple VMs may run across different nodes, but each is capped at 8 vCPUs.

\* The documentation does not specify different limits for AHV versus ESXi, so the 8 vCPU maximum applies universally.

:

Nutanix Objects Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Object Store Resource Requirements" (Nutanix Portal).

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

### NEW QUESTION # 75

How can an administrator deploy a new instance of Files?

- **A. From the Files Console view in Prism Central.**
- B. From the Storage view in Prism Element.
- C. From LCM in Prism Element.
- D. From LCM in Prism Central.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The Files Console view in Prism Central is the primary interface for deploying and managing Files clusters.

Administrators can use the Files Console to create a new instance of Files by providing the required information, such as cluster name, network configuration, storage capacity, and license key. References:

Nutanix Files Administration Guide

Deploying a new instance of Nutanix Files is done through the Files Console view in Prism Central, where the administrator can create a new File Server, specify the number of FSVs, configure networks (Client and Storage), and allocate storage. This is the standard and supported method for Files deployment, providing a centralized interface for managing Files instances.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"To deploy a new instance of Nutanix Files, use the Files Console view in Prism Central. Navigate to the Files Console, select the option to create a new File Server, and configure the settings, including the number of FSVs, network configuration, and storage allocation."

:

Nutanix Files Deployment Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Deploying a New Files Instance" (Nutanix Portal).

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

### NEW QUESTION # 76

.....

The certification of Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 exam is what IT people want to get. Because it relates to their future fate. Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 exam training materials are the learning materials that each candidate must have. With this materials, the candidates will have the confidence to take the exam. Training materials in the TorrentValid are the best training materials for the candidates. With TorrentValid's Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Exam Training materials, you will pass the exam easily.

**Test NCP-US-6.5 Objectives Pdf:** <https://www.torrentvalid.com/NCP-US-6.5-valid-braindumps-torrent.html>

We have professional technicians examine the website every day, therefore if you buy NCP-US-6.5 exam cram from us, you can enjoy a clean and safe online shopping environment, In view of the different requirements of our customers from all walks of life, we have developed three versions of NCP-US-6.5 practice test (the PDF version, PC engine version and APP version) for you reference, Generally speaking, the pass rate in the years after our NCP-US-6.5 exam training vce has come out stays as high as 98% to 99%, being an undefeated myth in the history of exam files.

## Pass Guaranteed Nutanix - NCP-US-6.5 - Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 Useful Reliable Exam Labs

Generally speaking, the pass rate in the years after our NCP-US-6.5 exam training vce has come out stays as high as 98% to 99%, being an undefeated myth in the history of exam files.

[illegible]

What's more, part of that TorrentValid NCP-US-6.5 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=19STflfGiepzXmACWEobSv9zvTiHe3OJb>