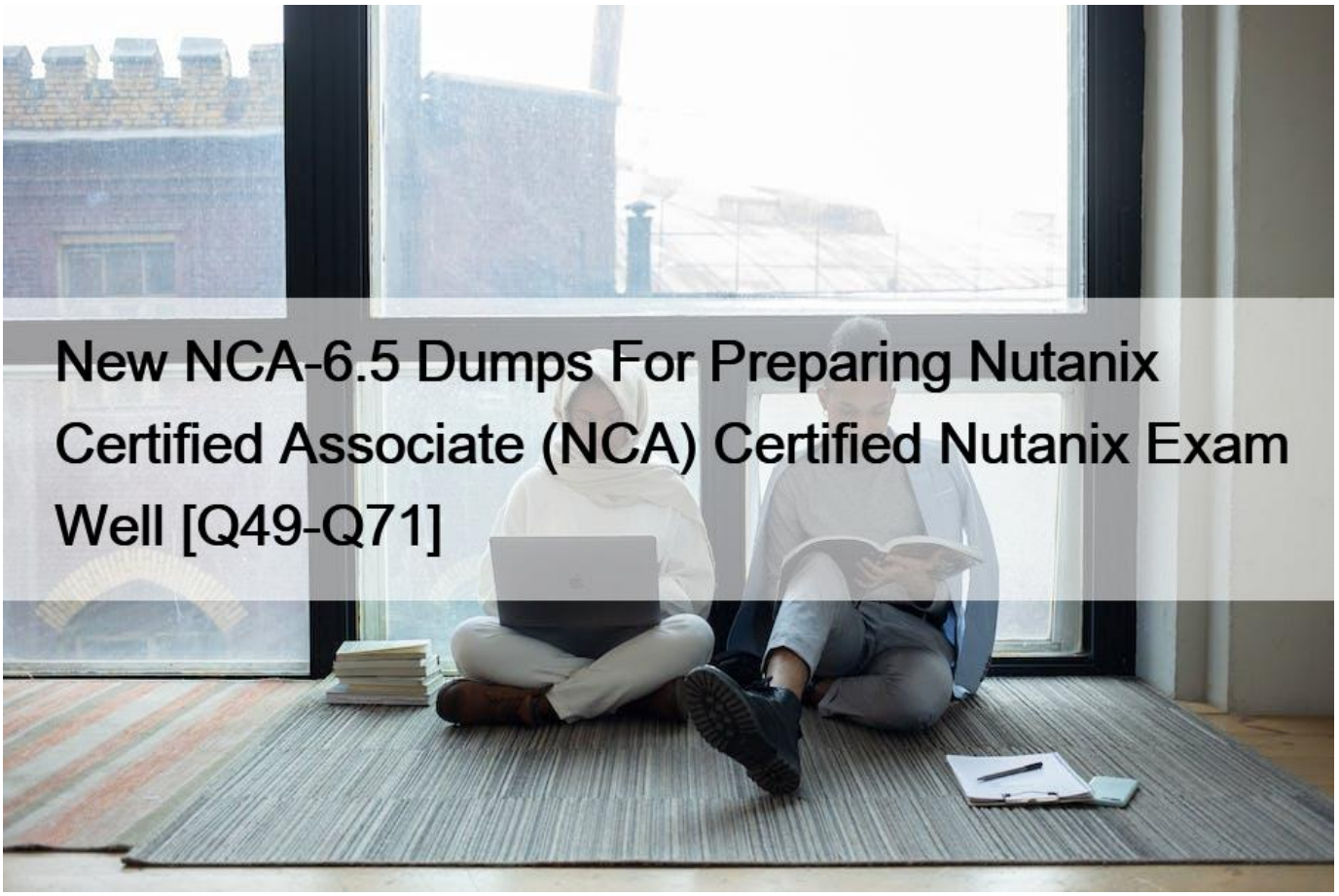
New NCA-6.5 Dumps For Preparing Nutanix Certified Associate (NCA) Certified Nutanix Exam Well [Q49-Q71



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Updated NCA-6.5 Dumps Questions Are Available [2024] For Passing Nutanix Exam

NO.49 What protocol does Pulse use to transmit cluster information to Nutanix?
* SSH
* SCP
* SFTP
* HTTPS

NO.50 When should Pulse be disabled?
* When the cluster is connected to the Internet with less than 1GbE.
* When the cluster is deployed in 3 dark-site.
* Before any cluster maintenance activities requiring node reboots.
* Only under the guidance of Nutanix Support.

Pulse should only be disabled under the guidance of Nutanix Support and not for any other reason. Pulse is a feature of the Nutanix cluster that enables the cluster to report back health and performance data to Nutanix for troubleshooting and performance optimization purposes. Disabling Pulse without the guidance of Nutanix Support is not recommended, as it could lead to potential

issues with the cluster. Reference:
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Platform-Administrator-Guide-v5_7:pag-pulse-c.html

NO.51 How should an administrator view the storage consumed by the recycle bin?
* On the storage Overview dashboard
* In the Cluster Details Page of the cluster setting
* On the storage Summary Widget on the Prism Dashboard
* In the Diagram or Table view on the Storage dashboard

NO.52 Nutanix Support Asked an administrator to provide AHV logs to help solve a support request .Which task should be performed to provide log files to the support team?
* Run NCC Check from the command line
* Upload log files from /home/nutanix/data/logs folder
* collect logs from the health Page
* Enable Pulse to include additional support information

NO.53 How long does a Nutanix cluster’s Recycle Bin retain deleted vDisk and configuration data files?
* 6 Hours
* 12 Hours
* 24 Hours
* 48 Hours

The Recycle Bin is a feature that allows administrators to recover data that has been accidentally deleted from the cluster, by storing deleted files in a temporary holding area for a certain period of time. During this time, the deleted files can be restored to their original location, effectively undoing the deletion.

The default retention period for the Recycle Bin is 24 hours, which means that any files that are deleted from the cluster will be retained in the Recycle Bin for a period of 24 hours before they are permanently deleted. This retention period can be customized to suit the needs of a particular environment, but the default value is 24 hours.

NO.54 Which platform supports firmware updates through LCM?
* * Lenovo HX
* Dell PowerEdge
* Huawei Atlas
* Hitachi Vantara

NO.55 Which Nutanix storage efficiency feature is suitable for nearly every workload?
* Erasure Coding
* Deduplication
* Compression
* Thick Provisioning

Compression is a Nutanix storage efficiency feature that is suitable for nearly every workload, as it reduces the amount of data stored on disk without impacting performance. Erasure Coding, Deduplication, and Thick Provisioning are other storage efficiency features, but they have different trade-offs and use cases. Reference:
https://www.nutanix.com/content/dam/nutanix/resources/misc/ebg-nca-6-5.pdf (page 30)

NO.56 When a VM generates I/O, which Nutanix component is serving the storage request?
* Hypervisor
* Prism
* HDD disks
* CVM

NO.57 Which Windows technology does AHV support to prevent authentication theft?
* Endpoint Manager
* Azure AD Multi-Factor
* Windwos Defender Credential Guard
* Active Directory federation Services

NO.58 Which option is available for an administrator to upload a remote disk file to Image Configuration?
* HTTP
* FTP
* SCP
* SFTP

HTTP is the only option available for an administrator to upload a remote disk file to Image Configuration. FTP, SCP, and SFTP are not supported by Nutanix. Reference: https://www.nutanix.com/content/dam/nutanix/resources/misc/ebg-nca-6-5.pdf (page 24)

NO.59 An administrator needs to deploy a two-node cluster on a new ROBO Site. What is required to maintain High Availability in the case of a node failure?
* Witness VM
* Metro-Availability
* Windows Failover Clustering
* Async Replication

Metro-Availability is a feature of Nutanix clusters that provides high availability in the case of a node failure. It requires two nodes and uses asynchronous replication between the two sites to ensure that data is replicated across the two sites in real-time. This ensures that, in the case of a node failure, the data is still available and the cluster can remain operational. Reference: https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Platform-Administrator-Guide-v5_7:pag-metro-availability-c.html

NO.60 A customer requires the ability to block all network traffic between their VDI VMs and their application VMs running on their Nutanix AHV clusters.

What Nutanix product would meet this requirement?
* Beam
* Calm
* Era
* Flow

NO.61 An Administrator has created a Volume Group for a specific VM on an AHV Cluster.

What is the next step required to user vDisk in the VM?
* Attach the Volume Group to the VM
* Configure CHAP Authentication
* Reboot the VMD. Bring the disk Online

NO.62 A customer is running a three-node Nutanix cluster.

Which data optimization feature cannot be enabled in this scenario?
* Post Compression
* Map-reduce dedup
* Erasure Coding
* Inline Compression

NO.63 Where can an administrator configure role-based access control (RBAC)?
* Self-Service Restore
* Prism Element
* Foundation
* Prism Central

Role-based access control (RBAC) allows administrators to configure access control for different users and groups in the Nutanix cluster. This feature is available through Prism Central, where administrators can configure roles and permissions for different users and groups. Reference:
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Platform-Administrator-Guide-v5_7:pag-user-role-c.html

NO.64 An administrator receives an alert that a node has failed within a Nutanix AHV-based 10-node cluster. Before the failure, the cluster CPU and memory utilization was around 50%.

What actions will the cluster automatically take?
* VMs will be unavailable until the affected host is fully functional.
* VMs will migrate to other nodes in the cluster with no user impact.
* The cluster will enter read-only mode and the VMs will be powered down to preserve data.
* All HA-protected VMs will be automatically restarted on other nodes in the cluster.

In a Nutanix AHV-based cluster, if a node fails, the cluster will automatically take actions to ensure high availability of the virtual machines. The cluster will automatically live migrate the VMs running on the failed node to other healthy nodes in the cluster without any user impact, this process is known as “Failover” . The live migration process ensures that the VMs are restarted on another node in the cluster as soon as possible with minimal interruption to the users. The cluster CPU and memory utilization being around 50% at the time of failure does not affect the failover process. Reference:
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Web-Console-Guide-Prism-v5_11:wc-high-availability-overview_wc-high-availability-overview.html

NO.65 Which feature enables Image Placement Policies to be mapped to target clusters?
* YAML
* Labels
* JSON
* Categories

Image Placement Policies can be mapped to target clusters using labels. Labels are key-value pairs that can be used to associate arbitrary metadata with clusters and VMs. Labels can be used to define Image Placement Policies, which specify which clusters can be used for a given image. Reference:
https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Admin-Guide-v5_6:pr-images-placement-policies-c.html

NO.66 What does Replication Factor 2 (RF2) refer to?
* Number of blocks that can be lost without impact
* Number of nodes that can be lost without impact
* Number of disks that can be lost in the cluster
* Number of copies of data written in the cluster

Replication Factor 2 (RF2) refers to the number of copies of data written in the cluster. When RF2 is enabled, the Nutanix Distributed File System (NDFS) will create two copies of the data, resulting in higher levels of data durability and availability. Reference: https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Advanced-Administration-v5_7:aa-ndfs-rf2-c.html

NO.67 An administrator wants to view VMs with NGT Installed and Filter by their installed guest operating systems.

How can this task most quickly be accomplished within prism central?
* Use a pre-defined Prism Central report
* Create a custome Focus using the OS Column

* In the VM dashboard , filter by the nutanix Guest tools – OS field
* use the Prism central analysis Panel to create a pie chart by OSType

NO.68 What is the minimum number of blocks required to utilize block awareness?
* 2
* 3
* 4
* 5

NO.69 An organization runs several core business applications on a Nutanix cluster. System stability and support are critical for these applications, which has an annual maintenance window.

How can the administrator assure that these requirements are met?
* Purchase Mission Critical support.
* Purchase Ultimate licensing.
* Adhere to the STS release cycle.
* Adhere to the LTS release cycle.

NO.70 What is the effect of enabling Flash Mode?
* Sets the storage tier preference to HDD
* Sets the storage tier preference to SSD
* Sets the metadata tier preference to HDD
* Sets the metadata tier preference to SSD

Enabling Flash Mode will set the storage tier preference to SSD, meaning that data will be stored on the high-performance SSD storage tier. Flash Mode is designed to speed up the performance of applications by ensuring that the most frequently used data is stored on the faster storage tier. Reference: https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Platform-Administrator-Guide-v5_7:pag-flash-mode-c.html

NO.71 Which feature or configuration is best for securing network traffic between the management and storage replication environments?
* Use of Firewall Rules
* Network Segmentation
* VM Anti-Affinity Rules
* Different Storage Containers

Network segmentation is the best feature or configuration for securing network traffic between the management and storage replication environments. Network segmentation is the practice of dividing a computer network into subnets, each serving a different purpose or function. By dividing the network into different segments, it is possible to control and monitor the flow of traffic between the different segments, and to implement different security policies for each segment.

For example, the management environment could be segmented from the storage replication environment, and only specific traffic, such as management traffic, would be allowed to flow between the two segments. This can help to protect the management environment from potential security threats that may originate from the storage replication environment.

Other options like firewall rules, VM anti-affinity rules, and different storage containers can also help to secure network traffic, but network segmentation provides a more comprehensive and granular way to secure the traffic between different environments.

You can find more information on this topic in the Nutanix Security Configuration Guide, which is available on the Nutanix support website: https://portal.nutanix.com/#/page/docs/details?targetId=Security-Guide-v5_24:Security-Guide-v5_24

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