

Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

Nutanix Certified Professional - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCP-MCI v6.10)



NEW QUESTION 1

An administrator configured a remote site for Protection Domain replication, but network performance and stability are impacted. How can the remote site configuration be adjusted to fix the issue?

- A. Configure Network Address Translation (NAT) between the two Nutanix clusters.
- B. Configure the Protection Domain with many-to-many replication.
- C. Configure a Bandwidth Throttling Policy.
- D. Configure the remote Cluster VIP as a proxy.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Network performance issues during replication can be mitigated using Bandwidth Throttling to control traffic spikes.

? Option C (Configure a Bandwidth Throttling Policy) is correct:

? Option A (Configure NAT) is incorrect:

? Option B (Many-to-Many Replication) is incorrect:

? Option D (Remote Cluster VIP as Proxy) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Protection Policies Guide Bandwidth Throttling for Remote Site Replication

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Network Performance for Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 2

In a five-node cluster, an administrator noticed that three VMs are consuming too many resources on a single host. Acropolis Dynamic Scheduling (ADS) is not able to migrate these VMs. What is the most likely reason preventing ADS from migrating these VMs?

- A. VMs use a Volume Group.
- B. VMs use GPU pass-through.
- C. VM-VM anti-affinity policy is set.
- D. VMs use external Network Attached Storage.

Answer: B

Explanation:

VMs using GPU pass-through cannot be live-migrated because they are directly tied to a physical GPU on a specific host.

? Option B (VMs use GPU pass-through) is correct:

? Option A (VMs use a Volume Group) is incorrect:

? Option C (VM-VM anti-affinity) is incorrect:

? Option D (VMs use external NAS) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Best Practices GPU Pass-through and VM Migration Limitations

? Nutanix KB Why Can't I Live Migrate a VM with GPU Passthrough?

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two URLs must be accessible from a Connected Site's Controller VMs to allow Life Cycle Manager (LCM) to download software updates?

- A. download.nutanix.com
- B. mynutanix.com
- C. release-api.nutanix.com
- D. portal.nutanix.com

Answer: AC

Explanation:

LCM (Life Cycle Manager) fetches software updates from Nutanix's repositories, requiring access to specific URLs.

? Option A (download.nutanix.com) is correct:

? Option C (release-api.nutanix.com) is correct:

? Option B (mynutanix.com) is incorrect:

? Option D (portal.nutanix.com) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM Guide Firewall Rules for LCM Connectivity

? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting LCM Update Failures

NEW QUESTION 4

An administrator is trying to delete a protected snapshot but is unable to do so. What is the most likely cause?

- A. There is an active recovery occurring at that time.
- B. Ransomware has encrypted the snapshot.
- C. There is an approval policy that was denied.
- D. The snapshot has been corrupted.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Snapshots that are part of an active recovery operation cannot be deleted until the process is completed or manually canceled.

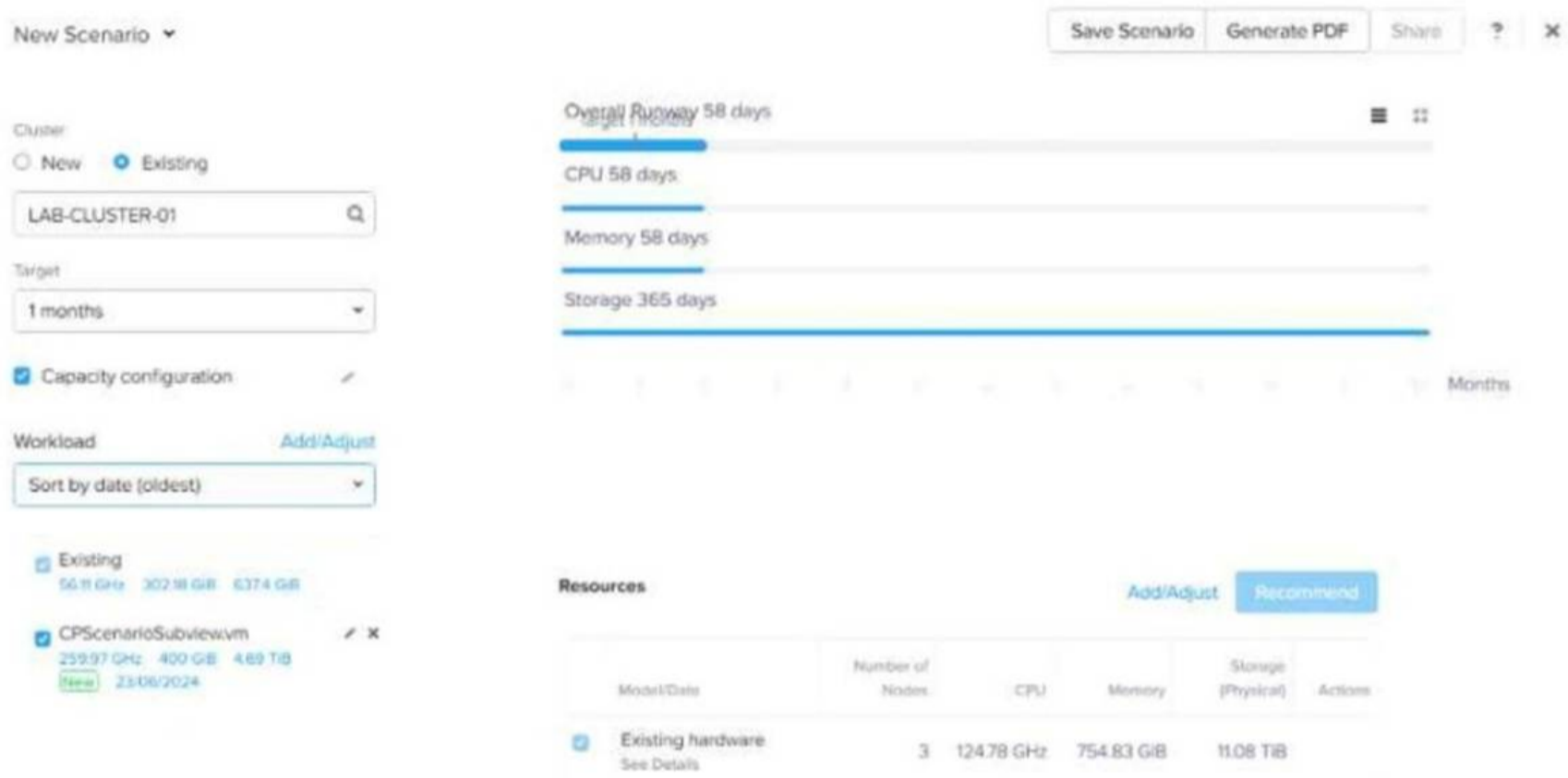
? Option A (Active recovery in progress) is correct:

? Option B (Ransomware encryption) is incorrect:

- ? Option C (Approval policy denial) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Snapshot corruption) is incorrect:
- References:
- ? Nutanix Protection Policies Snapshot Retention and Deletion
- ? Nutanix Bible Backup & Disaster Recovery Mechanisms
- ? Nutanix KB How to Delete a Snapshot Used in Recovery Plans

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to Exhibit:



After adding new workloads, why is Overall Runway below 365 days and the scenario still shows the cluster is in good shape?

- A. Because Storage Runway is still good.
- B. Because new workloads are sustainable.
- C. Because there are recommended resources.
- D. Because the Target is 1 month.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Nutanix Capacity Planning, Overall Runway represents how long the cluster can support current and new workloads before resources are exhausted. Even if the runway is below 365 days, the system considers the cluster to be in good shape if new workloads are sustainable (Option B). Option A is incorrect: Storage runway alone is not the only factor; CPU and memory are equally important. Option C is incorrect: The presence of recommended resources does not mean the cluster is in good shape. Option D is incorrect: The target of 1 month affects projections but does not explain why the cluster is in good shape.

- References:
- ? Nutanix Prism Central Capacity Runway and Planning
 - ? Nutanix Bible Workload Placement and Cluster Sizing
 - ? Nutanix Support KB Capacity Planning Best Practices

NEW QUESTION 6

An administrator is protecting an application and its data stored on Volume Groups using Protection Domains. During failover tests, all application VMs restore successfully, but the application data is completely missing. How can the Protection Domain configuration be adjusted to avoid this issue in the future? (Choose two.)

- A. Select the "Auto protect related entities" checkbox.
- B. Manually add Volume Groups to Protected Entities.
- C. Place Volume Groups in a separate Protection Domain.
- D. Use application-consistent snapshots.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Protection Domains (PDs) in Nutanix ensure that entire applications and their associated data are protected during failover. However, Volume Groups (VGs) are not automatically included unless explicitly configured. Option A (Select "Auto protect related entities") is correct. Option B (Manually add Volume Groups to Protected Entities) is correct. Option C (Place Volume Groups in a separate Protection Domain) is incorrect. Option D (Use application-consistent snapshots) is incorrect.

- References:
- ? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Protection Domain Configuration and Volume Groups
 - ? Nutanix KB Ensuring Volume Groups Are Included in Disaster Recovery Failovers

NEW QUESTION 7

A company is evaluating Nutanix Disaster Recovery (DR) to protect multiple business-critical applications. Some applications are built using a 3-tier architecture and have interdependencies.

After failover, the VM's static IP address is retained, but DNS configuration is lost.

How should an administrator proceed to resolve this issue?

- A. Configure Self-Service Restore.
- B. Create custom in-guest scripts to preserve the statically assigned DNS IP addresses.
- C. Install Network Manager command-line tool (nncli) in the protected Windows VMs.
- D. Configure a Protection Domain.

Answer: B

Explanation:

During failover in Nutanix Disaster Recovery, VMs retain their static IPs but may lose DNS settings if the network configuration at the DR site is different from the primary site.

? Option B (Create custom in-guest scripts) is correct:

? Option A (Self-Service Restore) is incorrect:

? Option C (nncli tool) is incorrect:

? Option D (Configure a Protection Domain) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Failover Automation and Network Configuration

? Nutanix Bible VM Recovery and IP Management in DR Scenarios

? Nutanix KB Preserving DNS Settings in Disaster Recovery

NEW QUESTION 8

An administrator wants to clean up inactive VMs using VM Efficiency in Nutanix. The business requires that VMs must be inactive for 120 days before deletion.

A Playbook was created to delete Dead and Zombie VMs with a 99-day wait period after they are marked inactive.

How long will have passed before these VMs are deleted? (Choose two.)

- A. For Dead VMs, the wait before deletion is 120 days.
- B. For Zombie VMs, the wait before deletion is 129 days.
- C. For Dead VMs, the wait before deletion is 129 days.
- D. For Zombie VMs, the wait before deletion is 120 days.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Dead VMs and Zombie VMs are different classifications of inactive VMs in Nutanix, and their deletion timelines depend on Playbook configuration.

? Dead VMs Considered inactive after 30 days, then must wait 99 more days before deletion.

? Zombie VMs Considered inactive after 30 days, then must wait 99 more days before deletion.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Using VM Efficiency to Manage Inactive VMs

? Nutanix KB Configuring Playbooks for Automatic VM Cleanup

NEW QUESTION 9

An administrator is configuring Protection Policies to replicate VMs to a Nutanix Cloud Cluster (NC2) over the internet.

To comply with security policies, how should data be protected during transmission?

- A. Configure Data on a self-encrypting drive.
- B. Configure VMs to use UEFI Secure Boot.
- C. Enable Data-at-Rest Encryption.
- D. Enable Data-in-Transit Encryption.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Data-in-Transit Encryption ensures that replication traffic is encrypted while being sent over the internet.

? Option D (Enable Data-in-Transit Encryption) is correct:

? Option A (Self-encrypting drive) is incorrect:

? Option B (UEFI Secure Boot) is incorrect:

? Option C (Data-at-Rest Encryption) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Security Guide Configuring Data-in-Transit Encryption

? Nutanix KB Protecting Replication Traffic Over Public Networks

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator needs to set up a protection policy in preparation for a Disaster Recovery (DR) test.

What is the first step required to satisfy this task?

- A. Install NGT (Nutanix Guest Tools) on VMs where applications are supported.
- B. Create an Availability Zone between Production and DR.
- C. Convert the source cluster to AHV.
- D. Create a point-in-time snapshot of source VMs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For Nutanix Disaster Recovery (DR) protection policies, the first step is to establish a connection between the Production cluster and the DR site, which is done by creating an Availability Zone (AZ) (Option B).

- ? Availability Zones (AZs) define remote sites for replication and are a requirement for configuring protection domains and disaster recovery plans.
- ? Option A (Installing NGT) is not necessary for setting up replication but is useful for application-consistent snapshots.
- ? Option C (Converting the source cluster to AHV) is not required, as Nutanix supports cross-hypervisor DR between ESXi and AHV.
- ? Option D (Creating a point-in-time snapshot) is a later step after setting up the Availability Zone and Protection Policy.

References:

- ? Nutanix Protection Policies and DR Documentation
- ? Nutanix Bible Disaster Recovery Planning
- ? Nutanix Support KB Configuring Availability Zones in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator receives complaints about VM performance.

After reviewing the VM's CPU Ready Time data, which step should the administrator take to diagnose the issue further?

- A. Check the number of vCPUs assigned to each CVM.
- B. Review host CPU utilization.
- C. Assess cluster SSD capacity.
- D. Enable VM memory oversubscription.

Answer: B

Explanation:

CPU Ready Time indicates how long a VM waits for CPU resources due to contention.

- ? Option B (Review host CPU utilization) is correct:
- ? Option A (Check CVM vCPUs) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Assess SSD capacity) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Enable VM memory oversubscription) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Troubleshooting VM Performance
- ? Nutanix KB Identifying High CPU Ready Time and Solutions

NEW QUESTION 11

After upgrading Prism Central from PC2022.1 to PC2024.1, an administrator is unable to log in with their IAM domain account.

What is the first troubleshooting step the administrator should take?

- A. Ping the Domain Controller from the CVM.
- B. Ensure port 9441 is open in the firewall.
- C. Validate the trusted signing certificate of the organization.
- D. Log in with a local admin account.

Answer: D

Explanation:

After a Prism Central upgrade, IAM authentication settings may require reconfiguration.

- ? Option D (Log in with a local admin account) is correct:
- ? Option A (Ping the Domain Controller) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Check firewall port 9441) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Validate signing certificate) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting IAM Login Issues After a Prism Central Upgrade
- ? Nutanix Documentation Managing User Authentication and IAM Integration

NEW QUESTION 15

An administrator wants to ensure that user VMs on AHV hosts can take advantage of bandwidth beyond a single adapter in a bond.

Which uplink Bond Type should the administrator configure to accomplish this?

- A. No Uplink Bond
- B. Active-Active
- C. Active-Active with MAC pinning
- D. Active-Backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

Active-Active bonding allows multiple network interfaces to be used simultaneously, improving bandwidth and redundancy.

- ? Option B (Active-Active) is correct:
- ? Option A (No Uplink Bond) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Active-Active with MAC pinning) is incorrect:
- ? Option D (Active-Backup) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix AHV Networking Guide Bonding Modes and Load Balancing
- ? Nutanix KB Optimizing Network Throughput in AHV

NEW QUESTION 18

An administrator is experiencing storage performance issues on a Windows Server 2019 VM with the following configuration:

- ? vCPU: 1
- ? VRAM: 8 GB
- ? vSCSI: VirtIO SCSI Controller
- ? vDisk: 2 (100 GB, 250 GB)
- ? vNIC: VirtIO Fast Ethernet

The AHV cluster is healthy, and other Windows VMs are performing well.
Which configuration change should be reviewed to enhance VM performance?

- A. Add a second virtual storage controller (vSCSI).
- B. Enable Balance-TCP on bridge (br0).
- C. Increase Controller VM (CVM) resources.
- D. Increase the VM's number of vCPUs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A single vCPU is likely causing a bottleneck, limiting the VM's ability to process I/O requests efficiently.

? Option D (Increase the VM's number of vCPUs) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Performance Tuning Guide

? Nutanix KB Optimizing Windows VM Performance on AHV

NEW QUESTION 22

An administrator has been asked to calculate baseline Capacity Runway on a newly registered AHV cluster.

The cluster has been running for 16 days, but no runway projections are displayed. Why are no Capacity Runway projections being displayed?

- A. Capacity Planning requires at least 30 days of data.
- B. Capacity Planning requires at least 21 days of data.
- C. Capacity Planning requires at least 3 months of data.
- D. Capacity Planning requires at least 6 months of data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix Prism Central requires at least 21 days of usage data to generate accurate Capacity Runway projections.

? Option B (21 days) is correct:

? Option A (30 days) is incorrect:

? Option C (3 months) and Option D (6 months) are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Understanding Capacity Runway Calculations

? Nutanix KB Why No Capacity Runway Data is Displayed for New Clusters

NEW QUESTION 24

An administrator is responsible for resource planning and needs to plan for resiliency of a 10-node RF3 cluster. The cluster has 100TB of storage.

How should the administrator plan for capacity in the event of future failures?

- A. Set Reserve Storage Capacity (%) to 20.
- B. Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to None.
- C. Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to Auto Detect.
- D. Set Reserve Memory Capacity (%) to 20.

Answer: C

Explanation:

RF3 (Replication Factor 3) clusters require sufficient reserved capacity to tolerate failures without data loss.

? Option C (Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to Auto Detect) is correct:

? Option A (Set Reserve Storage Capacity to 20%) is incorrect:

? Option B (Set Reserve Capacity for Failure to None) is incorrect:

? Option D (Set Reserve Memory Capacity to 20%) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Bible Understanding Replication Factor (RF) and Failure Planning

? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Configuring Reserve Capacity for Cluster Resiliency

? Nutanix KB How to Plan Capacity for RF3 Clusters

NEW QUESTION 25

An administrator using a dark site deployment for LCM is attempting to upgrade to the latest BIOS.

After completing an inventory scan, the administrator does not see the expected BIOS version available for upgrade.

What is the most likely reason the latest BIOS is not shown?

- A. AOS needs to be upgraded first.
- B. The latest compatibility bundle has not been uploaded.
- C. The BMC version needs to be upgraded first.
- D. The dark site webserver is not accessible.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a dark site deployment, LCM does not automatically fetch updates from the internet. The administrator must manually upload compatibility bundles.

? Option B (The latest compatibility bundle has not been uploaded) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix LCM Guide Using Compatibility Bundles in Dark Sites
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Firmware Updates in Dark Site Deployments

NEW QUESTION 27

An administrator needs to configure NTP on Prism Central running on a Hyper-V cluster. How should the administrator complete this task?

- A. Add an external NTP server.
- B. Add the DNS server IP.
- C. Add a server with a DNS hostname.
- D. Add the IP of the Domain Controller.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Nutanix requires that all cluster components synchronize time using an external NTP (Network Time Protocol) server.

? Option A (Adding an external NTP server) is correct because Nutanix best practices recommend using an external time source to prevent clock drift between cluster nodes.

? Option B (DNS server IP) is incorrect: A DNS server does not provide NTP services.

? Option C (Server with DNS hostname) is incorrect unless the DNS hostname resolves to an NTP server.

? Option D (IP of the Domain Controller) is incorrect because not all domain controllers provide NTP services unless explicitly configured.

References:

- ? Nutanix Best Practices: NTP Configuration for Hyper-V Clusters
- ? Nutanix KB: Ensuring Proper Time Synchronization Across Cluster Nodes
- ? Nutanix Documentation: Prism Central NTP Settings Configuration

NEW QUESTION 31

An administrator needs to create a storage container for VM disks. The container must meet the following conditions:

? 10 GiB of the total allocated space must not be used by other containers.

? The container must have a maximum storage capacity of 500 GiB.

What settings should the administrator configure while creating the storage container?

- A. Set Advertised Capacity to 10 GiB and Reserved Capacity to 500 GiB.
- B. Set Advertised Capacity to 10 GiB.
- C. Set Reserved Capacity to 500 GiB.
- D. Set Reserved Capacity to 10 GiB and Advertised Capacity to 500 GiB.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix storage containers allow administrators to configure capacity reservations and advertised limits for better resource management.

? Option D (Set Reserved Capacity to 10 GiB and Advertised Capacity to 500 GiB) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Storage Management Guide Understanding Storage Container Settings
- ? Nutanix KB Advertised vs. Reserved Capacity in Storage Containers

NEW QUESTION 34

An administrator has been tasked with justifying why Nutanix Disaster Recovery was chosen for a multi-tier application spanning multiple business units.

What is the most efficient way to organize and manage the workloads?

- A. Utilize a VM naming schema that allows sorting
- B. Utilize Categories to organize VMs in Recovery Plans
- C. Utilize a 1:10 ratio of Recovery Plan to VMs
- D. Utilize RESTful APIs to script creation of Recovery Plans

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nutanix Categories allow administrators to group related VMs, making Disaster Recovery (DR) planning easier.

? Option B (Utilize Categories to organize VMs in Recovery Plans) is correct:

? Option A (Naming schema) is incorrect:

? Option C (1:10 Recovery Plan to VMs) is incorrect:

? Option D (RESTful APIs) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Disaster Recovery Guide Using Categories for DR Management
- ? Nutanix KB Organizing VMs for Disaster Recovery Planning

NEW QUESTION 36

An administrator receives an alert in Prism stating:

"Storage container <container_name> on cluster <cluster_name> will run out of storage resources in approximately 1 day."

However, the cluster has plenty of available space remaining.

What configuration setting is causing the container to run out of space while the cluster has space remaining?

- A. Advertised Capacity is set too low.
- B. Reserved Capacity is set too high.
- C. Compression is set too low.

D. Replication Factor is set too high.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reserved Capacity settings define how much storage is exclusively allocated for a specific container.

? Option B (Reserved Capacity is too high) is correct:

? Options A, C, and D are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Storage Best Practices Configuring Reserved and Advertised Capacity

? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Storage Container Out-of-Space Alerts

NEW QUESTION 38

Due to application requirements, an administrator needs to support a multicast configuration in an AHV cluster.

Which AHV feature can be used to optimize network traffic so that multicast traffic is only forwarded to the VMs that need to receive it?

- A. LACP
- B. UDP
- C. IGMP Snooping
- D. Network Segmentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

Multicast traffic can generate unnecessary overhead if it is not properly managed. IGMP Snooping (Option C) ensures that multicast packets are only sent to VMs that have requested them, rather than broadcasting to all VMs.

? Option C (IGMP Snooping) is correct:

? Option A (LACP) is incorrect:

? Option B (UDP) is incorrect:

? Option D (Network Segmentation) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix AHV Networking Guide Enabling IGMP Snooping

? Nutanix Bible Network Traffic Optimization in AHV

? Nutanix KB Best Practices for Multicast Traffic in AHV

NEW QUESTION 42

Which storage attributes do Storage Policies manage?

- A. Storage Containers and Volume Groups
- B. Replication Factor and Encryption
- C. Shares and Object Stores
- D. Data Protection and Security

Answer: B

Explanation:

Storage Policies in Nutanix allow administrators to configure data protection and performance settings at the storage container level.

? Replication Factor (RF) defines the number of copies of data stored across nodes for fault tolerance.

? Encryption ensures that data at rest is protected via Nutanix-native encryption methods.

? Option A (Storage Containers and Volume Groups) refers to storage organization, not policies.

? Option C (Shares and Object Stores) applies to file and object storage services, not VM storage policies.

? Option D (Data Protection and Security) is a broad term but does not define specific policy attributes.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Element Storage Policies and Replication Factor (RF)

? Nutanix Bible Storage Fabric and Data Resiliency

? Nutanix KB Enabling Encryption in Storage Policies

NEW QUESTION 45

An administrator has configured AHV Metro Availability with Witness and is testing failover scenarios.

During testing, the administrator disconnects the primary and recovery clusters but Prism Central remains connected to the recovery site.

What are two expected system behaviors? (Choose two.)

- A. Guest VM I/O operations pause (freeze) until connectivity is restored.
- B. Guest VM I/O operations pause (freeze) until connectivity between Prism Central and the primary site is restored.
- C. Guest VMs failover automatically to the recovery cluster.
- D. Guest VMs continue to run on the primary cluster.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

When connectivity between Metro clusters is lost, Nutanix Metro Availability ensures data integrity using Witness for automatic failover.

? Option A (Guest VM I/O operations pause until connectivity is restored) is correct:

? Option C (Guest VMs failover automatically to the recovery cluster) is correct:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Metro Availability Guide How Witness Handles Failover Scenarios

? Nutanix KB I/O Freezing and Failover Behavior in Metro Clusters

NEW QUESTION 49
Refer to Exhibit:

Cluster Details ✕

Virtual IP / FQDN is used to access the PC VM Cluster.

Cluster Name

Unnamed

FQDN

Virtual IP

In a scale-out Prism Central deployment, what additional functionality does configuring an FQDN instead of a Virtual IP provide?

- A. Load balancing
- B. Resiliency
- C. Segmentation
- D. SSL Certificate

Answer: A

Explanation:

When using FQDN instead of a Virtual IP in a scale-out Prism Central deployment, Nutanix enables load balancing across multiple Prism Central instances. ? Option A (Load balancing) is correct because it ensures that requests are distributed among multiple Prism Central nodes, improving performance and redundancy.

? Option B (Resiliency) is incorrect because resiliency is achieved through HA and replication, not through FQDN configuration.

? Option C (Segmentation) is incorrect because network segmentation is handled at the VLAN or security policy level.

? Option D (SSL Certificate) is incorrect because SSL certificates can be applied regardless of whether FQDN or Virtual IP is used.

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Deployment Guide

? Nutanix Best Practices for Scale-Out Prism Central

? Nutanix Support KB: Configuring FQDN for Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 51

An administrator is configuring a replication schedule on multiple remote locations deployed using a single-node cluster. The goal is to achieve the lowest possible RPO (Recovery Point Objective).

How should the administrator configure the replication schedule?

- A. Configure NearSync replication.
- B. Configure a schedule for 16 minutes up to 59 minutes.
- C. Configure Async replication.
- D. Configure a schedule for 1 minute up to 15 minutes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix NearSync replication provides the lowest RPO (as low as 1 minute) and is the best option for minimizing data loss in DR scenarios.

? Option D (Configure a schedule for 1 minute up to 15 minutes) is correct:

? Option A (Configure NearSync) is incorrect:

? Option B (16 to 59 minutes) is incorrect:

? Option C (Async replication) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Protection Policies Guide NearSync vs. Async Replication

? Nutanix Bible RPO and RTO in Disaster Recovery

? Nutanix KB Configuring NearSync Replication for Single-Node Clusters

NEW QUESTION 56

An administrator is trying to configure Metro Availability between Nutanix ESXi-based clusters. However, the Compatible Remote Sites screen does not list all required storage containers.

Protection Domain (Metro Availability) ? X

Name Storage Containers **Remote Sites** Failure Handling Schedule Review

Target Sites Refresh

Compatible Remote Sites

Remote Site	IP Address
auto_cluster_prod_divya_sharma_1ac48b18ab2e	10.46.200.167:2020

Incompatible Remote Sites

Remote Site	IP Address	Metro Ready	Has Storage Container	Latency
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Previous Cancel Next

Which two reasons could be a cause for this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Source and destination hardware are from different vendors.
- B. The remote site storage container has compression enabled.
- C. The destination storage container is not empty.
- D. Both storage containers must have the same name.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Metro Availability in Nutanix requires that the primary and secondary storage containers be configured identically to ensure data replication consistency.

- ? Option C (The destination storage container is not empty) is correct:
- ? Option D (Both storage containers must have the same name) is correct:
- ? Option A is incorrect: Metro Availability works regardless of hardware vendor differences.
- ? Option B is incorrect: Compression does not affect compatibility but may impact performance.

References:

- ? Nutanix Metro Availability Deployment Guide
- ? Nutanix Best Practices for Configuring Remote Sites for Metro Availability
- ? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Storage Container Issues in Metro Availability

NEW QUESTION 58

When expanding a cluster, what is required to automatically discover new nodes?

- A. New nodes must have the same hypervisor version.
- B. IPv6 multicast must be allowed on physical switches.
- C. New nodes must have the same AOS version.
- D. IPv4 multicast must be allowed on physical switches.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Nutanix uses IPv4 multicast for automatic node discovery and cluster expansion.

- ? Option D (IPv4 multicast must be allowed) is correct:
- ? Option A (Hypervisor version must match) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (IPv6 multicast) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (AOS version must match) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Best Practices Cluster Expansion & Auto-Discovery
- ? Nutanix KB Why Nutanix Requires IPv4 Multicast for Node Discovery

NEW QUESTION 61

What is supported for creating a VM Template in Nutanix?

- A. VM is protected by Protection Domain-based DR.
- B. VM is an agent or a Prism Central VM.
- C. VM has disks located on RF2 containers.
- D. VM runs on the ESXi hypervisor.

Answer: C

Explanation:

VM templates in Nutanix are supported only when the VM's disks reside on storage containers configured with Replication Factor 2 (RF2) or higher.

? Option C (VM has disks on RF2 containers) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix VM Management Guide Creating and Managing VM Templates

? Nutanix KB Storage Requirements for VM Templates

NEW QUESTION 62

An administrator needs to perform an LCM upgrade on an AHV host with GPUs. What additional step is required before upgrading the host?

- A. Create an agent VM on each host that has GPU drivers installed.
- B. Run LCM in dark site mode so it can update AHV independently.
- C. Use Direct Uploads to upload appropriate driver bundles.
- D. Update NCC to the latest version and re-run Inventory.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Upgrading an AHV host with GPUs requires that the correct GPU drivers be manually uploaded to LCM, as GPU firmware is not updated automatically.

? Option C (Use Direct Uploads to upload appropriate driver bundles) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix LCM Guide Manually Uploading GPU Firmware Bundles

? Nutanix KB Updating AHV Hosts with GPUs

NEW QUESTION 67

An administrator has successfully configured Metro Availability for a Protection Domain. However, after a few days, an NCC warning is raised:

"Following VMs are accessing data from remote clusters: VM-1 from remote cluster Remote-ML"

What is the first action an administrator must take to fix the issue?

- A. Run the command: `ncli pd list metro-avail=true | egrep "Protection Domain Stretch Role" | grep "ACTIVE"`
- B. Use must-affinity rules to avoid automated VM migration to the standby datastore.
- C. Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules for DRS and affinity.
- D. Run the command: `ncc health_checks metro_availability_checks data_locality_check --cvm_list=X.X.X.20`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Metro Availability requires that VMs always read data from their primary site to maintain optimal performance and prevent remote data access latency.

? Option C (Migrate the VM to its primary site and set appropriate rules) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option B is incorrect:

? Option D is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Bible Metro Availability and Data Locality

? Nutanix Best Practices VM Affinity Rules for Metro Availability

? Nutanix KB Troubleshooting Remote Data Access in Metro Availability

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