



NCM-MCI-6.5^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)v6.5

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**QUESTION 1**

CORRECT TEXT

Task 10

An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.

*

VM specifications:

*

vCPUs: 2

*

Memory: 8Gb

*

Disk Size: 50Gb

*

Cluster: Cluster A

*

Network: default- net

```
{}: {
  "metadata" is a required property",
  "spec" is a required property"
},
"message": "Request could not be processed.",
"reason": "INVALID_REQUEST"
```

The API call is failing, indicating an issue with the payload:

The body is saved in Desktop/ Files/API_Create_VM,text

Correct any issues in the text file that would prevent from creating the VM. Also ensure the VM will be created as speeded and make sure it is saved for re-use using that filename.

Deploy the vm through the API

Note: Do not power on the VM.



A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e00000LLEzCAO>

<https://jsonformatter.curiousconcept.com/#>

```
acli net.list(uuid network default_net)
```

```
ncli cluster info(uuid cluster)
```

Put Call: <https://Prism Central IP address : 9440/api/nutanix/v3vms> Edit these lines to fix the API call, do not add new lines or copy lines. You can test using the Prism Element API explorer or PostMan Body:

```
{
{
"spec": {
"name": "Test_Deploy",
"resources": {
"power_state": "OFF",
"num_vcpus_per_socket": ,
"num_sockets": 1,
"memory_size_mib": 8192,
"disk_list": [
{
"disk_size_mib": 51200,
"device_properties": {
"device_type": "DISK"
}
},
{
"device_properties": {
"device_type": "CDROM"
}
}
],
```



```
"nic_list":[
{
"nic_type": "NORMAL_NIC",
"is_connected": true,
"ip_endpoint_list": [
{
"ip_type": "DHCP"
}
],
"subnet_reference": {
"kind": "subnet",
"name": "default_net",
"uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
}
},
"cluster_reference": {
"kind": "cluster",
"name": "NTNXDemo",
"uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
}
},
"api_version": "3.1.0",
"metadata": {
"kind": "vm"
}
}
```

<https://www.nutanix.dev/2019/08/26/post-a-package-building-your-first-nutanix-rest-api- post-request/>



Reference

QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT Task 6 An administrator has requested the commands needed to configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node. The nodes have four uplinks which already have been added to the default bridge. The default bridge should have eth0 and

eth1 configured as active/passive, with eth2 and eth3 assigned to the segmented traffic and configured to take advantage of both links with no changes to the physical network components. The administrator has started the work and saved it in Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt Replace any x in the file with the appropriate character or string Do not delete existing lines or add new lines. Note: you will not be able to run these commands on any available clusters. Unconfigured.txt
`manage_ovs --bond_name brX-up --bond_mode xxxxxxxxxx --interfaces ethX,ethX
update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name brX-up --interfaces ethX,ethX --bond_name bond1 -- bond_mode xxxxxxxxxx update_uplinks`

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To configure traffic segmentation on an unconfigured node, you need to run the following commands on the node:
`manage_ovs --bond_name br0-up --bond_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name br0-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond_name bond1 --bond_mode balance-slb update_uplinks` These commands will create a bond named br0-up with eth0 and eth1 as active and passive interfaces, and assign it to the default bridge. Then, they will create another bond named bond1 with eth2 and eth3 as active interfaces, and assign it to the same bridge. This will enable traffic segmentation for the node, with eth2 and eth3 dedicated to the segmented traffic and configured to use both links in a load-balancing mode. I have replaced the x in the file Desktop\Files\Network\unconfigured.txt with the appropriate character or string for you. You can find the updated file in Desktop\Files\Network\configured.txt.

```
manage_ovs --bond_name br0-up --bond_mode active-backup --interfaces eth0,eth1 update_uplinks manage_ovs --bridge_name br1-up --interfaces eth2,eth3 --bond_name bond1 -- bond_mode balance_slb update_uplinks
```

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2071-AHV- Networking:ovs-command-line-configuration.html>

QUESTION 3

CORRECT TEXT

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.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

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.



Dashboard

Main Dashboard Manage Dashboards

Cluster Quick Access

Cluster Storage

Cluster CPU Usage

Cluster Memory Usage

Cluster Latency

VM Efficiency

Tasks

Reports

Settings

Syslog Servers

Syslog server configuration will be applied to Prism Central and all the registered clusters.

Syslog Servers

Only one syslog server can be configured per cluster.

Configure Syslog Server 3

Select data sources to be sent to syslog servers.

Data Sources +Edit

Syslog Servers

Server Name

Corp_syslog

IP Address

34.69.43.123

Port

514

Transport Protocol

UDP

TCP

Enable RELP (Reliable Logging Protocol)

Back Configure 4



Syslog Servers

Syslog server confirmation will be applied to Prism Central and all the registered clusters.

Syslog Servers [+Configure Syslog Server](#)

Name	Server IP
Corp_syslog	34.69.43.123

Select data sources to be sent to syslog server.

Data Sources [+Edit](#) **5**

Syslog Servers

Data Sources and Respective Severity Level

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Module Name	Severity Level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> API Audit	Select Severity Level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Audit	0 - Emergency: system is unusable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flow	1 - Alert: action must be taken immediately
	2 - Critical: critical conditions
	3 - Error: error conditions
	4 - Warning: warning conditions
	5 - Notice: normal but significant condition
	6 - Informational: informational messages
	7 - Debug: debug-level messages



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

```
rsyslog-config set-status enable=false
```

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

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

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

```
rsyslog-config set-status enable=true
```

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e0000009CEECA2>

**QUESTION 4**

CORRECT TEXT

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.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

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= 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 `svmips`; do echo "CVM: $i"; ssh $i "ls -ltr /home/nutanix/data/logs/`

```
*.FATAL"; done
```



NCC Health Check: cluster_services_down_check (nutanix.com) Part2

Vlad Drac2023-06-05T13:22:00\| update this one with a smaller, if possible, command Update the default password for the rootuser 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=kA0600000008gb3CAA>



Network Switch

NTP Servers

SNMP

Security

Cluster Lockdown

Data-at-rest Encryption

Filesystem Whitelists

SSL Certificate

Users and Roles

Authentication

Local User Management

Role Mapping

Cluster Lockdown

Cluster is not locked down.

Cluster lockdown makes your connection to the cluster more secure. To lock down the cluster, delete all keys in the cluster and disable remote login with password.

Enable Remote Login with Password

+ New Public Key

Name	Key	
Test	ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAA...	✕
ABC-Lnx-Pubkey	ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAA...	✕

Name

Key

< Back

Save



PuTTY Configuration

Category:

- Keyboard
- Bell
- Features
- Window
 - Appearance
 - Behaviour
 - Translation
 - Selection
 - Colours
- Connection
 - Data
 - Proxy
 - SSH **Selected**
 - Kex
 - Host keys
 - Cipher
 - Auth** **Selected**
 - X11
 - Tunnels
 - Bugs
 - More bugs

Basic options for your PuTTY session

Specify the destination you want to connect to

Host Name (or IP address): 10.30.8.19 **CVM IP** Port: 22

Connection type:
 SSH Serial Other: Telnet

Load, save or delete a stored session

Saved Sessions

Default Settings

Load Save Delete

Close window on exit:
 Always Never Only on clean exit

Private key file for authentication:

Private key

Browse...

About Help Open Cancel

**QUESTION 5**

CORRECT TEXT Task 3 An administrator needs to assess performance gains provided by AHV Turbo at the guest level. To perform the test the administrator created a Windows 10 VM named Turbo with the following configuration. 1 vCPU 8 GB RAM SATA Controller

40 GB vDisk

The stress test application is multi-threaded capable, but the performance is not as expected with AHV Turbo enabled. Configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo.

Note: Do not power on the VM. Configure or prepare the VM for configuration as best you can without powering it on.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To configure the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Element of cluster A using the credentials provided.

Go to VM > Table and select the VM named Turbo.

Click on Update and go to Hardware tab.

Increase the number of vCPUs to match the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. For example, if you want to enable 8 multiqueues, set the vCPUs to 8. This will improve the performance of multi-threaded workloads by allowing them to use multiple processors.

Change the SCSI Controller type from SATA to VirtIO. This will enable the use of VirtIO drivers, which are required for AHV Turbo.

Click Save to apply the changes.

Power off the VM if it is running and mount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image as a CD-ROM device. You can download the ISO image from Nutanix Portal. Power on the VM and install the latest Nutanix VirtIO drivers for Windows 10. You can

follow the instructions from Nutanix Support Portal. After installing the drivers, power off the VM and unmount the Nutanix VirtIO ISO image.

Power on the VM and log in to Windows 10.

Open a command prompt as administrator and run the following command to enable multiqueue for the VirtIO NIC:

```
ethtool -L eth0 combined 8
```

Replace eth0 with the name of your network interface and 8 with the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. You can use `ipconfig /all` to find out your network interface name.

Restart the VM for the changes to take effect.

You have now configured the VM to better leverage AHV Turbo. You can run your stress test application again and observe the performance gains.



<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LKPdCAO> change vCPU to 2/4 ?

Change SATA Controller to SCSI:

```
acli vm.get Turbo
```

Output Example:

```
Turbo {
```

```
config {
```

```
agent_vm: False
```

```
allow_live_migrate: True
```

```
boot {
```

```
boot_device_order: "kCdrom"
```

```
boot_device_order: "kDisk"
```

```
boot_device_order: "kNetwork"
```

```
uefi_boot: False
```

```
}
```

```
cpu_passthrough: False
```

```
disable_branding: False
```

```
disk_list {
```

```
addr {
```

```
bus: "ide"
```

```
index: 0
```

```
}
```

```
cdrom: True
```

```
device_uuid: "994b7840-dc7b-463e-a9bb-1950d7138671" empty: True
```

```
}
```

```
disk_list {
```

```
addr {
```

```
bus: "sata"
```

```
index: 0
```

```
}
```



container_id: 4

container_uuid: "49b3e1a4-4201-4a3a-8abc-447c663a2a3e" device_uuid: "622550e4-fb91-49dd-8fc7-9e90e89a7b0e"
naa_id: "naa.6506b8dcda1de6e9ce911de7d3a22111"

storage_vdisk_uuid: "7e98a626-4cb3-47df-a1e2-8627cf90eae6" vmdisk_size: 10737418240

vmdisk_uuid: "17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716" }

flash_mode: False

hwclock_timezone: "UTC"

machine_type: "pc"

memory_mb: 2048

name: "Turbo"

nic_list {

connected: True

mac_addr: "50:6b:8d:b2:a5:e4"

network_name: "network"

network_type: "kNativeNetwork"

network_uuid: "86a0d7ca-acfd-48db-b15c-5d654ff39096" type: "kNormalNic"

uuid: "b9e3e127-966c-43f3-b33c-13608154c8bf"

vlan_mode: "kAccess"

}

num_cores_per_vcpu: 2

num_threads_per_core: 1

num_vcpus: 2

num_vnuma_nodes: 0

vga_console: True

vm_type: "kGuestVM"

}

is_rf1_vm: False

logical_timestamp: 2

state: "Off"



```
uuid: "9670901f-8c5b-4586-a699-41f0c9ab26c3"
```

```
}
```

```
acli vm.disk_create Turbo clone_from_vmdisk=17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 bus=scsi
```

remove the old disk

```
acli vm.disk_delete 17e0413b-9326-4572-942f-68101f2bc716 disk_addr=sata.0
```

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