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**>> Reliable Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam Registration <<**

## Quiz Nutanix - NCM-MCI - Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Pass-Sure Reliable Exam Registration

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## Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Sample Questions (Q16-Q21):

### NEW QUESTION # 16

Task 16

Running NCC on a cluster prior to an upgrade results in the following output FAIL: CVM System Partition /home usage at 93% (greater than threshold, 90%) Identify the CVM with the issue, remove the file causing the storage bloat, and check the health again by running the individual disk usage health check only on the problematic CVM do not run NCC health check Note: Make sure only the individual health check is executed from the affected node

**Answer:**

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To identify the CVM with the issue, remove the file causing the storage bloat, and check the health again, 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 find the NCC health check output file from the list. You can use the date and time information to locate the file. The file name should be something like ncc-output-YYYY-MM-DD-HH-MM-SS.log.

Open the file and look for the line that says FAIL: CVM System Partition /home usage at 93% (greater than threshold, 90%). Note down the IP address of the CVM that has this issue. It should be something like X.X.X.X.

Log in to the CVM using SSH or console with the username and password provided.

Run the command du -sh /home/\* to see the disk usage of each file and directory under /home. Identify the file that is taking up most of the space. It could be a log file, a backup file, or a temporary file. Make sure it is not a system file or a configuration file that is needed by the CVM.

Run the command rm -f /home/<filename> to remove the file causing the storage bloat. Replace <filename> with the actual name of the file.

Run the command ncc health\_checks hardware\_checks disk\_checks disk\_usage\_check --cvm\_list=X.X.X.X to check the health again by running the individual disk usage health check only on the problematic CVM. Replace X.X.X.X with the IP address of the CVM that you noted down earlier.

Verify that the output shows PASS: CVM System Partition /home usage at XX% (less than threshold, 90%). This means that the issue has been resolved.

#access to CVM IP by Putty

allssh df -h #look for the path /dev/sdb3 and select the IP of the CVM

ssh CVM\_IP

ls

cd software\_downloads

ls

cd nos

ls -l -h

rm files\_name

df -h

ncc health\_checks hardware\_checks disk\_checks disk\_usage\_check

## NEW QUESTION # 17

Task 6

An administrator has requested the commands needed to configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node. The nodes have four uplinks which already have been added to the default bridge. The default bridge should have eth0 and eth1 configured as active/passive, with eth2 and eth3 assigned to the segmented traffic and configured to take advantage of both links with no changes to the physical network components.

The administrator has started the work and saved it in Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt Replace any x in the file with the appropriate character or string Do not delete existing lines or add new lines.

Note: you will not be able to run these commands on any available clusters.

Unconfigured.txt

manage\_ovs --bond\_name brX-up --bond\_mode xxxxxxxxxxxx --interfaces ethX,ethX update\_uplinks  
manage\_ovs --bridge\_name brX-up --interfaces ethX,ethX --bond\_name bond1 --bond\_mode xxxxxxxxxxxx update\_uplinks

**Answer:**

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node, you need to run the following commands on the node:

manage\_ovs --bond\_name br0-up --bond\_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update\_uplinks  
manage\_ovs --bridge\_name br0-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond\_name bond1 --bond\_mode balance-slb update\_uplinks  
These commands will create a bond named br0-up with eth0 and eth1 as active and passive interfaces, and assign it to the default bridge. Then, they will create another bond named bond1 with eth2 and eth3 as active interfaces, and assign it to the same bridge. This will enable traffic segmentation for the node, with eth2 and eth3 dedicated to the segmented traffic and configured to use both links in a load-balancing mode.

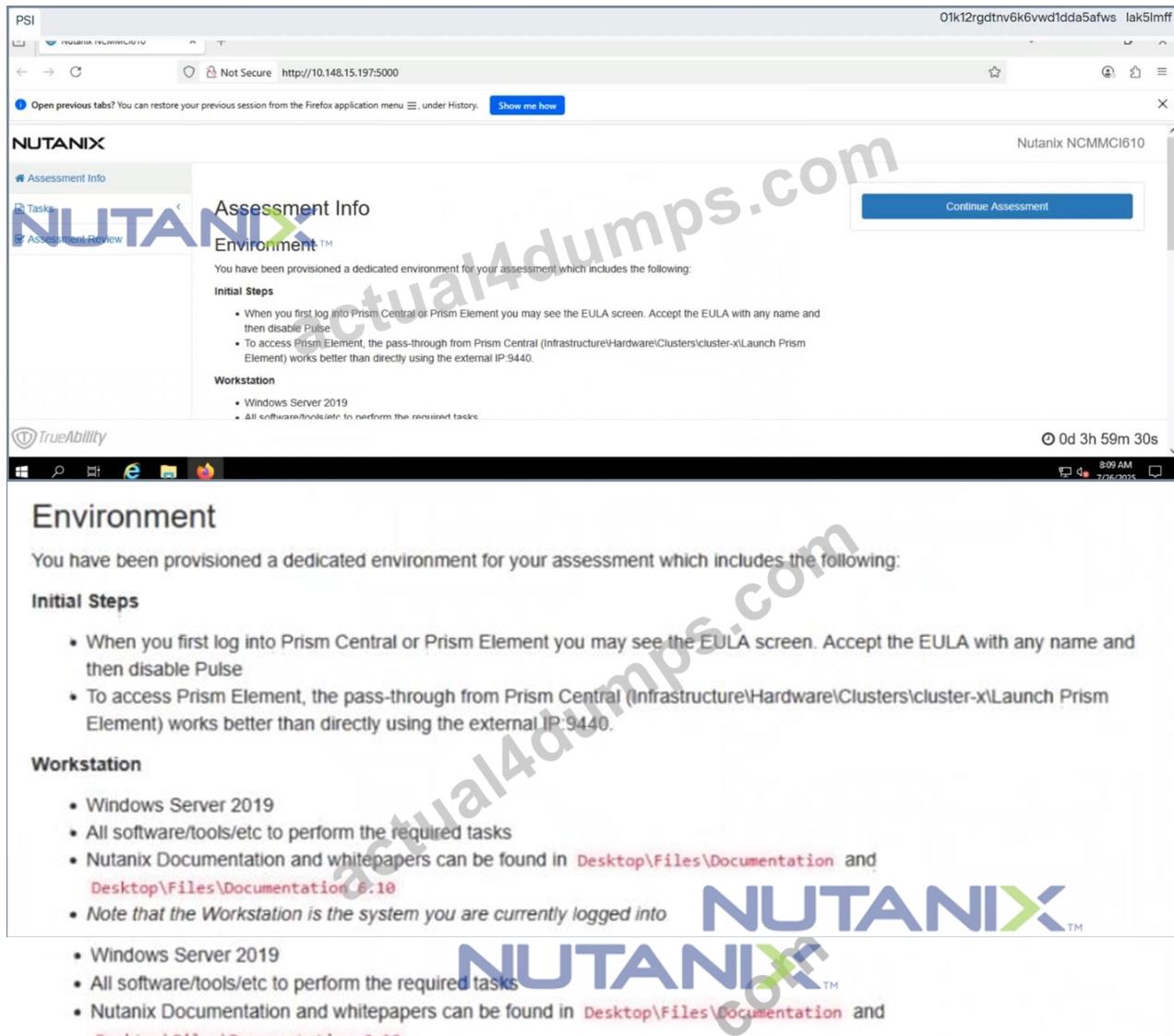
I have replaced the x in the file Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt with the appropriate character or string for you. You can find the updated file in Desktop\Files\Network\configured.txt.

manage\_ovs --bond\_name br0-up --bond\_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update\_uplinks  
manage\_ovs --bridge\_name br1-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond\_name bond1 --bond\_mode balance\_slb update\_uplinks

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2071-AHV-Networking:ovs-command-line-configuration.html>

## NEW QUESTION # 18

Refer to the exhibit.



The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the following details:

- Address Bar:** Not Secure http://10.148.15.197:5000
- Page Title:** NUTANIX
- Section:** Assessment Info
- Section:** Environment
- Text:** You have been provisioned a dedicated environment for your assessment which includes the following:
- Initial Steps:**
  - When you first log into Prism Central or Prism Element you may see the EULA screen. Accept the EULA with any name and then disable Pulse.
  - To access Prism Element, the pass-through from Prism Central (Infrastructure\Hardware\Clusters\cluster-x\Launch Prism Element) works better than directly using the external IP: 9440.
- Workstation:**
  - Windows Server 2019
  - All software/tools/etc to perform the required tasks
- Environment:** You have been provisioned a dedicated environment for your assessment which includes the following:
- Initial Steps:**
  - When you first log into Prism Central or Prism Element you may see the EULA screen. Accept the EULA with any name and then disable Pulse.
  - To access Prism Element, the pass-through from Prism Central (Infrastructure\Hardware\Clusters\cluster-x\Launch Prism Element) works better than directly using the external IP: 9440.
- Workstation:**
  - Windows Server 2019
  - All software/tools/etc to perform the required tasks
  - Nutanix Documentation and whitepapers can be found in [Desktop\Files\Documentation](#) and [Desktop\Files\Documentation 6.10](#)
  - Note that the Workstation is the system you are currently logged into*
- Workstation:**
  - Windows Server 2019
  - All software/tools/etc to perform the required tasks
  - Nutanix Documentation and whitepapers can be found in [Desktop\Files\Documentation](#) and [Desktop\Files\Documentation 6.10](#)
  - Note that the Workstation is the system you are currently logged into*

### Nutanix Cluster

- There are two clusters provided, connected to one Prism Central. The connection information for the relevant cluster will be displayed to the right of the question. Please make sure you are working on the correct cluster for each item. Please ignore any licensing violations.

### Important Notes

- If the text is too small and hard to read, or you cannot see all of the GUI, you can increase/decrease the zoom of the browser with **CTRL +** and **CTRL -** (the plus and minus keys)

Not Secure http://10.148.15.197:5000/assessment/1/

**NUTANIX**

**Assessment Info**

**Tasks**

**Task 1**

Task 1

Instructions Notes Feedback  Flag for review?

Perform the following task(s).

A newly created Windows VM "SQL02" is experiencing poor storage performance when compared to "SQL01" running within the same cluster, on the same storage container.

The cluster is in a healthy state.

Create a new session named *Monitor SQL02* with meaningful metrics. Right click on the session page and click Select All then paste this into Notepad and save it as Task 1.txt on the desktop.

Also, save the analysis as a report named "MonitorSQL02" and send the report as a PDF on a daily basis to [perf\\_group@ACME.org](mailto:perf_group@ACME.org). Reports should not be retained. If any new objects need to be created, use monitorvm2 in the name.

**Environment Info**

**Prism Central Web Console**

- admin / [yKZUJCMER7V\\*](#)
- nutanix / [UJ2x0!DEXGY](#)

**Cluster 1**

CVM external IP : [34.53.118.63](#)  
CVM DR IP: [172.30.0.6](#)

- admin / [9Fw08!3QN4XJ](#)
- nutanix / [GNP\\*fe2504XWZ](#)
- root / [KR\\*6HY0Dz5E8](#)

**Prism Central Web Console**

- admin / [yKZUJCMER7V\\*](#)
- nutanix / [UJ2x0!DEXGY](#)

**NUTANIX**

**Cluster 1**

CVM external IP : [34.53.118.63](#)  
CVM DR IP: [172.30.0.6](#)

- admin / [9Fw08!3QN4XJ](#)
- nutanix / [GNP\\*fe2504XWZ](#)
- root / [KR\\*6HY0Dz5E8](#)

**Cluster 2**

CVM external IP : [34.82.155.5](#)  
CVM DR IP: [172.30.0.4](#)

- admin / [5\\*K30FA76X](#)
- nutanix / [N\\*3Fxh1E7ZT9](#)

## Task1

A newly created Windows VM "SQL02" is experiencing poor storage performance when compared to "SQL01" running within the same cluster, on the same storage container.

The cluster is in a healthy state.

Create a new session named Monitor SQL02 with meaningful metrics. Right click on the session page and click Select All then paste this into Notepad and save it as Task 1.txt on the desktop.

Also, save the analysis as a report named "MonitorSQL02" and send the report as a PDF on a daily basis to [perf\\_group@ACME.org](mailto:perf_group@ACME.org). Reports should not be retained. If any new objects need to be created, use monitorvm2 in the name.

Finally, correct the issue within "SQL02"

Notes:

Do not power on the VMs.

While you will be creating a session, you will need to examine the VM configurations to determine the issue.

Do not delete the VM to resolve the issue, any other destructive change is acceptable

## Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation

Explanation:

This is a classic Nutanix performance troubleshooting scenario. The issue is almost certainly that the VM was created using the wrong Disk Bus Type (IDE or SATA instead of SCSI).

Here is the step-by-step solution to complete Task 1.

Part 1: Analysis and Reporting

## Create the Session

Log in to Prism Central (or Prism Element, depending on the exam environment, but Analysis is usually a PC feature).

Navigate to Operations -> Analysis.

Click New Session.

Name: Monitor SQL02

Entity: Search for and select the VM named SQL02.

Metrics: Since the issue is storage performance, search for and add these specific metrics:

Hypervisor IOPS (or Controller IOPS)

Hypervisor IO Latency (or Controller IO Latency)

Hypervisor IO Bandwidth

Click Save.

Save Session Data (Task 1.txt)

Open the "Monitor SQL02" session you just created.

(Per instructions): Right-click anywhere on the chart/data area -> Click Select All.

Copy the selected text (Ctrl+C).

Open Notepad on the provided desktop.

Paste the data.

Save the file as Task 1.txt on the Desktop.

## Create and Schedule the Report

While still in the Analysis session, click the Create Report (or "Add to Report") button.

Report Name: MonitorSQL02

Report Settings:

Format: PDF

Frequency: Daily

Email Recipient: perf\_group@ACME.org

Retention: 0 (or "Do not retain", as requested).

Note: If the system forces you to create a new Report object and MonitorSQL02 is rejected, use monitorvm2 as the name per the instructions.

Save/Schedule the report.

## Part 2: Diagnose and Fix the Issue

### The Issue:

VM SQL02 was likely created with its data disks set to IDE or SATA.

Why this causes poor performance: IDE/SATA are emulated hardware with high CPU overhead and low queue depths (single-threaded).

The Standard: SQL01 (the healthy VM) is using SCSI, which is multithreaded and optimized for virtualization.

### The Fix (Steps):

Navigate to the VM list in Prism.

Select SQL02 and click Update (or Edit).

Scroll down to the Disks section.

Identify the data disk(s). You will see the Bus Type listed as IDE or SATA.

Do not delete the VM. instead, perform a disk conversion (destructive change to the disk is allowed, but we want to keep the data).

### Method to Convert (Clone to SCSI):

Hover over the IDE/SATA disk to see the path/filename of the vDisk (or write it down).

Click Add New Disk.

Operation: select Clone from ADSF file.

Path: Browse to the storage container and select the file associated with the current IDE disk.

Bus Type: Select SCSI (This is the critical fix).

Index: Ensure it doesn't conflict with existing disks (usually index 1 or higher for data).

Click Add.

Once the new SCSI disk is added, find the original IDE/SATA disk and click the X to remove it.

Click Save.

Note: You do not need to power on the VM to verify. The change from IDE to SCSI allows the VM to use the Nutanix VirtIO drivers for maximum storage performance.

## NEW QUESTION # 19

### Task 10

An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.

\* VM specifications:



\* vCPUs: 2  
\* Memory: BGb  
\* 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.text

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 defult\_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"
}
},
"api_version": "3.1.0",
"metadata": {
"kind": "vm"
}
}
}

https://www.nutanix.dev/2019/08/26/post-a-package-building-your-first-nutanix-rest-api-post-request/ Reference

```

## NEW QUESTION # 20

### 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 # 21

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With the rapid development of the world economy and frequent contacts between different countries, looking for a good job has become more and more difficult for all the people. So it is very necessary for you to get the NCM-MCI certification, you have to

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