

Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Exam - NCP-CI-Azure Prüfungsübungen



Wir sind uns darüber klar, dass die IT-Brache ein neuartiges Industrierwesen ist. Sie ist auch eine der Ketten, die die Wirtschaft vorantreiben. Deswegen spielt sie eine gewichtige Rolle und man soll sie nicht ignorieren. Unsere Schulungsunterlagen zur Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Zertifizierungsprüfung sind das Ergebnis der langjährigen ständigen Untersuchung und Erforschung von den erfahrenen IT-Experten aus ITZert. An ihrer Autorität besteht kein Zweifel. Falls Sie unsere Prüfungsmaterialien gekauft haben, werden wir Ihnen einjähriger Aktualisierung versprechen.

Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploying an NC2 on Azure Environment: This section assesses the skills of Nutanix Cloud Operators and focuses on deploying the cloud cluster within the Azure environment. Candidates will learn to configure cloud provider networking effectively, ensuring that all necessary resources are correctly set up for deployment.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning an NC2 on Azure Deployment: This section of the exam measures the skills of IT Administrators and covers the preparation of the Azure cloud environment, including determining the appropriate Azure account and node types. It also involves subscribing to the NC2 service, which requires knowledge of authentication methods and organization naming conventions. Additionally, candidates must determine implementation requirements by evaluating deployment use cases and redundancy needs. Identifying networking requirements is crucial, focusing on connectivity options like VPN and CIDR ranges.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Configuring an NC2 on Azure Environment: This section evaluates the skills of IT Administrators and emphasizes modifying cloud networking security to protect resources. Candidates will configure Nutanix networking settings and troubleshoot connectivity issues to ensure seamless communication within the cloud environment.

Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing an NC2 on Azure Environment: This section relates to skills in identifying management tasks for nodes and clusters. Candidates will monitor cluster health and cloud resource performance, ensuring that all components function efficiently. Understanding these management tasks is vital for maintaining operational integrity in a hybrid cloud environment.
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>> Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Exam <<

NCP-CI-Azure Musterprüfungsfragen - NCP-CI-AzureZertifizierung & NCP-CI-AzureTestfragen

Wenn Sie unsere Lernmaterialien zur Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Zertifizierungsprüfung benutzen wollen, werden sicher die Zeit und Wirtschaftskosten reduziert. Vorm Kauf unserer Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Prüfungsfrage können Sie kostenlos unsere Fragen herunterladen. Sie sind in der Form von PDF und Software. Wenn Sie die Softwareversion brauchen, bitte setzen Sie sich in Verbindung mit unserem Kundenservice.

Nutanix Certified Professional - Cloud Integration - Azure (NCP-CI-Azure v6.7) NCP-CI-Azure Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q56-Q61):

56. Frage

A nutanix user VPC called servers has three subnets called Tier1, tier2 and Darren-Tier3.

- * Servers:10.0.0.0/16
- * Tier1: 10.0.0.0/16
- * Tier2: 10.0.0.0.128/25
- * Darren-Tier3:10.0.4.0/24

An administrator wants to keep Darren-Tier3 isolated and not receive any outside traffic.

In order to properly route for Tier1 and Tier2 coming from native subnets for Azure, what should the ERP be set to?

- A. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/16 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.4.0/24
- B. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24
- C. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/20 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/24
- D. Transit VPC ERP set to 10.0.0.0/16 and Servers ERP set to 10.0.0.0/25

Antwort: A

Begründung:

ERP Configuration: ERP (External Route Prefix) settings determine how traffic is routed between subnets and VPCs.

Objective: The goal is to isolate Darren-Tier3 while ensuring proper routing for Tier1 and Tier2.

Transit VPC ERP: Setting it to 10.0.0.0/16 ensures that it covers the entire VPC range, allowing traffic within Tier1 and Tier2.

Servers ERP: Setting it to 10.0.4.0/24 ensures isolation for Darren-Tier3 by limiting traffic to that specific subnet and preventing external traffic from reaching it.

Conclusion: This configuration achieves the isolation of Darren-Tier3 while allowing proper routing for Tier1 and Tier2.

Reference:

Nutanix Networking Documentation

Azure Virtual Network Documentation

57. Frage

The cluster has the following configuration:

A Transit VPC exists as Default, but is additionally configured with a overlay-external-subnet-nonat overlay subnet The ERP for the Transit VPC is 10.1.1.0/25 A User VPC exists named User_VPC_Prod The ERP for the User VPC is 10.1.1.0/24 Outbound and inbound routes have been configured A User VM NO-NAT subnet has been configured in the User VPC The administrator has successfully created a VM and added the NIC associated with the NO-NAT subnet, but is not able to communication with other resources.

Which option will resolve this issue?

- A. Ensure that the security groups associated with the VM allow traffic to and from the desired resources.
- B. Verify that the route table associated with the User VPC has appropriate routes to the Transit VPC.

- C. Check that the network ACLs for the NO-NAT subnet are not blocking the necessary traffic.
- **D. The ERP in the User VPC must be from a different CIDR range than the ERP in the transit VPC.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

In this scenario, the issue arises from overlapping IP address ranges between the Transit VPC and the User VPC. Here's a detailed breakdown:

Understanding ERPs (Elastic Routing Prefixes):

The ERP for the Transit VPC is 10.1.1.0/25, which covers IP addresses from 10.1.1.0 to 10.1.1.127.

The ERP for the User VPC is 10.1.1.0/24, which covers IP addresses from 10.1.1.0 to 10.1.1.255.

IP Address Overlap:

Since 10.1.1.0/25 is a subset of 10.1.1.0/24, there is a significant overlap in the IP address ranges of these two ERPs.

This overlap can cause routing issues because the same IP address range is being used in both VPCs, leading to ambiguity in routing and communication.

Communication Issue:

When a VM in the User VPC tries to communicate with other resources, the network cannot accurately determine the correct route due to the overlapping IP address ranges.

This overlap prevents proper routing and results in the VM being unable to communicate with other resources as intended.

Resolution:

To resolve this issue, the ERPs must be in different CIDR ranges. This means the IP address ranges for the Transit VPC and the User VPC should not overlap.

For example, if the Transit VPC uses 10.1.1.0/25, the User VPC could use a different range such as 10.1.2.0/24 or any other range that does not overlap with 10.1.1.0/25.

By ensuring that the ERPs are in different CIDR ranges, the network can properly route traffic between the VPCs without any conflicts or ambiguities, thereby enabling the VM in the User VPC to communicate with other resources effectively.

58. Frage

An administrator has recently deployed an NC2 on azure cluster, but does not have connectivity back to the on-premises environment. The administrator would like to start working on configuring the new cluster.

What is the best way to get access to Prism Central?

- A. Deploy a Jump Host Instance in the Prism Central VNet inside a delegated subnet
- B. Deploy a Jump Host in an external VNet and peer the VNets for communication between bare-metal VNet and the Jump Host VNet.
- C. Deploy a Jump Host instance in the same subnet as the bare-metal.
- **D. Deploy a Jump Host in an external VNet and peer the VNets for communication between Prism Central VNet and the Jump Host VNet.**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

* Jump Host Deployment: A Jump Host provides a secure method to access the NC2 environment when direct connectivity is unavailable. Deploying it in an external VNet allows flexibility in managing network access and security.

* VNet Peering: By peering the external VNet (where the Jump Host is deployed) with the VNet containing Prism Central, the administrator can establish a communication pathway. This setup enables secure and controlled access to Prism Central from the Jump Host.

References:

* Azure VNet Peering Documentation

* Nutanix NC2 Configuration and Access Guide

59. Frage

A new subnet needs to be created within Flow Virtual Networking to accommodate a new type of workload in the company's NC2 Azure instance.

Which type of network will satisfy this task?

- A. VNET
- B. VPC
- **C. Overlay**

- D. Underlay

Antwort: C

Begründung:

Flow Virtual Networking: Nutanix Flow Virtual Networking allows for the creation of overlay networks to segment and manage network traffic.

Network Types:

Underlay: Refers to the physical network infrastructure.

Overlay: Logical network built on top of the physical infrastructure, providing flexibility for creating isolated subnets and accommodating different workloads.

VPC: Virtual Private Cloud, a network within a public cloud provider.

VNET: Azure-specific virtual network.

Requirement: Creating a subnet for new workloads within Flow Virtual Networking suggests using an overlay network for logical separation and management.

Conclusion: An overlay network within Flow Virtual Networking will satisfy the task of accommodating a new type of workload in the NC2 Azure instance.

Reference:

Nutanix Flow Networking Guide

Azure Virtual Network Documentation

60. Frage

After creating a new Nutanix User VPC, what is needed to allow traffic to flow out of the Flow gateway VM when using the NATed Path?

- A. Edit the Internal Flow Gateway Security Group on the internal NIC to allow outbound traffic
- B. Add a default route on the Transit VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the Flow Gateway.
- **C. Add a default route on the Nutanix User VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the External Overlay network.**
- D. Edit the External Flow Gateway Security Group on the External NIC to allow outbound traffic.
- E. Add a default route on the Transit VPC of 0.0.0.0/0 to the Flow Gateway.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

* NATed Path Configuration: When using the NATed Path, it is essential to ensure that traffic can flow out of the Flow gateway VM to external networks.

* Default Route: Adding a default route on the Nutanix User VPC ensures that all outbound traffic is directed to the appropriate network gateway.

* Configuration Steps:

* Navigate to the routing settings of the Nutanix User VPC.

* Add a default route with the destination of 0.0.0.0/0, pointing to the External Overlay network.

* Security Group Settings:

* Ensure that the External Flow Gateway Security Group on the External NIC allows outbound traffic.

* Ensure that the Internal Flow Gateway Security Group on the internal NIC allows outbound traffic (if needed for internal network flows).

* Conclusion: Properly configuring the default route on the Nutanix User VPC enables outbound traffic flow via the NATed Path through the External Overlay network.

References:

* Nutanix Flow Gateway Configuration Guide

* Azure VPC Routing Documentation

61. Frage

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Wenn Sie ITZert wählen, steht der Erfolg schon vor der Tür. Und bald können Sie Nutanix NCP-CI-Azure Zertifikat bekommen. Das Produkt von ITZert bietet Ihnen 100%-Pass-Garantie und auch einen kostenlosen einjährigen Update-Service.

NCP-CI-Azure Prüfungsübungen: https://www.itzert.com/NCP-CI-Azure_valid-braindumps.html

