

NCM-MCI-6.5^{Q&As}

Nutanix Certified Master - Multicloud Infrastructure (NCM-MCI)v6.5

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QUESTION 1

CORRECT TEXT

Task 10

An administrator is working to create a VM using Nutanix V3 API calls with the following specifications.

*

VM specifications:

*

vCPUs: 2

*

Memory: 8Gb

*

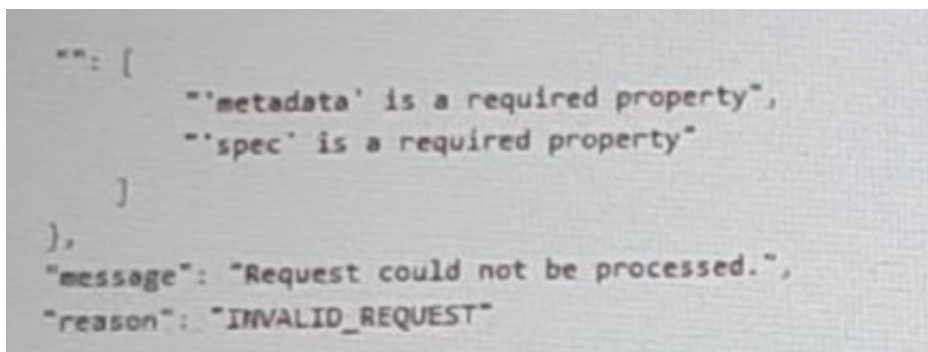
Disk Size: 50Gb

*

Cluster: Cluster A

*

Network: default- net



```
{}: {
  "'metadata' is a required property",
  "'spec' is a required property"
},
"message": "Request could not be processed.",
"reason": "INVALID_REQUEST"
```

The API call is failing, indicating an issue with the payload:

The body is saved in Desktop/ Files/API_Create_VM,text

Correct any issues in the text file that would prevent from creating the VM. Also ensure the VM will be created as speeded and make sure it is saved for re-use using that filename.

Deploy the vm through the API

Note: Do not power on the VM.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA00e000000LLEzCAO>

<https://jsonformatter.curiousconcept.com/#>

```
acli net.list(uuid network default_net)
```

```
ncli cluster info(uuid cluster)
```

Put Call: <https://Prism Central IP address : 9440/api/nutanix/v3vms> Edit these lines to fix the API call, do not add new lines or copy lines. You can test using the Prism Element API explorer or PostMan Body:

```
{
{
"spec": {
"name": "Test_Deploy",
"resources": {
"power_state": "OFF",
"num_vcpus_per_socket": ,
"num_sockets": 1,
"memory_size_mib": 8192,
"disk_list": [
{
"disk_size_mib": 51200,
"device_properties": {
"device_type": "DISK"
}
},
{
"device_properties": {
"device_type": "CDROM"
}
}
],
```

```
"nic_list":[
{
"nic_type": "NORMAL_NIC",
"is_connected": true,
"ip_endpoint_list": [
{
"ip_type": "DHCP"
}
],
"subnet_reference": {
"kind": "subnet",
"name": "default_net",
"uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
}
},
"cluster_reference": {
"kind": "cluster",
"name": "NTNXDemo",
"uuid": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
}
},
"api_version": "3.1.0",
"metadata": {
"kind": "vm"
}
}
```

<https://www.nutanix.dev/2019/08/26/post-a-package-building-your-first-nutanix-rest-api- post-request/>

Reference

QUESTION 2

CORRECT TEXT Task 14 The application team has requested several mission-critical VMs to be configured for disaster recovery. The remote site (when added) will not be managed by Prism Central. As such, this solution should be built using the Web Console.

Disaster Recovery requirements per VM: Mkt01 RPO: 2 hours Retention: 5 snapshots Fin01 RPO: 15 minutes Retention: 7 days Dev01 RPO: 1 day Retention: 2 snapshots Configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements. Any objects created in this item must start with the name of the VM being protected. Note: the remote site will be added later

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To configure a DR solution that meets the stated requirements, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the source cluster where the VMs are running. Click on Protection Domains on the left menu and click on Create Protection Domain. Enter a name for the protection domain, such as PD_Mkt01, and a description

if required.

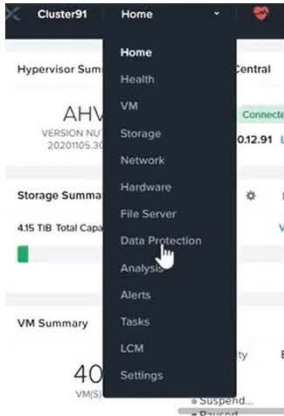
Click Next.

Select Mkt01 from the list of VMs and click Next. Select Schedule Based from the drop-down menu and enter 2 hours as the interval. Click Next.

Select Remote Site from the drop-down menu and choose the remote site where you want to replicate the VM. Click Next.

Enter 5 as the number of snapshots to retain on both local and remote sites. Click Next. Review the protection domain details and click Finish. Repeat the same steps for Fin01 and Dev01, using PD_Fin01 and PD_Dev01 as the protection

domain names, and adjusting the interval and retention values according to the requirements.



+ Protection Domain



A protection domain is a grouping of Virtual Machines for disaster recovery purposes. Enter a name (using alpha numeric characters only) for the protection domain you would like to create. You will then be guided into assigning Virtual Machines to it, and scheduling it.

Name

Protection Domain

Name **Entities** Schedule

Unprotected Entities (49) ?

Protected

Auto protect related entities. ?

Previous

Next

Auto protect related entities. ?

Protected Entities (1)

Search by Entity Name

Search by CG Name

<input type="checkbox"/>	Entity Name	CG
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mkt01	Mkt01
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>		

Unprotect Selected Entities

Next

New Schedule

Protection Domain

? X

Name Entities Schedule

Configure your local schedule

Repeat every minute(s) ?

Repeat every hour(s) ?

Repeat every day(s) ?

Repeat weekly

S M T W T F S

Repeat monthly

Day of month: ?

Start on at

End on at

Retention policy

Local keep the last snapshots

Remote sites have not been defined for this cluster.

Create application consistent snapshots

Cancel Create Schedule

QUESTION 3

CORRECT TEXT

Task 2

An administrator needs to configure storage for a Citrix-based Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Two VDI pools will be created

Non-persistent pool names MCS_Pool for tasks users using MCS Microsoft Windows 10 virtual Delivery Agents (VDAs)

Persistent pool named Persist_Pool with full-clone Microsoft Windows 10 VDAs for power users

20 GiB capacity must be guaranteed at the storage container level for all power user VDAs

The power user container should not be able to use more than 100 GiB

Storage capacity should be optimized for each desktop pool.

Configure the storage to meet these requirements. Any new object created should include the name of the pool(s) (MCS and/or Persist) that will use the object.

Do not include the pool name if the object will not be used by that pool.

Any additional licenses required by the solution will be added later.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To configure the storage for the Citrix-based VDI, you can follow these steps:

Log in to Prism Central using the credentials provided. Go to Storage > Storage Pools and click on Create Storage Pool. Enter a name for the new storage pool, such as VDI_Storage_Pool, and select the disks to include in the pool. You can

choose any combination of SSDs and HDDs, but for optimal performance, you may prefer to use more SSDs than HDDs.

Click Save to create the storage pool.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container. Enter a name for the new container for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Container, and select the storage pool that you just created, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Deduplication and Compression to reduce the storage footprint of the non-persistent desktops. You can also enable Erasure Coding if you have enough nodes in your cluster and want to save more space.

These settings will help you optimize the storage capacity for the non-persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Containers and click on Create Container again. Enter a name for the new container for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Container, and select the same storage pool, VDI_Storage_Pool, as the source.

Under Advanced Settings, enable Capacity Reservation and enter 20 GiB as the reserved capacity. This will guarantee that 20 GiB of space is always available for the persistent desktops. You can also enter 100 GiB as the advertised

capacity to limit the maximum space that this container can use. These settings will help you control the storage allocation for the persistent pool.

Click Save to create the container.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore. Enter a name for the new datastore for the non-persistent pool, such as MCS_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created,

MCS_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

Go to Storage > Datastores and click on Create Datastore again. Enter a name for the new datastore for the persistent pool, such as Persist_Pool_Datastore, and select NFS as the datastore type. Select the container that you just created,

Persist_Pool_Container, as the source.

Click Save to create the datastore.

The datastores will be automatically mounted on all nodes in the cluster. You can verify this by going to Storage > Datastores and clicking on each datastore. You should see all nodes listed under Hosts.

You can now use Citrix Studio to create your VDI pools using MCS or full clones on these datastores. For more information on how to use Citrix Studio with Nutanix Acropolis, see [Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops on Nutanix](#) or [Nutanix](#)

virtualization environments.

Create Storage Container ? x

Name
ST_MCS_Pool

Storage Pool
Storage_Pool

Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor ⓘ
2

Reserved Capacity
20 GiB

Advertised Capacity
Total GiB GiB

Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.
Delay (in minutes)
0

Deduplication

Cache
Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.
 Capacity
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.

Erasure Coding ⓘ

Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.

Filesystem Whitelists
Enter comma-separated entries

Advanced Settings Cancel Save

Create Storage Container ? x

Name
ST_Persist_Pool

Storage Pool
Storage_Pool

Max Capacity
53.26 TiB (Physical) Based on storage pool free unreserved capacity

Advanced Settings

Replication Factor ?
2

Reserved Capacity
0 GiB

Advertised Capacity
100 GiB

Compression
Perform post-process compression of all persistent data. For inline compression, set the delay to 0.
Delay (in minutes)
0

Deduplication
 Cache
Perform inline deduplication of read caches to optimize performance.
 Capacity
Perform post-process deduplication of persistent data.

Erasure Coding ?
 Enable
Erasure coding enables capacity savings across solid-state drives and hard disk drives.

Filesystem Whitelists
Enter comma separated entries

<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/solutions/details?targetId=BP-2079-Citrix-Virtual-Apps-and-Desktops:bp-nutanix-storage-configuration.html>

QUESTION 4

CORRECT TEXT

Task 9

Part1

An administrator logs into Prism Element and sees an alert stating the following:

Cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196)

Correct this issue in the least disruptive manner. Part2

In a separate request, the security team has noticed a newly created cluster is reporting.

CVM [35.197.75.196] is using the default password.

They have provided some new security requirements for cluster level security.

Security requirements:

Update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password: Note: 192.168.x.x is not available. To access a node use the Host IP (172.30.0.x) from a CVM or the supplied external IP address.

Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the admin user password.

Resolve the alert that is being reported.

Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy to Desktop\Files\output.txt before changes are made.

Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster.

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords. (SSH keys are located in the Desktop\Files\SSH folder).

Ensure the clusters meets these requirements. Do not reboot any cluster components.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To correct the issue of cluster services down on Controller VM (35.197.75.196) in the least disruptive manner, you need to do the following steps:

Log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials. Go to the Alerts page and click on the alert to see more details. You will see which cluster services are down on the Controller VM. For example, it could be cassandra, curator, stargate, etc.

To start the cluster services, you need to SSH to the Controller VM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the Controller VM. You will need the IP address and the

password of the nutanix user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt. Once you are logged in to the Controller VM, run the command:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

This will show you which services are down on the Controller VM.

To start the cluster services, run the command:

```
cluster start
```

This will start all the cluster services on the Controller VM. To verify that the cluster services are running, run the command:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

This should show no output, indicating that all services are up. To clear the alert, go back to Prism Element and click on Resolve in the Alerts page. To meet the security requirements for cluster level security, you need to do the following

steps:

To update the default password for the root user on the node to match the admin user password, you need to SSH to the node using the root user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to

the node. You will need the IP address and the password of the root user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\root.txt.

Once you are logged in to the node, run the command:

```
passwd
```

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the root user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt. To update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM to match the

admin user password, you need to SSH to the CVM using the nutanix user credentials. You can use any SSH client such as PuTTY or Windows PowerShell to connect to the CVM. You will need the IP address and the password of the nutanix

user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\nutanix.txt.

Once you are logged in to the CVM, run the command:

```
passwd
```

This will prompt you to enter a new password for the nutanix user. Enter the same password as the admin user, which you can find in Desktop\Files\SSH\admin.txt. To resolve the alert that is being reported, go back to Prism Element and click

on Resolve in the Alerts page.

To output the cluster-wide configuration of SCMA policy to Desktop\Files\output.txt before changes are made, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials. Go to Security > SCMA Policy and click on View Policy

Details. This will show you the current settings of SCMA policy for each entity type. Copy and paste these settings into a new text file named Desktop\Files\output.txt. To enable AIDE (Advanced Intrusion Detection Environment) to run on a

weekly basis for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials. Go to Security > AIDE Configuration and click on Enable AIDE. This will enable AIDE to monitor file system changes on all CVMs and nodes in

the cluster. Select Weekly as the frequency of AIDE scans and click Save. To enable high-strength password policies for the cluster, you need to log in to Prism Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Password Policy and click on Edit Policy. This will allow you to modify the password policy settings for each entity type.

For each entity type (Admin User, Console User, CVM User, and Host User), select High Strength as the password policy level and click Save. To ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords, you need to log in to Prism

Element using the admin user credentials.

Go to Security > Cluster Lockdown and click on Configure Lockdown. This will allow you to manage SSH access settings for the cluster.

Uncheck Enable Remote Login with Password. This will disable password-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click New Public Key and enter a name for the key and paste the public key value from Desktop\Files\SSH\id_rsa.pub. This will add a public key for key-based SSH access to the cluster.

Click Save and Apply Lockdown. This will apply the changes and ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords.

Part1

Enter CVM ssh and execute:

```
cluster status | grep -v UP
```

```
cluster start
```

If there are issues starting some services, check the following:

Check if the node is in maintenance mode by running the ncli host ls command on the CVM. Verify if the parameter Under Maintenance Mode is set to False for the node where the services are down. If the parameter Under Maintenance

Mode is set to True, remove the node from maintenance mode by running the following command:

```
nutanix@cvm$ ncli host edit id= enable-maintenance-mode=false
```

You can determine the host ID by using ncli host ls. See the troubleshooting topics related to failed cluster services in the Advanced Administration Guide available from the Nutanix Portal's Software Documentation page. (Use the filters to

search for the guide for your AOS version). These topics have information about common and AOS-specific logs, such as Stargate, Cassandra, and other modules.

Check for any latest FATALs for the service that is down. The following command prints all the FATALs for a CVM. Run this command on all CVMs. nutanix@cvm\$ for i in `svmips`; do echo "CVM: \$i"; ssh \$i "ls -ltr /home/nutanix/data/logs/

*.FATAL"; done

NCC Health Check: cluster_services_down_check (nutanix.com) Part2

Vlad Drac2023-06-05T13:22:00\| update this one with a smaller, if possible, command Update the default password for the rootuser on the node to match the admin user password

```
echo -e "CHANGING ALL AHV HOST ROOT PASSWORDS.\nPlease input new password:
```

```
"; read -rs password1; echo "Confirm new password: "; read -rs password2; if [ "$password1" == "$password2" ]; then  
for host in $(hostips); do echo Host $host; echo $password1 | ssh root@$host "passwd --stdin root"; done; else echo  
"The
```

```
passwords do not match"; fi
```

Update the default password for the nutanix user on the CVM sudo passwd nutanix

Output the cluster-wide configuration of the SCMA policy ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security-config

Output Example:

```
nutanix@NTNX-372a19a3-A-CVM:10.35.150.184:~$ ncli cluster get-hypervisor-security- config
```

```
Enable Aide : false
```

```
Enable Core : false
```

```
Enable High Strength P... : false
```

```
Enable Banner : false
```

```
Schedule : DAILY
```

```
Enable iTLB Multihit M... : false
```

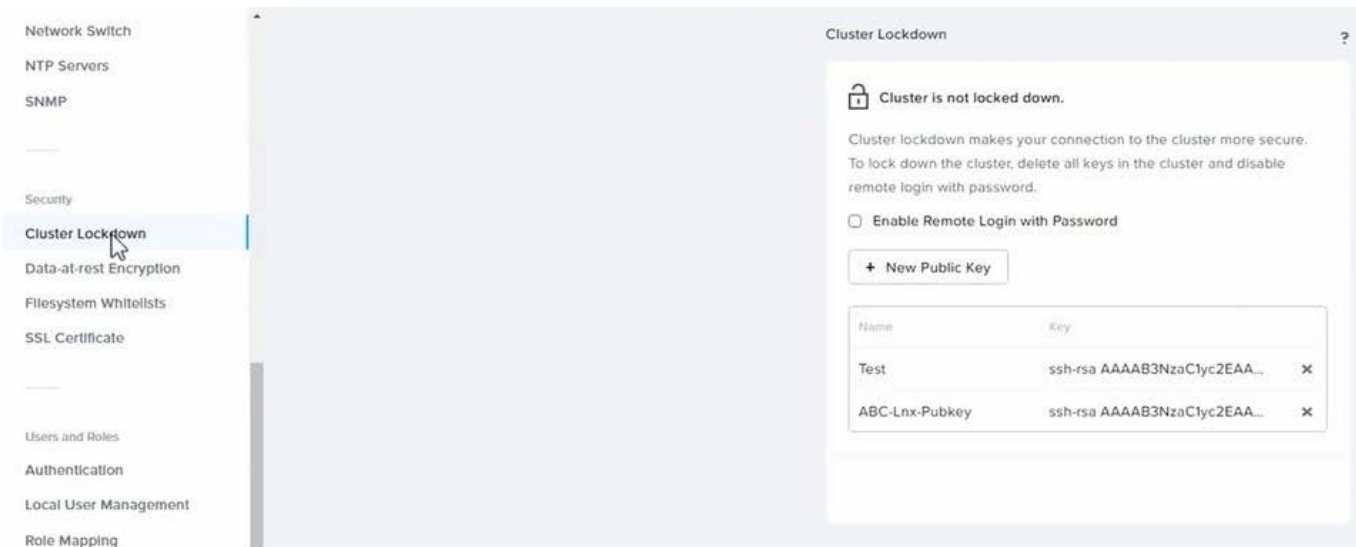
Enable the Advance intrusion Detection Environment (AIDE) to run on a weekly basis for the cluster.

```
ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-aide=true ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params  
schedule=weekly
```

Enable high-strength password policies for the cluster. ncli cluster edit-hypervisor-security-params enable-high-strength-password=true

Ensure CVMs require SSH keys for login instead of passwords

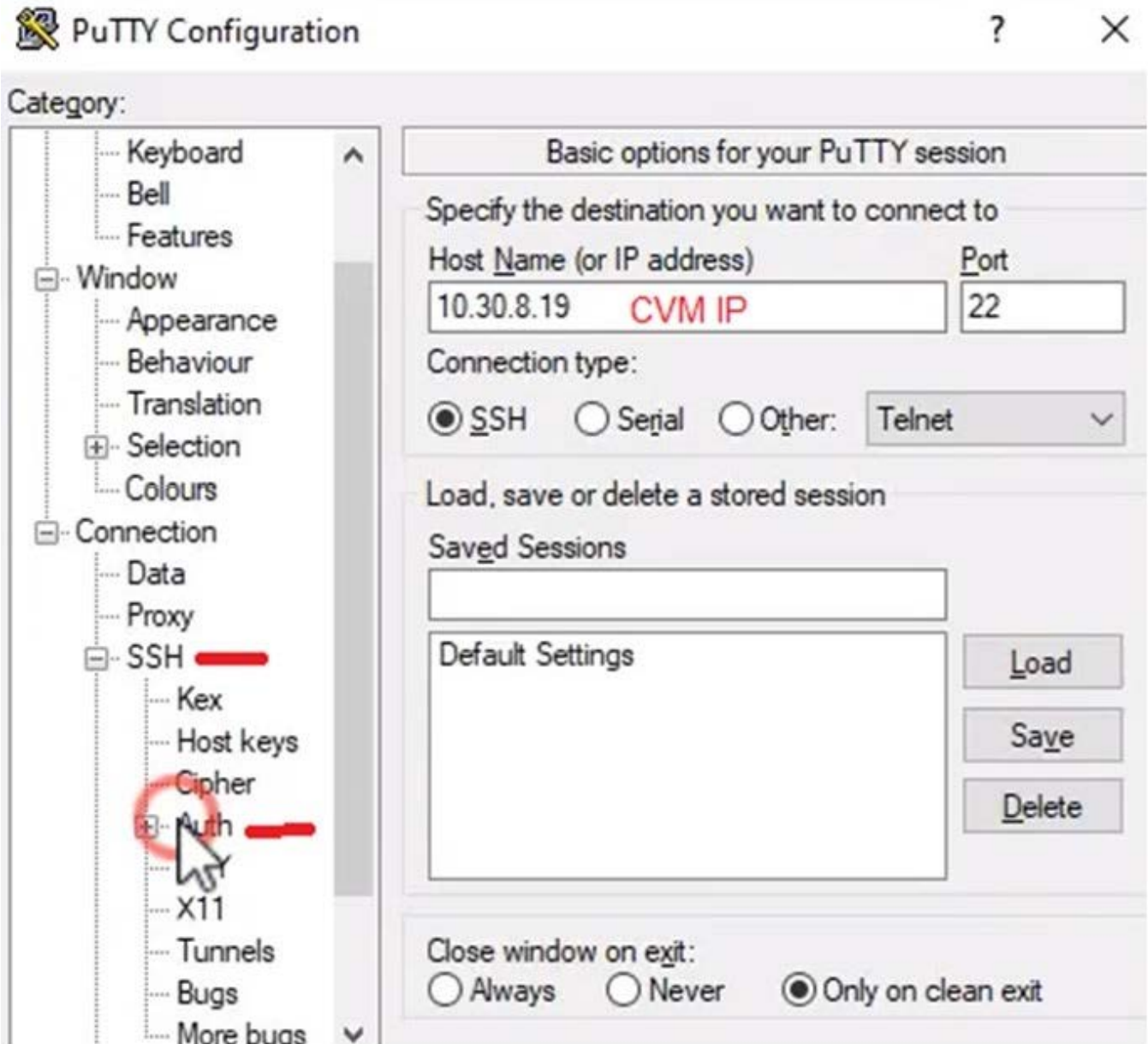
<https://portal.nutanix.com/page/documents/kbs/details?targetId=kA0600000008gb3CAA>



Name

Key

< Back Save



QUESTION 5

CORRECT TEXT

Task 15

An administrator found a CentOS VM, Cent_Down, on the cluster with a corrupted network stack. To correct the issue, the VM will need to be restored from a previous snapshot to become reachable on the network again.

VM credentials:

Username: root

Password: nutanix/4u

Restore the VM and ensure it is reachable on the network by pinging 172.31.0.1 from the VM.

Power off the VM before proceeding.

A. Answer: See the for step by step solution.

Correct Answer: A

To restore the VM and ensure it is reachable on the network, you can follow these steps:

Log in to the Web Console of the cluster where the VM is running. Click on Virtual Machines on the left menu and find Cent_Down from the list. Click on the power icon to power off the VM.

Click on the snapshot icon next to the power icon to open the Snapshot Management window.

Select a snapshot from the list that was taken before the network stack was corrupted. You can use the date and time information to choose a suitable snapshot. Click on Restore VM and confirm the action in the dialog box. Wait for the restore process to complete.

Click on the power icon again to power on the VM. Log in to the VM using SSH or console with the username and password provided. Run the command ping 172.31.0.1 to verify that the VM is reachable on the network. You should see a

reply from the destination IP address.

Go to VMS from the prism central gui

Select the VM and go to More -> Guest Shutdown

Go to Snapshots tab and revert to latest snapshot available power on vm and verify if ping is working

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