

ハイパスレートNCM-MCI技術内容 &資格試験におけるリーダーオファー &最新の更新NCM-MCI: Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10



最短時間でNCM-MCI試験に合格すると、CertJukenすべての受験者の声になります。しかし、圧倒的な学習教材で最も価値のある情報を選択する方法は、すべての試験官にとって頭痛の種です。絶え間ない努力の後、NCM-MCI学習ガイドは誰もが期待するものです。当社の専門家は、コンテンツを簡素化し、お客様の重要なポイントを把握するだけでなく、NCM-MCI準備資料を簡単な言語に再コンパイルしました。レジャー学習体験と、今後のNCM-MCI試験Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10合格できます。

Nutanix NCM-MCI 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VM パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: このトピックでは、リソース使用率のための VM 構成の操作について説明します。また、VM、ノード、クラスターのメトリックの解釈についても説明します。
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ネットワーク パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: このトピックの焦点は、オーバーレイ ネットワーク、物理ネットワーク、仮想ネットワーク、ネットワーク構成、およびフロー ポリシーです。さらに、構成に関する質問も表示されます。
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高度な構成とトラブルシューティング: このトピックでは、API 呼び出しの実行、サードパーティ統合の構成、AOS セキュリティ体制の分析、およびビジネス ニーズの技術的ソリューションへの変換に関するサブトピックを取り上げます。最後に、Nutanix サービスのトラブルシューティングについても説明します。
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ストレージ パフォーマンスの分析と最適化: ストレージ設定、ワークロード要件、ストレージ内部について説明します。
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ビジネス継続性: ビジネス継続性のトピックでは、コンプライアンスのための BCDR 計画の分析と、特定のワークロードの BCDR 計画の評価に関する知識を測定します。

>> NCM-MCI技術内容 <<

NCM-MCI資格関連題 & NCM-MCI関連合格問題

NCM-MCIトレーニング資料のPDFバージョン: Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10は読みやすく、覚えやすく、印刷要求をサポートしているため、紙で印刷して練習することができます。練習資料のソフトウェアバージョンは、シミュレーションテストシステムをサポートし、セットアップの時間を与えることに

は制限がありません。このバージョンはWindowsシステムユーザーのみをサポートすることに注意してください。NCM-MCI試験問題のオンライン版は、Nutanixあらゆる種類の機器やデジタルデバイスに適しています。モバイルデータなしで練習することを条件に、オフラインでの運動をサポートします。豊富な練習資料はお客様のさまざまなニーズに対応でき、これらのNCM-MCI模擬練習にはすべて、Nutanixテストに合格するために知っておく必要がある新しい情報が含まれています。あなたの個人的な好みに応じてそれらを選択することができます。

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 認定 NCM-MCI 試験問題 (Q11-Q16):

質問 # 11

TASK2

The security team has provided some new security requirements for cluster level security on Cluster 2.

Security requirements:

Update the password for the root user on the Cluster 2 node to match the admin user password.

Note: The 192.168.x.x network is not available. To access a node use the host IP (172.30.0.x) from the CVM.

Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy to desktop\output.txt before changes are made.

Enable the Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the hypervisor and cvms for Cluster 2.

Enable high-strength password policies for the hypervisor and cluster.

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords. (SSH keys are located in the desktop\Files\SSH folder.) Ensure the cluster meets these requirements. Do not reboot any cluster components.

Note: Please ensure you are modifying the correct components.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation

Explanation:

This task focuses on Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs) and general hardening of the Nutanix cluster. Most of these tasks are best performed via the Nutanix Command Line Interface (ncli) on the CVM, though the SSH key requirement is often easier to handle via the Prism GUI.

Here is the step-by-step procedure to complete Task 2.

Prerequisites: Connection

Open PuTTY (or the available terminal) from the provided Windows Desktop.

SSH into the Cluster 2 CVM. (If the Virtual IP is unknown, check Prism Element for the CVM IP).

Log in using the provided credentials (usually nutanix / nutanix/4u or the admin password provided in your instructions).

Step 1: Output SCMA Policy (Do this FIRST)

Requirement: Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy to desktop\output.txt before changes are made.

In the SSH session on the CVM, run:

Bash

```
ncli cluster get-software-config-management-policy
```

Copy the output from the terminal window.

Open Notepad on the Windows Desktop.

Paste the output.

Save the file as output.txt on the Desktop.

Step 2: Enable AIDE (Weekly)

Requirement: Enable the Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the hypervisor and CVMs.

In the same CVM SSH session, run the following command to modify the SCMA policy:

Bash

```
ncli cluster edit-software-config-management-policy enable-aide=true schedule-interval=WEEKLY (Note: This single command applies the policy to both Hypervisor and CVMs by default in most versions).
```

Step 3: Enable High-Strength Password Policies

Requirement: Enable high-strength password policies for the hypervisor and cluster.

Run the following command:

Bash

```
ncli cluster set-high-strength-password-policy enable=true
```

Step 4: Update Root Password for Cluster Nodes

Requirement: Update the password for the root user on the Cluster 2 node to match the admin user password.

Method A: The Automated Way (Recommended)

Use ncli to set the password for all hypervisor nodes at once without needing to SSH into them individually.

Run:

Bash

```
ncli cluster set-hypervisor-password
```

When prompted, enter the current admin password (this becomes the new root password).

Method B: The Manual Way (If NCLI fails or manual access is required)

Note: Use this if the exam specifically wants you to touch the node via the 172.x network.

From the CVM, SSH to the host using the internal IP:

Bash

```
ssh root@172.30.0.x (Replace x with the host ID, e.g., 4 or 5)
```

Run the password change command:

Bash

```
passwd
```

Enter the admin password twice.

Repeat for other nodes in Cluster 2.

Step 5: Cluster Lockdown (SSH Keys)

Requirement: Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords.

It is safest to do this via the Prism Element GUI to prevent locking yourself out.

Open Prism Element for Cluster 2 in the browser.

Click the Gear Icon (Settings) -> Cluster Lockdown.

Uncheck the box "Enable Remote Login with Password".

Click New Public Key (or Add Key).

Open the folder Desktop\Files\SSH on the Windows desktop.

Open the public key file (usually ends in .pub) in Notepad and copy the contents.

Paste the key into the Prism "Key" box.

Click Save.

Note: Do not reboot the cluster. The SCMA and Password policies take effect immediately without a reboot.

質問 # 12

Task 5

An administrator has been informed that a new workload requires a logically segmented network to meet security requirements.

Network configuration:

VLAN: 667

Network: 192.168.0.0

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DNS server: 34.82.231.220

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

Domain: cyberdyne.net

IP Pool: 192.168.9.100-200

DHCP Server IP: 192.168.0.2

Configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload if new objects are required, start the name with 667.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload, you need to do the following steps:

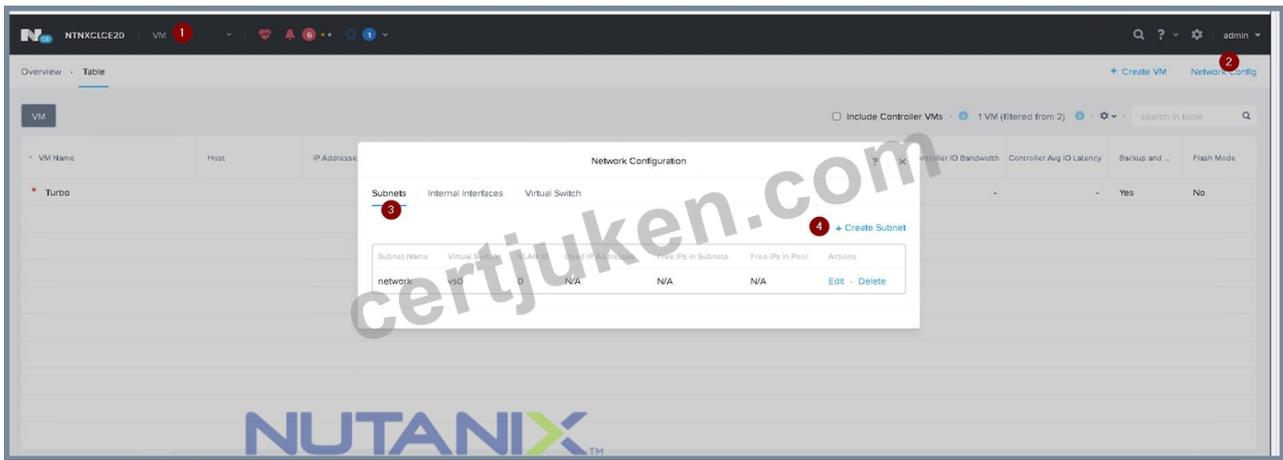
Create a new VLAN with ID 667 on the cluster. You can do this by logging in to Prism Element and going to Network Configuration > VLANs > Create VLAN. Enter 667 as the VLAN ID and a name for the VLAN, such as 667_VLAN.

Create a new network segment with the network details provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > Network Segments > Create Network Segment. Enter a name for the network segment, such as

667_Network_Segment, and select 667_VLAN as the VLAN. Enter 192.168.0.0 as the Network Address and 255.255.255.0 as the Subnet Mask. Enter 192.168.0.1 as the Default Gateway and 34.82.231.220 as the DNS Server. Enter cyberdyne.net as the Domain Name.

Create a new IP pool with the IP range provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > IP Pools > Create IP Pool. Enter a name for the IP pool, such as 667_IP_Pool, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.9.100 as the Starting IP Address and 192.168.9.200 as the Ending IP Address.

Configure the DHCP server with the IP address provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > DHCP Servers > Create DHCP Server. Enter a name for the DHCP server, such as 667_DHCP_Server, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.0.2 as the IP Address and select 667_IP_Pool as the IP Pool.



Create Subnet

DHCP Settings

Domain Name Servers (Comma Separated)

34.82.231.220

Domain Search (Comma Separated)

cyberdyne.net

Domain Name

cyberdyne

TFTP Server Name

Boot File Name

IP Address Pools

Cancel

Save

Create Subnet

cyberdyne.net

Domain Name

cyberdyne

TFTP Server Name

Boot File Name

IP Address Pools ?

+ Create Pool 13

No pools added.

Override DHCP server ?

Cancel Save

Create Subnet

Boot File Name

IP Address Pools ?

+ Create Pool

Start Address	End Address
192.168.9.100 14	192.168.9.200

Override DHCP server ? 15

DHCP Server IP Address

192.168.0.2 16

Cancel Save 17

質問 # 13

Refer to the exhibit.

PSI 01k12rgdtnv6k6vwd1dda5afws lak5lmff

Not Secure http://10.148.15.197:5000

NUTANIX Nutanix NCMCI610

Assessment Info

Tasks

Assessment Review

Assessment Info

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

0d 3h 59m 30s

TrueAbility

8:09 AM 7/26/2025

Environment

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- 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

- 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/1.1/

NUTANIX

Assessment Info

Tasks

Task 1

Task 2

Task 3

Task 4

Task 5

Task 6

Task 7

Task 8

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@ACHE.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 / yXZU3CHER7V*
- nutanix / UJ2x81DEXGY

Cluster 1

CVM external IP: 34.53.118.63

CVM DR IP: 172.30.0.6

- admin / 9Fw0813QW4XJ
- nutanix / GNP*FE2504XGZ
- root / KR*6HY8Dz2E8

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

NUTANIX

- admin / 9Fw08!3QN4XJ
- nutanix / GNP*FE2504XWZ

Cluster 2

CVM external IP : 34.82.155.5

CVM DR IP : 172.30.0.4

NUTANIX

- admin / 5*K30FA76X
- nutanix / N*3FwM1E7ZT9

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. 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

正解:

解説:

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.

質問 # 14

Task 3

An administrator needs to assess performance gains provided by AHV Turbo at the guest level. To perform the test the administrator created a Windows 10 VM named Turbo with the following configuration.

1 vCPU

8 GB RAM

SATA Controller

40 GB vDisk

The stress test application is multi-threaded capable, but the performance is not as expected with AHV Turbo enabled. Configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo.

Note: Do not power on the VM. Configure or prepare the VM for configuration as best you can without powering it on.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Element of cluster A using the credentials provided.

Go to VM > Table and select the VM named Turbo.

Click on Update and go to Hardware tab.

Increase the number of vCPUs to match the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. For example, if you want to enable 8

multiqueues, set the vCPUs to 8. This will improve the performance of multi-threaded workloads by allowing them to use multiple processors.

Change the SCSI Controller type from SATA to VirtIO. This will enable the use of VirtIO drivers, which are required for AHV Turbo.

Click Save to apply the changes.

Power off the VM if it is running and mount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image as a CD-ROM device. You can download the ISO image from Nutanix Portal.

Power on the VM and install the latest Nutanix VirtIO drivers for Windows 10. You can follow the instructions from Nutanix Support Portal.

After installing the drivers, power off the VM and unmount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image.

Power on the VM and log in to Windows 10.

Open a command prompt as administrator and run the following command to enable multiqueue for the VirtIO NIC:

```
ethtool -L eth0 combined 8
```

Replace eth0 with the name of your network interface and 8 with the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. You can use ipconfig /all to find out your network interface name.

Restart the VM for the changes to take effect.

You have now configured the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo. You can run your stress test application again and observe the performance gains.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LKPdCAO> change vCPU to 2/4 ?

Change SATA Controller to SCSI:

```
acli vm.get Turbo
```

Output Example:

```
Turbo {
  config {
    agent_vm: False
    allow_live_migrate: True
    boot {
      boot_device_order: "kCdrom"
      boot_device_order: "kDisk"
      boot_device_order: "kNetwork"
      uefi_boot: False
    }
    cpu_passthrough: False
    disable_branding: False
    disk_list {
      addr {
        bus: "ide"
        index: 0
      }
      cdrom: True
      device_uuid: "994b7840-dc7b-463e-a9bb-1950d7138671"
      empty: True
    }
    disk_list {
      addr {
        bus: "sata"
        index: 0
      }
    }
    container_id: 4
    container_uuid: "49b3e1a4-4201-4a3a-8abc-447c663a2a3e"
    device_uuid: "622550e4-fb91-49dd-8fc7-9e90e89a7b0e"
    naa_id: "naa.6506b8dcda1de6e9ce911de7d3a22111"
    storage_vdisk_uuid: "7e98a626-4cb3-47df-a1e2-8627cf90eae6"
    vmdisk_size: 10737418240
    vmdisk_uuid: "17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716"
  }
  flash_mode: False
  hwclock_timezone: "UTC"
  machine_type: "pc"
  memory_mb: 2048
  name: "Turbo"
```

```

nic_list {
  connected: True
  mac_addr: "50:6b:8db2:a5:e4"
  network_name: "network"
  network_type: "kNativeNetwork"
  network_uuid: "86a0d7ca-acfd-48db-b15c-5d654ff39096"
  type: "kNormalNic"
  uuid: "b9e3e127-966c-43f3-b33c-13608154c8bf"
  vlan_mode: "kAccess"
}
num_cores_per_vcpu: 2
num_threads_per_core: 1
num_vcpus: 2
num_vnuma_nodes: 0
vga_console: True
vm_type: "kGuestVM"
}
is_rfl_vm: False
logical_timestamp: 2
state: "Off"
uuid: "9670901f-8c5b-4586-a699-41f0c9ab26c3"
}
acli vm.disk_create Turbo clone_from_vmdisk=17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 bus=scsi remove the old disk acli
vm.disk_delete 17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 disk_addr=sata.0

```

質問 # 15

Task 2

An administrator needs to configure storage for a Citrix-based Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Two VDI pools will be created

Non-persistent pool names MCS_Pool for tasks users using MCS Microsoft Windows 10 virtual Delivery Agents (VDAs)

Persistent pool named Persist_Pool with full-clone Microsoft Windows 10 VDAs for power users

20 GiB capacity must be guaranteed at the storage container level for all power user VDAs The power user container should not be able to use more than 100 GiB Storage capacity should be optimized for each desktop pool.

Configure the storage to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the name of the pool(s) (MCS and/or Persist) that will use the object.

Do not include the pool name if the object will not be used by that pool.

Any additional licenses required by the solution will be added later.

正解:

解説:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the storage for the Citrix-based VDI, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central using the credentials provided.

Go to Storage > Storage Pools and click on Create Storage Pool.

Enter a name for the new storage pool, such as VDI_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool. You can choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for optimal performance, you may prefer to use more SSDs than HDDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container.

Enter a name for the new container for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Deduplication and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the non-persistent desktops.

You can also enable Erasure Coding if you have enough nodes in your cluster and want to save more space. These settings will help you optimize the storage capacity for the non-persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container again.

Enter a name for the new container for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Container, and select the same storage pool, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Capacity Reservation and enter 20 GiB as the reserved capacity. This will guarantee that 20 GiB

of space is always available for the persistent desktops. You can also enter 100 GiB as the advertised capacity to limit the maximum space that this container can use. These settings will help you control the storage allocation for the persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, MCS_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore again.

Enter a name for the new datastore for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created, Persist_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastores will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on each datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now use Citrix Studio to create your VDI pools using MCS or full clones on these datastores. For more information on how to use Citrix Studio with Nutanix Acropolis, see Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix or Nutanix virtualization environments.

Create Storage Container ? x

Name
ST_MCS_Pool

Storage Pool
Storage_Pool

Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor (?)
2

Reserved Capacity
20 GiB

Advertised Capacity
Total GiB GiB

Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.
Delay (in minutes)

0

Deduplication

Cache

Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.

Capacity

Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.

NUTANIX

Erasure Coding ?

Enable

Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.

Filesystem Whitelists

Enter comma separated entries

 Advanced Settings

Cancel

Save

Create Storage Container

?

x

Name

ST_Persist_Pool

Storage Pool

Storage_Pool

Max Capacity

53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor ?

2

Reserved Capacity

The screenshot displays the Nutanix storage configuration interface. At the top left is the Nutanix logo, and at the top right is a 'GiB' unit selector. The main configuration area is divided into several sections:

- Advertised Capacity:** A text input field containing '100' and a 'GiB' unit selector.
- Compression:** A checked checkbox labeled 'Compression'. Below it is a description: 'Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.' and a 'Delay (in minutes)' input field containing '0'.
- Deduplication:** A checked checkbox labeled 'Cache' with the description 'Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.' Below it is an unchecked checkbox labeled 'Capacity' with the description 'Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.'
- Erasure Coding:** An unchecked checkbox labeled 'Enable' with the description 'Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.'
- Filesystem Whitelists:** A text input field with the placeholder text 'Enter comma separated entries'.

At the bottom of the interface, there are three buttons: 'Advanced Settings' (with a gear icon), 'Cancel', and 'Save'.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:bp-nutanix-storage-configuration.html>

質問 # 16

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