



NCM-5.15^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) 5.15

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**QUESTION 1**

An administrator receives reports about a Nutanix environment. The investigation finds the following;

VMs are experiencing very high latency

Each node is equipped with a single SSD, utilized at 95%

Each node is equipped with three HDDs, utilized at 40%

Why are the guest VMs experiencing high latency?

A. CVMs are overwhelmed by disk balancing operations.

B. All VM write operations are going to HDD.

C. All VM read operations are coming from HDD.

D. VMs are unable to perform write operations

Correct Answer: C

Latency Variables in a Nutanix Cluster

The following points provide you with the information regarding latency on a Nutanix cluster.

- All-flash-array nodes are provided by Nutanix, but the focus of this KB is on the two-tier (SSD and HDD) nodes. This two-tier design aims to keep frequently read data in the host (SSD) tier and Information Life Cycle Management (ILM) promotes and demotes the data from the hot tier. This provides a cost-effective solution that has variable latency response.
- Extent store : HDD and SSD together makes the extent store. However some portion of the SSDs is used for Oplog.
- Oplog: This is used for random writes where data is temporarily written and provides quick acknowledgement. This is eventually drained to an extent store.
- Cluster that are correctly sized will have a Working Set Size (WSS) that fits within the SSD tier. This ensures that the commonly accessed data on the cluster is available from the SSD. If ILM is moving data from hot to cold tier and back, it implies that the cluster is under sized and higher latencies will be experienced due to the higher cold-tier hit rate for the data reads.
- Data that is read from the cold tier (HDD - spinning disk) will have higher latency than the data that is read from the hot tier.

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/disk-i-o-latency-on-a-nutanix-cluster-38349>



QUESTION 2

An administrator has an existing Nutanix seven-node cluster running at RF2 that must be changed to have the following capabilities: RF3 set for the cluster Performance tier deduplication

What is the minimum memory needed on the CVMs to allow for these capabilities?

- A. 24GB
- B. 28GB
- C. 32GB
- D. 20GB

Correct Answer: B

Controller VMs must be configured with a minimum of 28 GB (20 GB default + 8 GB for the feature) of memory.

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/rf2-rf3-requirements-37206>

QUESTION 3

A VM is exhibiting one or more of the following baseline values based on the past 30 days:

CPU usage

CPU ready time

Memory usage

Memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

Which type of VM is being described?

- A. Constrained VM
- B. Inactive VM
- C. Bully VM
- D. Over-Provisioned VM

Correct Answer: D



Over-provisioned VM

Over-provisioned VM is the opposite of a constrained VM, meaning it is a VM that is over-sized and wasting resources which are not needed. A VM is considered over-provisioned when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage < 20% and CPU ready time < 5%
- Memory usage < 50% (moderately) or < 20% (severely) and memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

To prevent host resource wastage, resize (decrease) the over-provisioned VMs.

Constrained VM

Constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for the demand and can lead to performance bottlenecks. A VM is considered constrained when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage > 90% (moderate), 95% (high)
- CPU ready time > 5% , 10%
- Memory usage > 90%, 95%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps (no moderate value)

One or more constrained VMs might cause a performance bottleneck. To provide adequate host resources, resize (increase) the constrained VMs.

Bully VM

Bully VM is one that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve. A VM is considered a bully when it exhibits one or more of the following conditions for over an hour:

- CPU ready time > 5%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps
- Host I/O Stargate CPU usage > 85%

One or more bully VMs might cause cluster performance to degrade. Identifying bully VMs can help in analyzing whether one or more of those VMs are misbehaving or need additional resources.

Inactive VM

Inactive VM in either of the following states:

- **Dead VM** : A VM is considered dead when it has been powered off for at least 30 days.
- **Zombie VM** : A VM is considered a zombie when it is powered on but does fewer than 30 read or write I/Os (total) and receives or transfers fewer than 1000 bytes per day for the past 30 days.

QUESTION 4

In a Nutanix cluster, a Protection Domain contains 50 entities that are replicated to a remote Single Node Replication Target. The current schedule configuration is as follows: Repeat every 6 hours Local Retention Policy 1 Remote Retention Policy 8 Starting time 12 am

At 8 am on Monday, the administrator discovers that a protected VM is corrupted. The latest good state was Sunday 2



pm. The administrator needs to maintain current protection.

Which strategy should the administrator use to meet these requirements?

- A. From the Remote site, activate the Protection Domain, then re-protect the entity.
- B. From the Remote site, restore the VM from the local snapshot by selecting the correct snapshot.
- C. From the local site, retrieve the correct remote snapshot, then restore the VM locally.
- D. From the local site, restore the VM from the local snapshot by selecting the correct snapshot.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A customer needs a DR solution designed around the following requirements: There are 8 ms of latency between Sites A and B The administrator needs the shortest RPO/RTO possible Application consistent snapshots are required Use of Nutanix VSS

Which Data Protection Method should be used?

- A. Async
- B. Metro Availability
- C. Near Sync
- D. Cloud Connect

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

User	Quota	Enforcement
All Users	No quota limit	
fileslab\user1	5 GiB	Soft
All Users in "AAPM"	10 GiB	Hard



User 1 and User 2 belong to the AAPM group.

What are two descriptions of how Files perform quota management? (Choose two.)

- A. User 2 can continue to add another 3GB file but will receive a daily notification email.
- B. User 1 can continue to add another 5GB file but will receive a daily notification email.
- C. User 1 can add an 8GB file to the share without receiving notification.
- D. User 2 can add an 8GB file without receiving a notification email.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 7

An administrator has a custom backup application that requires a 2TB disk and runs in Windows. Throughput is considerably lower than expected. The application was installed on a VM with the following configuration: Four vCPUs with one core/vCPU 4GB of Memory One 50GB vDisk for the Windows installation One 2TB vDisk for the application

What is the recommended configuration change to improve throughput?

- A. Increase the number of cores per vCPU
- B. Increase the vCPUs assigned to the VM
- C. Span the 2TB disk across four vDisks
- D. Add 4GB of memory to the VM

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

A customer has NearSync configured. When the administrator tries to restore a snapshot from 3 minutes ago, it is not available. The snapshots are happening at 15-minute intervals instead of at the 5-minute configured interval. When the protection domain was initially set up, the snapshots were happening at the expected 5-minute interval.

What should the customer do to enable the snapshots to happen at the expected interval?

- A. Utilize Metro Availability to meet this requirement
- B. Change the protection domain to use Async DR
- C. Fix a connectivity issue because the protection domain reverted to Async
- D. Configure the protection domain to take snapshots on 15-minute intervals

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 9**

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Authentication Configuration' window with the 'Directory List' tab selected. The configuration details are as follows:

- Directory Type: Active Directory
- Name: Corp
- Domain: corp.yourcompany.com
- Directory URL: ldaps://corp.yourcompany.com:389
- Search Type: Non Recursive (Default)

An administrator configures Active Directory authentication as shown in the exhibit. Upon finishing setup, users are not able to log in. What configuration change should be made to fix this issue?

- A. Change leaps to https
- B. Change the Directory URL to use an IP rather than a name
- C. Change the port from 389 to 636
- D. Change the Domain to use an IP rather than a name

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

An administrator receives a notification that storage in a Nutanix cluster is unavailable. The cluster consists of five



nodes and is configured with a Fault-Tolerance level of 1 (FT-1).

Upon investigation, the administrator finds the following:

All AHV hosts are powered on and the CVMs are running

Nodes A, B, and C are connected to one top of rack switch

Nodes D and E are connected to a second top of rack switch

The cluster status command run on Node A shows that CVM services on nodes D and E are down.

Which issue is causing the storage outage?

- A. The default gateway for the CVMs and AHV hosts is down.
- B. The switch connecting Nodes D and E is down.
- C. The genesis process is down on both Nodes D and E.
- D. Nodes D and E are in maintenance mode.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://hyperhci.com/2020/07/29/nutanix-cluster-services-down-troubleshooting/>

QUESTION 11

An administrator is responsible for the following Nutanix Enterprise Cloud environment: A central datacenter with a 20-node cluster with 1.5PB of storage Five remote sites each with a 4-node cluster with 200TB storage

The remote sites are connected to the datacenter via 1GB links with an average latency of 6 ms RTT.

What is the minimum RPO the administrator can achieve for this environment?

- A. 0 minutes
- B. 15 minutes
- C. 1 hour
- D. 6 hours

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

An administrator is deploying several new application VMs to a Nutanix cluster. The application is very transactional with a 28/72 random, read/write ratio. What should the administrator do?

- A. Add a minimum of four SSDs to each node to ensure all writes go to the SSDs.



B. Add a minimum of four virtual disks to each VM, and aggregate them on guest OS level.

C. Add one large SSD to each node and enable Flash Mode for the VMs.

D. Add one large virtual disk to each VM and use it for all application data.

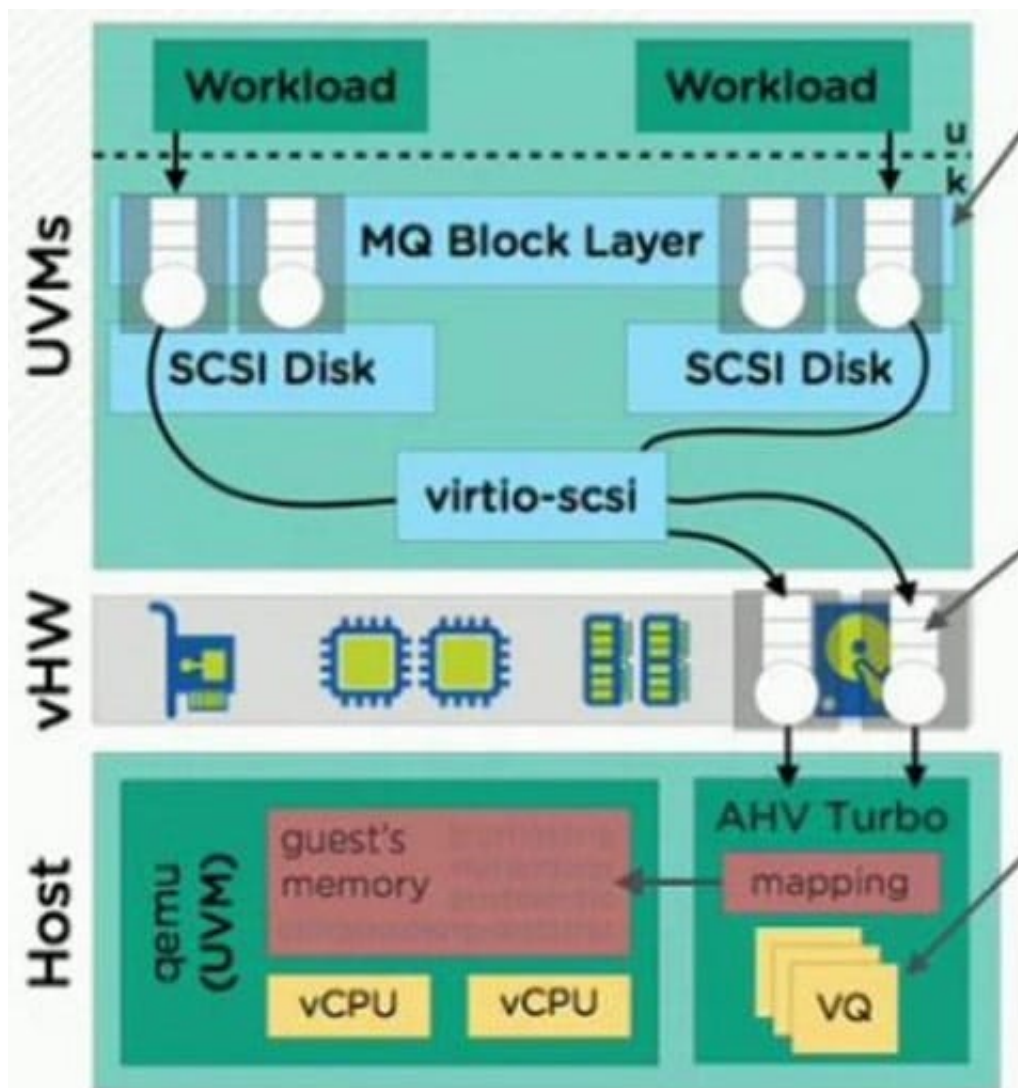
Correct Answer: B

>Multiple vdisks should be attached (they can be unified with LVM for example) to get more performance from VM\\'s, as Nutanix OS limiting oplog size per vdisk (to avoid "noisy neighbor" problem).

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/server-virtualization-27/iops-latency-issue-1168>

QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator has an existing cluster and needs to improve performance using AHV Turbo. Which two items are required to achieve even greater performance? (Choose two.)



- A. Workloads are multi-threaded.
- B. VMs have one vCPU configured.
- C. VMs have multi-queue disabled.
- D. VMs have more than one vCPU.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 14

An administrator is notified that a bare metal database server is down. This database server is being served storage using a Nutanix Volume Group. Upon investigating, the administrator finds that the disks in the database server that map to the vDisks in the volume group have gone offline.

What is causing this issue?

- A. The Volume Group Load Balancer has been disabled.
- B. Port 9443 is blocked in the server firewall.
- C. Port 3260 has been blocked in the server firewall.
- D. A CVM serving the Volume Group has gone offline.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

An administrator deletes a large amount of data from a Volume Group presented to a Linux VM. The administrator notices that the deleted data has not been reclaimed as usable storage. What action should be taken to reclaim the storage capacity?

- A. Shrink the Volume Group that is associated with the Linux VM
- B. Unmount the Volume Group and then Remount the Volume Group
- C. Enable the unman operation on the Linux VMD. Run Defrag on the Linux VM

Correct Answer: B

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