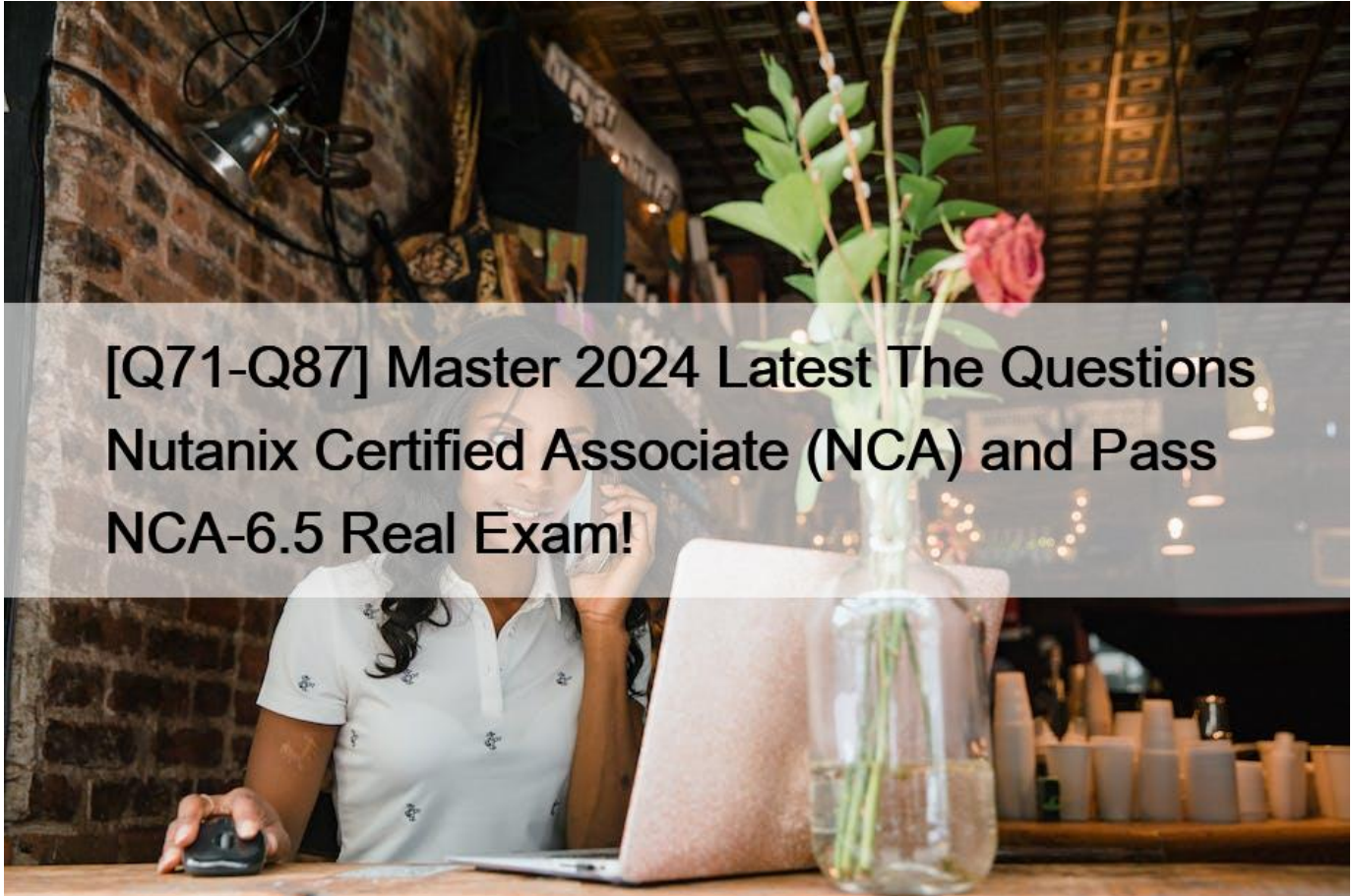


[Q71-Q87 Master 2024 Latest The Questions Nutanix Certified Associate (NCA) and Pass NCA-6.5 Real Exam!



Master 2024 Latest The Questions Nutanix Certified Associate (NCA) and Pass NCA-6.5 Real Exam! Penetration testers simulate NCA-6.5 exam PDF

Nutanix NCA-6.5 exam is intended for IT professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in deploying and managing Nutanix solutions. This includes administrators, engineers, and architects who work with Nutanix software and want to validate their skills and knowledge.

Nutanix NCA-6.5 exam is a certification program designed for IT professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise and knowledge in managing and deploying Nutanix solutions. Nutanix Certified Associate (NCA) v6.5 exam certification program is aimed at individuals who have experience working with Nutanix solutions, including administrators, engineers, consultants, and architects. By passing the NCA-6.5 exam, IT professionals can validate their skills and knowledge in Nutanix solutions, and demonstrate their ability to deploy, manage, and troubleshoot Nutanix clusters.

QUESTION 71

After starting an LCM update from Prism Element, on which dashboard can the progress be monitored?

- * Tasks
- * Alerts
- * Health
- * Analysis

QUESTION 72

What should an administrator do after a Protection Domain is migrated?

- * Register Virtual Machines
- * Restore Virtual Machines
- * Mount datastores on Hosts
- * Power on Virtual Machines

After a Protection Domain is migrated, an administrator should mount datastores on hosts to make sure that the data is accessible by the virtual machines running on those hosts. Reference: Nutanix Certified Associate 6.5 Exam Study Guide, page 54

QUESTION 73

Which cluster configuration is LCM unable to perform firmware upgrades against?

- * Five-node
- * Three-node
- * Two – node
- * Single-node

LCM (Lifecycle Manager) is a tool provided by Nutanix to automate software and firmware upgrades for Nutanix clusters. However, LCM is unable to perform firmware upgrades against a (D) Single-node cluster configuration.

This is because a single-node cluster does not have any redundancy, so there is no way to perform an upgrade without taking the entire cluster offline. In contrast, multi-node clusters can typically be upgraded in a rolling fashion, with one or more nodes being upgraded at a time while the rest of the cluster remains online.

LCM is capable of performing firmware upgrades against two-node, three-node, and five-node cluster configurations, as long as they meet the other requirements for LCM support (such as being on a supported AOS release and having the appropriate network connectivity).

QUESTION 74

In an AHV five-node cluster, an SSD fails within a node that has two SSDs and four HDDs installed. What will happen to the cluster environment?

- * Host goes down and VMs will be powered on elsewhere.
- * Cluster goes in read-only mode.
- * VMs will be live migrated to other hosts until metadata rebuild is finished.
- * CVM on the impacted node reboots.

When an SSD fails within a node, the CVM on that node will reboot to maintain the health of the cluster. The CVM is responsible for managing the storage and virtualization components of the cluster, and a reboot is necessary to ensure that the cluster continues to function properly. The VMs running on that host will not be affected and continue to run, but the CVM will be unavailable for a short period of time until the reboot is completed. The Cluster continues to operate in a healthy state and doesn't go in read-only mode or cause any host to go down. Reference:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Web-Console-Guide-Prism-v5_11:wc-monitoring-cluster-health_wc-monitoring-cluster-health.html

QUESTION 75

An application owner had reported that an AHV-based critical application VM is performing very slowly. After initial diagnostics, it has been observed that the CPU utilization is significantly higher than normal.

What two actions should the administrator take on this VM without shutting it down? (Choose two.)

- * Increase number of vCPU in Prism Element
- * Configure additional cores in acli
- * Ensure CPU hot-add is supported by the Guest
- * Use PrismElement to increase the number of cores

QUESTION 76

Refer to the exhibit.



What is true about the network uplink ports?

- * One is connected at 1GbE and the other is 10GbE.
- * They are configured in Active-Backup mode.
- * All are connected, but only two are carrying traffic.
- * They are configured in Active-Active mode.

In Nutanix, all the network uplink ports are connected, but only two of them are carrying traffic at any given time. This is done to provide redundancy and failover in case one of the ports fails. The two ports that are carrying traffic are chosen based on the link aggregation policy configured. The link aggregation policy can be configured to use either Active-Active or Active-Backup mode.

In Active-Active mode, both ports are active and carrying traffic, while in Active-Backup mode, only one port is active and carrying traffic, the other port is on standby. Reference:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Web-Console-Guide-Prism-v5_11:wc-network-configuring-uplink-ports_wc-network-configuring-uplink-ports.html

QUESTION 77

When Does AOS automatically Generate a case with nutanix Support?

- * When disk space usage is high above 90%
- * On failure of a scheduled NCC check
- * When losing network connectivity to the CVM
- * For every alert detected by pulse Diagnostics

Explanation Explanation/Reference: Please Re Check From your Side and let me know if the question correction is required

QUESTION 78

An administrator needs to provide data integrity at the application level for a VM that is replicated to a secondary site. Which requirement will satisfy this task?

- * 1 VM per Consistency Group
- * 1 VM per Availability Zone
- * 1 VM per Protection Domain
- * 1 VM per Schedule

QUESTION 79

What is the minimum cluster size for Redundancy Factor 3?

- * 3 nodes
- * 4 nodes
- * 5 nodes
- * 6 nodes

The minimum cluster size for Redundancy Factor 3 is 6 nodes. Redundancy Factor is a measure of how many copies of the data are stored in the cluster. Redundancy Factor 3 means that there are 3 copies of the data stored in the cluster, which requires at least 6 nodes in the cluster to ensure that all data is stored.

QUESTION 80

An Administrator has received the following critical alert:

Node 192.168.148.172 is marked to be detached from metadata the administrator has opened a case with Nutanix and the support engineer has requested more information about the error.

which two action should the administrator take in the health check dashboard to collect the requested information? choose two

- * Open A remote support tunnel
- * Run Logbay
- * Create an entity chart
- * Run Nutanix cluster check

QUESTION 81

Within a Nutanix cluster an administrator is getting frequent failure alerts of the Cassandra and Stargate services for one of the

nodes. What action will be taken by the cluster?

- * Put host in Maintenance Mode
- * Redirect I/O path to another CVM
- * Remove the host from cluster
- * Reboot Guest VMs to another hosts

When the Cassandra and Stargate services fail frequently on a single node, the cluster will automatically put the host in Maintenance Mode to ensure the reliability and performance of the cluster. This will remove the node from the cluster's IO path and prevent any data loss or corruption. Reference:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Platform-Administrator-Guide-v5_7:pag-maintenance-mode-c.html

QUESTION 82

What is the maximum transmission units (MTU) supported by Nutanix CVM?

- * 1472 bytes
- * 9000 bytes
- * 9216 bytes
- * 1500 bytes

QUESTION 83

An administrator has received the following critical alert:

Node 192.168.148.172 is marked to be detached from metadata The administrator has opened a case with Nutanix and the support engineer has requested more information about the error. Which two actions should the administrator take in the Health Check dashboard to collect the requested information? (Choose two.)

- * Create an Entity chart
- * Open a remote support tunnel.
- * Run the Log Collector
- * Run the Nutanix Cluster Check

QUESTION 84

A company's security team has requested that all IT resources be hardened.

What should an administrator do to increase the security of the Nutanix environment?

- * Enable Cluster Lockdown
- * Enable Prism Central KMS
- * Enable Flow
- * Enable STIG

To increase the security of a Nutanix environment in response to a request from a company's security team, an administrator can Enable STIG (Security Technical Implementation Guide)

QUESTION 85

Which NIC-teaming configuration balances network traffic based on source/destination IP addresses and TCP/UDP ports?

- * Active-Active with MAC Pinning
- * Active-Active with LACP
- * Active-Backup
- * Active-Passive

Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) is a NIC-teaming configuration that balances network traffic based on

source/destination IP addresses and TCP/UDP ports. LACP allows the administrator to configure multiple NICs as a single logical NIC, known as a Link Aggregation Group (LAG), which can increase the available bandwidth and provide redundancy. LACP uses a hashing algorithm to distribute traffic across the NICs in the LAG, based on the source and destination IP addresses and TCP/UDP ports. This ensures that traffic is evenly distributed across the NICs, which helps to improve overall network performance and availability. Reference:

https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Web-Console-Guide-Prism-v5_11:wc-network-configuring-uplink-ports_wc-network-configuring-uplink-ports.html

QUESTION 86

Which tool provides diagnostic system data for Nutanix to deliver proactive support? (Choose Correct answer and give explanation/References from Nutanix Certified Associate (NCA) v6.5 official study resources)

- * NCC
- * Cluster Heart
- * Pulse
- * Cluster health

Pulse is a built-in tool that periodically collects and sends diagnostic data to Nutanix support for proactive monitoring and troubleshooting. This data includes cluster configuration, performance metrics, and error logs, among other things. Nutanix support can use this data to identify and resolve issues before they become critical, and to provide recommendations for optimizing cluster performance.

NCC (Nutanix Cluster Check) is another tool provided by Nutanix, but it is used for performing manual health checks and diagnostics on the cluster, rather than providing proactive support.

Cluster Heart and Cluster Health are not tools provided by Nutanix, and are not relevant to this question.

QUESTION 87

Which option allows administrators to specify groups of VMs and assign them to a destination for Disaster Recovery using Leap?

- * Security Policies
- * Protection Policies
- * Recovery Plans
- * Availability Zones

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