NCM-5.15Q&As

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

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QUESTION 1

A VM is exhibiting one or more of the following baseline values based on the past 30 days:

CPU usage

CPU ready time

Memory usage

Memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

Which type of VM is being described?

A. Constrained VM

B. Inactive VM

C. Bully VM

D. Over-Provisioned VM

Correct Answer: D

Over-provisioned VM

Over-provisioned VM is the opposite of a constrained VM, meaning it is a VM that is over-sized and wasting resources which are not needed. A VM is considered over-provisioned when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage < 20% and CPU ready time < 5%
- Memory usage < 50% (moderately) or < 20% (severely) and memory swap rate = 0 Kbps

To prevent host resource wastage, resize (decrease) the over-provisioned VMs.

Constrained VM

Constrained VM is one that does not have enough resources for the demand and can lead to performance bottlenecks. A VM is considered constrained when it exhibits one or more of the following baseline values, based on the past 30 days:

- CPU usage > 90% (moderate), 95% (high)
- CPU ready time > 5% , 10%
- Memory usage > 90%, 95%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps (no moderate value)

One or more constrained VMs might cause a performance bottleneck. To provide adequate host resources, resize (increase) the constrained VMs.

Bully VM

Bully VM is one that consumes too many resources and causes other VMs to starve. A VM is considered a bully when it exhibits one or more of the following conditions for over an hour:

- CPU ready time > 5%
- Memory swap rate > 0 Kbps
- Host I/O Stargate CPU usage > 85%

One or more bully VMs might case cluster performance to degrade. Identifying bully VMs can help in analyzing whether one or more of those VMs are misbehaving or need additional resources.

Inactive VM

Inactive VM in either of the following states:

- **Dead VM** : A VM is considered dead when it has been powered off for at least 30 days.
- **Zombie VM** : A VM is considered a zombie when it is powered on but does fewer than 30 read or write I/Os (total) and receives or transfers fewer than 1000 bytes per day for the past 30 days.

QUESTION 2

An administrator needs to make sure an RF2 cluster can survive a complete rack failure without negatively effecting workload performance. The current cluster configuration consists of the following:

30 nodes: distributed 10 nodes per rack across three 42U rack

Each nodes is configured with 40TB usable storage all flash (Cluster Total 1.2 PB Usable)

Current cluster utilization is 900TB storage

Which configuration changes should be made to make sure that the cluster meets the requirements?

A. Expanse the cluster by adding 3 additional nodes per rack, 9 nodes total.

B. Expanse the cluster by adding 2 additional nodes per rack, 6 nodes total.

C. Expanse the cluster by adding 9 nodes to a new 42U rack

D. Expanse the cluster by adding 8 nodes to a new 42U rack

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

An administrator needs to expand a cluster based on AHV and running on Nutanix G5 hardware with a new Nutanix G7 system. The cluster is running AOS 5.10 but the operation fails when expanding the cluster. AOS is running on the new system. There are no issues discovering the node.

Why is the operation failing?

A. AOS version running on G7 is older than the version on the cluster.

B. Foundation software has not been updated on the cluster.

C. G7 hardware cannot be added to a G5 cluster.

D. EVC needs to be configured before cluster expansion

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://next.nutanix.com/installation-configuration-23/product-mixing-restrictions-37231

QUESTION 4

An administrator is notified that a bare metal database server is down. This database server is being served storage using a Nutanix Volume Group. Upon investigating, the administrator finds that the disks in the database server that map to the vDisks in the volume group have gone offline.

What is causing this issue?

A. The Volume Group Load Balancer has been disabled.

B. Port 9443 is blocked in the server firewall.

C. Port 3260 has been blocked in the server firewall.

D. A CVM serving the Volume Group has gone offline.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

An administrator is deploying an application that requires maximum I/O throughput for scratch data. The administrator is concerned that the throughput requirement is greater than what can be provided by a single cluster node. What should the administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Create a volume group with several virtual disks and attach to the VM

B. Create a volume group with one virtual disk attached to the VM

C. Create a virtual disk attached to the VM\\'s PCI interface

D. Create several virtual disks attached to the VM\\'s virtual SCSI controller

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://next.nutanix.com/archive-44/scaling-up-vm-storage-performance-on-ahv-volume-group-load-balancer-28063