



NCM-5.15^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI) 5.15

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QUESTION 1

An administrator receives reports about a Nutanix environment. The investigation finds the following;

VMs are experiencing very high latency

Each node is equipped with a single SSD, utilized at 95%

Each node is equipped with three HDDs, utilized at 40%

Why are the guest VMs experiencing high latency?

A. CVMs are overwhelmed by disk balancing operations.

B. All VM write operations are going to HDD.

C. All VM read operations are coming from HDD.

D. VMs are unable to perform write operations

Correct Answer: C

Latency Variables in a Nutanix Cluster

The following points provide you with the information regarding latency on a Nutanix cluster.

- All-flash-array nodes are provided by Nutanix, but the focus of this KB is on the two-tier (SSD and HDD) nodes. This two-tier design aims to keep frequently read data in the host (SSD) tier and Information Life Cycle Management (ILM) promotes and demotes the data from the hot tier. This provides a cost-effective solution that has variable latency response.
- Extent store : HDD and SSD together makes the extent store. However some portion of the SSDs is used for Oplog.
- Oplog: This is used for random writes where data is temporarily written and provides quick acknowledgement. This is eventually drained to an extent store.
- Cluster that are correctly sized will have a Working Set Size (WSS) that fits within the SSD tier. This ensures that the commonly accessed data on the cluster is available from the SSD. If ILM is moving data from hot to cold tier and back, it implies that the cluster is under sized and higher latencies will be experienced due to the higher cold-tier hit rate for the data reads.
- Data that is read from the cold tier (HDD - spinning disk) will have higher latency than the data that is read from the hot tier.

Reference: <https://next.nutanix.com/how-it-works-22/disk-i-o-latency-on-a-nutanix-cluster-38349>



QUESTION 2

An administrator is managing multiple Windows and Linux VMs connected to Nutanix Volumes. The Linux VMs are experiencing intermittent connectivity issues. The Windows VMs do not experience the same issue.

Which option should the administrator use to resolve this issue?

- A. Utilize Jumbo Frames
- B. Add additional disks to the Volume Group
- C. Set the SCSI timeout value to 60
- D. Utilize a separate subnet for the Linux VMs

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

An administrator configures authentication in Prism Central (PC) for the NTN-Admins group. Users report that they are unable to log in. The administrator confirms that the Active Directory (AD) settings in PC are correct. Which condition could result in this behavior?

- A. A role mapping needs to be associated with the AD group.
- B. The users must be added to the Domain Admins AD group.
- C. The Local authentication type must also be selected in PC.
- D. A client chap certificate must also be added in PC.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

An administrator needs to create and start five new VMs for a Data Analytics Project (OLAP). The VM Profile is as follows: vCPU:4 vRAM: 64 GB vDisk: 1.5 TB

Each of the four nodes of the Nutanix cluster has the following: 24 vCPU. 20% overall usage 192 GB RAM, 60% overall usage 2 x 1920 GB SSD 4 x 2 TB HDD

At cluster level, there is a single RF2 container that is 30% utilized and has an extent store capacity of 13.5 TB.

Which component requires administrator attention?

- A. Physical RAM, because it is not enough to power on all of the new VMs.
- B. Physical Cores, because they are not enough to power on all of the new VMs.
- C. Storage, because the capacity is not enough to create VMs.
- D. Flash Tier because it is not enough to accommodate the workloads.



Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

An administrator is supporting a business critical environment and deploys metro availability to achieve a zero data loss configuration. The two clusters are connected by a 1GbE connection. A new workload is going to be deployed to this cluster. This workload requires a sustained 150MB/s of write throughput and 20MB/s of read throughput.

Which change must be made to deploy the workload successfully on this cluster?

- A. The bandwidth must be increased to support this workload.
- B. The workload must be configured to read at greater than 12.5MB/s.
- C. The replication frequency must be less than 60 minutes.
- D. Zero data loss nearsync must be used to support this workload.

Correct Answer: A

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