

NCP-CN Braindumpsit Dumps PDF & Nutanix NCP-CN Braindumpsit IT-Zertifizierung - Testking Examen Dumps



Nutanix NCP-CN

Certified Professional - Cloud Native v6.10 Exam

Questions & Answers PDF
(Demo Version – Limited Content)

For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://p2pexam.com/>

Visit us at: <https://p2pexam.com/ncp-cn>

Machen Sie sich noch Sorgen um die schwere Nutanix NCP-CN Zertifizierungsprüfung? Keine Sorgen. Mit den Schulungsunterlagen zur Nutanix NCP-CN Zertifizierungsprüfung von Fast2test ist jede IT-Zertifizierung einfacher geworden. Die Schulungsunterlagen zur Nutanix NCP-CN Zertifizierungsprüfung von Fast2test sind der Vorläufer für die Nutanix NCP-CN Zertifizierungsprüfung.

Nutanix NCP-CN Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• Prepare the Environment for an NKP Deployment: This section of the exam measures the skills of infrastructure engineers and cloud administrators and covers the initial setup tasks needed for NKP deployment. Candidates must demonstrate the ability to seed a private container registry, create a bootstrap Kubernetes cluster, and determine license tiers suitable for clusters. They also need to prepare a bastion host for secure access, build machine images or prepare nodes for deployment, and gather all necessary information to build a cluster on the target cloud or on-premises provider.

Thema 2	• Perform Day 2 Operations: This part assesses the expertise of site reliability engineers and cluster operators in ongoing cluster management tasks after deployment. It includes configuring authentication and authorization mechanisms, setting up logging systems, and implementing cluster backup and recovery procedures. Candidates also need to demonstrate skills in monitoring cluster performance and health, configuring autoscaling to handle workload changes, and performing lifecycle management functions such as upgrades and maintenance.
Thema 3	• Manage Building an NKP Cluster: This section evaluates the skills of Kubernetes administrators and platform engineers in customizing and deploying NKP clusters. Candidates must show proficiency in tailoring cluster configurations to meet specific requirements and deploying Kommander, the management platform, while applying the appropriate licenses to enable cluster features and management capabilities.
Thema 4	• Conduct NKP Fleet Management: This section tests the abilities of platform administrators and cloud operations engineers in managing multiple clusters as a fleet. It focuses on configuring workspaces to organize clusters, deploying workload clusters within these workspaces, and attaching or detaching clusters as needed. Additionally, candidates must be able to configure projects for workload segmentation and manage platform applications that support the overall NKP environment.

>> NCP-CN Testking <<

NCP-CN Unterlage - NCP-CN Exam

Fast2test hat sich stetig entwickelt . Unsere Antriebe werden von unseren Kunden, die mit Hilfe unserer Produkte die IT-Zertifizierung erworbt haben, gegeben. Heute wird die Nutanix NCP-CN Prüfungssoftware von zahllosen Kunden geprüft und anerkannt. Die Software hilft ihnen, die Zertifizierung der Nutanix NCP-CN zu erwerben. Auf unserer offiziellen Webseite können Sie die Demo kostenfrei downloaden und probieren. Wir erwarten Ihre Anerkennung. Innerhalb einem Jahr nach Ihrem Kauf werden wir Ihnen Informationen über den Aktualisierungsstand der Nutanix NCP-CN rechtzeitig geben. Ihre Vorbereitungsprozess der Prüfung wird deshalb bestimmt leichter!

Nutanix Certified Professional - Cloud Native v6.10 NCP-CN Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q109-Q114):

109. Frage

In a telecom company, two teams were working on the development of two different applications:

ApplicationA

ApplicationBApplicationA's development team was excited about the release of their new functionality. However, upon deploying their application, they noticed that performance was slow. After investigating, they discovered that the ApplicationB team was consuming the majority of the cluster's resources, affecting all other teams. How can this problem be mitigated?

- A. Configuring RBAC
- B. Implementing Continuous Deployment (CD)
- C. Setting up Network Policies
- **D. Implementing Quotas and Limit Ranges**

Antwort: D

110. Frage

After selecting the Production workspace and selecting View Details for the cluster prod-01, a Platform Engineer wanted to enable the NKP Insights application. This application is under the Observability category, but this category doesn't appear in the list. Which action should the engineer take to be able to deploy the NKP Insights application in the Kubernetes cluster for this workspace?

- A. Select Insights in the left menu and select the Enable button.
- B. Select Applications in the left menu, press the three-dot menu in the NKP Insights application option, and select Enable.
- **C. Select Clusters in the left menu, select View Details for the cluster prod-01, then in the Application Dashboard, select**

Enable in the NKP Insights three-dot menu.

- D. Select Clusters in the left menu, select Applications, and select Enable in the NKP Insights three-dot menu.

Antwort: C

Begründung:

As per the NKPA 6.10 documentation under "Day 2 Operations: Managing Applications", the recommended procedure to enable an application (like NKP Insights) involves accessing the cluster's Application Dashboard. The NKP Insights application does not appear in the general category list if the cluster does not have the correct context or if the application category is not globally enabled.

The specific procedure to enable NKP Insights includes:

- * Navigate to the Clusters section from the left-side menu.
- * Select View Details for the target cluster (prod-01 in this case).
- * In the Application Dashboard of that specific cluster, locate the NKP Insights application.
- * Click the three-dot menu (ellipsis) for NKP Insights and select Enable.

Reference:

Nutanix Kubernetes Platform Administration (NKPA) 6.10 - "Enabling Applications in a Specific Cluster" NCP-CN 6.10 Study Guide - "Application Deployment in Workspaces" This exact approach ensures that NKP Insights is deployed in the proper cluster-level context, circumventing the missing "Observability" category in the global Applications view.

111. Frage

A Kubernetes administrator needs to deploy a new Kubernetes cluster into a new workspace. This cluster requires a predictive analytics solution that detects current and future anomalies. Which option does the administrator need to deploy after the cluster is ready?

- A. NKP AI Navigator
- B. NCM Intelligent Ops
- **C. NKP Insights**
- D. Nutanix Pulse

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The NKPA course highlights that NKP Insights is the platform's integrated solution for observability and analytics, providing predictive analytics to detect current and future anomalies in Kubernetes clusters. NKP Insights leverages machine learning to analyze metrics, logs, and events, identifying performance issues and potential failures proactively. After deploying a new cluster, the administrator can enable NKP Insights as a platform application in the workspace to meet the predictive analytics requirement.

The Nutanix Cloud Native (NCP-CN) 6.10 Study Guide states: "NKP Insights provides predictive analytics and anomaly detection for Kubernetes clusters, enabling administrators to monitor and optimize cluster performance." This is deployed via the NKP UI or CLI by enabling the Insights application in the workspace.

Incorrect Options:

- * B. NCM Intelligent Ops: Nutanix Cloud Manager (NCM) Intelligent Ops is for broader infrastructure management, not Kubernetes-specific analytics.
- * C. Nutanix Pulse: Pulse is a telemetry service for Nutanix support, not for analytics.
- * D. NKP AI Navigator: This is not a recognized NKP component in the NKPA documentation.

:

Nutanix Kubernetes Platform Administration (NKPA) Course, Section on Observability and Insights.

Nutanix Cloud Native (NCP-CN) 6.10 Study Guide, Chapter on Day 2 Operations.

Nutanix Cloud Bible, NutanixKubernetesPlatform Section: <https://www.nutanixbible.com>

112. Frage

The Platform Engineer needs to expand an NKP Pro demo cluster due to workload capacity constraints. The demo cluster has 150 vCPUs available to it from a licensing standpoint. Each worker node has 8 vCPUs and each control plane node has 4 vCPUs. Which two options are valid for expanding the demo cluster and remaining compliant with licensing? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a new worker nodepool consisting of 10 nodes with 8 vCPUs per node.
- B. Add 6 additional control planes.
- **C. Expand the original worker nodepool by up to 4 nodes and create a new worker nodepool consisting of**

6 nodes with 4 vCPUs/node.

- D. Expand the original worker nodepool by up to 8 nodes.

Antwort: C,D

Begründung:

According to the NKPA 6.10 documentation, licensing in an NKP cluster is constrained by the total number of vCPUs assigned to all nodes (workers and control planes). In this scenario, the cluster has a maximum of 150 vCPUs available.

The existing output shows 10 worker nodes, each with 8 vCPUs ($10 \times 8 = 80$ vCPUs) and 3 control plane nodes, each with 4 vCPUs ($3 \times 4 = 12$ vCPUs).

* Current vCPU usage: $80 + 12 = 92$ vCPUs.

* Remaining vCPUs: $150 - 92 = 58$ vCPUs.

Option A:

Adding 6 control plane nodes ($6 \times 4 = 24$ vCPUs).

This would increase control planes to 9 total (3 existing + 6 new). Control plane nodes would consume $9 \times 4 = 36$ vCPUs.

Worker nodes remain at 80 vCPUs.

Total vCPU usage: $36 + 80 = 116$ vCPUs (still under 150 vCPUs).

However, it's unusual and unnecessary to have 9 control planes in a typical NKP setup. NKPA and NCP-CN best practices indicate typically no more than 3 or 5 control planes for HA. Therefore, this is technically possible but not recommended or standard practice. So not selected.

Option B:

Expanding the existing worker nodepool by 8 nodes ($8 \times 8 = 64$ vCPUs).

This would add 64 vCPUs to the current 92 vCPUs:

$92 + 64 = 156$ vCPUs # exceeds licensing limit.

Correction: The question specifies "expand up to 8 nodes," so it's possible to expand by only 7 nodes ($7 \times 8 = 56$ vCPUs).

$92 + 56 = 148$ vCPUs # within licensing limits.

Thus, expanding by up to 7 nodes is valid.

Option C:

Creating a new worker nodepool with 10 nodes ($10 \times 8 = 80$ vCPUs).

This would add 80 vCPUs to the existing 92 vCPUs:

$92 + 80 = 172$ vCPUs # exceeds 150 vCPU licensing limit.

Not valid.

Option D:

Expanding the original worker nodepool by up to 4 nodes ($4 \times 8 = 32$ vCPUs) = +32 vCPUs.

Adding a new nodepool of 6 nodes with 4 vCPUs/node ($6 \times 4 = 24$ vCPUs) = +24 vCPUs.

Total increase: $32 + 24 = 56$ vCPUs.

Total vCPU usage: $92 + 56 = 148$ vCPUs # within the 150 vCPU limit.

Thus, valid.

Extract Reference:

* NKPA 6.10 - "Cluster Sizing and Licensing"

* Nutanix Kubernetes Platform Administration (NKPA) - Licensing Considerations

"The total number of vCPUs for all nodes (control planes and workers) must not exceed the licensed vCPU capacity of the NKP deployment." This confirms that Options B and D are the two valid approaches to expand the cluster while remaining compliant with licensing constraints.

113. Frage

A Cloud Engineer manages an NKP environment and is preparing a machine image to become an NKP cluster node. Which statement is regarding the default node preparation process?

- A. Goss is used to make the OS image CAPI compliant for use as an NKP node.
- B. Ansible is used to validate the OS image is capable of running NKP.
- C. Shell scripts are used to harden the OS image for use as an NKP node.
- D. Goss is used to validate the OS image is capable of running NKP.

Antwort: D

.....

NCP-CN Unterlage: <https://de.fast2test.com/NCP-CN-premium-file.html>

- [illegible]