

# Test NCM-MCI Objectives Pdf, NCM-MCI Testing Center



## NCM-MCI Exam Details

Exam Name	Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure
Exam Code	NCM-MCI
Exam Price	\$299 USD
Duration	180 minutes
Number of Questions	16-20
Passing Score	3000/1000-6000
Recommended Training / Books	<a href="#">Advanced Administration &amp; Performance Management (AAPM) v6.5</a>
Schedule Exam	<a href="#">Nutanix</a>
Sample Questions	<a href="#">Nutanix NCM-MCI Sample Questions</a>
Recommended Practice	<a href="#">Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) Practice Test</a>

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## What is the exam cost of the Nutanix NCM-MCI Exam

The NCM-MCI Certification Exam Cost is USD 199 for each attempt.

## Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure v6.10 Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

### NEW QUESTION # 12

Task 9

Part1

An administrator logs into Prism Element and sees an alert stating the following:

Cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196)

Correct this issue in the least disruptive manner.

Part2

In a separate request, the security team has noticed a newly created cluster is reporting.

CVM [35.197.75.196] is using the default password.

They have provided some new security requirements for cluster level security.

Security requirements:

Update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password: Note: 192.168.x.x is not available.

To access a node use the Host IP (172.30.0.x) from a CVM or the supplied external IP address.

Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the admin user password.

Resolve the alert that is being reported.

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

Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster.

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords. (SSH keys are located in the Desktop\Files\SSH folder).

Ensure the clusters meets these requirements. Do not reboot any cluster components.

### Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To correct the issue of cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196) in the least disruptive manner, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to the Alerts page and click on the alert to see more details.

You will see which cluster services are down on the Controller VM. For example, it could be cassandra, curator, stargate, etc. To start the cluster services, you need to SSH to the Controller VM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the Controller VM. You will need the IP address and the password of the nutanix user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt.

Once you are logged in to the Controller VM, run the command:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

This will show you which services are down on the Controller VM.

To start the cluster services, run the command:

```
cluster start
```

This will start all the cluster services on the Controller VM.

To verify that the cluster services are running, run the command:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

This should show no output, indicating that all services are up.

To clear the alert, go back to Prism Element and click on Resolve in the Alerts page.

To meet the security requirements for cluster level security, you need to do the following steps:

To update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password, you need to SSH to the node using the root user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the node. You will need the IP address and the password of the root user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\root.txt.

Once you are logged in to the node, run the command:

```
passwd
```

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the root user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt.

To update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the admin user password, you need to SSH to the CVM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the CVM.

You will need the IP address and the password of the nutanix user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt.

Once you are logged in to the CVM, run the command:

```
passwd
```

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the nutanix user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt.

To resolve the alert that is being reported, go back to Prism Element and click on Resolve in the Alerts page.

To output the cluster-wide configuration of SCMA policy to Desktop\Files\output.txt before changes are made, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > SCMA Policy and click on View Policy Details. This will show you the current settings of SCMA policy for each entity type.

Copy and paste these settings into a new text file named Desktop\Files\output.txt.

To enable AIDE (Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > AIDE Configuration and click on Enable AIDE. This will enable AIDE to monitor file system changes on all CVMs and nodes in the cluster.

Select Weekly as the frequency of AIDE scans and click Save.

To enable high-strength password policies for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Password Policy and click on Edit Policy. This will allow you to modify the password policy settings for each entity type.

For each entity type (Admin User, Console User, CVM User, and Host User), select High Strength as the password policy level and click Save.

To ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Cluster Lockdown and click on Configure Lockdown. This will allow you to manage SSH access settings for the cluster.

Uncheck Enable Remote Login with Password. This will disable password-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click New Public Key and enter a name for the key and paste the public key value from Desktop\Files\SSH\id\_rsa.pub. This will add a public key for key-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click Save and Apply Lockdown. This will apply the changes and ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords.

Part1

Enter CVM ssh and execute:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

```
cluster start
```

If there are issues starting some services, check the following:

Check if the node is in maintenance mode by running the ncli host ls command on the CVM. Verify if the parameter Under Maintenance Mode is set to False for the node where the services are down. If the parameter Under Maintenance Mode is set to True, remove the node from maintenance mode by running the following command:

\* nutanix@cvm\$ ncli host edit id=<host id> enable-maintenance-mode=false You can determine the host ID by using ncli host ls. See the troubleshooting topics related to failed cluster services in the Advanced Administration Guide available from the Nutanix Portal's Software Documentation page. (Use the filters to search for the guide for your AOS version). These topics have information about common and AOS-specific logs, such as Stargate, Cassandra, and other modules.

\* Check for any latest FATALs for the service that is down. The following command prints all the FATALs for a CVM. Run this command on all CVMs.

```
nutanix@cvm$ for i in `svnips`; do echo "CVM: $i"; ssh $i "ls -ltr /home/nutanix/data/logs/*.FATAL"; done
NCC Health Check: cluster_services_down_check (nutanix.com) Part2 Update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password
echo -e "CHANGING ALL AHV HOST ROOT PASSWORDS.\nPlease input new password: "; read -rs password1; echo "Confirm new password: "; read -rs password2; if [ "$password1" = "$password2" ]; then for host in $(hostips); do echo Host $host; echo $password1 | ssh root@$host "passwd --stdin root"; done; else echo "The passwords do not match"; fi
Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM sudo passwd nutanix
Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy
ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security-config
Output Example:
```

```
nutanix@NTNX-372a19a3-A-CVM:10.35.150.184:~$ ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security-config
Enable Aide : false
Enable Core : false
Enable High Strength P... : false
Enable Banner : false
Schedule : DAILY
Enable iTLB Multihit M... : false
Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.
```

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-aide=true
```

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params schedule=weekly
```

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster.

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-high-strength-password=true
Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords
```

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA060000008gb3CAA>

□

## NEW QUESTION # 13

Task 14

The application team has requested several mission-critical VMs to be configured for disaster recovery. The remote site (when added) will not be managed by Prism Central. As such, this solution should be built using the Web Console.

Disaster Recovery requirements per VM:

Mkt01

RPO: 2 hours

Retention: 5 snapshots

Fin01

RPO: 15 minutes

Retention: 7 days

Dev01

RPO: 1 day

Retention: 2 snapshots

Configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements.

Any objects created in this item must start with the name of the VM being protected.

Note: the remote site will be added later

### Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the source cluster where the VMs are running.

Click on Protection Domains on the left menu and click on Create Protection Domain.

Enter a name for the protection domain, such as PD\_Mkt01, and a description if required. Click Next.

Select Mkt01 from the list of VMs and click Next.

Select Schedule Based from the drop-down menu and enter 2 hours as the interval. Click Next.

Select Remote Site from the drop-down menu and choose the remote site where you want to replicate the VM. Click Next.

Enter 5 as the number of snapshots to retain on both local and remote sites. Click Next.

Review the protection domain details and click Finish.

Repeat the same steps for Fin01 and Dev01, using PD\_Fin01 and PD\_Dev01 as the protection domain names, and adjusting the interval and retention values according to the requirements.

□

## NEW QUESTION # 14

### Task 8

Depending on the order you perform the exam items, the access information and credentials could change. Please refer to the other item performed on Cluster B if you have problems accessing the cluster.

The infosec team has requested that audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities be enabled for all clusters for the top 4 severity levels and pushed to their syslog system using highest reliability possible. They have requested no other logs to be included.

Syslog configuration:

Syslog Name: Corp\_syslog

Syslog IP: 34.69.43.123

Port: 514

Ensure the cluster is configured to meet these requirements.

### Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation for step by step solution

Explanation:

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements of the infosec team, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Central and go to Network > Syslog Servers > Configure Syslog Server. Enter Corp\_syslog as the Server Name, 34.69.43.123 as the IP Address, and 514 as the Port. Select TCP as the Transport Protocol and enable RELP (Reliable Logging Protocol). This will create a syslog server with the highest reliability possible.

Click Edit against Data Sources and select Cluster B as the cluster. Select API Requests and Replication as the data sources and set the log level to CRITICAL for both of them. This will enable audit logs for API requests and replication capabilities for the top 4 severity levels (EMERGENCY, ALERT, CRITICAL, and ERROR) and push them to the syslog server. Click Save.

Repeat step 2 for any other clusters that you want to configure with the same requirements.

☐

To configure the Nutanix clusters to enable audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities, and push them to the syslog system with the highest reliability possible, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Nutanix Prism web console using your administrator credentials.

Navigate to the "Settings" section or the configuration settings interface within Prism.

Locate the "Syslog Configuration" or "Logging" option and click on it.

Configure the syslog settings as follows:

Syslog Name: Enter "Corp\_syslog" as the name for the syslog configuration.

Syslog IP: Set the IP address to "34.69.43.123", which is the IP address of the syslog system.

Port: Set the port to "514", which is the default port for syslog.

Enable the option for highest reliability or persistent logging, if available. This ensures that logs are sent reliably and not lost in case of network interruptions.

Save the syslog configuration.

Enable Audit Logs for API Requests:

In the Nutanix Prism web console, navigate to the "Cluster" section or the cluster management interface.

Select the desired cluster where you want to enable audit logs.

Locate the "Audit Configuration" or "Security Configuration" option and click on it.

Look for the settings related to audit logs and API requests. Enable the audit logging feature and select the top 4 severity levels to be logged.

Save the audit configuration.

Enable Audit Logs for Replication Capabilities:

In the Nutanix Prism web console, navigate to the "Cluster" section or the cluster management interface.

Select the desired cluster where you want to enable audit logs.

Locate the "Audit Configuration" or "Security Configuration" option and click on it.

Look for the settings related to audit logs and replication capabilities. Enable the audit logging feature and select the top 4 severity levels to be logged.

Save the audit configuration.

After completing these steps, the Nutanix clusters will be configured to enable audit logs for API Requests and replication capabilities. The logs will be sent to the specified syslog system with the highest reliability possible.

ncli

```
<ncli> rsyslog-config set-status enable=false
```

```
<ncli> rsyslog-config add-server name=Corp_Syslog ip-address=34.69.43.123 port=514 network-protocol=tdp relp-enabled=false
```

```
<ncli> rsyslog-config add-module server-name= Corp_Syslog module-name=APLOS level=INFO
```

```
<ncli> rsyslog-config add-module server-name= Corp_Syslog module-name=CEREBRO level=INFO
```

<ncli> rsyslog-config set-status enable=true  
<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e0000009CEECA2>

## NEW QUESTION # 15

### 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 # 16

### 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.



