



**Free Questions for NCP-CI-AWS by vceexamstest**

**Shared by Small on 03-07-2024**

**For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources**

**Check the Links on Last Page**

# Question 1

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

An administrator is planning an NC2 deployment and wants to connect to AWS Services privately from the corporate VPC without going through the public internet.

Which connectivity solution should the administrator use?

## Options:

---

- A- Point-to-Site VPN
- B- Gateway Endpoint
- C- VTEP Gateways
- D- Site-to-Site VPN

## Answer:

---

B

## Explanation:

---

Gateway Endpoint:

A Gateway Endpoint in AWS allows you to connect to supported AWS services privately without going through the public internet. This setup provides secure and efficient connectivity directly from the corporate VPC to the required AWS services.

Gateway Endpoints support services such as Amazon S3 and DynamoDB and are ideal for scenarios where private connectivity to these services is needed.

Reference: Refer to the AWS documentation on VPC endpoints, specifically Gateway Endpoints, and the Nutanix documentation on configuring private connectivity for NC2 deployments.

## Question 2

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

An administrator is experiencing problems with several operations, including VM IP address assignment validations, VM power-on and VM power-off operations.

Whenever a related operation is performed, an alert is generated in the NC2 console indicating that the Cloud API endpoints are unavailable.

The issue was further investigated and it was determined that NC2 is unable to make API calls to the underlying cloud infrastructure due to network connectivity misconfigurations.

Which two connectivity misconfigurations could be causing this issue? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

---

- A- AWS VPC endpoints are used for connectivity to AWS services.
- B- Subnets are connected to the Internet via NAT gateways.
- C- Route tables for cloud subnets contain incorrect route entries.
- D- IAM roles and policies are incorrectly configured.

**Answer:**

---

C, D

**Explanation:**

---

Route tables for cloud subnets contain incorrect route entries:

If the route tables associated with the cloud subnets contain incorrect route entries, the NC2 cluster might not be able to reach the necessary AWS services or endpoints. Correct route entries are crucial for ensuring proper communication between the NC2 cluster and the underlying AWS infrastructure.

IAM roles and policies are incorrectly configured:

Incorrectly configured IAM roles and policies can prevent NC2 from making API calls to AWS services. These roles and policies must be properly set up to allow the necessary permissions for NC2 to interact with AWS resources and perform required operations.

Reference: Refer to the AWS documentation on route table configuration and IAM roles and policies, and Nutanix documentation on NC2 cloud connectivity and permissions.

## Question 3

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

An administrator is deploying an NC2 cluster into an existing AWS VPC.

The cluster deployment fails, with the following error message:

```
Failed to create network interface due to the following error: Must provide a security group for  
creating interfaces in a shared subnet
```

Why has the deployment failed?

**Options:**

---

- A-** The administrator has not created the necessary Security Group.
- B-** The administrator has not configured the Security Group to manage the shared subnet.
- C-** Shared subnets are not supported for Nutanix clusters.
- D-** Outbound Internet access is not configured on the VPC.

**Answer:**

---

A

**Explanation:**

---

The administrator has not created the necessary Security Group:

The error message indicates that the creation of network interfaces in a shared subnet requires specifying a security group. This means that the necessary security group has not been created or assigned to the network interfaces.

Creating the appropriate security group and ensuring it is associated with the network interfaces during cluster deployment should resolve this issue.

Reference: Refer to AWS documentation on security groups and network interface configuration and Nutanix documentation on prerequisites for deploying NC2 clusters in an existing AWS VPC.

## Question 4

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

An administrator is investigating reports of network congestion on their NC2 deployment.

As part of the investigation, a packet capture is taken from a group of user VMs. During the analysis of the packet capture, it is observed that user VMs are receiving multicast traffic unexpectedly.

What action should the administrator take to resolve the issue?

### Options:

---

- A- Disable DHCP snooping on the upstream network
- B- Enable IGMP snooping on the AHV hosts
- C- Enable DHCP snooping on the upstream network
- D- Disable IGMP snooping on the AHV hosts

### Answer:

---

B

### Explanation:

---

Enable IGMP snooping on the AHV hosts:

IGMP (Internet Group Management Protocol) snooping is a feature that listens to IGMP traffic between hosts and routers. By enabling IGMP snooping on the AHV (Acropolis Hypervisor) hosts, the switch can intelligently forward multicast traffic only to the ports that have requested it.

This reduces unnecessary multicast traffic on the network and prevents congestion by ensuring that multicast packets are only delivered to the appropriate endpoints.

Reference: Refer to the Nutanix documentation on network configuration and best practices for managing multicast traffic.

## Question 5

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

An administrator has deployed NC2 on AWS. The cluster deployment completed successfully.

After deployment, the administrator created a subnet in AWS, added it as a network in Prism Element, deployed Prism Central using the newly-configured network, and registered the cloud cluster with it.

The on-premises network and AWS are connected via a Site-to-Site VPN. Cluster nodes, CVM, and Prism Central can communicate with each other, but cannot be accessed from the on-premises network.

What two issues might be the cause of this problem? (Choose two.)



### Options:

---

- A- AWS Direct Connect must be used to establish connection between AWS and on-premises
- B- Traffic from the on-premises network is not permitted by VM and Management security groups.
- C- The AHV firewall is blocking traffic from the on-premises network.
- D- The AWS VPC traffic is blocked by a firewall in the on-premises network.

### Answer:

---

B, D

### Explanation:

---

Traffic from the on-premises network is not permitted by VM and Management security groups:

Ensure that the security groups assigned to the VMs and management interfaces in AWS allow inbound traffic from the on-premises network. Without appropriate security group rules, the traffic will be blocked.

The AWS VPC traffic is blocked by a firewall in the on-premises network:

Check if the firewall on the on-premises network is configured to allow traffic from the AWS VPC. Firewalls may have restrictive rules that block incoming traffic, preventing communication.

Reference: Refer to AWS documentation on security groups and firewalls and Nutanix documentation on configuring networking for NC2 clusters.

## Question 6

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

How many Amazon Elastic Block Store(EBS) volumes are attached to each node within an AWS NC2 cluster upon creation.

**Options:**

---

A- 1

B- 2

C- 3

D- 4

**Answer:**

---

C

## **Explanation:**

---

Upon creation, each node within an AWS NC2 cluster has 3 Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS) volumes attached.

These volumes are used for different purposes, such as operating system storage, Nutanix services, and user data storage.

The number of EBS volumes is designed to ensure adequate storage performance and capacity for the NC2 cluster's operations and workload demands.

Reference: Refer to the Nutanix documentation on NC2 cluster setup and AWS EBS volume configurations to confirm the details on the number and purpose of EBS volumes attached to each node.

## **Question 7**

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

An administrator has noticed the company's NC2 free trial expired 60 days ago.

What should the administrator do to continue using all of the NC2 features on existing clusters?

**Options:**

---

- A-** Switch to a paid subscription plan.
- B-** Nothing. The clusters will have full feature support.
- C-** Contact Nutanix support to redeploy the cluster.
- D-** Contact the AWS cloud vendor.

**Answer:**

---

A

**Explanation:**

---

After the NC2 free trial expires, to continue using all features of NC2 on existing clusters, the administrator needs to switch to a paid subscription plan.

A paid subscription ensures uninterrupted access to the full range of features and support for NC2 clusters.

Without switching to a paid plan, the features might be limited, and support may not be available, impacting the cluster's operations and management.

Reference: Refer to the Nutanix billing and subscription documentation for details on switching from a trial to a paid plan and the benefits associated with paid subscriptions.

## Question 8

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which address must AWS Directory Service be able to resolve when deploying a new NC2 cluster?

### Options:

---

- A- gateway-internal-api.cloud.nutanix.com
- B- gateway-external-api. cloud, nutanix.com
- C- dovvnloads.cloud.nutanix.com
- D- apikeys.nutanix.com

### Answer:

---

B

### Explanation:

---

When deploying a new NC2 cluster, the AWS Directory Service must be able to resolve the address gateway-external-api.cloud.nutanix.com.

This external API gateway is critical for the NC2 cluster to communicate with Nutanix services for operations such as management, updates, and licensing.

Ensuring that this address can be resolved allows the cluster to interact properly with the Nutanix cloud infrastructure and services.

Reference: Refer to the Nutanix documentation on network and DNS requirements for NC2 deployments, specifically the addresses that need to be resolvable for proper functionality.

## Question 9

---

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

---

Which two options are prerequisites for deploying an NC2 on AWS cluster? (Choose two.)

### Options:

---

- A- AWS Direct Connect
- B- A valid CIDR range
- C- A my.nutanix.com account

**D-** An on-premises Prism Central environment

**Answer:**

---

B, C

**Explanation:**

---

**A valid CIDR range:** A CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) range is necessary for creating the subnets within the VPC. This range defines the IP address space for the cluster and its components.

**A my.nutanix.com account:** This account is required to access Nutanix services, including the NC2 console, manage licenses, and perform other administrative tasks.

AWS Direct Connect and an on-premises Prism Central environment are not prerequisites for deploying an NC2 on AWS cluster. While Direct Connect can be used for enhanced network performance and connectivity, it is not a requirement for deployment. Similarly, having an on-premises Prism Central environment is not mandatory for NC2 deployment on AWS.

**Reference:** Refer to the Nutanix documentation on NC2 prerequisites and setup guides, and AWS documentation on VPC and subnet creation.

## **Question 10**

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

An administrator has deployed an NC2 cluster in AWS.

The following configuration decisions were made:

Created a new VPC from the NC2 console as part of the deployment

Selected the Public option for prism access policy

Host type selected was i3en,metal

The administrator now has a goal of provision public internet access to a user VM (UVM),web-1, on the Nutanix cluster. The admin can access Prism Element via the public DNS of the Auto-created load balancer.

The administrator tries to create another network load balancer for the web server access. After creating the load balancer and registering web-1's IP address as a target, the administrator finds that the health check for the VM target is failing and the DNS returns as NOT Found message in the browser.

Why is the issue happening?

**Options:**

---

**A-** The load balancer is still in a Provisioning state.

**B-** The administrator has not modified the inbound rules under the UVM security group to allow the network load balancer to access the UVM subnet.



**C-** The administrator has not assigned a public IP to web-1.

**D-** The administrator needs to provision an application load balancer instead of a network load balancer to allow Internet traffic to access the UVM subnet.

### **Answer:**

---

C

### **Explanation:**

---

For a VM to be accessible over the internet through a load balancer, the VM itself must have a public IP address.

In this case, the health check for the VM target is failing and the DNS returns a 'NOT Found' message because web-1 does not have a public IP assigned.

Without a public IP, the load balancer cannot route traffic to web-1 from the internet.

Assigning a public IP to web-1 ensures that the VM can be accessed via the load balancer, resolving the connectivity issue.

Reference: Refer to the AWS documentation on network load balancers and public IP assignments, and Nutanix documentation on VM network configurations.

## **Question 11**

---

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

---

Administrator has recently deployed an NC2 cluster on AWS in the North Virginia region in availability zone us-east-id. The consuming IPS from a 10.78.2.0/24 range.

The AWS VPC has two available CIDR ranges:

10.78.0.0/16

10.19.101.0/24

The following subnet have been configured in the NC2 AWS VPC:

Subnet Name	IPv4/CIDR	Availability Zone
VDI	10.78.130.0/22	us-east-1d
SQL	10.78.3.0/24	us-east-1a
DR01	10.78.2.0/24	us-east-1d
DR02	10.79.120.0/24	us-east-1d
L2stretch	10.19.101.0/24	us-east-1a

Which two subnet will show up in the Network configuration of the Prism Element Settings page? (Choose two.)

### Options:

---

- A- DR01
- B- L2stretch
- C- VDI
- D- DR02

### Answer:

---

A, B

### Explanation:

---

For the NC2 cluster deployed in the North Virginia region (us-east-id), consuming IPs from the 10.78.2.0/24 range, the subnets configured within the same CIDR range of 10.78.0.0/16 will be recognized.

The subnet DR01 (10.78.2.0/24) is directly within the range of the deployed cluster.

The subnet L2stretch (10.19.101.0/24) is also configured in the NC2 AWS VPC, although not in the immediate range of the cluster, it may show up due to broader network configurations for stretched L2 operations.

Subnets VDI (10.78.130.0/22) and DR02 (10.79.120.0/24), although part of the same VPC, are not directly within the immediate CIDR range or may not be recognized in this specific configuration scenario.

Reference: Refer to the Nutanix documentation on NC2 AWS VPC subnet configurations and Prism Element settings for detailed guidelines on network visibility and configuration.

**To Get Premium Files for NCP-CI-AWS Visit**

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/ncp-ci-aws>

**For More Free Questions Visit**

<https://www.p2pexams.com/nutanix/pdf/ncp-ci-aws>

