

Nutanix

Exam Questions NCP-MCI-6.10

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



NEW QUESTION 1

If an administrator creates a report with no retention policy configured, how many instances of the report are retained by default?

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

Answer: B

Explanation:

By default, Nutanix Prism Central retains the last 10 instances of a report if no retention policy is configured.

? Option B (10) is correct:

? Options A (5), C (15), and D (20) are incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Report Generation and Retention Policies

? Nutanix KB How Reports Are Stored and Managed in Prism Central

NEW QUESTION 2

After adding new workloads, the Overall Runway is now below 365 days, but the scenario still shows the cluster is in good shape. Why?

- 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:

A cluster runway below 365 days does not necessarily indicate an issue if Intelligent Operations determines that workloads are sustainable.

? Option B (Because new workloads are sustainable) is correct:

? Option A (Storage Runway is still good) is incorrect:

? Option C (Recommended resources) is incorrect:

? Option D (Target is 1 month) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Capacity Planning & Runway Analysis

? Nutanix KB Understanding Capacity Runway and Workload Sustainability

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

An administrator needs to ensure that a VM is powered on before the rest of the VMs when starting a host.

Which configuration option allows this behavior?

- A. Recovery Plan
- B. Host Affinity
- C. High Availability
- D. Agent VM

Answer: C

Explanation:

High Availability (HA) in Nutanix provides priority-based VM restart capabilities to ensure that certain VMs are powered on before others in the event of a host reboot or failure.

? Option C (High Availability) is correct:

? Option A (Recovery Plan) is incorrect:

? Option B (Host Affinity) is incorrect:

? Option D (Agent VM) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Element Guide Configuring HA Reservation and VM Priority
- ? Nutanix Bible High Availability (HA) and VM Failover
- ? Nutanix KB VM Restart Priority in High Availability Configurations

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two actions occur by default on a node that is placed in Maintenance Mode? (Choose two.)

- A. Non-migratable VMs are powered off and restarted on other hosts in the cluster.
- B. All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts in the cluster.
- C. All eligible VMs on the host are powered off.
- D. Non-migratable VMs are powered off.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

When a node is placed into Maintenance Mode, Nutanix follows a structured process to ensure service continuity and data integrity.

? Option B (All eligible VMs on the host are migrated to other hosts) is correct:

? Option D (Non-migratable VMs are powered off) is correct:

? Option A is incorrect:

? Option C is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Understanding Maintenance Mode Behavior
- ? Nutanix KB VM Migration and Power-Off Scenarios in Maintenance Mode

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

An administrator needs to modify an AHV VM to support a large number of concurrent network connections. The VM has:

? 4 vCPUs

? 20 GB RAM

? OS: Microsoft Windows Server 2022

Which modification can improve network performance for network I/O-intensive applications?

- A. Add more vCPUs.
- B. Enable AHV Turbo Technology.
- C. Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue.
- D. Add more RAM.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Receive Side Scaling (RSS) VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue improves network performance by distributing network processing across multiple CPU cores.

? Option C (Enable RSS VirtIO-Net Multi-Queue) is correct:

? Option A (Add more vCPUs) is incorrect:

? Option B (Enable AHV Turbo Technology) is incorrect:

? Option D (Add more RAM) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix AHV Best Practices Guide Optimizing Network Performance with RSS Multi-Queue
- ? Nutanix KB Enabling Multi-Queue for High-Performance Applications

NEW QUESTION 8

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 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 enable Windows Defender Credential Guard to comply with company policy.

The new VM configurations include:

? Legacy BIOS

? 4 vCPUs

? 8 GB RAM

? Windows Server 2019

What must be changed in order to properly enable Windows Defender Credential Guard?

- A. Update vCPU to 8.
- B. Enable UEFI with Secure Boot.
- C. Use Windows Server 2022.
- D. Update Memory to 16GB.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Windows Defender Credential Guard requires UEFI firmware and Secure Boot to function properly.

? Option B (Enable UEFI with Secure Boot) is correct:

? Option A (Update vCPU to 8) is incorrect:

? Option C (Use Windows Server 2022) is incorrect:

? Option D (Update Memory to 16GB) is incorrect:

References:

? Microsoft Docs Requirements for Windows Defender Credential Guard

? Nutanix AHV VM Management Guide Enabling Secure Boot & UEFI for Windows VMs

NEW QUESTION 10

What is required to create a category in Nutanix?

- A. A name and a value
- B. A policy and an entity
- C. A service and a scope
- D. A catalog and a template

Answer: A

Explanation:

Categories in Nutanix are used to group resources and require only a name and a value for definition.

? Option A (A name and a value) is correct:

? Option B (Policy and Entity) is incorrect:

? Option C (Service and Scope) is incorrect:

? Option D (Catalog and Template) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Creating and Managing Categories
- ? Nutanix KB Using Categories for RBAC and VM Grouping

NEW QUESTION 14

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

Which feature deploys a temporary VM that allows an administrator to log in and apply OS patches to a VM template?

- A. Create VM from Template
- B. Complete Guest OS Update
- C. Update Configuration
- D. Update Guest OS

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Update Guest OS feature (Option D) in Nutanix allows administrators to apply patches and updates to a VM template by creating a temporary VM instance for modification.

- ? How It Works:
- ? Option A (Create VM from Template) is incorrect:
- ? Option B (Complete Guest OS Update) is incorrect:
- ? Option C (Update Configuration) is incorrect:

References:

- ? Nutanix Prism Central Managing VM Templates and Guest OS Updates
- ? Nutanix Bible OS Management and Updates in Nutanix Environments
- ? Nutanix KB How to Patch OS in a Nutanix VM Template

NEW QUESTION 22

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 24

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 29

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 31

An administrator notices high CPU usage on a VM and wants to determine whether adding more vCPUs would improve performance.

Which two metrics should be analyzed to make this decision? (Choose two.)

A. VM CPU Ready Time

B. VM CPU Usage

C. Host CPU Usage

D. Host Memory Swap Out Rate

Answer: AB

Explanation:

When diagnosing CPU performance issues, CPU Ready Time and CPU Usage are the key indicators of whether more vCPUs are needed.

? Option A (VM CPU Ready Time) is correct:

? Option B (VM CPU Usage) is correct:

? Option C (Host CPU Usage) is incorrect:

? Option D (Host Memory Swap Out Rate) is incorrect:

References:

? Nutanix Prism Central Guide Analyzing VM CPU Performance

? Nutanix KB Understanding CPU Ready Time and VM Performance

NEW QUESTION 34

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 35

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` rule 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

NEW QUESTION 36

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

NCP-MCI-6.10 Practice Exam Features:

- * NCP-MCI-6.10 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * NCP-MCI-6.10 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * NCP-MCI-6.10 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * NCP-MCI-6.10 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The NCP-MCI-6.10 Practice Test Here](#)