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Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5

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Nutanix NCP-US-6.5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploy and Upgrade Nutanix Unified Storage• Perform upgrades• maintenance for Files• Objects implementations
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the steps to deploy Nutanix Files• Given a scenario, determine product and sizing parameters
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Objects• Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Volumes

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize File Analytics for data security • Troubleshoot Nutanix Unified Storage • Configure Nutanix Volumes
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubleshoot issues related to Nutanix Files • Explain Data Management processes for Files and Objects
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure Nutanix Files with advanced features • Determine the appropriate method to ensure data availability • recoverability
Topic 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given a scenario, configure shares, buckets, and • or Volume Groups • Troubleshoot a failed upgrade for Files • Objects
Topic 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure and Utilize Nutanix Unified Storage • Identify the steps to deploy Nutanix Objects
Topic 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure Nutanix Objects • Describe how to monitor performance and usage

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Nutanix Certified Professional - Unified Storage (NCP-US) v6.5 Sample Questions (Q61-Q66):

NEW QUESTION # 61

A team of developers are working on a new processing application and requires a solution where they can upload the ... code for testing API calls. Older iterations should be retained as newer code is developer and tested.

- A. Provision a Volume Group and connect via iSCSI with MPIO.
- B. Create an SMB Share with Files and enable Previous Version
- C. Create a bucket in Objects with Versioning enabled.
- D. Create an NFS Share, mounted on a Linux Server with Files.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Nutanix Objects supports versioning, which is a feature that allows multiple versions of an object to be preserved in the same bucket. Versioning can be useful for developers who need to upload their code for testing API calls and retain older iterations as newer code is developed and tested. Versioning can also provide protection against accidental deletion or overwrite of objects. References: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide The development team needs a solution to upload code via API calls while retaining older versions of the code as newer versions are developed. This use case aligns with versioned object storage, which supports API- based uploads (e.g., S3 APIs) and automatic versioning.

Analysis of Options:

* Option A (Create a bucket in Objects with Versioning enabled): Correct. Nutanix Objects, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), provides S3-compatible object storage. It supports versioning, which allows multiple versions of an object to be retained when new versions are uploaded. The S3 API is ideal for programmatic uploads via API calls, meeting the developers' requirement to upload code for testing while retaining older iterations.

* Option B (Create an SMB Share with Files and enable Previous Versions): Incorrect. Nutanix Files supports SMB shares with the Previous Versions feature (via Self-Service Restore), which allows users to access earlier versions of files. However, SMB is not typically accessed via API calls—it's designed for file sharing over a network (e.g., Windows clients). This does not align with the requirement for API-based uploads.

* Option C (Provision a Volume Group and connect via iSCSI with MPIO): Incorrect. Nutanix Volumes provides block storage via iSCSI, which is suitable for applications requiring low-level storage access (e.g., databases). However, iSCSI does not support API-based uploads or versioning, making it unsuitable for the developers' needs.

* Option D (Create an NFS Share mounted on a Linux Server with Files): Incorrect. An NFS share in Nutanix Files allows file access over the NFS protocol, which can be mounted on a Linux server. While NFS supports file storage, it does not natively provide versioning, and NFS is not typically accessed via API calls for programmatic uploads.

Why Option A is the Best Solution:

* Nutanix Objects with Versioning: Objects supports S3 APIs, which are widely used for programmatic uploads in development workflows. Enabling versioning ensures that older versions of the code are retained automatically when new versions are uploaded, meeting the requirement to retain older iterations.

* API Support: The S3 API is a standard for API-based uploads, making it ideal for the developers' workflow.

* Scalability: Objects is designed for scalable object storage, suitable for development and testing environments.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"Nutanix Objects supports versioning for buckets, allowing multiple versions of an object to be retained.

When versioning is enabled, uploading a new version of an object preserves the previous versions, which can be accessed or restored via S3 API calls. This feature is ideal for development workflows where older iterations of files need to be retained."

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Nutanix Objects Administration Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Bucket Versioning" (Nutanix Portal).

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

NEW QUESTION # 62

With the settings shown on the exhibit, if there were 1000 files in the repository, how many files would have to be... anomaly alert to the administrator?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

With the settings shown on the exhibit, if there were 1000 files in the repository, 10 files would have to be deleted within an hour to trigger an anomaly alert to the administrator. Anomaly alert is a feature that notifies the administrator when there is an unusual or suspicious activity on file data, such as mass deletion or encryption. Anomaly alert can be configured with various parameters, such as threshold percentage, time window, minimum number of files, and so on. In this case, the threshold percentage is set to 1%, which means that if more than 1% of files in a repository are deleted within an hour, an anomaly alert will be triggered. Since there are 1000 files in the repository, 1% of them is 10 files. Therefore, if 10 or more files are deleted within an hour, an anomaly alert will be sent to the administrator. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 98; Nutanix Data Lens User Guide

NEW QUESTION # 63

What is the minimum number of AHV nodes in a cluster required to use Objects?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Nutanix Objects, part of Nutanix Unified Storage (NUS), provides S3-compatible object storage and is deployed as a set of Object Store Service VMs on a Nutanix cluster running AHV (or ESXi). The minimum number of nodes required for an Objects deployment ensures high availability and fault tolerance.

Analysis of Options:

* Option A (1): Incorrect. A single-node cluster does not meet the minimum requirements for Nutanix Objects, as it cannot provide the necessary fault tolerance and high availability. Objects requires at least three nodes to distribute Object Store Service VMs and ensure data redundancy.

* Option B (2): Incorrect. A two-node cluster also does not meet the minimum requirements for Objects.

Nutanix requires at least three nodes to ensure that the Object Store Service VMs can be distributed across nodes and maintain availability in case of a node failure.

* Option C (3): Correct. Nutanix Objects requires a minimum of three AHV nodes in a cluster to deploy and operate. This ensures that the Object Store Service VMs (typically three or more) can be distributed across nodes, providing high availability and fault tolerance. A three-node cluster is the minimum configuration for Objects to ensure data redundancy and resilience.

* Option D (5): Incorrect. While a five-node cluster can certainly support Objects, it exceeds the minimum requirement. Nutanix specifies that three nodes are sufficient for a basic Objects deployment, making five nodes unnecessary for the minimum requirement. Why Option C?

Nutanix Objects requires at least three nodes to ensure high availability, fault tolerance, and data redundancy.

This allows the Object Store Service VMs to be distributed across nodes, ensuring that the service remains available even if a node fails. Three nodes is the minimum cluster size specified by Nutanix for deploying Objects.

Exact Extract from Nutanix Documentation:

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

"Nutanix Objects requires a minimum of three AHV nodes in a cluster to ensure high availability and fault tolerance. This allows the Object Store Service VMs to be distributed across nodes, providing redundancy and ensuring service availability in case of a node failure."

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Nutanix Objects Deployment Guide, Version 4.0, Section: "Minimum Requirements for Objects Deployment" (Nutanix Portal).

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

NEW QUESTION # 64

Deploying Files instances require which two minimum resources? (Choose two)

- A. 8 vCPUs per host
- B. 4 vCPUs per host
- C. 8 GiB of memory per host
- D. 12 GiB of memory per host

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

The two minimum resources that are required for deploying Files instances are 8 GiB of memory per host and 4 vCPUs per host.

Memory and vCPUs are resources that are allocated to VMs (Virtual Machines) to run applications and processes. Files instances are file server instances (FSIs) that run on FSVMs (File Server VMs) on a Nutanix cluster. FSVMs require at least 8 GiB of memory and 4 vCPUs per host to function properly and provide SMB and NFS access to file shares and exports. The administrator should ensure that there are enough memory and vCPUs available on each host before deploying Files instances. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 27; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 6

NEW QUESTION # 65

A Files administrator needs to generate a report listing the files matching those in the exhibit.

What is the most efficient way to complete this task?

- A. Create a custom report in Files Console.
- B. Create a custom report in Prism Central.
- C. Use Report Builder in File Analytics.
- D. Use Report Builder in Files Console.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most efficient way to generate a report listing the files matching those in the exhibit is to use Report Builder in File Analytics.

Report Builder is a feature that allows administrators to create custom reports based on various filters and criteria, such as file name, file type, file size, file owner, file age, file access time, file modification time, file permission change time, and so on. Report Builder can also export the reports in CSV format for further analysis or sharing. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 97;

