

# **Free Questions for NCP-US by certsinside**

## Shared by Barrett on 22-07-2024

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## **Question 1**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What is the primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential.1/O?

Options:			
A- IOPS			
B- Connections			
C- Block Size			
D- Throughput			
Answer:			

D

## **Explanation:**

The primary criteria that should be considered for performance-sensitive application shares with sequential I/O is throughput. Throughput is a measure of how much data can be transferred or processed in a given time period. Throughput is usually expressed in megabytes per second (MB/s) or gigabytes per second (GB/s). Sequential I/O is a type of I/O pattern where data is read or written in a sequential order, such as streaming media, backup, or archive applications. Sequential I/O typically requires high throughput to transfer large amounts of data quickly and efficiently.Reference:Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 25; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 10

## **Question 2**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which two steps are required for enabling Data Lens? (Choose two.)

## **Options:**

- A- In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring.
- B- Configure a MyNutanix account to access the Data Lens console-
- C- Add File Services VM admin credentials to a MyNutanix account.
- **D-** Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central.

### Answer:

### **Explanation:**

The two steps that are required for enabling Data Lens are:

In Prism, enable Pulse health monitoring: Pulse is a feature that collects diagnostic and usage information from Nutanix clusters and services and sends it to Nutanix for analysis and support purposes. Pulse health monitoring is a feature that monitors the health status of Nutanix clusters and services and sends alerts to Nutanix if any issues are detected. To enable Data Lens, Pulse health monitoring must be enabled in Prism Element or Prism Central.

Configure the Data Services IP in Prism Central: Data Services IP is an IP address that is used for communication between Prism Central and Data Lens. Data Services IP must be configured in Prism Central before enabling Data Lens for any file server. Data Services IP must be routable from both Prism Central and Data Lens.Reference:Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 93; Nutanix Data Lens Deployment Guide

## **Question 3**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which scenario is causing the alert and need to be addressed to allow the entities to be protected?

### **Options:**

A- One or more VMs or Volume Groups belonging to the Consistency Group is part of multiple Recovery Plans configured with a Witness.

B- One or more VMs or Volume Groups belonging to the Consistency Group may have been deleted

C- The logical timestamp for one or more of the Volume Groups is not consistent between clusters

D- One or more VMs or Volume Groups belonging to the Consistency Group contains state metadata

### Answer:

В

## **Explanation:**

The scenario that is causing the alert and needs to be addressed to allow the entities to be protected is that one or more VMs or Volume Groups belonging to the Consistency Group may have been deleted. A Consistency Group is a logical grouping of VMs or Volume Groups that are protected together by a Protection Policy. A Protection Policy is a set of rules that defines how often snapshots are taken, how long they are retained, and where they are replicated for disaster recovery purposes. If one or more VMs or Volume Groups belonging to the Consistency Group are deleted, the Protection Policy will fail to protect them and generate an alert with the code Al303551 -- VolumeGroupProtectionFailed.Reference:Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide, page 29; Nutanix Volumes Troubleshooting Guide

## **Question 4**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which Data Lens feature maximizes the available file server space by moving cold data from the file server to an object store?

Options:			
A- Backup			
B- Versioning			
C- Smart Tier			
D- Smart DR			
Answer:			

С

## **Explanation:**

The Data Lens feature that maximizes the available file server space by moving cold data from the file server to an object store is Smart Tier. Smart Tier is a feature that allows administrators to tier data from Files to cloud storage based on file age, file size, and file type. Smart Tier can help reduce the storage cost and optimize the performance of Files. Smart Tier can move cold data, which is data that has not been accessed or modified for a long time, from the file server to an object store, such as AWS Standard or Azure Blob, and free up the file server space for hot data, which is data that is frequently accessed or modified.Reference:Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 99; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 11

## **Question 5**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An administrator is trying to create a Distributed Share, but the Use Distributed Share/Export type instead of Standard option is not present when creating the share.

What is most likely the cause for this?

### **Options:**

- A- The file server does not have the correct license
- B- The cluster only has three nodes.
- C- The file server resides on a single node cluster.
- D- The cluster is configured with hybrid storage

#### Answer:

С

### **Explanation:**

The most likely cause for this issue is that the file server resides on a single node cluster. A distributed share is a type of SMB share or NFS export that distributes the hosting of top-level directories across multiple FSVMs, which improves load balancing and performance. A distributed share cannot be created on a single node cluster, because there is only one FSVM available. A distributed share requires at least two nodes in the cluster to distribute the directories. Therefore, the option to use distributed share/export type instead of standard is not present when creating a share on a single node cluster.Reference:Nutanix Files Administration Guide, page 33; Nutanix Files Solution Guide, page 8

## **Question 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An administrator is tasked with performing an upgrade to the latest Objects version.

What should the administrator do prior to upgrade Objects Manager?

### **Options:**

A- Upgrade Lifecycle Manager

- B- Upgrade MSP
- C- Upgrade Objects service
- D- Upgrade AOS

## Answer:

D

## **Explanation:**

Before upgrading Objects Manager, the administrator must upgrade AOS to the latest version. AOS is the core operating system that runs on each node in a Nutanix cluster and provides the foundation for Objects Manager and Objects service. Upgrading AOS will ensure compatibility and stability for Objects components. Reference: Nutanix Objects Administration Guide, Acropolis Operating System Upgrade Guide

## **Question 7**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Life Cycle manager must the compatible versions of which two components before installing or upgrading Files? (Choose two.)

### **Options:**

- A- Active Directory Services
- **B-** Nutanix Cluster Check
- C- File Server Mobile
- **D-** Acropolis Operating System

## Answer:

В

## **Explanation:**

Before installing or upgrading Files, Life Cycle Manager (LCM) must check the compatibility versions of Nutanix Cluster Check (NCC) and Acropolis Operating System (AOS). NCC is a framework of scripts that helps diagnose cluster health, and AOS is the core operating system that runs on each node in a Nutanix cluster. LCM will not proceed with the installation or upgrade if NCC or AOS versions are incompatible with Files. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide, Nutanix Cluster Check Guide

## **Question 8**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An administrator has created a volume and needs to attach it to a windows host a via iSCSI. The data Services IP has been configured in the MS iSCSI Initiator, but no target are visible.

What is most likely the cause this issue?

### **Options:**

- A- The host' s IP address is not authorized to access the volume.
- B- The CHAP password configured on the client is incorrect.
- C- The CHAP Authentication has not been configured on the client.
- D- The host's IQN is not authorized to access to the volume.

Answer:		
D		

## **Explanation:**

Nutanix Volumes uses IQN-based authorization to control access to volumes. The administrator must specify the IQN of the host that needs to access the volume when creating or editing the volume. If the host's IQN is not authorized, it will not be able to see the target in the MS iSCSI Initiator3. Reference: Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide3

## **Question 9**

### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which ransomware prevention solution for Files is best when the list of malicious file signatures to block is greater than 300?

## **Options:**

- A- Third-party solution
- **B-** Flow Security Central
- C- Data Lens
- **D-** File Analytics

### Answer:

### **Explanation:**

Nutanix Files provides a built-in ransomware prevention feature that allows administrators to block malicious file signatures from being written to the file system. However, this feature has a limit of 300 signatures per share or export. If the list of malicious file signatures to block is greater than 300, a third-party solution is recommended2. Reference: Nutanix Files Administration Guide2

## **Question 10**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An administrator has been asked to confirm the ability of a physical windows Server 2019 host to boot from storage on a Nutanix AOS cluster.

Which statement is true regarding this confirmation by the administrator?

### **Options:**

A- Physical servers may boot from an object bucket from the data services IP and MPIO is required.

B- Physical servers may boot from a volume group from the data services IP and MPIO is not required.

- C- Physical servers may boot from a volume group from the data services IP and MPIO is
- D- Physical servers may boot from an object bucket from the data services IP address and MPIO is not required.

#### Answer:

С

## **Explanation:**

Nutanix Volumes allows physical servers to boot from a volume group that is exposed as an iSCSI target from the data services IP. To ensure high availability and load balancing, multipath I/O (MPIO) is required on the physical server.Object buckets cannot be used for booting physical servers1. Reference: Nutanix Volumes Administration Guide1

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