NCM-MCI-6.5 Q&As

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

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QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT Task 14 The application team has requested several mission-critical VMs to be configured for disaster recovery. The remote site (when added) will not be managed by Prism Central. As such, this solution should be built using the Web Console.

Disaster Recovery requirements per VM: Mkt01 RPO: 2 hours Retention: 5 snapshots Fin01 RPO: 15 minutes Retention: 7 days Dev01 RPO: 1 day Retention: 2 snapshots Configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements. Any objects created in this item must start with the name of the VM being protected. Note: the remote site will be added later

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

Correct Answer: A

To configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the source cluster where the VMs are running. Click on Protection Domains on the left menu and click on Create Protection Domain. Enter a name for the protection domain, such as PD_Mkt01, and a description

if required.

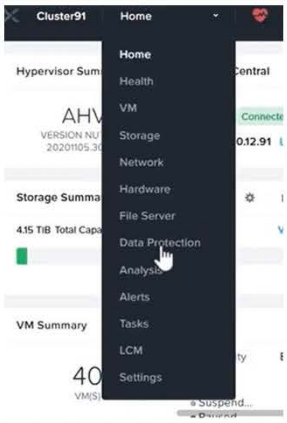
Click Next.

Select Mkt01 from the list of VMs and click Next. Select Schedule Based from the drop-down menu and enter 2 hours as the interval. Click Next.

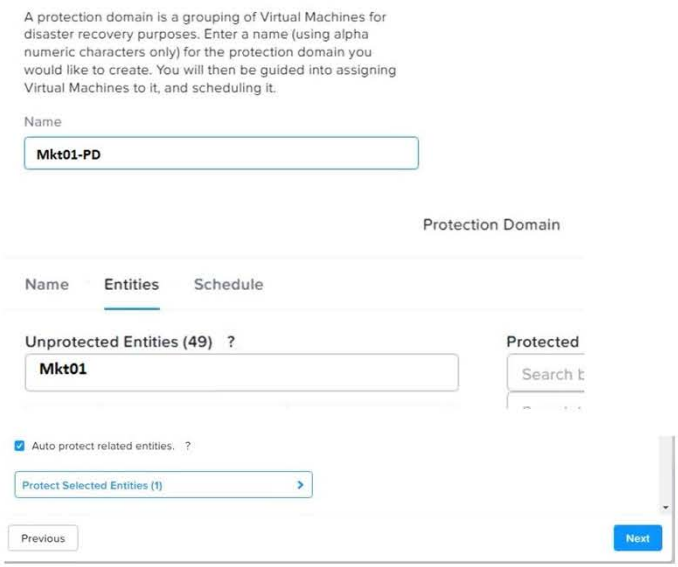
Select Remote Site from the drop-down menu and choose the remote site where you want to replicate the VM. Click Next.

Enter 5 as the number of snapshots to retain on both local and remote sites. Click Next. Review the protection domain details and click Finish. Repeat the same steps for Fin01 and Dev01, using PD_Fin01 and PD_Dev01 as the protection

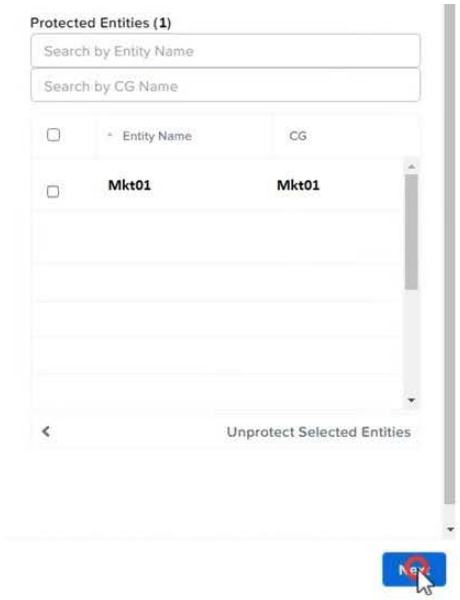
domain names, and adjusting the interval and retention values according to the requirements.


Cluster91
Home
Home
Health
VM
Storage
Network
Hardware
File Server
Data Protection
Alerts
Tasks
LCM
Settings
VM Summary

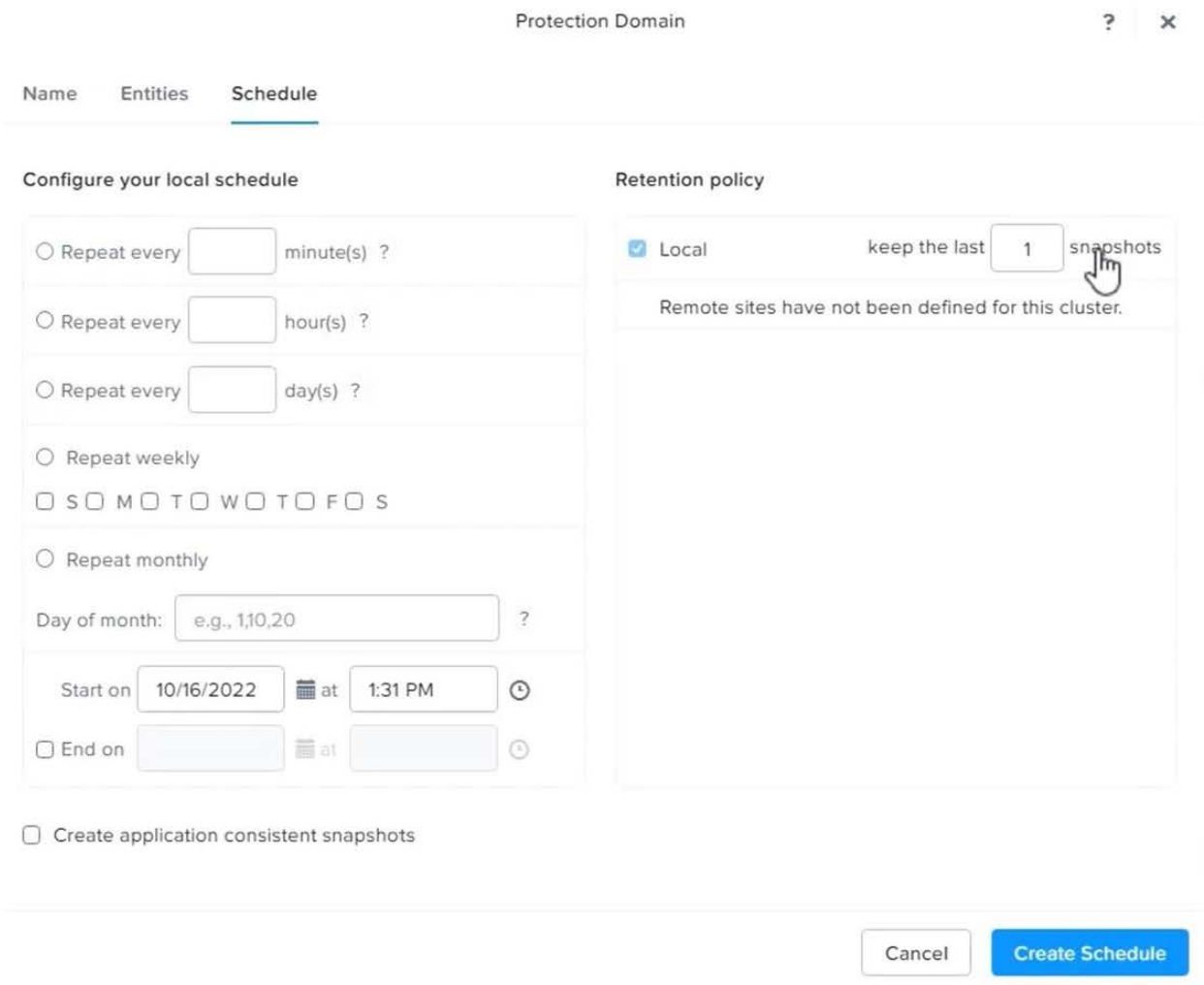

+ Protection Domain
Async DR


A protection domain is a grouping of Virtual Machines for disaster recovery purposes. Enter a name (using alpha numeric characters only) for the protection domain you would like to create. You will then be guided into assigning Virtual Machines to it, and scheduling it.
Name
Mkt01-PD
Protection Domain
Name
Entities
Schedule
Unprotected Entities (49) ?
Mkt01
Protected
Auto protect related entities. ?
Protect Selected Entities (1)
Previous
Next


Auto protect related entities. ?
Protect Selected Entities (1)


Protected Entities (1)
Search by Entity Name
Search by CG Name
Entity Name
CG
Mkt01
Mkt01
Unprotect Selected Entities
Next


New Schedule


Protection Domain
Name
Entities
Schedule
Configure your local schedule
Repeat every minute(s) ?
Repeat every hour(s) ?
Repeat every day(s) ?
Repeat weekly
S M T W T F S
Repeat monthly
Day of month: e.g., 1,10,20 ?
Start on 10/16/2022 at 1:31 PM
End on
Retention policy
Local keep the last 1 snapshots
Remote sites have not been defined for this cluster.
Create application consistent snapshots
Cancel
Create Schedule

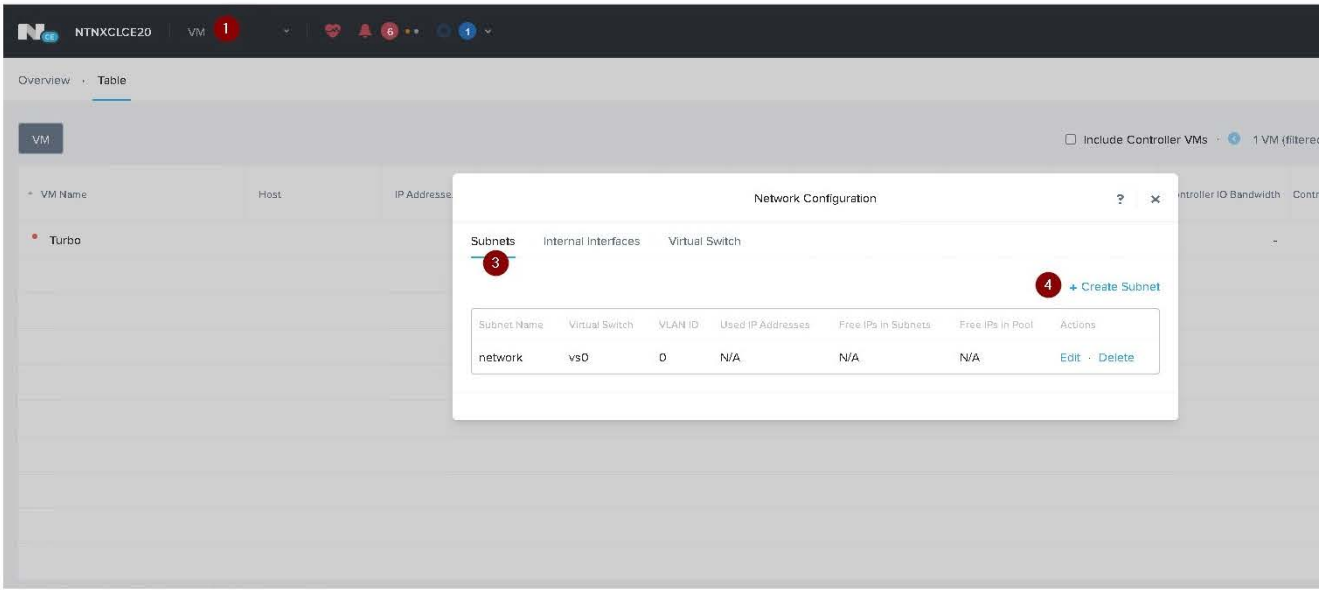
QUESTION 2

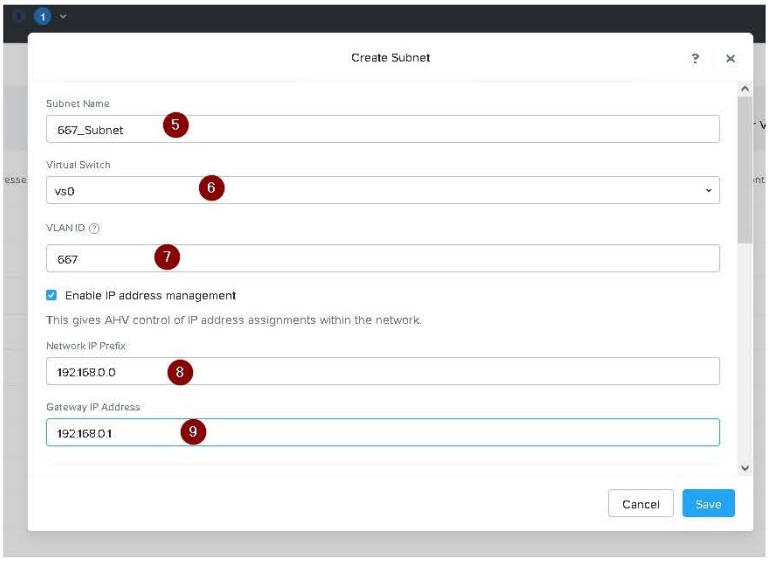
CORRECT TEXT Task 5 An administrator has been informed that a new workload requires a logically segmented network to meet security requirements. Network configuration: VLAN: 667 Network: 192.168.0.0 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 DNS server: 34.82.231.220 Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1 Domain: cyberdyne.net IP Pool: 192.168.9.100-200 DHCP Server IP: 192.168.0.2 Configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload if new objects are required, start the name with 667.

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

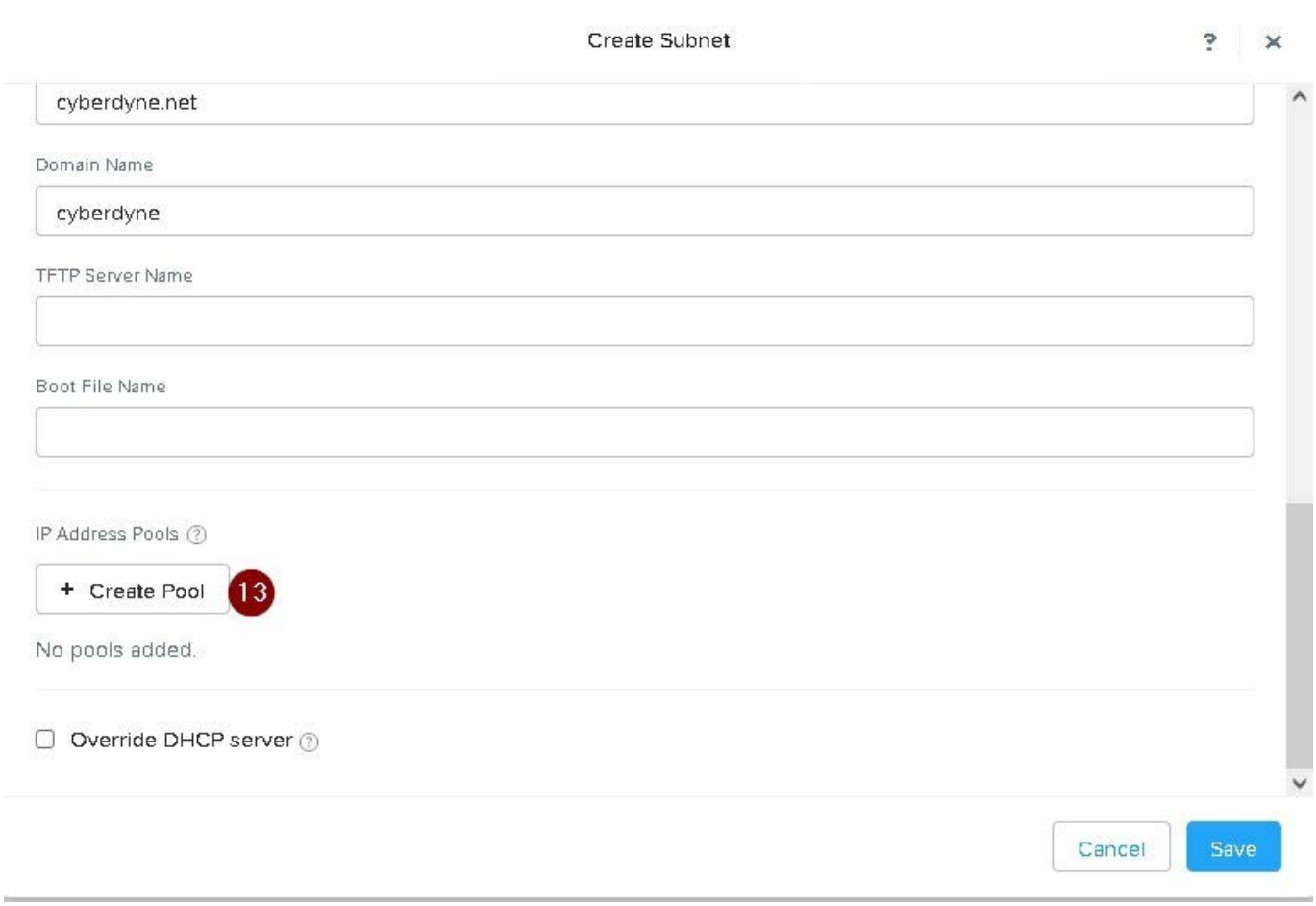
Correct Answer: A

To configure the cluster to meet the requirements for the new workload, you need to do the following steps: Create a new VLAN with ID 667 on the cluster. You can do this by logging in to Prism Element and going to Network Configuration > VLANs > Create VLAN. Enter 667 as the VLAN ID and a name for the VLAN, such as 667_VLAN. Create a new network segment with the network details provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > Network Segments > Create Network Segment. Enter a name for the network segment, such as 667_Network_Segment, and select 667_VLAN as the VLAN. Enter 192.168.0.0 as the Network Address and 255.255.255.0 as the Subnet Mask. Enter 192.168.0.1 as the Default Gateway and 34.82.231.220 as the DNS Server. Enter cyberdyne.net as the Domain Name. Create a new IP pool with the IP range provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > IP Pools > Create IP Pool. Enter a name for the IP pool, such as 667_IP_Pool, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.9.100 as the Starting IP Address and 192.168.9.200 as the Ending IP Address. Configure the DHCP server with the IP address provided. You can do this by logging in to Prism Central and going to Network > DHCP Servers > Create DHCP Server. Enter a name for the DHCP server, such as 667_DHCP_Server, and select 667_Network_Segment as the Network Segment. Enter 192.168.0.2 as the IP Address and select 667_IP_Pool as the IP Pool.


NTNXCLCE20
VM
1
Overview
Table
VM
Include Controller VMs
VM Name
Host
IP Address
Turbo
Network Configuration
Subnets
Internal Interfaces
Virtual Switch
3
4
+ Create Subnet
Subnet Name
Virtual Switch
VLAN ID
Used IP Addresses
Free IPs in Subnets
Free IPs in Pool
Actions
network
vs0
0
N/A
N/A
N/A
Edit
Delete


Create Subnet
Subnet Name
667_Subnet
5
Virtual Switch
vs0
6
VLAN ID
667
7
Enable IP address management
This gives AHV control of IP address assignments within the network.
Network IP Prefix
192.168.0.0
8
Gateway IP Address
192.168.0.1
9
Cancel
Save


Create Subnet
DHCP Settings
Domain Name Servers (Comma Separated)
34.82.231.220
10
Domain Search (Comma Separated)
cyberdyne.net
11
Domain Name
cyberdyne
12
TFTP Server Name
Boot File Name
Cancel
Save


Create Subnet
cyberdyne.net
Domain Name
cyberdyne
TFTP Server Name
Boot File Name
IP Address Pools
+ Create Pool
13
No pools added.
Override DHCP server
Cancel
Save

QUESTION 3

CORRECT TEXT

Task 7

An administrator has environment that will soon be upgraded to 6.5. In the meantime, they need to implement log and apply a security policy named Staging_Production, such that not VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any

VM in the production Environment,

Configure the environment to satisfy this requirement.

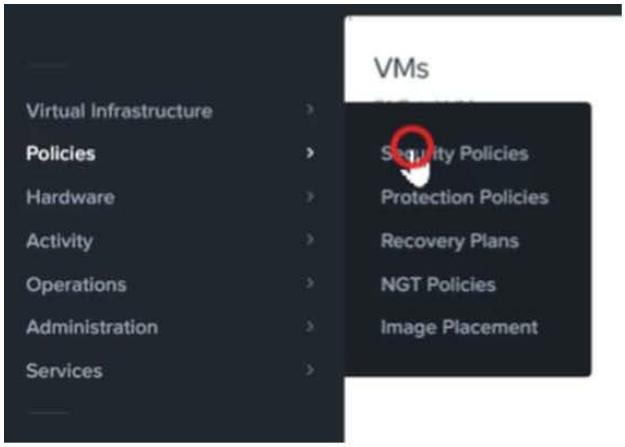
Note: All other configurations not indicated must be left at their default values.

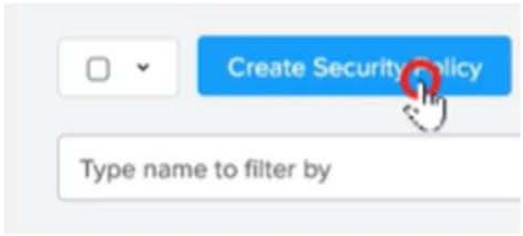
A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

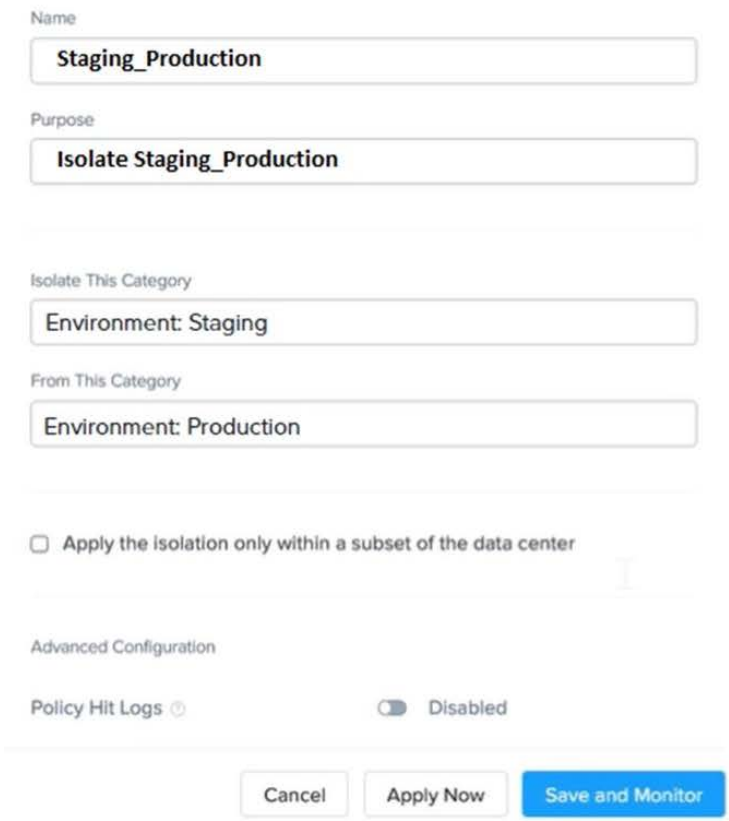
Correct Answer: A

To configure the environment to satisfy the requirement of implementing a security policy named Staging_Production, such that no VM in the Staging Environment can communicate with any VM in the production Environment, you need to do the following steps: Log in to Prism Central and go to Network > Security Policies > Create Security Policy. Enter Staging_Production as the name of the security policy and select Cluster A as the cluster. In the Scope section, select

VMs as the entity type and add the VMs that belong to the Staging Environment and the Production Environment as the entities. You can use tags or categories to filter the VMs based on their environment. In the Rules section, create a new rule with the following settings: Direction: Bidirectional Protocol: Any Source: Staging Environment Destination: Production Environment Action: Deny Save the security policy and apply it to the cluster. This will create a security policy that will block any traffic between the VMs in the Staging Environment and the VMs in the Production Environment. You can verify that the security policy is working by trying to ping or access any VM in the Production Environment from any VM in the Staging Environment, or vice versa. You should not be able to do so.


VMs
Virtual Infrastructure
Policies
Hardware
Activity
Operations
Administration
Services
Protection Policies
Recovery Plans
NGT Policies
Image Placement


Create Security Policy
Type name to filter by


Name
Staging_Production
Purpose
Isolate Staging_Production
Isolate This Category
Environment: Staging
From This Category
Environment: Production
Apply the isolation only within a subset of the data center
Advanced Configuration
Policy Hit Logs
Disabled
Cancel
Apply Now
Save and Monitor


Actions
Create Security Policy
Export & Import
Filters
Update
Delete
To enforce the policy, check the box next to the policy, choose Actions, then Apply.
Staging_Production
Isolate HR from IT
Environment: Staging
Environment: Production
Monitoring
few seconds ago

QUESTION 4

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 fromNutanix Portal. Power on the VM and install the latest Nutanix VirtIO drivers for Windows 10. You can

follow the instructions fromNutanix 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

Replaceeth0with the name of your network interface and8with the number of multiqueues that you want to enable. You can useipconfig /allto 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

QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT

Task 2

An administrator needs to configure storage for a Citrix-based Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Two VDI pools will be created

Non-persistent pool names MCS_Pool for tasks users using MCS Microsoft Windows 10 virtual Delivery Agents (VDAs)

Persistent pool named Persist_Pool with full-clone Microsoft Windows 10 VDAs for power users

20 GiB capacity must be guaranteed at the storage container level for all power user VDAs

The power user container should not be able to use more than 100 GiB

Storage capacity should be optimized for each desktop pool.

Configure the storage to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the name of the pool(s) (MCS and/or Persist) that will use the object.

Do not include the pool name if the object will not be used by that pool.

Any additional licenses required by the solution will be added later.

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

Correct Answer: A

To configure the storage for the Citrix-based VDI, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central using the credentials provided. Go to Storage > Storage Pools and click on Create Storage Pool. Enter a name for the new storage pool, such as VDI_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool. You can

choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for optimal performance, you may prefer to use more SSDs than HDDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container. Enter a name for the new container for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Deduplication and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the non-persistent desktops. You can also enable Erasure Coding if you have enough nodes in your cluster and want to save more space.

These settings will help you optimize the storage capacity for the non-persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container again. Enter a name for the new container for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Container, and select the same storage pool, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Capacity Reservation and enter 20 GiB as the reserved capacity. This will guarantee that 20 GiB of space is always available for the persistent desktops. You can also enter 100 GiB as the advertised

capacity to limit the maximum space that this container can use. These settings will help you control the storage allocation for the persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore. Enter a name for the new datastore for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created,

MCS_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore again. Enter a name for the new datastore for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created,

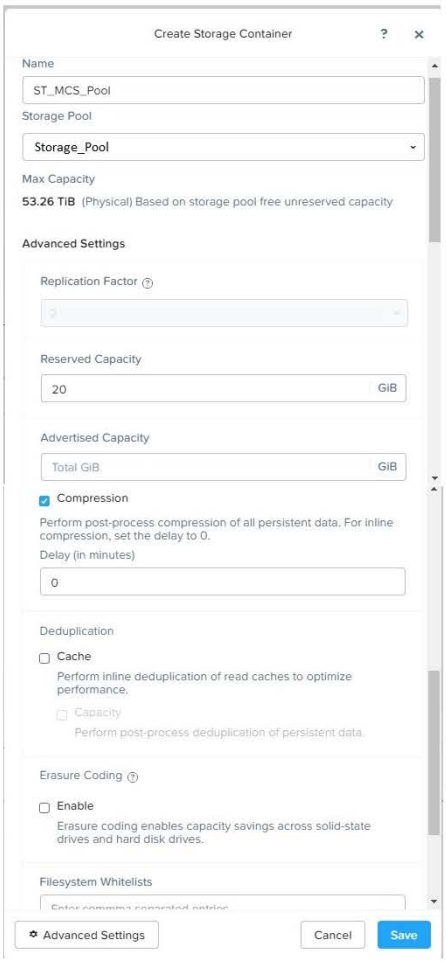
Persist_Pool_Container, as the source.

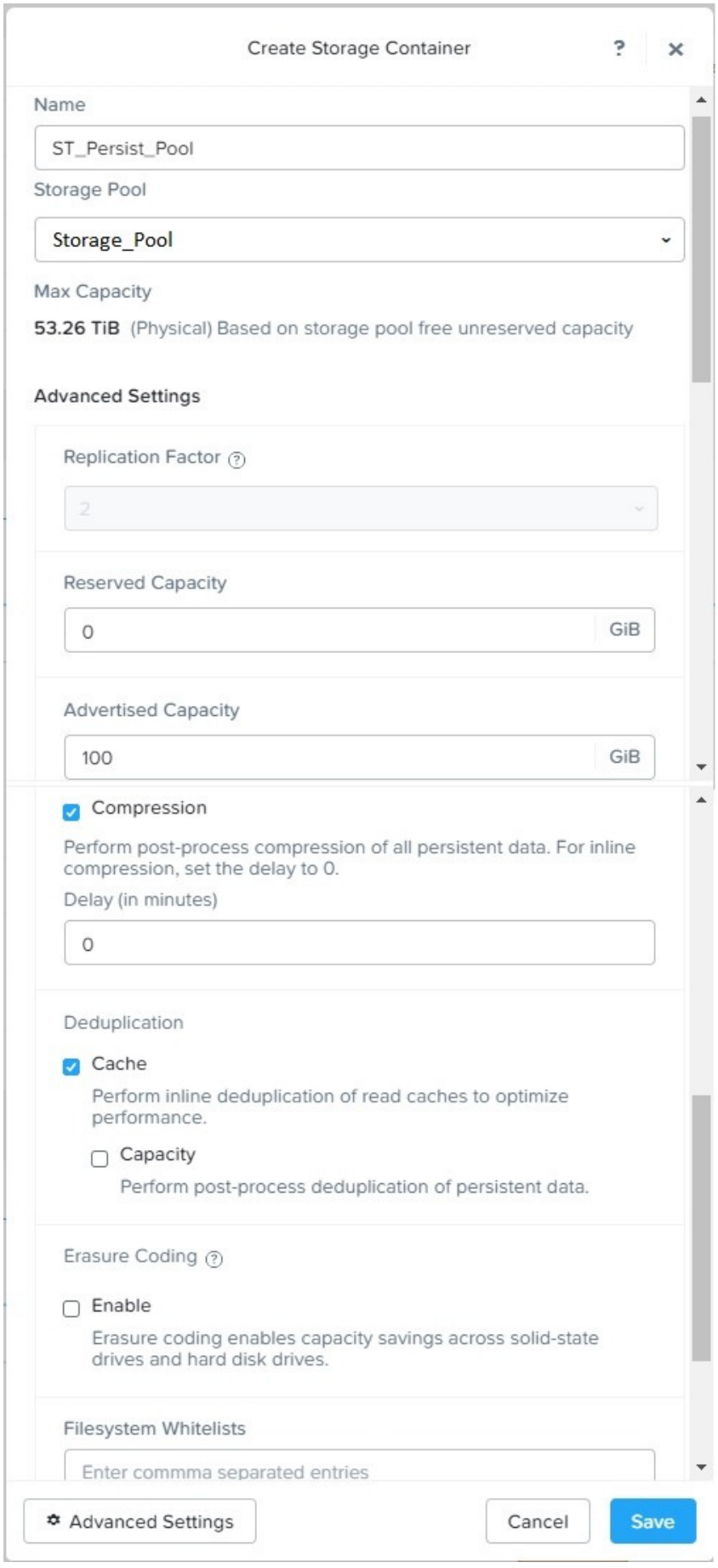
Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastores will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on each datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now use Citrix Studio to create your VDI pools using MCS or full clones on these datastores. For more information on how to use Citrix Studio with Nutanix Acropolis, seeCitrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on NutanixorNutanix

virtualization environments.


Create Storage Container
Name
ST_MCS_Pool
Storage Pool
Storage_Pool
Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity
Advanced Settings
Replication Factor
Reserved Capacity
20
GiB
Advertised Capacity
Total GiB
GiB
Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.
Delay (in minutes)
0
Deduplication
Cache
Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.
Capacity
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.
Erasure Coding
Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.
Filesystem Whitelists
Advanced Settings
Cancel
Save


Create Storage Container
Name
ST_Persist_Pool
Storage Pool
Storage_Pool
Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity
Advanced Settings
Replication Factor
2
Reserved Capacity
0
GiB
Advertised Capacity
100
GiB
Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.
Delay (in minutes)
0
Deduplication
Cache
Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.
Capacity
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.
Erasure Coding
Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.
Filesystem Whitelists
Enter commma separated entries
Advanced Settings
Cancel
Save

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix- Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:bp-nutanix-storage-configuration.html

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