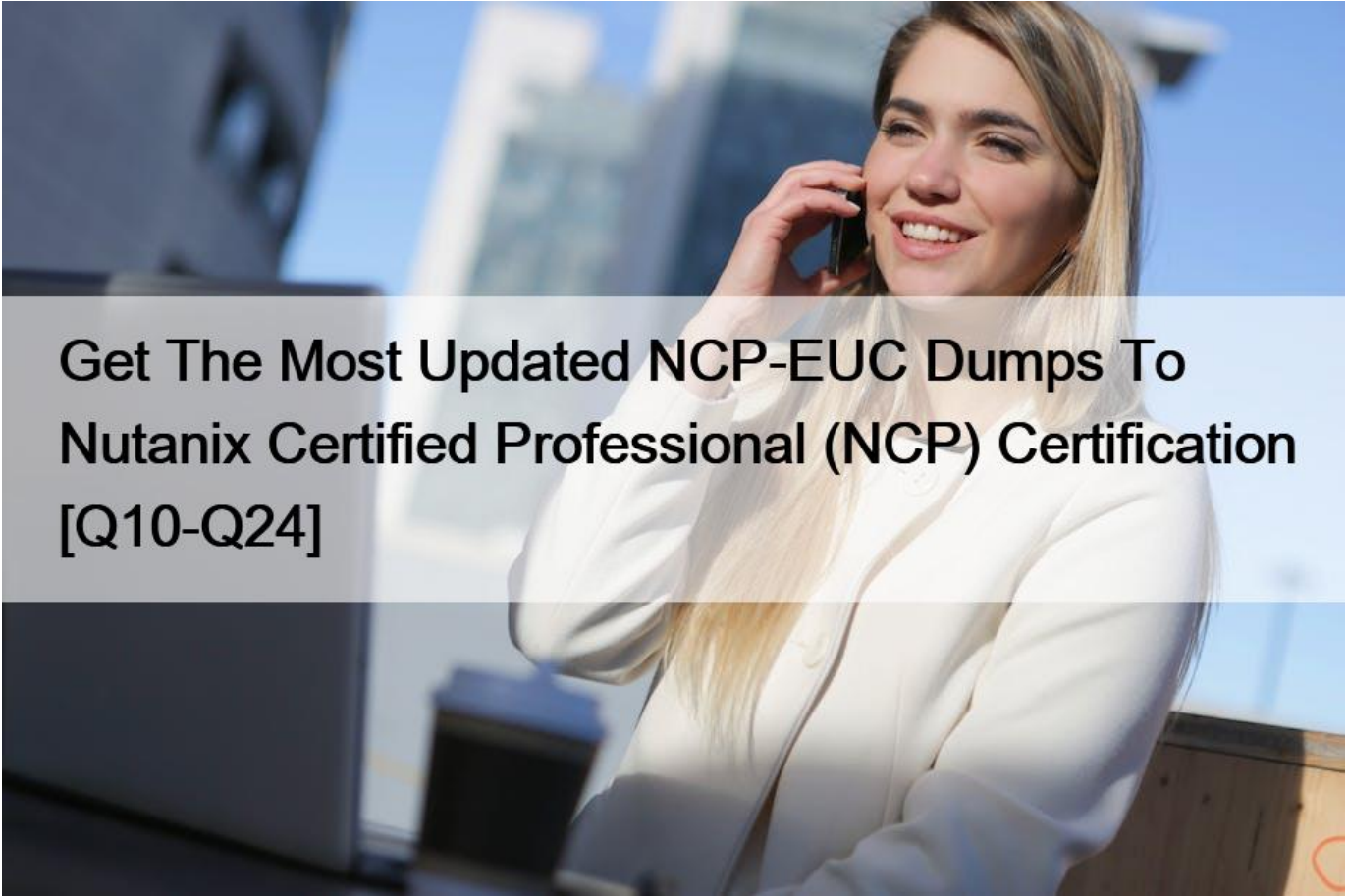


## Get The Most Updated NCP-EUC Dumps To Nutanix Certified Professional (NCP) Certification [Q10-Q24]



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### Get The Most Updated NCP-EUC Dumps To Nutanix Certified Professional (NCP) Certification Nutanix Certified NCP-EUC Dumps Questions Valid NCP-EUC Materials NEW QUESTION 10

An administrator is using a mix of full clones and non-persistent desktops deployed via Citrix MCS on a three-node cluster. The full clone and non-persistent desktops are managed using separate storage containers.

Which two Storage Efficiency features will provide better storage efficiency and performance improvement?

(Choose two.)

- \* Compression
- \* Erasure Coding
- \* Deduplication
- \* RDMA

Storage Efficiency features that will provide better storage efficiency and performance improvement for a mix of full clones and non-persistent desktops deployed via Citrix MCS on a three-node cluster are Compression and Deduplication. Compression is a technology that reduces the size of data blocks by removing redundant information. Deduplication is a technology that eliminates duplicate blocks of data and reduces storage consumption. Both Compression and Deduplication can be enabled on a per-container

basis and can provide significant savings for Citrix virtual desktop deployments that use cloning technologies such as MCS2.

### NEW QUESTION 11

An administrator is trying to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection, but connection name Nutanix AHV is not listed in the Connection type menu.

What should the administrator do to resolve this issue?

- \* Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix on all Storefront.
- \* Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix controllers.
- \* Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Delivery controllers.
- \* Install the Nutanix AHV plugin for Citrix Director on Storefront Servers.

This is because this option will enable the administrator to add a Nutanix cluster as a new connection by installing and registering the plugin on the Delivery Controllers that manage the connection type menu.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktop>

### NEW QUESTION 12

What are the two types Of Launchpads that exist in Frame? (Choose two.)

- \* Desktop Launchpad
- \* user Launchpad
- \* VDI Launchpad
- \* Application Launchpad

### NEW QUESTION 13

The administrator has checked the logs to see the below output:

The API call sent to the VM via XD Plugin at [CDF logs]:

```
2397,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26697,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis_CommonOperations:: checkVMPowerOnOffRequired():
VM Name: b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
VMID: xxxxx

State of the VM: on",""
2398,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26711,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,5,EntryExit,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceEntryExit: NTNXVMProvisioning.AHVPrismVMInterfaces: Entered managedVM()
2399,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26748,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXVMProvisioning.AHVPrismVMInterfaces.managedVM(): Virtual Machine ID: b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
Power Operation: ShutdownVM",""
2400,0,2018/09/23 03:15:55:26729,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXProvisioning.PrismConnection.resultsFromPOSTRequest():

Http Post Url = https://X.X.X.106:9440/api/nutanix/v0.8/vms/b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2/set_power_state/
Http Post Body = { "transition": "acpi_shutdown" },""
```

Following that while the VM is being powered OFF, query for the current VM state results in ON (the administrator sees a number of these until the VM is marked as power OFF) logs]:

```
2532,2,2018/09/23 03:15:56:93224,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis:: In ge
tManagedMachine: VM-ID = b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2", ""

2533,2,2018/09/23 03:15:56:93231,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXProvisioning.
PrismConnection.resultsFromGETRequest(): Request url = https://X.X.X.X/api/nutanix/v0.8/vms/b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0f
b2", ""

2596,1,2018/09/23 03:15:57:77927,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: NTNXVMProvisionin
g.AHVPrismVMInterface.getVM(): Details: VM ID
VM Name = XXXXX, VM State = on

2597,1,2018/09/23 03:15:57:77932,17612,1924,1,BrokerHostingPlugin,,0,,1,Information,"[NutanixAHV]: Logger.TraceMsg: Acropolis_CommonO
perations:: getManagedMachine():
VMID = b61dba2a-9a0e-48e8-aa01-6d29525a0fb2
VM Name = XXXXX
Power State of the VM = on", ""
```

Upon further review the administrator notices in COF logs, after a number of queries for the machine state, one results in a conflicting state, reporting the Power state as ON and OFF [CDF logs] HCM should the administrator resolve the issue?

- \* Increase the distribution time in Machine Update Rollout
- \* Decrease the distribution time in Machine Update Rollout
- \* Delete Scheduled reboot settings
- \* Create a Scheduled reboot cycle.

#### NEW QUESTION 14

The administrator is reviewing Prism Central Tasks (MenuActivityTasks) and noticed that there are a lot of tasks named:

ADS: Remove Resource Contention

The administrator would like to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources to determine how to fix the resource contention.

Which action should the administrator take to complete this task?

- \* Review the Storage Runway
- \* Filter the virtual desktops by Metrics: CPU Usage.
- \* Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High,
- \* Review Planning scenarios.

an action that the administrator should take to identify the virtual desktops in the environment that are using the most resources and causing resource contention is Filter the virtual desktops by Constrained: High.

Constrained is a metric that indicates how often a virtual machine is unable to get its requested CPU resources.

A high value means that the virtual machine is frequently starved for CPU and may experience performance degradation. By filtering the virtual desktops by Constrained: High, the administrator can see which ones are suffering from resource contention and take appropriate actions such as migrating them to less loaded hosts or increasing their CPU allocation.

[https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v6\\_0:mul-tasks-view-pa](https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-Prism-v6_0:mul-tasks-view-pa)

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Refer the exhibit

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator is getting complaints from users regarding virtual desktop performance. The user base is a mixture of task workers, knowledge workers, and power users. The administrator suspects there are user Virtual desktops that are consuming resources and are starving the other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

How many virtual desktops are contributing to this issue?

- \* 0
- \* 5
- \* 7
- \* 16

The CPU usage percentage indicates how much of the allocated CPU resources the virtual desktop is consuming.

A high CPU usage percentage means that the virtual desktop is using a lot of CPU resources, which can affect the performance of other virtual desktops on the same host or cluster.

According to Nutanix best practices, the recommended CPU usage percentage for virtual desktops is less than 80%.

VM-0001 (99%)

VM-0002 (98%)

VM-0003 (97%)

VM-0004 (96%)

VM-0005 (95%)

VM-0010 (85%)

VM-0016 (81%)

These virtual desktops are likely contributing to the performance issue by consuming too much CPU resources and starving other virtual desktops from performing adequately.

## NEW QUESTION 16

A company has decided to use Citrix Optimizer tool to prepare their gold image.

Which two actions does Optimizer take to improve the gold image creation process? (Choose two.)

- \* Optimizes storage capacity usage.
- \* Optimizes user environments for better performance
- \* uses built-in templates to perform optimizations.
- \* Applies best practices for securing virtual desktops.

The Citrix Optimizer tool is used to prepare Windows operating system images for use in a virtual desktop environment. Some of the actions that it takes to improve the gold image creation process include:

**Optimizes user environments for better performance:** The tool removes unnecessary or redundant services, features, and applications from the image, which can improve performance and reduce resource usage.

**Uses built-in templates to perform optimizations:** The tool comes with pre-configured templates that are optimized for specific environments, such as virtual desktops or server workloads. These templates can be customized based on the specific needs of the organization.

<https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX224676/citrix-optimizer-tool>

<https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/workspace-environment-management/service/using-environment-management/system-optimization/citrix-optimizer.html>

## NEW QUESTION 17

An administrator received a report that users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after 10 minutes. The administrator suspects the gold image is incorrectly configured. Which action should the administrator take to resolve this issue?

- \* Disable the monitor power saving settings.
- \* Sysprep the gold image with the CopyProfile set to True.
- \* Disable hard drive power saving settings.
- \* Uninstall and remove the Windows Store applications.

gold image is a term used to describe a template for a virtual machine (VM) that contains a preconfigured operating system and applications<sup>1</sup>. A gold image can be used to create multiple session hosts that share the same configuration<sup>1</sup>. However, a gold image needs to be properly prepared before being used as a template<sup>1,2,3</sup>.

One of the steps involved in preparing a gold image is to run sysprep on the VM. Sysprep is a tool that removes system-specific data such as computer name, security identifier (SID), and driver cache from Windows<sup>2,3</sup>. This allows the VM to be generalized and duplicated without causing conflicts or errors<sup>2,3</sup>.

One of the options that can be set when running sysprep is CopyProfile. CopyProfile is a setting that determines whether the user profile settings of the built-in administrator account are copied to the default user profile<sup>2</sup>. The default user profile is used as a template for creating new user profiles on Windows<sup>2</sup>. If CopyProfile is set to True, then any changes made by the administrator account (such as desktop wallpaper, screen saver, Start menu items, etc.) will be applied to all new user profiles<sup>2</sup>.

Therefore, if users are being disconnected from their sessions consistently after 10 minutes, it could be because the gold image has some incorrect settings in the default user profile that cause session timeout or termination. To resolve this issue, one possible solution is to sysprep the gold image with CopyProfile set to True, and make sure that there are no settings in the administrator account that could affect session stability (such as power saving options or Windows Store applications)<sup>2</sup>.

### NEW QUESTION 18

What should the administrator do to optimize the virtual desktop environment?

- \* Verify if VAAI plugin is running.
- \* Set Host policy to Balanced.
- \* Add more resources to the cluster,
- \* remove memory reservation.

one of the possible ways to optimize the virtual desktop environment is to verify if VAAI plugin is running. VAAI (vStorage APIs for Array Integration) is a technology that enables VMware ESXi hosts to offload storage operations to Nutanix storage controllers. This can improve performance and efficiency of cloning, migrating, and snapshotting virtual machines<sup>234</sup>.

### NEW QUESTION 19

The operations team have been tasked with increasing overall datacenter efficiency with a target minimum of 80% CPU, memory, and storage capacity utilization. They are requesting usage data from all application owners be sent on a monthly basis to be ingested into their capacity management software.

An administrator has an implementation of four Nutanix clusters under the management of a single Prism Central Instance.

How should the administrator best provide the data needed to the operations team to ensure adherence to the datacenter utilization directive?

- \* Export the CPU Memory and Storage Usage metrics under Virtual Infrastructure/VMs in Prism Central and FTP the file to the operations team's FTP server.
- \* Schedule a monthly email report with CPU, Memory, and Storage Usage data across all clusters under the Reporting facility in Prism Central.
- \* Create a Metric Chart in Prism Central with CPU, Memory, and Storage usage across all clusters and export the data to be sent to the operations team,
- \* Review the VM Efficiencies widget in Prism Central and export the data to a comma delimited file to be sent to the operations team.

This option allows you to create a custom report with the required metrics for all VMs across all clusters and send it automatically to the operations team via email<sup>4</sup>. This way, you don't have to manually export or FTP the data every month.

### NEW QUESTION 20

A company is using Citrix for virtual desktops on Nutanix with AHV. The studio has 10,000 users who will be connecting to this infrastructure and have deployed a dedicated Files cluster for holding the user home shares.

Since this is a dedicated cluster with dual Intel 6242 28 GHz 16 Core processors and 192GB of RAM, what should be done for the FSVM and CVM configuration to allow for optimal performance?

- \* Increase the CVM vCPUs to 16 and the FSVM vCPUs to 12.
- \* Increase the CVM RAM to 64GB and the FSVM RAM to 96GB.
- \* Leave the CVM vCPUs at 12 and increase the FSVM vCPUs to 8,
- \* Leave the CVM RAM at 32GB and increase the FSVM RAM to 96GB.

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=TN-2041-Nutanix-Files:file-server-virtual->

<https://next.nutanix.com/files-storage-71/command-line-access-to-nutanix-file-server-vm-fsvm-via-ssh-nutanix-f> The file server VM (FSVM) is a virtual machine that runs on Nutanix Files and provides file services such as SMB shares and NFS exports. The FSVM is based on CentOS and incorporates all the security and hardening that goes into the Nutanix Controller VM (CVM)<sup>2</sup>. The CVM is a virtual machine that runs on each node of a Nutanix cluster and provides storage management, data protection, cluster coordination, and other services<sup>3</sup>.



The FSVMs have some default configuration settings that can be changed depending on your workload requirements. For example, you can change the number of vCPUs, RAM, network interfaces, or disk size of an FSVM2. However, you should not change these settings without consulting Nutanix Support first.

One of the factors that affects the performance of an FSVM is its memory allocation. The more memory an FSVM has, the more cache it can use for file operations. This can improve the throughput and latency of file serving workloads4. Therefore, increasing the FSVM RAM to 96GB can help optimize its performance for a large number of users.

### NEW QUESTION 21

An administrator has been evaluating a performance issue with the current Citrix VDI solution on Nutanix.

During the evaluation, the administrator finds out there is a feature that is enabled called Shadow Clones.

What would happen if an administrator disabled Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment?

- \* Deployment times would increase as the number of deployed desktops increase,
- \* Deployment times would decrease when deploying additional desktops.
- \* Boot storms would be eliminated due to desktop resource contention.
- \* Boot storms would be eliminated because the number of desktops would be throttled.

Nutanix's Shadow Clones feature is used to create linked clones or snapshots of base VMs, which can improve VM provisioning time and storage efficiency by reducing the amount of duplicated data.

If an administrator disables Shadow Clones within a company's VDI environment, it is likely that deployment times would increase as the number of deployed desktops increases. This is because linked clones or snapshots would no longer be used, so each new desktop deployment would require creating a full copy of the base VM.

Nutanix Shadow Clones allow for distributed caching of a particular disk or VM data, which are in a

multi-reader scenario. This can help in scenarios such as VDI or private clone boot storms, where VMs on multiple nodes read from the same set of base disks12

### NEW QUESTION 22

An administrator decides to deploy non-persistent virtual desktops for the accounting department. Currently, the department uses physical desktops and users have full administrative rights to their machines.

Which capability will persist for users following a migration to non-persistent VDI desktops?

- \* Application installations
- \* Saving user data
- \* Installing drivers for user peripherals
- \* Saving application configurations

non-persistent VDI desktops are virtual desktops that do not save any changes made by the user after they log off or shut down12. They rely on a master image that contains the OS, configuration settings, and other customizations that replicate to multiple virtual desktops1.

### NEW QUESTION 23

Refer to the exhibit.

refer to the exhibit.



An administrator was made aware that user sessions are being randomly disconnected, and their applications and files being terminated. When the user launches new virtual desktop session, they are authenticated to a fresh desktop. Upon investigating, the administrator discovers that most users log in at 9:00 AM and are active through 2:00 PM.

What configuration setting must be modified in order to resolve this issue?

- \* Max session duration
- \* Idle timeout
- \* Reservation timeout
- \* user inactivity timeout

Nutanix Frame has several session settings that can affect the user experience and resource utilization. One of these settings is Max session duration, which defines how long a user can stay connected to a Frame session before it is automatically terminated. If this setting is too low, users might experience random disconnections and lose their applications and files. Therefore, the configuration setting that must be modified in order to resolve this issue is A (Max session duration).

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Recently, the vice president of IT infrastructure was migrated from a physical computer to a virtual desktop. The administrator wants to ensure that this user has the best possible experience and wants to be notified if any CPU resource constraints.

The cluster's average CPU utilization is 20%.

What step would help the administrator to know when there are resource problems on the virtual desktop?

- \* Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to power off the virtual desktop.
- \* Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over and configure a Playbook to Slack the information to the administrator,
- \* Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's host is over 90%.
- \* Create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop's cluster is over 90%.

Alert policies are rules that define the conditions for generating alerts on Nutanix clusters. You can create custom alert policies based on your specific needs and preferences. Playbooks are automated workflows that perform actions based on triggers such as alerts. You can create playbooks using predefined alerts or alerts matching criteria.

To ensure that the vice president of IT infrastructure has the best possible experience and to be notified if any CPU resource constraints on the virtual desktop, one possible solution is to create a new alert policy to alert if the CPU on the virtual desktop is over a certain threshold (for example, 80%) and configure a playbook to send a notification (for example, via email or Slack) to the administrator. This way, the administrator can monitor the performance of the virtual desktop and take appropriate actions if needed.



[https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-vpc\\_2022\\_6:mul-alert-policies-customize-system-pc-t.html](https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/details?targetId=Prism-Central-Guide-vpc_2022_6:mul-alert-policies-customize-system-pc-t.html)

Nutanix NCP-EUC certification exam is an essential certification for IT professionals who manage and deploy virtual desktop infrastructure solutions. Nutanix Certified Professional - End - User Computing certification validates the skills and knowledge required to design, deploy, and manage Nutanix VDI solutions, ensuring organizations can provide efficient and cost-effective end-user computing environments. Passing the NCP-EUC certification exam demonstrates a high level of proficiency in virtual desktop infrastructure management, making it a valuable asset to any IT professional's career.

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