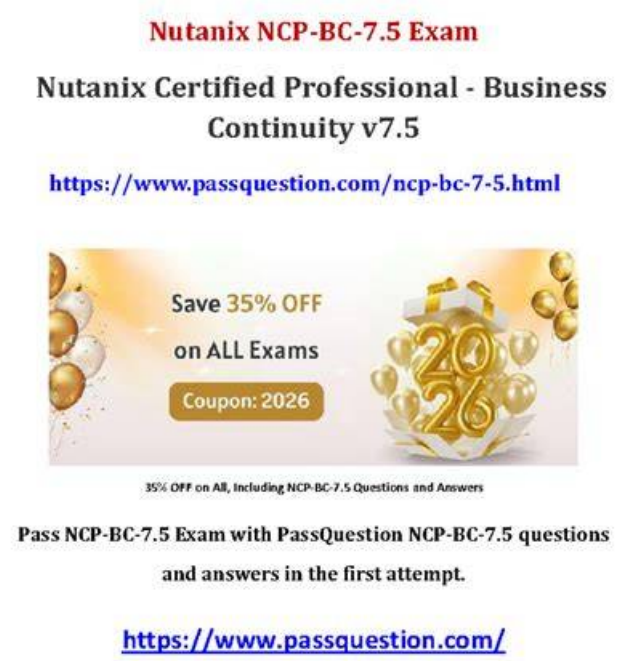
Popular NCP-BC-7.5 Reliable Exam Preparation to pass Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 - Recommend by Many People



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of BraindumpQuiz NCP-BC-7.5 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1LkYHn3LQdFPgwCaA4S2OszQCqWml3sE0

The scoring system of our NCP-BC-7.5 exam torrent absolutely has no problem because it is intelligent and powerful. First of all, our researchers have made lots of efforts to develop the scoring system. So the scoring system of the NCP-BC-7.5 test answers can stand the test of practicability. Once you have submitted your practice. The scoring system will begin to count your marks of the NCP-BC-7.5 exam guides quickly and correctly. You just need to wait a few seconds before knowing your scores. The scores are calculated by every question of the NCP-BC-7.5 Exam guides you have done. So the final results will display how many questions you have answered correctly and mistakenly. You even can directly know the score of every question, which is convenient for you to know the current learning condition.

Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Section	Objectives

Topic 1: BCDR Fundamentals and Requirements Interpretation	- Understanding RTO and RPO concepts and business impact analysis - Selecting appropriate replication types (async, near-sync, synchronous, metro) - Defining recovery strategies aligned to business requirements and risk tolerance - Translating business requirements into resilient recovery architectures - Availability metrics and SLA definitions
Topic 2: Replication and Failover Architecture	- Synchronous replication across sites - Asynchronous replication planning - Network segmentation for BCDR environments - Recovery site capacity management - Failover readiness validation
Topic 3: Monitoring, Testing and Troubleshooting	- Documenting runbooks for incident response - Resolving third-party backup integration problems - Troubleshooting permission issues and misconfigured DR environments - Non-disruptive recovery testing - Diagnosing network, storage and replication failures - Setting up alerts for replication lag
Topic 4: Data Protection and Snapshots	- Storage configuration for BCDR - Snapshot scheduling and management - Snapshot retention policies design - Data restoration at VM and application level - Incremental backup implementation
Topic 5: Nutanix Disaster Recovery Solutions	- Recovery workflows using Nutanix native tools - Integration with third-party backup solutions - Failover procedures and execution - Configuring and managing replication policies - Metro Availability configuration and management
Topic 6: Security and Hardening	- RBAC implementation for disaster recovery - Security best practices for replication - Approval policies configuration - Designing secure BCDR environments

NCP-BC-7.5 Reliable Exam Preparation - High-quality Nutanix Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 - Latest NCP-BC-7.5 Test Dumps

The Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 certification exam is one of the hottest and career-oriented Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 (NCP-BC-7.5) exams. With the Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 (NCP-BC-7.5) exam you can validate your skills and upgrade your knowledge level. By doing this you can learn new in-demand skills and gain multiple career opportunities. To do this you just need to enroll in the Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 Certification Exam and put all your efforts to pass this important Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 Exam Questions.

Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 Sample Questions (Q91-Q96):

NEW QUESTION # 91
An administrator is concerned about the operational overhead of manually creating and managing categories across both the primary and recovery sites to ensure Recovery Plans function correctly during failover and failback. What Nutanix Disaster Recovery behavior minimizes this concern?

- A. Recovery Plans replicate categories only during an active failover event to minimize replication traffic.
- B. Categories must be manually replicated using the Prism Central API between sites to ensure consistency.
- C. Categories are automatically synchronized to the recovery site AZ when they are specified in a Recovery Plan.

- D. Categories only need to be configured at the recovery site since that is where failover operations are executed.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Nutanix Disaster Recovery (formerly known as Leap) utilizes Prism Central-based " Categories " to group virtual machines for protection. These categories are used within Protection Policies to determine replication schedules and within Recovery Plans to determine power-on sequences and network mappings. A common operational concern is the need to manually replicate these category definitions across different availability zones (AZs).
To reduce this operational overhead, Nutanix has implemented an automatic synchronization mechanism.
When an administrator creates a Recovery Plan in Prism Central and specifies certain categories for failover, the system automatically synchronizes the definition and metadata of those categories to the paired recovery AZ. This ensures that if the primary Prism Central instance becomes unavailable, the recovery site already possesses the necessary grouping logic to identify and recover the correct virtual machines . This " policy- driven " approach ensures consistency across sites and eliminates the risk of human error associated with manual configuration (Option B). By automating the lifecycle of categories between paired sites, Nutanix ensures that the disaster recovery environment is always aligned with the production environment, allowing for seamless failover and failback operations without the need for repetitive administrative tasks.

NEW QUESTION # 92
An administrator is managing a mission-critical Inventory-VM that is part of a Protection Domain (PD) named PD_Production.
* Monday: A scheduled snapshot of PD_Production is successfully taken.
* Tuesday: Due to a configuration error during a cleanup task, the administrator accidentally removes Inventory-VM from the PD_Production Protection Domain. The VM continues to run, but it is no longer being snapped or replicated.
* Wednesday: A database corruption occurs on Inventory-VM. The administrator finds the local snapshot from Monday and performs an In-place Restore (Revert) to recover the data.
Following the successful completion of the In-place Restore, what is the status of Inventory-VM regarding its data protection?

- A. The restore fails because the VM is no longer a member of the PD that owns the snapshot.
- B. The VM is restored, but it is placed into a new, system-generated PD named Restored_Entities.
- C. The VM is restored to Monday ' s data state and is automatically added back into the PD.
- D. The VM is restored to Monday ' s data state but remains outside of any PD.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Nutanix Protection Domains, the relationship between a virtual machine and a snapshot is tied to the metadata at the time the snapshot was created . When an administrator removes a VM from a PD (Option B), the cluster stops taking new snapshots, but the historical snapshots (recovery points) remain in the storage system until their retention period expires .
If a disaster or corruption occurs (Option Wednesday), the administrator can still use those historical snapshots to perform a " Revert " operation. The Nutanix AOS engine can successfully roll back the VM ' s vDisks to the Monday state because the data exists. However, the " Revert " operation only impacts the data on the disks; it does not re-establish the logical configuration of the Protection Domain. Because the VM was explicitly removed from the PD on Tuesday, the system treats it as an " unprotected " VM after the restore is finished. It will not be included in the next scheduled snapshot cycle of PD_Production. To resume ongoing protection, the administrator must manually add the Inventory-VM back into the PD_Production Protection Domain. This scenario illustrates a critical operational point: restoring data does not automatically restore the protection schedule, and administrators must verify the " Protection Status " of VMs following any manual recovery task to ensure they are not left vulnerable to future failures.

NEW QUESTION # 93
An administrator is evaluating Nearsync for critical VMs in a Nutanix Disaster Recovery environment. What is the minimum RPO, in minutes, supported by Nearsync replication?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix Disaster Recovery offers several replication tiers to meet varying business Recovery Point Objectives (RPOs). NearSync replication is a specific technology designed to fill the gap between traditional Asynchronous replication and zero-RPO Synchronous replication.
NearSync replication supports a minimum RPO of 1 minute. It achieves this by using Lightweight Snapshots (LWS), which are highly efficient and can be taken much more frequently than standard full snapshots without causing significant I/O overhead on the system. While some versions of Nutanix software allow NearSync to reach RPOs as low as 20 seconds, the standard minimum RPO recognized in the context of the NCP-BC 7.5 evaluation for minutes-based intervals is 1 minute. Option A (0 RPO) is only achievable through Synchronous replication. Option C (15 minutes) is the typical maximum RPO for NearSync before it transitions to Async, and Option D (60 minutes) is the standard interval for Asynchronous replication.
Understanding these thresholds is essential for administrators when designing protection policies for mission- critical workloads.

NEW QUESTION # 94
A VM is protected in an Async Protection Policy and added to a Recovery Plan. An administrator is attempting to perform a planned failover of the VM. How many recovery points are created and replicated during the planned failover process?

- A. One recovery point is created while the VM is powered off.
- B. One recovery point is created while the VM is powered on and one while the VM is powered off.
- C. No recovery points are created and the last successfully replicated recovery point is used to restore the VM.
- D. One recovery point is created per VM when the VM is powered on.

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Planned Failover in Nutanix Disaster Recovery is an orchestrated workflow designed to migrate workloads with zero data loss. However, the behavior of recovery point creation depends on the current state of synchronization and the type of replication policy. For standard Asynchronous (Async) Protection Policies, the system typically relies on the established schedule to maintain recovery point consistency. In many automated workflows, especially during a test or a specific " planned " trigger, the administrator might assume a new snapshot is generated; however, if the system is designed to use the most recent " consistent " state, it may rely on the last successfully replicated recovery point to initiate the restore.
Technically, if a new point were to be created, it would require the VM to be shut down at the source to ensure application consistency-a process that is part of the planned failover sequence. If the policy is configured to use existing data for speed, it bypasses new creation to minimize the maintenance window. This emphasizes the importance of verifying that replication is " In-Sync " or " Healthy " before starting a planned failover. If the last recovery point is several hours old, the " planned " move could result in a significant rollback unless the administrator manually triggers a synchronization task prior to the failover event.
Understanding this behavior ensures that BCDR administrators can accurately predict data states following a controlled migration between sites.

NEW QUESTION # 95
An administrator is validating a newly created Recovery Plan and receives the following warning:
IP addresses xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx cannot be preserved/mapped for VM REPORTVM01.
IP addresses cannot be preserved/mapped for entities
IP might be already in use or will be used by some other VM for recovery. IP cannot be mapped.
Only one IP address can be preserved for a vNIC in an IP address management enabled network.
What can the administrator do to resolve this warning without changing the existing IP address assigned to the VM?

- A. Disable IPAM on the recovery site subnet to allow Nutanix DR to preserve static IP addresses during failover.
- B. Remove and re-add the VM to the Recovery Plan to trigger a fresh IP address mapping validation.
- C. Add an additional vNIC to the VM and assign the IP address to the new vNIC to bypass the IPAM conflict.
- D. Configure Custom VM IP Mapping in the Recovery Plan to define explicit IP address mapping for the VM.

Answer: D

Explanation:
IP address management (IPAM) in Nutanix networks ensures that IP assignments are tracked to prevent conflicts. When a Recovery Plan is validated, the orchestrator checks if it can successfully assign the required IPs at the recovery site. The warning occurs when the system detects a potential conflict or cannot automatically " guarantee " the preservation of a static IP, often due to overlapping pools or the way IPAM is configured on the destination subnet.
To resolve this without changing the VM ' s assigned IP, the administrator should use " Custom VM IP Mapping " . This feature allows the administrator to override the default automatic assignment and explicitly state which IP the VM must receive at the

recovery site. By manually defining this mapping, the administrator
" claims " the IP within the Recovery Plan ' s logic, satisfying the validation check and ensuring that the VM boots with its correct identity during a failover. Disabling IPAM (Option A) is often not feasible in production environments, and adding a vNIC (Option B) complicates the VM ' s OS configuration. Custom IP mapping is the purpose-built administrative tool for resolving IP assignment ambiguity and ensuring predictable recovery in complex, IPAM-enabled networking environments.

NEW QUESTION # 96
.....

Solutions is one of the top platforms that has been helping Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 exam candidates for many years. Over this long time period countless candidates have passed their dream NCP-BC-7.5 exam. They all got help from Exams. The Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 questions are designed by experience and qualified NCP-BC-7.5 expert. They work together and strive hard to design and maintain the top standard of BraindumpQuiz NCP-BC-7.5 Questions. So you rest assured that the Nutanix NCP-BC-7.5 questions you will not only ace your Nutanix Certified Professional - Business Continuity (NCP-BC) 7.5 certification exam preparation but also be ready to perform well in the final NCP-BC-7.5 exam.